The Daily News.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1867.

KELLEY AT MOBILE.

"I will talk as I please,
Though it be rather risky;
Whether guided by sense,
Or only by whiskey,"
Thus Kelley, to niggers,
Did begin at Mobile,
To rant about freedom,
And his party, so leal.
He told all his hearers
They might growl, if they dared;
But he'll not hate his breath,
And could never be scared.
While thus loudly shouting
The ra kest of treason,
More excited by passion
Than governed by reason,
And more vain of a right,
Than wise to apply it,
By abusing free speech,
He got up a riot.
The whites were unarmed,
But not so the niggers,
Who pulled out their pistols
And fingered the triggers;
'Till presently, right where
The speaker was raving,
The balls of the darkies
Came whizzing and staving;
The Judge, who, before this,
Had t cen so defiant,
Sunk at once in his boots,
From the pose of a giant;
And though courting the crown
Of a martyr, the heat
Of his courage soon cooled,
And he beat a retreat.
When put under shelter,
He trembled all over,
And took several drinks,
In hope to recover,
But his nerves were so shocked,
That though begged to remain,
He scorned all entreaties,
And took the "first train."
And now for the moral
Of this little story:
It smacks more of folly,
Than courage or glory.

MORAL.

When madmen, like Kelley,
Impatient of quiet,
Preach treason to niggers,
And get up a riot;
Believing they're licensed,
When over the border,
To set the whole South in
A state of disorder;
With traveling reporters,
A corps of paid liars,
To glorify traitors
By mail and the wires;
He who, backed by an army,
Creates all the strife,
Is a coward, indeed,
If he runs for his life.

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL.

FORTY-FIRST REGULAR MEETING.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, May 21, 1867.

Present—His Honor Mayor GAILLARD; Aldermen GERDTS, O'NEILL, WILLIS, STEINMEYER, OAKES, HONOUR, MARSHALL, COSGROVE, EARLE, COURTENAY, PRINGLE, SMALL, RAVENEL, WRAGG, WHILDEN.—16 members.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and the following matters disposed of:

Applications for licenses from N. Bischoff, Daniel Costello, and Jas. Magrath. Referred to Committee on Licenses.

Petition of residents on Coming Street, Ward 8, praying that the sidewalk and gutters be repaired and the lamps lit. Referred to Aldermen of Wards 6 and 8.

Petition of Simon Fass, Agent of Mrs. Emma Jacobsohn, praying to be refunded amount over paid for taxes. Referred to Committee of Ways and Means.

Petition of residents in the neighborhood of Rutledge Street, calling attention to the condition of lot on Rutledge Street, between Queen and Beaufain Streets. Referred to Board of Health.

Petition of residents in Gibbe's street, praying that the lamp in said street be lit. Referred to Committee on Lighting the City.

Offer of J. Henry Foyles, to repair and paint all the roofs of the city buildings with metallic roofing paint, at $2 per square. Referred to the Mayor.

Return of the Harbor Master for April, 1867, showing $535 46-100 paid into the City Treasury. Information.

The following communication from the Board of Firemasters was referred to the Special Committee on the Fire Department:

CHARLESTON, May 10, 1867.

Honorable Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:—The Board of Fire Masters, at their meeting last evening, adopted the following resolution, and directed the same to be sent to your honorable body. Very respectfully,

B. M. STROBLE,
Clerk and Superintendent.

Resolved, That this Board respectfully request the City Council, which in their judgment the condition of the City Finances will permit, to allow the same compensation to the Engineer of the Palmetto Steam Fire Company, as is now paid other Engineers in the Department, and that the said company be allowed 600 feet new hose and a new hose reel.

The following communication and report from the Commissioners of the Orphan House was ordered to be published:

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 18, 1867.

To the Honorable the City Council of Charleston:

GENTLEMEN—I have been directed by the Board of Commissioners of the Orphan House to present to your body the accompanying report upon the origin of the fire of 18th March last, in that institution.

Very respectfully yours,
E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE,
Secretary Commissioners O. H.

The Committee on investigation into the origin of the late fire, &c., beg leave respectfully to report: That they have investigated, with as much care as possible, so much of the matter referred to them as relates to the origin of the fire, and to this end have taken the testimony of every person supposed to know any of the facts connected therewith.

It appears that upon the night of the fire, dining room No. 1, in which it originated, had been occupied as usual. That in the early part of the evening there had been a large fire in the fire-place, (a wood fire) which, however, had been suffered to die away, so that when Joanna Blake, the girl in charge, left the room for the night, it had become extinguished. She closed and locked the door about eight o'clock. The steward, who had spent that evening out of the house in attendance on evening service at a church in the city, returned about half-past nine o'clock. In coming in he saw into dining room No. 1, and at that time there was no light in the room. He came out, as is his custom, about half-past ten, walked about the front of the building, and again saw nothing unusual. At twelve o'clock, the watchman for the steeple came into the house. These watchmen have a key for the small outer gate, and enter the house by a door in the basement, which is kept always open. This door is next to, and in front of, the windows of dining room No. 1. To these windows there are no shutters inside or out.

One coming from the small outer gate to this entrance in the basement, for the most of the way walks directly in front of, and toward, the windows in dining room No. 1. Both watchmen, who appeared before the Committee, stated that were there any light, or any appearance of fire at any time in this room, the watchman coming in must observe it. On the present occasion the watchman, Mr. ——, is positive that there was no light or any fire in the dining room when he went up to his post at twelve midnight. This watchman saw nothing unusual after reaching his post in the steeple, until about one o'clock, when he saw smoke coming from the chimney connected with dining room No. 1. He thought nothing of it at first, supposing that some one was making a fire at an early hour. In a short time, however, the smoke increased very much, so much so as to increase alarm in his mind, and to satisfy him that the house was on fire. He immediately went down the stairs, passed the steward's room, calling fire all the way, and found the flames breaking through the door of dining room No. 1. He then turned and went back to the steeple, crying fire and alarming the house. In the steeple he struck the bell twelve times, and being driven down by the smoke descended again. On his way down, becoming bewildered, he lost his way; but meeting the steward, and after communicating to him the alarm, he was let out by the hall door, and caused the gate to be opened for the engines.

Mr. Baron Holmes, living just opposite the house, was aroused by the alarm bell, came over immediately, climbed the fence, the gate not being then open, entered the house by the basement door, and ascended as far as dormitory No. 3, the inmates of which he aroused. After being up there some time he saw the Steward. Neither of these saw any other officers of the house before meeting the Steward.

The house being thus aroused, Miss Irving at the first alarm woke up the assistant teachers, communicated the alarm to the Steward's door, and getting together a few boys, with the aid of the engineers, they checked the progress of the fire until the engines came.

The engineer as soon as he heard the alarm put on his fire, and began pumping water, so as to fill all the tanks in the house. In the meantime the children were all awakened, and conducted out of the house into the green in front, or placed in the basement. The inmates of the hospital being put into the laundry. The fire was very soon subdued by the skill and energy of the firemen, and the house was saved.

No accident of any kind occurred, and we have every reason to be profoundly grateful to a kind Providence for our escape from a calamity, the bare contemplation of which fills one with horror.

It is very apparent that the Chairman of our Board was early at the scene of the disaster, and promptly adopted all measures necessary for the comfort and safety of the inmates of the house, and the protection of its property.

In view of other matters referred to them, the committee content themselves with this simple narration of the facts, as far as they have been able to discover them.

As the result of their deliberations upon these facts, they recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolutions.

They are engaged in the investigation and consideration of the other matters referred to them, and they respectfully ask further time for making their report thereon.

Resolved, That after careful examination we are of the opinion that the fire of 18th March last, originated from some cause or causes unknown, in all probability from accident, and that we are unable to fix any blame connected therewith upon any officers or inmates of the house.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Board is requested to communicate with the Stewards and other officers of the house, and to enforce (if practicable) such a police for the future as may afford better security hereafter against the danger of fire.

JNO. H. HONOUR, Chairman.

The following report of the City Attorney was read, and the consideration of the same laid over until next meeting:

To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: In the year 1848 Council laid a tax upon Bank dividends. Two citizens, Messrs. Edward Sebring and William Birnie, in the same year refused to pay, and filed a suggestion for prohibition, on the ground that the tax was illegal. The case was heard first by the Law Court of Appeals, and afterwards by the Court of Errors, and in January, 1852, it was decided that the tax on dividends was illegal, because the Banks had paid a bonus to the State, in consideration of which they were by their charter exempted from all taxation, whether of the State or of the city.

On the 27th January, 1852, Mr. John C. Burckmeyer applied by petition to Council to be refunded the amount which he had paid; *under protest*, for taxes on dividends during four years. The petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, with authority to confer with the City Attorney.

On the 10th February, 1852, the Committee made their report, and as it is based almost entirely upon legal considerations, I have no doubt it was made upon conference with me, and under my advice. I enclose a copy of this report.

The report states that the taxes paid on dividends, during the four years last past, amounted to a very large sum of money. That in a few cases they had been paid under what was called a protest. That no protest had been made to the City Council, nor had there been any coercion of legal process, and that there was much variance in the forms of the protests. The report concludes with recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be not granted, and that the parties be left to their legal remedies, should they see fit to pursue them.

The report was adopted by Council, and there has been no other action of Council thereon, except the reference to me upon Mr. Burckmeyer's recent petition.

In the case of Robinson *vs.* the City Council (2 Rich., p. 316) it was held that if one voluntarily, with a knowledge of all the facts, paid a tax which was afterwards declared to be illegal, it could not be recovered back. It was a voluntary payment, not under coercion of legal process, and was a waiver of all legal exception. In delivering the opinion of the Court, Judge Butler says: "It would be most mischievous to open such transactions as these, after money has been expended upon the assumption that it was lawfully acquired, and particularly after the payment of it may have been acquiesced in, during nearly the whole period of the statute of limitations."

It is my opinion, however, that if a tax be paid by one under a distinct protest, on the ground of illegality, while the question is being judicially tested by others, it may be recovered back; if the tax be declared illegal. In the case of this tax some thirty thousand dollars had been paid into the Treasury and disbursed in public expenditures. As appears by the report, some had protested and some had not; some had protested in writing and some verbally; some on one ground and some on another. Under these circumstances, it was deemed advisable to leave the parties to their legal remedies, if they thought proper to resort to them, and so make no discrimination between the many citizens, all of whom had been paying this tax during the period of four years. Thus Council would refund in all cases where the courts thought the parties respectively entitled to recover.

The returns of that day are lost, and it cannot now be ascertained in what form Mr. Burckmyer protested. But there can be no doubt that he did protest, and, in all probability, in as decided a form as any. The object of the report was to let the Court determine what was in each case a sufficient protest, and so lay down the rule or rules by which Council should be governed in this as well as in similar cases.

A demand like this is barred in four years if there be no suit, and no proof of promise or acknowledgment. The most favorable view of the protestants is that the statute began to run from the time that the tax is declared illegal. Perhaps the more correct legal view is that it began to run from the time of payment. It does not appear that Mr. Burckmeyer commenced suit before April, 1866. The taxes were paid in 1848, 1849, 1850 and 1851, and the tax was declared illegal in 1852. When, therefore, this matter came before me again, after this long lapse of time, in the shape of a writ, I felt it my duty to plead the statute of limitations on behalf of Council. It is my duty to advise them, and, in case of suit, to take in their behalf all legal defences. If they think proper to waive them, or any of them, under particular circumstances, they may so direct.

I have no doubt Mr. Burckmeyer did apply to the Mayor and hold conversations with him; but I do not find that there was any writ sued out prior to 1866, nor any application to Council since their report in 1852, nor any promise or acknowledgment of the claim on their part. In other words, I do not see anything to take the case out of the statute, if it be insisted on.

I have endeavored to state, as correctly as I can ascertain them, the facts of this case, and my views of the law touching it. It is in the option of Council to say whether the plea of the statute shall be urged or waived.

With respect,
W. D. PORTER,
City Attorney.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS, MADE AT A REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL, HELD ON 24TH FEBRUARY, 1852.

The Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the petitions of John C. Burckmyer and Lewis Jervey, agent for Miss Rutledge, praying for a release of tax paid upon dividends on Bank Stock, and to confer with the City Attorney thereon, beg leave to report, that they have considered the matter referred, and that taxes upon Bank dividends have been paid to the amount of $33,000, during a period of four years, and that, in a few cases, they have been paid under what has been called a protest upon the return, but in the vast majority of cases without any such objection. In no case was any protest made to the City Council, nor did Council pass any resolution that the taxes should be returned if found to be illegal.

Those protests vary in form. In one case the objection is put on the ground that the tax is "unequal and oppressive," in comparison with other subjects of taxation, (not that it is illegal), and in others it takes a more general shape, without any specification of reason or ground whatever.

The Committee are advised that it is extremely doubtful whether the sums paid can be recovered back in any of these cases, inasmuch as they were not paid under coercion of any legal process, and that this view is sustained by the principle of the decision in Robinson *vs.* the City Council, where it was held that non-residents of the city who had paid a higher price for badges than residents, under an ordinance which was declared to be illegal, could not recover back the amounts so paid. This tax was laid in good faith by the City Council, and the money thus collected has been expended for public purposes, upon the assumption that it was lawfully acquired.

Those who did not resist the tax have contributed to the error; and to refund this large amount now would work great injustice to those who are not in default, inasmuch as it would throw the burden upon different persons and in different proportions from what would have fallen at the time.

For these reasons the Committee recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be not granted, and that the parties be left to their legal remedies, should they see fit to prosecute them.

[Signed]
A. GORDON,
JNO. H. HONOUR,
CHAS. D. CARR.

REPORTS ON COMMITTEES.

By Alderman Steinmeyer:

The Committee on Licenses, to which was referred the following applications for Licenses, beg leave to report favorable on the same, and recommend that they be granted:

Junk Shop License—Catharine Morrison, Cannon and St. Philip streets.

Tavern License—John Wohlken, Longitude lane and East Bay.

Billiard Table License—H. Badenhop & Co., Meeting street (2 tables).

Auctioneer's License—Stenhouse & Co., Surelies—J A Quackenbush and John Ferguson.

Also, that Dennis Moore be allowed to transfer his tavern license to W. N. Taft.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN H. STEINMEYER,
Z. B. OAKES,
JAMES COSGROVE.

Adopted.

By Alderman Steinmeyer:

The Committee on Brick and Wooden Buildings, to whom was referred the petition of Mr. John Kenney, to erect a wooden building on the north side of Tradd street opposite to Lumhouse street, Report.

That when a similar application from Mr. John G. Itgen, they did recommend that the petition be granted, and he allowed to erect a wooden building on his lot, on the north side of Tradd street. That they did so from the impression, derived from the reading of the act of 1856, in relation to wooden buildings.

That upon further consideration, and after reference with the City attorney, they have come to the conclusion that their first construction was erroneous, and that the intention of the legislature to confine the erection of wooden buildings to the west of a line running from South Bay, west of Logaro street, as far as Tradd street, where Logaro street terminates, thence up Tradd street to Savage, and west of that street as far as Broad, where that street terminates, thence up Broad street to Franklin, and then west of that street as far as Magazine square, where Franklin street terminates, and thence along Magazine street to Wilson street, and west of that street to Beaufain street, &c.

There is some vagueness in the phraseology of the act, but your committee are now satisfied, that the line last indicated is the one intended by the act.

In other words the meaning is that if the lot be on the square, bounded by Logaro street, it must be on the west of Logaro street, if it be on the square bounded by Savage street, it must be west of that street, and if it be on the square or square, bounded by Franklin street, it must be west of that street, &c.

The lot in this case is on the square bounded by Savage street, and is not west of that street.

They therefore recommend that the petition be not granted.

JOHN H. STEINMEYER.
JAMES P. EARLE.

Adopted.

By Alderman Honour:

The Committee on Retrenchment and Relief, to which was referred the petition of James Owens to be refunded the amount paid by him for a junk-shop license, recommended that the petition be not granted.

J. H. HONOUR,
T. G. COURTENAY.

Adopted.

By Alderman Oakes:

The Special Committee appointed to verify and burn such of the old issues of city bills as have been received in payment of taxes and dues to the city, report that they have discharged the duty assigned them.

The amount burned is as follows, viz:

Amount received prior to 1st May, 1867	$57,571 24
Amount received since 1st May, 1867	906 70
Total amount burned	$58,478 94

Respectfully reported,
Z. B. OAKES,
T. G. GAILLARD, Mayor,
JOHN H. STEINMEYER,
H. B. OLNEY,
S. G. COURTENAY,
E. W. MARSHALL,
WILLIAM RAVENEL.

Charleston, May 21st, 1867.

Information.

By Alderman Olney:

The Committee on Accounts report that they have examined the following accounts, find them correct, and recommend that they be paid, viz.:

Sundry bills as per Orphan House account.

Bills of the Gas Company, amounting to $2,024 50
Bills of the Gas Company, amounting to 2,184 71
Total $4,209 21

H. B. OLNEY,
T. G. GAILLARD, Mayor,
E. WILLIS,
} Committee.

Concurred in.

By Alderman Whilden:

On the petition of the Hope Fire Engine Company, The Special Committee on the Fire Department recommend that the account be adjusted on the footing laid down, and that claims against the city corporation have been settled upon, under direction of the Committee on Accounts.

WILLIAM G. WHILDEN,
E. W. MARSHALL,
Z. B. OAKES,
JAMES P. EARLE,
S. G. COURTENAY.

Adopted.

BILLS.

Alderman Steinmeyer gave notice of a Bill to alter and amend an ordinance, to fix the terms and prices of licenses for retailing spirituous liquors, ratified 16th January, 1866, and asked that the notice be considered the first reading of the Bill, which was granted.

Alderman Pringle reported as having been engrossed by the Clerk, an ordinance to regulate the storage of petroleum, its products, and other inflammable oils. The ordinance was ratified in due form.

Alderman Gerdts brought to the attention of the Mayor the bad condition of the side walks on East Bay street, and stated that he had been called upon by several tax payers and merchants doing business on said street to see whether Council would have the evil remedied.

Alderman O'Neill arose and made the same statement, and moved that the Mayor be instructed to carry out the resolution adopted on the 12th of March last, and, if necessary to discharge all extra carts until the work is finished.

The resolution referred to reads as follows: That the sidewalks on west and east side of East Bay, from Broad street to as far as the street has been paved toward Market street, be repaired as soon as the condition of the Treasury will admit of it."

The Mayor stated that at present the Treasury was not in a condition to admit of it, and that there was still a balance due the contractor for paving East Bay.

Alderman Olney moved to lay the whole matter over to the next regular meeting.

Alderman Ravenel moved the matter be indefinitely postponed.

Concurred in.

Adjourned.

W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

UNION COUNTY.—We regret to learn that it is probable that some of the farmers of Union County, will have to stop working their crops for the present, of corn for their families and horses. The corn sent before sent to that county has been distributed for bread to the destitute, while those who are carrying on farms have looked out for their own supplies, but the difficulty now is, they have no money to buy with, and but few can obtain credit. Men who, in former years, sold from three to ten hundred bushels corn, have not now a month's supply of food of any sort, and no money to purchase what they need. Relief, to accomplish good, must be given speedily. We hope our exchanges in the eastern and western part of this State will copy the above. We suggest that any contributions be sent to J. McLauchlin, at Charlotte, who will see that it is conveyed to Union County.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

THE FLORENCE FAIR.—It gives us pleasure to announce that the Ladies' Fair, held here last week, was a complete success. We learn that the proceeds amounted to upwards of $700, with a stock of $300, still on hand. The Fair opened on Wednesday morning and closed on Friday evening. All who attended it appeared to enjoy themselves. Of the Tableaux we can say nothing; being like some others, about three feet too low in statue, we were unable to get only an occasional glimpse of the scenes. We trust the ladies, having met with such success, in this, their first effort, will not let it be long before we shall hear from them again. [*Gazette.*

DARING BURGLARY.—We learn that the dining-room of one of our citizens was entered yesterday morning, and a quantity of silver taken from the table. The thief made his escape, and has not been caught. From his track, it is believed to have been a lad, not more that fifteen years old. Our citizens should keep their front doors and windows well secured, and have one or two good bull dogs in the back yard.—*Augusta Press.*

OBITUARY.—Mr. John Lewis, one of our oldest and best citizens, died yesterday morning, at the age of eighty-five years. The old gentleman has been confined to his room for nearly two years past, but was still cheerful, "only waiting" till the Master whom he had so long and faithfully served, should send the summons for him to "come up higher."—*Sav. Advertiser.*

MORE REMOVALS.—We learn from the New-Bern Republican that "General Sickles has removed the rebel commissioners of the town of Newport." Newport is a small village in Carteret county. The officers removed are C. C. Perkins, J. T. Dennis and C. C. Mann, and W. W. Ward and E. S. Garner have been appointed in their stead.

On account of the recent escape of several prisoners from the Bartow County Jail, General Pope has removed the Sheriff and his Deputy, and appointed W. L. Goodwin, of Cartersville, Sheriff, and Aaron Collins, Deputy Sheriff.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.—The following distinguished gentlemen were guests of the Florence Hotel a few days ago:

Gens. Longstreet, Fitz Hugh Lee, Sterling Price, Dick Taylor and Major Smith *alias* Bill Arp. [*Gazette.*

The London Punch has become a very weak mixture. Wants spirit.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, under the head "Touch not the nigger!" administers a "lambasting" to the New York *Tribune* for its recent attack upon Du Chaillu. We quoted a few sentences from the article in the *Tribune* in the *News* of Wednesday. The *Courrier* waxes wrath, and tells his compeer some very homely truths, giving him to understand the old trick is "played out" of killing off a writer or speaker by calling him "the *esclavagiste*," just because he is guilty of saying that negroes are black.

MARRIAGES.

On the 23 instant at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. D. Mayrant, Mr. Wm. P. Garrett to Miss Sue P. Tribble, all of Laurens.

On the 9th instant, by the Rev. D. P. Haddon, Mr. John D. Woodruff, of Spartanburg, to Miss Harriet Bryson, of Laurens.

On the 14th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, on Tugalo, by Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, Lieutenant Wm. Steele, of Etowa, Ga., and Miss N. R. Shelor.

On the 11th instant, by Rev. J. J. Workman, Lieut. P. A. McDavid, and Miss Fannie M., daughter of Dr. J. M. Sullivan, all of Greenville District.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. David Humphreys, Mr. John McClinton and Miss M. Bishey, at the house of her brother-in-law, Mr. James Harkness.

On the 16th inst., by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James B. Beatty and Miss Mary Williford, all of Anderson District.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. T. Mitchel, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Jesse Atkinson to Miss Rebecca Gague, all of Marion District.

At his father's residence, March 14th, by Rev. D. B. Ayers, Mr. Newitt Jackson, of Robeson County, N. C., to Miss R. M. Davis, of Marion District, S. C.

On Tuesday, the 14th instant, by the Rev. John D. McCollough, at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. P. S. Ferrar, in Union District, South Carolina, Mr. T. B. M. Perkins, of Nelson county, Virginia, to Miss J. Clough McBroom, only child of the late Captain Wm. J. Robertson, of the same county, Virginia.

On the 7th of May, by the Rev. J. O. A. Connor, Mr. S. F. Maney, of Allendale, S. C., to Miss Emma J., daughter of D. L. and Susan Connor, of Orangeburg District.

On the 25th of April, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. P. Sprague, Mr. W. M. N. Bast to miss Ella, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wise, all of St. Matthew's Parish, Orangeburg District.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. W. McKoy, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Philip W. Fairy, of Orangeburg District, to Mrs. Elizabeth R. Grimes, of Colleton District.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. Hugh Moody, Mr. John E. Finklea, to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, all of Marion District.

On the 14th May, 1867, by Rev. J. J. Workman, Lieut. P. A. McDavid and Miss Fannie M., daughter of Dr. J. M. Sullivan, all of Greenville District.

On Sunday, the 5th inst., by Rev. Dr. Broadus, Mr. Landrum Padgett, of North Carolina, to Miss Matilda Jones, of Laurens, S. C.

On the evening of Thursday, 16th of May, 1867, by the Rev. J. S. K. Logan, at the residence of the bride's father, at Orangeburg Court House, John A. Hamilton, of Charleston, to Miss Mary B. Logan, daughter of Rev. T. H. Logan.

In Rowan County, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. W. R. Watts, Capt. C. B. Burns, of Camden, S. C., to Miss Rita L. McLaughlin.

On the 9th inst., Mr. John Caldwell to Miss Fannie Jenkins, all of York District.

On the 14th instant, by Rev. S. L. Watson, Mr. J. Lessley Wright and Miss Emily E. Laney, all of York District.

On Thursday, 16th instant, by Rev. J. Kendrick, Mr. John A. M. Kelly, of Union District, and Miss Laura T. Smith, of York District.

On the 14th of March, by Rev. Wm. Banks, Mr. Thomas Peden and Miss Sallie J., eldest daughter of the late Dr. Judson and Mrs. Martha McCrary.

On the 9th instant, by Rev. Wm. Banks, Mr. Nelson T. Ford and Miss Priscilla McWalters, all of Rocky Creek, Chester District, South Carolina.

On the 7th of May, by the Rev. Mr. White, Mr. H. S. Terris, of North Carolina, and Miss Hattie Young, of Chester District.

MAY 25

ILLUSIONIST
THE
IS COMING
SARGENT

COMMERCIAL.

Exports.

BALTIMORE—Per schr L S Davis—170,000 feet Boards and Scantling.

The Charleston Cotton Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,
CHARLESTON, Friday Evening, May 24, 1867.

The transactions continue restricted and prices unsettled, sellers being unwilling to accept the prices offered by buyers. The sales were 56 bales, New York Middling selling at 25c per lb., and Liverpool Middling at 24c per lb. The transactions were 2 at 22, 3 at 23¼, 18 at 24, 33 at 25.

Augusta Market.

AUGUSTA, May 23—FINANCIAL—GOLD—Brokers are buying at 126, and selling at 127.

STOCKS—Bank stocks are buying at 128, and selling at 131. Sovereign—Bank stock are buying at 128, and selling at 131. Sovereign—Georgia Railroad Stock unchanged—at 65 and 67.

COTTON.—There was some demand to-day at about 24c for strict middling, but holders were not inclined to sell at that. Prices are evidently lower than yesterday, and sales were limited, amounting to 144 bales, at the following prices: 3 at 18; 2 at 20; 16 at 22½; 12 at 22¾; 18 at 23; 32 at 23½; 3 at 24, and 55 at 24½c. Receipts of bales, 184; bales in port 26½c were sold yesterday, and not reported.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, May 20.—COTTON—There was only a limited demand to-day, with but little cotton on sale. The market closed quiet at 21½c for Middlings. Sales of 500 bales.

GOLD—At 136¼@137½ buying and selling.

EXCHANGE—New York sight par to ¼-dis checks and ¼@¾ discount buying. New Orleans sight ¼ premium. Sterling—sixty days, 144; sight, 146.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—BARK—Quercitron continues in very limited supply, and prices same as last quoted—$32@$36 for No. 2, and $37@33 for No. 1 f. o. b.

COFFEE.—We report sales to-day of 1585 bags Rio, balance of brig Leopoldine, taken for city trade, on private terms; the quality was prime, and understood to have brought full price. We quote prime Rio 19c, gold.

COTTON—Was dull and depressed, under unfavorable Liverpool advices per cable. We hear of no sales; holders are generally firm at 27c for Middling Upland.

FLOUR—Continues dull; buyers generally are holding off, in anticipation of lower values. Yesterday there was a sale of 500 bbls City Mills spring wheat Extra to a shipper on private terms. To-day no transactions worthy of special remark. We repeat, though nominal in most respects, our previous range, as follows:

Howard-street Super and Cut Extra	$11 00	@	$12 00
Howard-street Extra Shipping	13 00	@	14 13 50
Howard-street High Grades	14 00	@	14 50
Howard-street Family	16 00	@	16 50
Ohio Super and Cut Extra	11 00	@	11 50
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	@	13 50
City Mills Super	11 00	@	11 50
City Mills, Standard Extra	12 50	@	13 50
City Mills Shipping brands Extra	15 00	@	16 50
Baltimore, Welch's, Greenfield and Family	18 00	@	00 00
Baltimore high grade Extra	17 00	@	17 50
Rye Flour, new	8 75	@	9 25
Corn Meal, City Mills	5.75	@	6 00

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat to-day comprised about 1000 bush; market still dull and prices heavy, except for choice samples of Maryland, which are very scarce and wanted for both home and Eastern shipment. We have only to notice sales of 100 bushels choice Maryland white at $3 50, and 416 bush prime red at $3 50; no demand for Pennsylvania grades. Corn was in moderate supply; 18,600 bush white, and 5400 bush yellow; market was dull and 2 to 3c lower for white, while for yellow the demand was better and prices steady; included in the sales were 5000 bushels good to prime white at $1 14@1 16, and slightly damp do at $1 10; 3000 bush good to prime yellow $1 22@1 23; 250 bush fair do $1 20; no sales of Western mixed reported. Oats—3100 bushels received; market firmer; sales of 1500 bush at $81@82c. No sales of Rye.

MOLASSES—Nothing doing.

PROVISIONS—Are steady, sales limited to small lots from jobbers. No large lots reported to-day quote prices as before, viz: For Bulk Shoulders 8¾@9c; Sides, packed, 10¾@11c; Mess Pork $23 75; Bacon Shoulders 10@10½c; rib Sides 12@12½c; clear rib 12¾@12½c; Hams 15@16½c for plain, 18½@19c for fancy sugar-cured—outside for retail lots. Lard 12¾@12½c for large and small lots Western; 18@18½c for city; stock light.

SALT—We notice a quiet but firm market, viz: For lots from dealers, Liverpool Fine, $3 10@3 20; do Ground Alum, $2 20 ⅌ sack; Turk's Island 62½c for lots from store.

SUGAR—Is held firmer and at an advance of ¼@½c on refining grades. We notice sale of 62 hhds Porto Rico for refining at 11c; 100 boxes molasses at 10½c. Quote at the close fair to good refining 10¾@11c.

REFINED SUGARS—Are steady and firm at yesterday's quotations.

WHISKEY—Remains nominal as before quoted—35c in bond.

New York Market.

MONEY MARKET.

The New York *Evening Post* of Tuesday, May 21, says:

The loan market is easier. There is little inquiry for accommodation, and in this respect a marked change has been developed since yesterday morning. We observe also among the banks and other lending institutions less disposition to discriminate against the sounder railroad securities as collaterals. The large earnings of the roads, and the prospects of good crops seem to be among the chief causes of this new and encouraging symptom of resuscitating confidence. The rate for call loans is the same as before—5@6 per cent—but surplus balances are with difficulty employed without some concession. Commercial paper is dull at 6@7, with very scanty offerings of the highest grades.

PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 21.—FLOUR, &c.—The market for Western and State flour is a little more active, but the low and medium grades are 10@25c per bbl lower.

The sales are 4500 bbls at $10 25@11 40 for Superfine State; $11 50@14 10 for Extra State; $12 00@13 15 for the low grades of spring wheat Western Extra; $13 20@14 40 for shipping Ohio; $14 05@15 50 for trade and family brands of Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana, and $15 75@18 75 for St. Louis extras.

California flour is heavy at $16@17. Sales 130 sacks.

Canadian flour is inactive and heavy at $14 75@15 25 for the low grades of extra, and $15 20@17 25 for trade and family brands.

Southern flour is dull and heavy. Sales of 210 bbls at $13 20@14 80 for common to fair Baltimore and country extras, and $15@18 for trade and family brands.

Rye flour is steady. Sales of 380 bbls at $8@9 50 for common to choice.

Corn meal is lower. Sales 800 bbls at $5 90 for city on private terms.

GRAIN—The wheat market is inactive and lower. Choice spring is the best sustained of any description. The sales are 13,500 bush at $2 60@2 62½ for common No 2 Chicago spring, and $2 75 for prime No 2 Milwaukee club.

Barley is without material change and in fair demand. Sales of 12,900 bushels, free, Canada West at $1 27½@1 28.

Oats are easier and unsettled. The sales are 16,000 bushels Western at 80@87½c; State, nominal, at 93@94c; Southern at 93c.

Rye is very quiet but steady, at $1 72@1 73 for small lots of western.

Corn opened heavy and declined rapidly, and is still very much unsettled. The demand was moderate at the concession.

The sales are 38,000 bushels unsound at $92c@$1 03; new western mixed at $1 12@1 16, closing at $1 15 for good; old do $1 25 in store; prime southern yellow at $1 23 afloat.

PROVISIONS—The pork market is somewhat lower but at the decline the business has been active and there is rather more firmness at the close. For future delivery we hear of 250 bbls mess, seller sixty days, at $23 12½, and 5000 bbls, part last night, at $23,30, buyer June.

The sales, cash and regular, are 2000 bbls at $22 for old mess; $22 87½@23 15 for new do; $23 20 for small lots city mess; $19@19 25 for extra prime; and $21 87½@22 for prime mess.

Beef is steady but quiet. Sales of 100 bbls at $12@16 for common to fair plain mess; $17@21 for good to choice do, and $21@25 for extra do.

Tierce beef and beef hams are dull and nominal.

Cuts meats are steady and fairly active. Sales of 380 packages at 8¾ for dry salted shoulders, and 13¼@14c for pickled hams.

Bacon is scarce and firm. Sales of 175 boxes at 11½c for short rib, and 12¼@12½c for short clear.

Lard is steady and in fair demand. Sales of 650 bbls and tierces at 12¾@12½c for No 1, 12¾@12½c for city, and 13¼@13½c for fair to prime steam.

COFFEE—Rio is dull at 15¼@16c, gold. Other kinds are quiet.

COTTON—The market remains in a very quiet state. Prices are ⅛c per lb lower. The demand is not very active. We quote middling at 28c for uplands and 29c for do New Orleans.

HAY—Is lower, and is selling at $1 45@1 50. Retail lots at $1 55@1 60. Straw is firm; sales of rye at $1 85.

MOLASSES—Is dull and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Are generally dull. Spirits of turpentine at 63@65c, free, and 55c in bond. Rosin, $3 87½@4 for common; $4 12½@4 25 for strained, and $4 50@8 for No 2 and high grades. Tar at $2 75@3 25.

SUGAR—Raw and refined sugars are firmer. Fair to good refining, 10¾@10½c; grocery grades 11@11½c. Sales of 1000 hhds since our last at 10¾c in for Cuba, 12c for clarified do; 11¾@12c for Porto Rico; also, 1000 boxes Havana at 10¼@11½c—the latter rate for No 12.

WHISKEY—The market is firm. Sales of 500 bbls at 33c for state and 35c for western in bond.

FREIGHTS—Are dull, and rates are lower. To Liverpool, by steamer, the engagements are 1500 bushels corn at 4d, and 500 tierces lard on private terms.

Consignees per South Carolina Railroad, May 24.

149 bales Cotton, 81 bales Moss, 17 bbls Spirits and 41 bbls Crude Turpentine, 81 bbls Rosin, 3 charred Casks, 19 bundles Leather, 1 car Iron, and Sundries. To A Robinson & Co, J Marshall, H Bischoff & Co, E H Rodgers & Co, Johnston, Crews & Co, E H Yates, Bollmann Bros, B R Agent, W W Smith, Kanapsky Lennean & Co, J H Wilson, Street Bros & Co, H F Baker & Co, M Goldsmith & Son, T G Bacon, Thos S Brennan, J Adger, J R Pringle, G W Williams & Co, G H Walker & Co, J F Taylor, T A Wilbur.

Passengers.

Per steamer Eliza Hancox, from Savannah, via Beaufort and Hilton Head—A Brunner, J Keyler, H G Largant, G Darrel, H Ward, W Wilson, H Solomons, A Wickman, W P Clarke, H McCance, H E Frost, Mrs Coles, Miss Bushee, Mrs Howe, Miss Kingman, O T Shaffer, G Walls, F Prichard, J P Hartack, E Huvins, M C Noyes, J T Burch, Gen Gurney, H J Murdock, H Robo, Rev R Elliott, S G Hall, J J Pope, A A Butler and lady, Miss M Caithers, W Bain, R Simon, Miss M E Lyons, J O Randall and 15 deck.

PORT CALENDAR.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New M. 4th, 2h. 20m. morn	Full M. 19th, 8h. 22m. morn
First Q. 10th, 9h. 44m. eve	Last Q. 26th, 9h. 2m. eve

| DAY. | MAY. | SUN. RISES. | SUN. SETS