The Daily News.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1867.

Decking Southern Soldiers' Graves.

ANNIVERSARY, MAY 10.

Beautiful feet! with maidenly tread,
Offsprings bring to the gallant dead;
Footsteps light press the sacred sod,
Of souls untimely ascended to God,
Bring Spring flowers, in fragrant perfume,
And offer sweet prayers for a merciful doom.

Beautiful hands! ye deck the graves,
Above the dust of the Southern braves—
Here was extinguished their manly fire,
Rather than flinch from the Northman's ire.
Bring Spring flowers! the laurel and rose,
And deck your defenders' place of repose.

Beautiful eyes! the tears we shed,
Are brighter than diamonds to those who bled.
Spurned is the cause they fell to save,
But little "they'll reck," if ye love their grave.
Bring Spring flowers! with tears and praise,
And chaunt o'er their tombs your grateful lays.

Beautiful lips! ye tremble now,
Memory wakens the sleeping one's vow;
Mute are the lips, and faded the forms,
That never knelt down, save to God and your charms.
Bring Spring flowers! all dewy with morn,
And think how they loved ye, whose graves ye adorn.

Beautiful hearts of matron and maid,
Faithful were ye when *apostles* betrayed!
Here are your loved and cherished ones laid:
Peace to their ashes! the flowers ye strew
Are monuments worthy the faithful and true.
Bring Spring flowers! perfume their sod,
With *annual* incense to Glory and God.

Beautiful tribute at valor's shrine!
The wreath that fond ones lovingly twine;
Let the whole world their ashes despise,
Those whom they cherished, with heart hands and eyes,
Will bring Spring flowers! and bow the head,
And pray for the noble Confederate dead.

CALIFORNIA.

An esteemed friend, an old merchan of this city, has kindly handed us several copies of the *San Francisco News Letter and California Advertiser*, from the perusal of which we have obtained a better insight into American Life on the Pacific than from reading half a dozen books. The paper is as handsomely printed as any of the first-class New York weeklies; and in point of literary ability, at least, equal to the average of United States Journalism. We know so little of California, so seldom nowadays meet either California men or people in our out-of-the-way seaport, that we are necessarily struck with many of the features of their social economy. For the entertainment and instruction therefore of our readers, we propose to give them the benefit of such points in these papers as seemed novel to us.

The very appearance of the *News Letter* is a surprise. With the story of California and the adventures connected with it in 1849, '49, and '50, still fresh in our memories, we are surprised to find here all the evidences of an old and highly developed state of civilization. Some of the "quotations," however, are unusual in these "diggings;" such as "Gold bars—$.50a8.60. The receipts of Gold dust during the last few days has been light." "Silver bars—para premium, for average grades." "Telegrams 2½ per cent. premium." We are at a loss to understand the last item. "Price of money here [at San Francisco] 1a1½ per cent. per month. Demand fair." This we have no difficulty in comprehending, as it "comes home" to us.

Under the head of "Latest Prices of Import and Export Staples," we find Australian coal quoted at $12 a ton, Cumberland $25, and Mount Diablo at $6. China Rice 6½; Patua 6. Sugars: China No. 1, 9½; Sandwich Island 7¼a10½; Peruvian 8a9. American Alcohol $3.25a3.50. Seeing that the Internal Revenue tax is $4 a gallon, this must be considered cheap. Wheat per 100 lbs. $1.35. Flour per 196 lbs. $4.75a6.25. These quotations we take from the *News Letter* for February 23, 1867.

Under the head of Underwriting in San Francisco, we find an article showing that the Insurance business, in the West, also, is decidedly overdone. The writer closes by saying; "there is not much above $100,000,000 of insurable property in California, Oregon and Nevada, and the amount already taken in fire risks is upwards of $95,000,000.

Among the advertisements we find "PRATT'S Abolition Oil," which on further examination we find the translation into Pacific of our old friend the "Pain Killer." They have grocers out yonder, able to afford to keep their poets. There is one BELDEN, for instance, who advertises in verse. As we gave some specimens of California poetry in our columns not long since, will now give a few lines merely, to show what style of muse is patronized by Pacific grocers.

"The giblets pluck, of goose and duck,
Of woodcock, snipe and plovers,
Of partridge, too, and cockatoo—
The last express for lovers!
It seems absurd there's scarce a bird—
My rhyme this same what ruffles—
But Belden's got, in *tip or pot*,
The Liver of with Truffles."

That last line may be considered a *chef d'œuvre* of the culinary muse. One advertisement announces "the Patent Mechanical Chair for brushing hair by machinery." In another column we see that agents are wanted for the "Lost Cause." From the general character of the advertisements we should judge that the male population still largely preponderates over the other sex, their being but a small number of notices specially addressed to the wants of the fair sex.

There is a move among the demagogues and some, also, of the laboring classes, against the Chinese. The *News Letter*, in speaking of a late meeting held for this purpose, sums up the argument (of a Mr. MONTGOMERY, the principal speaker) in this wise: "If in Boston, so far away from China, it was sweet and decorous to spill tea for your country, how much more sweet in San Francisco, so much nearer to China, to knock on the head the Chinamen who furnish tea!"

They have a spiritualist school, also, at the El Dorado, as witness the following advertisement:

MRS. ABBY M. LAFLIN FERRE, PSYCHOMETRICAL AND TEST MEDIUM. Also, gives directions to those who wish to become developed as Clairvoyants and Mediums. Terms—Business directions, $5; Psychometric Reading, $1; Directions for Development, $2.

But the great novelty in California, just now, appears to be the great "Avitor," a new flying machine. The *Alta Californian*, a paper belonging to the opposite party, seems to have fostered the "Avitor" invention, and the *News Letter* takes corresponding pains to ridicule it. Take the following for example:

FENIANS AND THE AVITOR.

The proposition, purporting to emanate from the Fenian Headquarters in New York, requesting the Aerial Navigation Company to "name their own terms" for the use of the Avitor "Hermes," is rejected with indignation. Their scheme of poising themselves above the populous city of London, armed with a supply of Nitro-Glycerine, is well known to the company, and they hereby assure the British Government and nation that they will be a party to no such fiendish purpose, involving, as it does, death and destruction to thousands of innocent and helpless persons, and the overthrow of that government, which is at once the pride and boast of humanity, and the hope of Continental Europe. Ahem!

A letter from the Secretary of the Aerial Steam Navigation Company to our friend, who furnished us these papers, describes the Avitor *Hermes* as being 80 feet long, 20 feet wide, supplied with wings, and worked by a small steam engine at the tail end.

The following *jeux d'esprit* will give a further insight into the working of the machine:

AVITOR LITERATURE—PROPABLE NEWSPAPER TOPICS IN 1897.—Anxious to give both sides of the great Avitor question, we take the following from "advance copies" of the daily papers of the 23d February, 1897:

MEMORANDA—[FROM THE "ALTA."]

"The Speedwell Avitor which arrived at 6 P. M. on the 22d, only fifteen hours from Lee, reports that at 8 A. M. yesterday, at an altitude of 1500 feet, she picked up two of the crew of the Avitor Highflyer, abandoned and air-logged. They were very much exhausted by clinging to a parachute, having been in the air over five hours. On being taken aboard they ate heartily, and expressed themselves satisfied. This is the Highflyer, which sailed last week from Hongkong, and having not yet been heard from had been given up for lost. The wrecked unfortunates state that in a heavy gale the Highflyer's rudder became unmanageable, and that entering a rotary storm, they were repeatedly driven round the world within the tropic of Capricorn—several attempts to cast their grapnels at San Francisco, New York, Jerusalem and Bagdad, being unsuccessful. Captain Blowhard finally ordered all hands to take to the parachutes. They think that the first mate and several others of the crew landed in safety in Asia Minor."

* * * * * * * * * *

"Avitor Scudder, Shadbelly master, states that on the 5th instant, being off Cape Finistorre, and 10,000 feet altitude, picked up a soda water bottle tied to a balloon, with enclosed paper as follows:

"ON BOARD AVITOR 'LIVELY SAL.'
5:40 A. M., 5th September.

"Collapsed ribs and gas escaping. Paddles unmanageable. Barometer and Avitor both falling with frightful rapidity. Heaven help us, for the earth won't. Our goose is cooked this time.
(Signed) KRUSTBUSTER,
Master."

"This affecting communication doubtless tells the fate of the well-known Avitor Lively Sal. The Wild Goose states that three hats fell aboard yesterday, and the Captain ordered the crew under hatches, keeping a sharp lookout for falling machinery, but finally bore away south."

EXCITING RACE WITH AN AEROLITE.

"Avitor Blazing Comet gives the particulars of an exciting race with an enormous aerolite on the 14th instant. The captain says: At 10 P.M., the barometer showing an altitude of over 49,000 feet, a bright light was seen in the direction of Leo, rapidly approaching us on the starboard quarter. In a few seconds a large aerolite passed us in the direction of N.E., our course being N.N.E. Instantly ordered the engineer to clear the throttle-valves, increased the revolution of our paddles, and started in chase. Gained rapidly on the aerolite; at 10 min. 2 sec. could have passed her easily; going at a rate of 500 knots, but thought it prudent to bear up, on account of the increasing temperature of the atmosphere, which afterwards ignited in the vicinity of the aerolite. (This aerolite fell at 10 minutes past 11 at Hayes' Park, and was at first mistaken for the Avitor Blazing Comet.—*Eds. Alta.*")

LOCAL ITEMS.

"*Found Dr[illegible]*.—Within the last twenty-four hours, four bodies of unknown persons have been found dropped on different roofs in this city. The coroner yesterday was notified that a body was found on the roof of Calvary Church; another in the backyard of the southwest corner of Powell and Stockton streets. Mr. Robinson, residing at North Beach, yesterday morning found his chimney smoking, and on proceeding to the roof to ascertain the cause, discovered the legs of an unknown man sticking above the chimney, into which a greater part of his body was plunged. With the assistance of a policeman he succeeding in removing the unfortunate remains, which were taken to the station house. Within the last week, death by dropping from Avitors, either through accident or design, is on the increase."

"Owing to the complaints and petition of influential citizens, the Supervisors have passed an ordinance prohibiting the throwing of nuts and apples, empty soda bottles, and spitting of tobacco juice from the windows of Avitors in transit over the city. We have heard of several instances where new bonnets have been completely ruined, to say nothing of the imminent danger from bottles falling from a great height."

The following market rates will be interesting to our purveyors:

Provisions have undergone no change since our last report. Butter remains firm at previous quotations, though the arrivals continue to be large. New Potatoes are selling at 6c per pound; Asparagus, 75c per pound; dried Okra, 75c per pound. Apples are scarce and quotable at $1 50a3 per box. Several invoices are expected early next week from Oregon, which will meet with ready sale. Pears retail by the box at $2a3 50. Poultry of all descriptions is very abundant, and prices are on the decline. The outside price asked for Turkeys is 25c per pound; Wild Ducks, 50ca$1 per pair; Spring Chickens, 75c each; Hens, $1 each; Plover, Curlow and Doves, $1 25a1 50 per dozen; Hares, 50c each; Tame Rabbits, $1 50a2 per pair.

An Evening with the Jugglers.

The New York *Evening Post* gives the following interesting account of the performance of the Japanese Jugglers in that city:

The Japanese Jugglers are wonderful. The immense audience which overflowed every corner of the Academy of Music last night, watched with intense interest, for two hours and a half, a succession of acrobatic and gymnastic feats, which defied the laws of gravitation and made every spectator catch his breath.

At the rise of the curtain, the whole company were presented. A score of men, women and children, surrounded by curious paraphernalia, simultaneously knocked their foreheads against the floor of the stage, by way of expressing their abasement before the throng of American sovereigns. Then came a short oration, in soft and flowing Japanese, delivered by the earnest master of ceremonies—no doubt a masterly effort, but not generally understood. It was intended to introduce the performances of two "prodigies." These little persons, endowed with the names of Thoyokichi and Tiomatzu, were even more extraordinary than the excellent Mr. Crummles's Infant Phenomenon.

Their posturing and grouping proved one thing conclusively—that they hadn't a bone in their bodies; at least no bone that was inconvenient to them. They placed their feet on their necks and walked about the stage on their hands; they bent over backwards and trotted around with their heads between their ankles; they tied themselves together in the most incomprehensible way, and rolled like a wheel with wonderful velocity; they did with the hands what the feet should do, and with the feet what the hands were made for. In short, these little Japs were the funniest of little chaps—with the exception of one, still smaller, who came in later.

Next came a series of gymnastic evolutions by the chief of the company—Mr. Hamaikari Sadakichi—and his son, a queer little lad of eight or nine years, known as Hamaikari Mikishi, otherwise "All Right." The nick-name is bestowed because this sprightly little creature has a habit of shouting out in his shrill treble "All right," whenever he happens to get into a peculiarly perilous position—and he got into about twenty such places before the evening ended. The father, lying upon a cushioned table, with his head to the audience, elevated his feet and his son simultaneously, and after tossing the little fellow about in the most reckless manner, proceeded to elevate him by slow degrees by the process of putting one small tub after another upon him, until twelve of these tubs had been piled up, with the boy perched like a monkey upon the uppermost. Then the pyramid began to revolve and the boy to cut capers. It was an extraordinary feat of balancing. The boy shouted "All right," and grinned with delight at his success in keeping his footing on a precarious foundation. After a while the tubs were kicked away by the elder Hamaikari, and the falling boy was deftly caught upon the father's upturned feet.

Top-spinning was the next thing in order. Every American boy who saw the double performances in this line of business will pester the household till he gets an assortment of tops and goes through a series of experiments, for the "possibilities" of the art of top-spinning were never revealed to the gaze of an astonished public. The spin tops is ordinarily an annancement for children; but Mr. Matzui Kikoojiru and his sunny-faced little daughter Otsuma bring it up to the rank of high art. Tops thrown into the air with a jerk come down upon the point of a stick and spin away; tops travel up an inclined plane, into a lacquered pagoda, spin around inside, come out through an opposite door, still spinning, and run down another incline, spinning away, and keep on spinning; tops put on a man's shoulder spin about his back, around his neck, down his arms, and still spin; tops throw spinning up to the height of twenty feet, fall upon the sharp edge of a sword-blade, and spin back and forth upon that slender bridge, with as little danger of falling or stopping as the Mohammedan saint passing into Paradise over a similar footway. Once or twice the top failed to obey the hand of the master, whereupon the latter abased himself before the people and rose from his knees to do still more wonderful things.

The "Butterfly trick" was a piece of skillful legerdemain, with a touch of poetry in it. A magician who answers to the cheerful name of Zumidangawa Matzungoro, standing behind a table, performs this trick by cutting from paper the image of a butterfly, and causing it to flutter about his head in the breeze created by a fan. A bouquet of flowers, held in one of the performer's hands, attracts the butterfly; presently other butterflies appear, and soon a swarm hovers about the nosegay. This trick is simple, but very graceful and beautiful.

Two women then appeared. One was a juggler; the other a musician. The latter seated herself on the floor, with a Japanese guitar—a queer instrument, compounded of a zither and a banjo—and in company with a dreadful drummer, who beat a wooden beetle and struck some clashing brass, and another guitarist, who was very doleful, kept up a running accompaniment to the juggle going on at the neighboring table. The principal feat was the production from a japanned box of an inscalculable quantity of silk ribbon, which, when ignited, exploded like a piece of fireworks and changed into a huge Japanese umbrella, gorgeously colored.

Later in the evening came three of the most surprising feats of the programme—first, evolutions on an upright bamboo pole by "All Right;" secondly, performances on a suspended bamboo, by Matzungoro; thirdly, the "Enchanted Ladder."

The bamboo pole upon which the little Jap displayed his powers was twenty feet long, and supported only by the shoulder of his father. The boy clambered to the top of the pole, seated himself on a space of two inches, swung off by one foot, clung by a hand, tied himself into knots, and came untied instantly, cried his war-cry, and then varied it with a bit of slang picked up in California—thus: "All right, you bet!"—whereat all the Japs below yelled "Ow!" as they did at intervals through the evening, at critical moments in the play.

The suspended bamboo feat was a Matzungorio performance which was expelled only by the ladder trick. This was a clear defiance of all natural laws, and it was watched with breathless interest. The chief, lying upon his back, supported with his feet a huge ladder, to which a smaller ladder was attached at a right angle. Up these ladders scrambled the little "All Right," pausing occasionally to utter his cry or scream "Ow!" Getting to the top, he stood erect and said "Ow!" and all the Japs below said "Ow!" Coming down, the little fellow laid himself out on the cross-ladder and said "Ow!"—then he travelled cautiously to the tip, hung by one foot, fanned himself, and exclaimed "All right!" This seemed to be an impossible trick, but it was performed without a blunder. At the end of the ladder-climbing and posturing, the agile little lad sprang up a cord to the roof of the Academy, put a pulley upon a tight rope which spanned the building, and ran down to the first row of boxes with immense velocity. He was caught by two men, upon the shoulder of one of whom he perched, and went out of sight in a blaze of glory: "All right—Ow!"

The perfect grace of these performers is noteworthy. All they do is to destroy our faith in the laws of nature by the calm performance of feats apparently impossible. The performer who engages the attention of the spectator at the moment is always grave, except the irrepressible young gentleman before noted, who cannot help showing that he is jolly. The remainder of the company find relief in the ejaculatory "Ow!"—a monosyllabic refrain which resounded through the streets around the Academy last night, as the laughing audience dispersed, repeating it in chorus. The Japanese clearly give us a new "sensation."

How they Manage Railways in England.

In asking recently, in his place in the House of Commons, for a committee to investigate the affairs of the London, Chatham and Dover Railroad, for his connection with which he has been atrociously abused by the tory journals in England, Sir MORTON PETO gave a curious insight into English railroad management. He said:

In rising to move for a select committee to inquire into the means adopted by the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company for raising the share capital, and exercising their borrowing powers under the various Acts of Parliament authorizing the construction of the main line, and its extension and branches, he should be wanting in candor to the House if he did not at once state that this motion had reference to various proceedings which had taken place, and of which he had grievous reason to complain, on account of the unfair and improper way in which his name had been brought before the public. But it was not upon that ground he asked for this committee. It was upon public grounds, and those only that he did so. He conceived that a careful review of all that had been done by that company would teach some valuable lessons. In looking into the various matters connected with this railway, he found that it was one hundred and thirty-six miles in length, and that there had been passed by that House, in connection with it, twenty-six acts of Parliament, or something like an act for every five miles of railway. When it was known that many of these acts had only been obtained after the severest competition, and at great cost, he thought it would be a fair subject of inquiry whether there was any necessity for this excessive legislation. The whole line was cut up into five distinct undertakings as regarded the capital, thereby occasioning great difficulty as to the various interests connected with the line, and great difficulties had also been created in reference to the working of the branch lines in connection with the main line. In reference to this railway, there were no less than thirteen suits in chancery by persons interested in various sections of the line for the determination of their position in regard to each other. He found also that in the acts there were twenty-four separate debenture powers and thirteen debenture interests, and in addition there were twenty-nine separate share powers and three separate share powers yet to be created. He felt sure, that, looking at these facts, there were grounds for inquiry by a committee. He thought that in future all interests should be equally represented on the boards of railways, so that those interests might be protected. At the end of 1863 he first became aware of the real state of this railway. At that time there were only £700,000 of ordinary capital possessing voting power in the company, and practically carrying the whole control over several millions of other capital."

It was in reply to this request for an inquiry, that Mr. Disraeli, though politically opposed to Sir Morton Peto, paid him a compliment which silenced the people who had been so long persecuting him. He said:

"No doubt they all know the great disasters in reference to this enterprise, and he was sure that all those who knew the honorable baronet deeply regretted that he was connected with those disasters [hear, hear]. He [the Chancellor of the Exchequer] for one recognised and admired the energy and enterprise of his character, and regretted that he had fallen into these troubled affairs [hear, hear]. The House must sympathize with one who had for so many years sat among them, and had shown so many qualities entitling him to respect."

Mr. Gladstone said he must echo what the right honorable gentleman had said in favor of the honorable member for Bristol (Sir Morton Peto), who had obtained a high position by the display of energy and talent, and had won for himself respect by the exhibition of so many virtues.

Sir Morton Peto said he would withdraw the motion. He felt he was bound to thank the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the right honorable member for South Lancashire for the kind and courteous way in which they had alluded to him. Having had the honor of a seat in that House, with a slight interval, for nearly twenty years, it was extremely gratifying to him to hear such kind words from the leader of the opposite party.

NEWSPAPER BOASTING.—This is the way that PRENTICE "takes off" the habit some newspapers have of boasting of their immense concerns:

The daily circulation of our paper—to actual *bona fide* paying subscribers—is just five millions six hundred and twelve thousand and forty-two sheets. We have employed upon the paper five hundred compositors and one hundred and eleven editors, nine hundred carriers, three hundred mailing clerks, and other aiders too numerous to mention. We have taken especial charge of the falls of the Ohio, and use them exclusively for "wetting down" our paper. We have eleven paper mills in constant operation, the smallest of which turns out two hundred thousand bales of paper daily. It requires seventeen nineteen-story Hoe's presses to work off our vast edition, and we are compelled to engage all the coal that is mined in the Lehigh valley, as well as contract for all that comes down the Ohio River, to supply our engines with fuel. Our correspondents are all graduates of the first universities and colleges in the world, and are stationed in every city, town and hamlet on the habitable globe.

MARRIAGES.

On the 1st day of May, by the Rev. James Lenderman, Mr. Young H. Glover and Miss Emma West, all of Greenville District.

By Rev. J. I. Bonner, on Thursday evening, 25th April, Mr. James Betts and Miss Margaret Bell, daughter of Mr. Frederick Bell, all of Abbeville District, S. C.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday evening, April 23d, 1867, by the Rev. A. Rice, Rev. Wm. E. Walters, editor of the South Carolina Baptist, and Miss Anna M. Millford, eldest daughter of Dr. W. J. Millford, both of Anderson District.

On the 29th ultimo, by the Rev. L. P. O'Connell, M. J. Calnan, Esq., to Mrs. Cornelia A. Lynch, of Columbia.

On the 28th instant, by the Rev. J. E. Rodgers, Mr. J. P. Mas a beau, of Camden, to Miss Carolina Moseley, of Sumter District.

On the 7th instant, by the same, Mr. J. J. Reynolds to Mrs. Charlotte M. Arrants. All of Kershaw District.

By Rev. S. L. Watson, on the second instant, Mr. S. W. Burns, of Mecklenburg Co., N. C., and Miss Jane E. Jackson, of York District.

COMMERCIAL.

Exports.

LIVERPOOL—Per Br brig Albert—9 bales S I and 762 bales Upland Cotton, 15 bbls Rosin, 2 Packages.
PHILADELPHIA—Per schr Napoleon—140,053 feet Lumber.

The Charleston Cotton Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,
CHARLESTON, Friday Evening, May 10, 1867.

The operations were limited in consequence of the want of stock and the declining prices, purchasers generally buying at easier rates. Sales 56 bales, viz: 5 at 22, 3 at 23, 17 at 23½, 10 at 24, 17 at 24½, and 4 bales of Silk Cotton at 28c. ⅌ lb. We quote—

Low Middling	@23½
Middling	@24½

Augusta Market.

AUGUSTA, May 9.—FINANCIAL—GOLD—Brokers are buying at 136 and selling at 138.
SILVER—Brokers are buying at 127 and selling at 131.
SECURITIES—Georgia Railroad Stock, 64.
COTTON—The market was dull and quiet this morning, and we think, a fraction lower than yesterday. Sales of middling to strict middling at about 23c. In the afternoon, a better tone prevailed, though no sales were made. Sales of the day amounted to 469 bales, as follows: 4 at 21, 4 at 22, 2 at 22½, 70 at 23. Receipts, 26 bales.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, May 9.—The state of the market continues to be affected by the general dullness of trade which is pervading all Southern cities. Dry goods merchants reports slightly improved demand, but still business is behind the usual spring trade.

The demand for corn and provisions continues steady, and the supplies of the former are taken up almost as fast as they arrive.

With the exception of a slight change in the price of corn in favor of the buyer, there is no change to be noticed, between our present quotations and those of last week.

EXCHANGE—There has been very little offering this week. Brokers are buying at par to ¼ premium, and selling at ½ premium.

GOLD—has been more steady during the week, and rates have advanced. To-day we give the buying rate at 135, and selling at 138a140.

FREIGHTS.—We are not advised of any change since our last report:

To New York, on cotton, per steamer, upland	⅛
To New York, on cotton per steamer, sea island	¼
To Boston	1⅛
To Baltimore	⅛
To Philadelphia	¼
To Liverpool, on cotton upland	⅛d.
To Liverpool, on cotton sea island	⅛d.
To Providence, on cotton, per sail	¼
To Portland	¼
To Boston	¼
To New York	¼
To New York, on lumber	$8 00@
To Boston	10 00@
To New York and Boston, on timber	10 00@11 00
To Cuba, on lumber, (in gold)	nom.

COTTON.—The cotton market opened, at the commencement of the official week, with quotations a shade above those at the beginning of the preceding week. The subdued, or rather depressed tone, ran from one week into the other so evenly, that there was nothing to mark the transition, except the usual daily printed reports, which, of course, were divested of all interest, as they could state no new feature to present date to enliven their monotony. The supply of cotton offering has continued liberal, but the character of the market has remained unchanged, as has the desire to sell and the disposition to buy. Our report closes upon a weak market, at 24c for Middlings.

SEA ISLANDS—The sales have been very light, but we hear of a few transactions that have been effected at prices varying from 35 to 40c for Florida McCarthy ginned

COTTON STATEMENT.

	1866-67.		1865-66.	
	Sea Island.	Upl'd.	Sea Island.	Upl'd.
Stock on hand Sept. 1	447	4,671	281	3,724
Received since May 2	82	3,077	50	3,913
Received previously	13,982	206617	7,923	193720
Total receipts	14,517	214365	8,154	201357
Exported since May 2	168	1,696	624	4,938
Exported previously	12,142	194981	7,075	172777
Total exports	12,310	196677	7,699	177715
Stock on hand May 9	2,201	17,688	455	23,642

RICE.—The supply continues to lessen, it being pretty much all in. The demand is fair, though prices have not changed. We quote clean at 9¾a10c. Rough Rice is not offering just now, and is held at $2. A good article of seed rice commands $4.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, May 6.—COTTON—The demand has been limited to-day, and sales confined chiefly to one broker. 700 bales changed hands, the market closing quiet but firm at 24½c for Middling.
MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.—The following were the ruling quotations to-day:
Gold 135a137.
Sterling—143a144½ for sixty days, and 145 for sight.
New York Sight par checking, and ⅛a¼ dis buying.
New Orleans Sight par.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, May 9.—ROSIN—The market is depressed and prices tend downward. 413 bbls sold at $2 70 for common; $2 85a2 90 for strained; $2 95a3 for No 2; $4 05 for No 1, and $5a5 25 for pale.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Is still further depressed. 52c was the highest offer obtained, which factors would not entertain, and no transactions occurred.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—93 bbls sold at $4 for virgin; $3 for yellow dip, and $2 for hard.
TAR—Market firm at $1 90, with no receipts or sales.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—BANK—Quercitron is still scarce and in demand; quotations nominally unchanged in the absence of stock.
COFFEE—Market continues quiet, the only sale to-day being 350 bags Rio, ex Brothers, at 18¾ cents gold.
COTTON—Was dull to-day, and to effect sales holders had to make further concessions; we notice small lots of good ordinary and low middling at 22½a23 cts, and closed heavy and nominal under cable advices reporting still lower quotations at Liverpool.
FLOUR—Baltimore brands of Family, Extra and Super were quite generally advanced to-day 50 cents per bbl, but some of the holders of Western were offering at previous rates. We report sales of 123 bbls Howard Street Super at $11 50; 100 bbls Western Spring wheat Extra at $13; and 200 do do at $13 50. The demand is confined almost entirely to home and other local wants, with some shipments to neighboring markets. We revise our quotations as follows:

Howard-street Super and Cut Extra	$11 25	@$12 25
Howard-street Shipping Extra	13 00	@14 00
Howard-street High Grades	14 00	@15 00
Howard-street Family	16 00	@17 00
Ohio Super and Cut Extra	11 00	@11 75
Ohio Extra Shipping	00 00	@00 00
Ohio retailing	00 00	@00 00
Ohio Family	15 00	@16 00
Northwestern Super	00 00	@00 00
Northwestern Extra	13 00	@14 00
City Mills Super	11 50	@12 00
City Mills, Standard Extra	13 00	@14 00
City Mills Shipping brands Extra	15 00	@15 50
Baltimore, Welch's & Greenfield's Fam'y	18 50	@00 00
Baltimore high grade Extra	17 00	@17 50
Rye Flour, new	9 50	@10 00
Corn Meal, City Mills	6 10	@6 20

GRAIN—Wheat was more active to-day, with sales of 1350 bushels ordinary Pennsylvania at 92a3 05, and 2500 bushels fair to prime Valley do at $3 07a3 20—no prime or choice Maryland received, would bring full former quotations. Corn was in moderate supply; 10,900 bushels white and 7000 bushels yellow offered; the market was less active, and for yellow fell off 4a5c at the close; included in the sales were 5000 bushels good to prime white at $1 25a1 26; 1000 bushels mixed do at $1 21a1 22; 5000 bushels yellow at $1 25a1 28, closing dull at the inside figure; 500 bushels mixed at $1 22. Oats—4200 bushels received, with sales of 2000 bushels at 76c, and 550 bushels do at 78c. Rye—sales of 215 bushels at $1 60 per bushel, a decline.
MOLASSES—Nothing doing for want of stock, none remaining in first hands, except cargo of brig Model, just landing.
PROVISIONS.—The market is quiet, though holders firm at unchanged prices. We report sales of 50 to 75 casks Bulk Shoulders, to arrive, at 9 cents, and quote Sides at 10¾ cents for packed. Mess Pork is steady at $23 75 per bbl. Lard 13a13¾ cents for city, and 13¾a13¾ cents for Western bbls; latter prices for retail lots. Bacon remains steady as last quoted, with moderate demand, viz: for Shoulders 10a10¼; rib Sides 12a12¼ cents; clear rib 12¾ a12¾ cents; clear 13a13¼ cents; Hams 15a1[illegible] cents for plain, and 10½a17½ cents per pound for sugar-cured canvassed.
RICE.—Receipts and stock small and holders firm; quote Carolina at 10¼a11¼ cents, and Rangoon 9½a9¾ cents per pound.
SUGAR—Was more active and prices firmer; we report sales 275 hhds English Island, good refining, at 10½ cts; 112 hhds do., vacuum pan, on private terms, both ex St. Lawrence; 106 hhds Porto Rico at 12a12¼ cts; 10 do. do. at 11½ cts; 17 do. Cuba at 10¾ cts.
SALT.—With moderate jobbing demand we report prices from dealers as follows: Liverpool Fine $3 00a3 20, and Ground Alum $2 20 per sack. Turks Island 60a62 cents per bushel for lots from store.
WHISKY.—We hear of no transactions, and in their absence report held in bond at 25a26 cts., per gallon.

New York Market.

MONEY MARKET.

The New York *Evening Post*, of Tuesday, the 7th inst., says:

Wall street is without any special excitement except in the gold room, where some speculative agitation has been attempted on rumors relative to the attitude assumed or about to be assumed by the Great Powers at the Peace Congress.

The loan market is easy, but there is scarcely so much pressure of surplus funds by lenders, still borrowers are abundantly supplied at yesterday's rates. Commercial paper of the choicest grade continues scarce, and passes freely at 6a6½.

PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 2—9 P. M.—FLOUR, &c.—The market for the low grades of Western and State Flour is quite active and 10a20c ⅌ bbl better, the inquiry being from the trade. Other grades are dull and prices somewhat nominal.

The sales are 17,500 bbls at $11 10a10 25 for superfine state; $12 35a14 50 for extra state; $12 50a13 50 for the low grades of spring wheat western extra; $13 90a14 70 for shipping Ohio; $14 70a15 70 for trade and family brands of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, and $16 20a19 50 for St. Louis extras.

California flour is in demand and firmer. Sales of 1050 bbls and sacks at $17a17 50.

Canadian flour is firmer and in fair demand. Sales of 250 bbls at $14 90a15 for the low grades of extra, and $15 30a16 50 for trade and family brands.

Southern flour is better and fairly active. Sales of 600 barrels at $13 39a14 90 for common to fair Baltimore and country extras, and $15a18 for trade and family brands.

Rye flour is firmer. Sales of 100 bbls at $8 50a9 10.

Corn meal is firm. Sales of 100 bbls at $6 70a6 85 for Brandywine.

GRAIN.—The wheat market is quiet, and prices are without important change. The inquiry is chiefly for milling, and is in part for Oswego. The sales are 34,000 bushels at $2 80a2 85 for No 2 Milwaukee club; $3 55a3 56 for white Californian, afloat and in store.

Barley is quiet, but steady. Sales of 8600 bushels of Canada West, free, at $1 28.

Oats opened rather tame and quiet, but closed rather better and active. The sales are 135,000 bushels old and new Western at 82a86c; State at 87a88c.

Rye is easier and fairly active. The sales are 18,000 bushels western at $1 66a1 68.

Corn is decidedly lower and freely offered. The inquiry is inactive at the concession and chiefly for home use.

The sales are 120,000 bush new western mixed at $1 25 at 33; old do in store $1 35¼a1 37, and do afloat $1 37½a1 38; western white at $1 30a1 34; new western yellow at $1 34; southern white at $1 32a1 38, the latter for choice.

PROVISIONS—The pork market has been moderately active at about former rates, closing steady.

The sales, cash and regular, are 1500 bbls at $23 13½a23 18¾ for new mess; $19 25 for extra prime.

Beef is steady and fairly active. Sales of 200 bbls at $13 a16 for common to fair plain mess; $17a21 for good to choice do and $21a25 for extra do.

Tierces beef is quiet and nominally unchanged.

Beef hams are moderately active. Sales and resales of 150 bbls at $40a41 for western.

Cut meats are firm and in fair demand. Sales of 150 pckgs at 10c for choice pickled shoulders; and 14c for pickled hams. About 150,000 lbs dry salted shoulders in boxes have been taken by the Freedmen's Bureau at 9c.

Bacon is in demand, but the advanced views of holders checks business. Sales of 300 boxes at 10½c for Cumberland cut, an extreme rate; 11½c for long rib, 11¾c for short rib, and 10,000 lbs short rib bulk at 11½c.

Lard is quiet but holders remain firm at full previous rates.

Sales of 400 bbls and tcs at 12½a12¾c for No. 1, 13¼a13c for city, 13a13½c for fair to prime steam, and 13½a13¾c for kettle rendered, the latter rate for retail sales.

BUTTER—Is dull and heavy. We quote Goshen and Orange County pails, per pound, 28a37c; state firkins, good to prime, 18a20c; state half-firkins medium to prime, 20a22c; state firkins, common and fair, 15a16c; state Welsh tubs, fair to prime, 19a20c; Western reserve, good to choice, 12a14c; Western reserve, common to good, 11a13c; Northern Pennsylvania, 18a20c.

CHEESE—Is dull and unchanged. We quote: state factory, good to choice, per pound, 16a19c; state factory, fair to good, 15a17c; state factory, common to prime, 11a15c; English dairy, Connecticut, 16a17c; English dairy, Ohio, 15a17c; Vermont dairy, fair to good, 11a15c; Ohio, prime, 12a15c; Ohio, common, 6a12c; Pineapple 20a23c.

COFFEE—Rio is more active, and prices are well sustained. Other kinds are in nominal demand and easier.

COTTON—In the market to-day there is nothing doing worthy of note. Prices remain unchanged at 27 cts for Middling Uplands, and 28 cts for do New Orleans and Texas.

FISH—Dry Cod is firm. Sales of George's Bank at $6 50 a6 75. Mackerel are firm.

HAY—The market is dull and heavy at $1 80a1 90 for shipping, and $2a2 15 for retail lots.

MOLASSES—Prices are without change, but the business is limited.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits of Turpentine is dull at 69a71c. Rosins are dull at $3 75 for common, $3 87½a4 12½ for strained, and $4 25a4 50 for No 2; No 1 and pale, $5a8. Tar is quiet.

OILS—Linseed is firm at 34 35a1 37. Fish Oils are lower and dull at 68a77c for crude whale and $2 45 for do sperm. Lard oil is dull at 97½a$1 15.

SUGAR—Raw sugars are in moderate demand and steady. Sales at 10½a10¾c for Cuba, and 10½c for Porto Rico. Refined are steady at 14¾a16c for hards.

TALLOW—Prices are very firm and the demand fair. Sales of 75,000 lbs at 11¼a11 5-16c.

WHISKEY—The market is firmer and more active. Sales of 400 bbls at 30a31c for western.

Consignees per South Carolina Railroad, May 10.

307 bales Cotton, 44 bales Domestics, 40 casks Clay, 56 bbls Naval Stores, 1 car Lumber, 4 cars Old Iron, 3 cars Marble, &c. To W Roach, A Robinson & Co, J Marshall, E Welting, B H Rodgers & Co, Ravenel & Co, Thurston & Holmes, G W Williams & Co, W C Courtenay & Co, J Cantwell, Willis & Chisolm, Cameron, Barkley & Co, H R Agent, J Fraser & Co, Mrs Snowden.

Passengers.

Per steamer Eliza Hancox, from Savannah, via Beaufort and Hilton Head—L Burnell, J J Marrian and lady, A Cato, lady and daughter, W Tapscott, S P Ennian, T McCabe and lady, S Selnes,