THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,

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TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1867.

THE FOLLOWING LINES were composed by Geo. D. Prentice for the inauguration on Thursday last of the new marble statue of Henry Clay, at Louisville, Ky.:

Hail! true and glorious semblance, hail!
Of him, the noblest of our race—
We meet, at lifting of thy vail,
To see again his living face!
To hear the stirring words once more,
That like the storm god's cadence pealed
With mightier power from shore to shore
Than thunders of the battle-field.

Lo! that calm, high, majestic look,
That binds our gaze as by a spell—
It is the same that erst with mic shook
The traitors on whose souls it fell!
Oh that he were again in life!
To wave, as once, his wand of power,
And scatter far the storms of strife
That o'er our country darkly lower!

Again, again, and yet again
He rolled back passion's roaring tide
When the fierce souls of hostile men
Each other's wildest wrath defied
Alas! alas! dark storms at length
Sweep o'er our half-wrecked ship of state,
And there seem none with will and strength
To save her from her awful fate!

But thou, majestic image, thou
Wilt in thy lofty place abide,
And many a manly head will bow
While gazing on a nation's pride;
And while his hallowed ashes lie
After beneath old Ashland's sod,
One gaze at thee should sanctify
Our hearts to country and to God.

We look on thee, we look on thee,
Proud statue, glorious and sublime,
And years as if by magic flee
And leave us in his grand old time!
Oh, he was born to bless our race
As ages after ages roll—
We see the image of his face—
Earth has no image of his soul!

Proud statue! if the nation's life,
For which he toiled through all his years,
Must vanish in our wicked strife,
And leave but groans, and blood and tears,
It all to anarchy be given,
And ruin all our land assail,
He'll turn away his eyes in Heaven,
And pr'ythee we will cast thy vail.

[*From the Boston Journal.*]

Vital Statistics of Massachusetts.

The report of Hon. Oliver Warner, Secretary of State, on the return of births, marriages and deaths in Massachusetts for the year 1865, has been laid before the Legislature. The number of births and deaths are less than those in 1864, but the number of marriages was largely increased. The decrease in the number of births was doubtless owing to the absence of 33,000 men in the army the year before, and the change in the returns of the comparative number of marriages and death; was as clearly due to the return of a large proportion of the soldiers before the year was over. In the thickly populated towns and cities the ratio of births to the whole number of inhabitants was greater than in the rural districts, and of purely American parentage there were 13,276 children born, and of purely foreign 14,190. The relative increase of foreign births is, however, less at the present time than for the ten years preceding; an effect to some extent of the check of the war on immigration. The returns show clearly the superior fecundity of the foreign element in our population. In 1860, from the 970,952 natives in the Commonwealth 18 299 children were born, and from the 250,111 foreigners 17,752 children. In 1865 the relations were reversed, and the foreign children numbered 15,558 and the native only 14,091, though there was still a great excess of the native element in the aggregate population. These figures include the births from mixed and "not stated" parentage, which are divided between the purely native and purely foreign, according to the ratio of those classes. The Secretary remarks that it should not be inferred that the ratio of excess of births among the foreigners settled in our large towns over the natives of Massachusetts is likely to lead finally to an extinction of the American element, since it is extremely probable that the foreign deaths also are in similar ratio. The whole number of births in 1865 was 30,249, or one child to every 41.89 persons. Twins born during the year, 3176; triplets, 15; illegitimate, 27; and stillborn, 859.

The marriage returns show that not only did the returning soldiers make haste to wed, but that an unusual number of young widows, relicts of men who fell early in the war, were married a second time. The whole number of marriages was 13,051. Of the parties 10,588 were bachelors and 9798 maids, 2384 widowers and 1728 widows. The average age at the first marriage with men was 26.4 years, and with women 22.8. One man was married for the fifth time, and 18 made a fourth experiment in the hymeneal lottery.

The number of deaths was 26,152. This is 2571 less than in 1864, and 1599 less than in 1863, though still 1008 above the average for the five years from 1860 to 1865. The whole number of Massachusetts soldiers who are known to have died in rebel prisons is 2132. This, probably, is not all, as the names of many soldiers thus perished were not recorded. Among causes of death, consumption still heads the list, 4661, or 17.69 per cent. of all the deaths happening from it. A scientific classification of the diseases shows that zymotic diseases stand first, with 3219 fatal cases; the constitutional 6341; local 6335; the developmental 2215; and of violent deaths there were 930. In relative healthfulness Barnstable is first of the counties, Berkshire next, then Franklin and Hampden, Hampshire eighth, and Suffolk last. From limited returns of the city of Boston, the Secretary concludes that the mortality there among the foreign class is as excessive as their fecundity, and that the same fact can be proven of all the cities and towns of the commonwealth.

The New Citizens.

The following from the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, of Friday, is instructive:

WHO ARE ENTITLED TO THE VOTES OF THE FREEDMEN?

The answer to this inquiry must suggest itself too obviously to require a moment's argument. For the emancipated slaves to vote for any party but that to which they are indebted for their freedom, would be as unwise as ungrateful. The least informed among the freedmen are capable of discriminating between friends and enemies. What we object to is the eagerness shown by Radical leaders to cheapen suffrage and demoralize elections by the immediate introduction of masses of persons who, as Greeley's Appeal admits, are "ignorant of the means by which suffrage is expressed."

The question of Southern negro suffrage should be dealt with by statesmen, in connection with the true interests and welfare of the country. The indecent haste which characterizes the movement of Presidential aspirants, is calculated to alarm and disgust thoughtful minds. There are many things vastly more important to the freedmen than the ballot. Nor is it with reference to his welfare that the Greeleys and the Kelleys are yelling for "universal negro suffrage."

These reflections are suggested by a letter from Louisiana published in the Philadelphia (Republican) Inquirer, giving what passed between a registering officer and a freedman:

"To-day I was at the registrar's office, where I learned that over 1100 names had been recorded. While I was there a squad of colored men called in and the usual document read to them. One of the number was then called up to the desk:

"What is your name, sir?"
"Sicily Johnson."
"How do you spell your first name?"
"Don't know, massa."
"Where were you born?"
"Don't know, massa."
"How old are you?"
"I 'specks I'se about forty years, massa."
"How do you know that?"
"Bekase de man on de steps told me he 'specks I'se forty, and I 'specks so too." (He was certainly over sixty.)
"Can you read or write?"
"No, massa."
"Where do you live?"
"Down here on the biu" (bayou).

The candidate for citizenship was directed to hold up his right hand, when the oath was administered, in response to which he constantly repeated, "Yes, massa," "Yes, massa." The clerk then said:

"Can you repeat to me anything I have just said to you?"
"No, massa."
"Do you know what I did say to you?"
"No, massa."

The applicant for registration then made his mark, received his certificate, and departed a "citizen."

This is one evidence of the general ignorance of the blacks—the freedmen.

The Hoax about the Pennies of 1858.

About the first of April some one started a report that the nickel cents of 1858, containing the "spread eagle," which was so extensively criticized and ridiculed at the time of the issue, had become very scarce, owing to the fact that the Government was calling them in, in consequence of a mistake having been made in the alloy, by which their value was greatly enhanced. It was asserted that the amount of gold used in the alloy made the coin worth about twenty-five cents. Everybody began examining their pocket-books, tills, &c., and it was generally found that the coin was quite plenty. Hundreds of them have been gathered together, and the search still continues. We observe by some of our exchanges that these indefatigable relic hunters are now endeavoring to make sale of their collections, and find it an up-hill business, as the nickel issue of 1858 is worth no more than the face, one cent. An enterprising lady residing in Philadelphia is said to have collected no less than 500 of the pennies referred to, and carried them to the mint for exchange, and sad indeed was her disappointment on finding that she was the victim of misplaced confidence, and that her bright anticipations of gain were not to be realized—the officers of the mint declining to take them at all. An editor in West Chester published the statement that the pennies were actually worth twenty-five cents apiece, when one of his subscribers sent in four of the premium-bearing cents to him, with a request to have one dollar credited to his account for subscription. This was more than the credulous editor had bargained for when he made the statement; and he was compelled to come out in his next number and acknowledge that he knew nothing whatever on the subject of the premium; that he had found the statement afloat in another newspaper, and printed it without knowing anything at all about it, and he washed his hands of the whole affair. In short, the bubble has burated, and "nickels with the eagle" will no doubt soon cease to be hunted and hoarded.

The Solid Men of Gotham.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Post* gives the following returns of incomes as reliable.

A. T. Stewart, king of the dry goods market, exists (his life is peculiar) on $730,862. Wm. E. Dodge, who got James Brooks out of Congress, at a pretty heavy expense, gets along comfortably on an income of $177,187. His son, Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., President of the Young Men's Christian Association, manages to take care of himself on $83,930. James Gordon Bennett made $119,967 last year by scudding about on the political sea. Senator E. D. Morgan netted $85,214 out of his mercantile house in Exchange place. George Bliss, a rival of Claflin and Stewart in the wholesale dry goods trade, cleared $185,912. George W. Hecker, of the famous flour mill, made $109,831. August Belmont, banker, turf-patron and Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, had $146,091 wherewith to maintain his elegant mansion. Elias S. Higgins, carpet manufacturer, paid tax on $317,847. Marshal O. Roberts made $74,500 out of his steamships. Wm. B. Astor, who owns more real estate than any other man in New York, had an income of $681,210. Peter Lorillard, of the pioneer tobacco house of America, received $212,000 from real estate and business. Eugene Kelly, banker, of New York and San Francisco, returned $112,783: Paran Stevens, famous for hotel enterprises, cleared $132,985. A. A. & J. O. Low, of the house of Low Brothers, returned respectively $129,859 and $212,732. Arnold, Constable & Co., dry goods merchants in Canal street, had a good year's business. Aaron Arnold's income was $283,709; Richard Arnold's $131,239; James M. Constable's, $136,510. Moses Taylor, at the head of the steamship business, made $316,407. Hundreds of others had incomes averaging from $75,000 to $150,000, but I have only mentioned those whose names are known throughout the country. Of the same class, whose incomes were merely moderate, I may name the following: John J. Cisco, $51,523; W. P. Earle, $32,715; Fletcher Harper, $39,143; Daniel Lord, $18,558; W. H. Appleton, $53,681; Francis B. Cutting, $41,550; Chas. Delmonico, $36,281; Geo. Wilkes, $12,220; G. S. Appleton, $31,000; Le Grand B. Connor, $10,045; George Law, $20,777; Lloyd Aspinwall, $10,000; Sinclair Tousey, $17,359; John J. Astor, $15,097; Francis Leland, $12,671; W. H. Vanderbilt, $23,075.

In the majority of instances the incomes are fifty per cent. below those of last year, and some show a decline of three hundred per cent. All the bankers and speculators return increased incomes, while the returns made by merchants show a great falling off. From present indications there will be a greater decline next year.

COMMERCIAL.

Exports.

BALTIMORE—Per schr Dexter Washburn—130,000 feet Sawed Lumber, 25,000 feet Flooring Boards.

The Charleston Cotton Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,
CHARLESTON, Monday Evening, June 3, 1867.

There was an active demand at about the rates of the day before. Sales 308 bales; say 11 at 15, 4 at 21, 22 at 22, 36 at 22½, 23 at 23, 6 at 23¼, 30 at 23½, 2 at 25, 122 at 25½, 18 at 26, 44 at 27. We quote:

Low Middling	25
Middling	26
Strict Middling	27

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—COTTON—The movement to-day has been toward increased inaction. The supply was light and meagrely assorted, with a decided indisposition on the part of buyers to come forward, unless at concessions from factors, while the latter, on the other hand, in view of the encouraging tone of the Liverpool advices, manifested no desire whatever to accept other than full prices. Hence, the day's transactions have been of a restricted character, amounting at the close to barely 1650 bales, ten brokers participating in the business. We have no variations to report in prices, the sales effected being at figures within the range of last evening's quotations, which were as follows: Ordinary, 20a21c; Good Ordinary, 23a23½c; Low Middling, 24½a25c, and Middling, 26c. It is hardly necessary to add that the unsatisfactory position of sterling exchange exercised an influence rather unfavorable to extended operations.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept 1st, 1866	bales..102,082
Received to-day	160
Received previously	732,942—733,102
	835,184
Exported to-day	none
Exported previously	743,802—743,802
Stock on hand	91,382

There have not been any exports of cotton for two days.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Only 10 bbls Sugar and 3 bbls cistern bottom have been received from the coast since yesterday. No Molasses. The season for the domestic production is over, and only a few hhds of Sugar were sold to-day at 12c per lb for fair, and 13½a13¾c for yellow clarified. There is nothing doing in Cuba Sugar or Molasses.

CORN—The market is dull and prices are a little easier for buyers, though without any quotable decline. There sales to-day of 10,7000 sacks, of which 2500 white and yellow mixed at $1 17½, 400 white mixed, 300 mixed, 600 do, and 400 do at $1 20 per bushel. 1200 yellow and white $1 20a25, 1000 white mixed at $1 23, 800 white, 2200 do, and 1000 at $1 25 per bushel.

FREIGHTS—We have again to note a dull freight market. The rates are 1c per lb for cotton by steam for New York and Boston, 3/8c for Philadelphia. Steam for New York and Boston, 35c per sack for corn, 65c per bbl for flour, and $1 for pork. Steam for Liverpool, ⅞d for cotton, sail ⅝d, for Havre 1⅛c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—COTTON.—Holders were firmer to-day, though there is very little activity on the part of buyers; we notice the sale of a small lot low middling at 26 cents, and strict middling, which is scarce, held firm at 27½ cents per pound.

COFFEE.—The market is quiet; we have only to notice sales of 125 bags prime and choice Rio at 18½a19½ cents, gold; low grades very dull. Stock of Rio in first hands 16,500 bags.

FLOUR—We notice sales to-day of 300 bbls City Mills Spring Wheat Super at $10 75; 125 bbls Northwestern Extra, good, at $13 50; 100 bbls Howard street do, choice, $14 25. The market closed very flat, with plenty of sellers, but no buyers, in anticipation of a further decline in prices. We repeat our quotations of yesterday, though mostly nominal, as follows:

Howard-street Super and Cut Extra	$10 25	@$11 75
Howard-street Extra Shipping	13 00	@ 13 50
Howard-street High Grades	13 75	@ 14 50
Howard-street Family	16 00	@ 16 50
Ohio Super and Cut Extra	11 50	@ 11 25
Ohio retailing	00 00	@ 00 00
Ohio Family	15 00	@ 16 00
Northwestern Super	00 00	@ 00 00
Northwestern Extra	12 50	@ 13 25
City Mills Super	11 00	@ 11 50
City Mills, Standard Extra	12 50	@ 13 50
City Mills Shipping brands Extra	16 00	@ 16 50
Baltimore, Welch's, Greenfield and Weverton Family	18 00	@ 00 00
Baltimore high grade Extra	17 00	@ 17 50
Rye Flour, new	8 50	@ 8 75
Corn Meal, City Mills	5 60	@ 5 70

GRAIN—Wheat was exceedingly heavy to-day; no buyers except at a material decline on former quotations. The offerings were small, only 650 bushels white and red; sales also limited, including prime Maryland white at $3 25, and fair to good red at $2 75a3. Corn—Receipts 16,200 bushels white and 10,600 bushels yellow; market dull, and prices declined 3a5 cents per bushel; included in the sales were 5000 bushels good and prime white at $1 12a1 13; 2000 bushels mixed at $1 10; 1200 bushels inferior white at $1a1 05; 1500 bushels yellow at $1 18; subsequently 3000a5000 bushels do at $1 10; and 1000 bushels Western mixed at $1 10. Oats—3500 bushels offered, with sales of 1300 bushels good to prime at 80a82 cts; and 100 bushels inferior at 75 cents. No receipts or sales of Rye.

HAY AND STRAW—There is very little doing in the former article, and we quote nominal at $35a36 for baled Timothy. Rye Straw is in demand at $30a32 per ton.

MOLASSES—Since our last weekly review some 700 bbls Cuba have been taken to account for boiling. Took today 441 hhds, 17 trcs and 30 bbls Cuba, just arrived; 65 hhds Porto Rico, and 514 hhds English Island; quotations nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The market is steadily maintained for all descriptions. Mess Pork is in very light supply, and firm at $23 50a23 75 per bbl. Bulk Meats are offered but sparingly, and mostly to arrive. We notice the sale of 50 casks clear rib Bacon Sides, in one lot, at 12½ cts; from jobbers in lots we quote Bacon Shoulders, city smoked, at 10a10¼ cts; rib sides 12a12¼ cts; clear rib do 12½ cts; Hams 15a17 cts for plain and sugar-cured, as to quality. Lard 13 cts for City, and 13½a13¾ cts for Western—outside for retail lots.

RICE—Is quiet and without quotable change, viz: Carolina held at 11a12 cents, and Rangoon at 9¼a9¾ cts per lb.

SUGAR.—We notice a quiet market, but holders are firm; the only sale to-day was 25 hhds Demarara vacuum pan on private terms. Stock to-day 1842 hhds and 1041 boxes Cuba; 5739 hhds Porto Rico; 1432 hhds English Island, and 257 hhds Martinique; quotations same as yesterday.

SALT.—With moderate demand from dealers we repeat last quotations, viz: For Liverpool Ground Alum $2 10a2 20, and do Fine $3 10a3 20 per sack. Turk's Island 58a60 cents per bushel for lots from store.

WHISKEY—Continues quiet and prices nominal as before reported, at 93a35 cents per gallon for lots in bond.

New York Market.

MONEY MARKET.

The New York *Evening Post* of Friday, May 31st, says:

The loan market is easy at 5a6 per cent. Commercial paper is quiet at 6½a7.

PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 31—FLOUR, &c.—The market for Western and State Flour is unsettled. Parties compelled to sell have taken off 25a50c per bbl, but many houses have withdrawn their samples from the market.

The sales are 3800 bbls at $9 55a11 50 for Superfine State; $11 00a13 25 for Extra State; $11 00a12 20 for the low grades of spring wheat Western Extra; $12 20a13 35 for shipping Ohio; $13 60a14 25 for trade and family brands of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana; and $14 25a17 00 for St Louis extras.

California flour is lower. Sales 2200 bbls at $14a15 25, and $12a13 50 for unsound.

Canadian flour is lower and dull. Sales of 100 bbls at $13 90a14 25 for the low grades of extra, and $14 40a16 for trade and family brands.

Southern flour is also lower and heavy. Sales of 150 bbls at $11 75a13 50 for common to fair Baltimore and country extras, and $13a16 35 for trade and family brands.

Rye flour is unchanged. Sales of 400 bbls at $8 25a9 40.

Corn meal is steady. Sales of 600 bbls, at $5 80 for city and $6 25 for Fairfax.

GRAIN—The market is much lower, and prices are entirely nominal. Millers are disposed to hold off. The sales are 7500 bushels at $2 35 for No 2 Chicago spring; $2 75 for No 1 Milwaukee club, and $3a3 10 for white California.

Barley is unchanged. Sales of 7500 bushels of Canada West, free, at $1 25.

Barley malt is steady, with sales of 4000 bushels at $1 50a1 55.

Oats are much lower and quite heavy. The sales are 42,000 bushels Western at $2a84½c; State at 82c; Pennsylvania and Southern at 87a88c.

Rye is rather lower. Sales of 4000 bushels western at $1 70a1 74.

Corn is irregular, prices well sustained, while old is lower. The inquiry is moderate and is mainly for local consumption.

The sales are 80,000 bushels new western mixed at $1 17a1 18, at railroad depot and delivered; old mixed at $1 27a1 29; southern white at $1 24a1 25; southern straw colored at $1 21.

PROVISIONS—The pork market has been fairly active at rather better rates, closing steady. For future delivery we hear of 500 bbls mess, buyer June, at $23 70.

The sales, cash and regular, are 2500 bbls at $22 for old mess; $23 25a23 37½ for new do; $23 30a23 37½ for city mess.

Beef is quiet but firm. Sales of 50 bbls at $13a16 for common to fair plain mess; $16a21 for good to choice do, and $21a25 for extra do.

Tierce beef is nominal.

Beef hams are dull and nominal. Sales of 50 bbls on private terms.

Cut meats are steady. Sales of 250 pkgs at 8¼a8⅜c for dry salted shoulders, the inside rate below the market, and 13½c for pickled hams.

Bacon is steady but quiet. Sales of 50 boxes long clear at 11¾c.

Lard is nominally unchanged. Sales of 450 bbls and tcs at 12¾a12⅞c for No 1; 12¾a13c for city; 13a13¼c for fair to prime steam, and 13½c for small lots do.

BUTTER—Is dull and heavy. We quote as follows: Goshen and Orange county pails, per lb, 30c; state firkins, good to prime, 22c; state, half firkins, medium to prime, 25a27c; state, firkins, common and fair, 14a16c; state, Welsh tubs, fair to prime, 16a20c; western reserve, good to choice, 24a26c; western reserve, common to good, 12a20c; northern Pennsylvania, 15a20c.

CHEESE—Is quiet and heavy. We quote now as follows: state factory, good to choice, per lb, 17c; state factory, fair to good, 15a16c; state factory, common to prime, 11a14c; Vermont dair; fair to good, 11a15c; Ohio, prime, 12a15c; Ohio, common, 6a12c; pineapple, 20a23c.

COFFEE—Rio is only in moderate demand, but holders are firm.

COTTON—The market is strong. The demand is not very brisk. We quote at 27½c for middling uplands and 28½c for do New Orleans and Texas.

HAY—The receipts continue fair, and the demand being only moderate, prices are heavy. We quote at $1 50a1 55 for shipping, and $1 80a2 for retail lots.

HOPS—Are firm and in good demand for home consumption. We quote at from 20a40a80c, as to growth and quality.

MOLASSES—Is without change.

RICE—The demand is fair and the market steady. Sales of Carolina at 12a12¼ cents, and Rangoon at 9¼a9¾ cents.

SUGAR—Raw sugars are in good demand and steady. Sales of Cuba at 10¼a11¼c.

WHISKEY—The market is more active. Sales of 1300 bbls at 35c, in bond, for western.

FREIGHTS—The engagements to Liverpool by steamer are 77,000 bushels peas at 9¾; 300 bales compressed cotton at 3-16d, and 200 boxes bacon at 20s. To London, 100 tons oil cake at 13s 6d. To Bristol 100 tons heavy goods on private terms. A small vessel with 1200 bbls petroleum to Cronstadt at 5s 6d, and a vessel to Naples and Genoa, with tobacco, on private terms.

Cotton Markets and Cotton Manufactures.

MANCHESTER, May 16.—The market continues very steady, but has been somewhat tamer to-day, and the upward tendency of prices has hardly been so marked.

Yarns, both for export and for home use, remain strong, but buyers are rather slackening off in their inquiries, and the amount of business doing has somewhat moderated.

The cloth market exhibits little change. A quiet business is all that is doing, but steadiness generally prevails.

A private telegram from the Calcutta firm of a Manchester house has been received as follows:

"CALCUTTA, May 14.—Market dull; four annas decline. Cotton, 6¾d per lb, cost, freight and insurance."

A telegram from Bombay to the same date reports a good demand. 7lb shirtings, 6r 2a.

The subjoined extract of a private letter from New York, from a very reliable source, dealing as it does with the present position of the New York cotton market, the prospects of the next crop, and the price at which American cotton can now be grown with profit, will be of interest:

Contracts for April gave us an ephemeral demand in cotton on Saturday and Monday, and holders got a tremendous advance in middling grades under the exciting news from your side. Yesterday all was changed; no demand; middlings 1⅛c down, and lower grades fully 2c; quotations given in our slip are too high by ⅛c for a few sales made at the close yesterday. The fact is that trade is most narrow and very bad in this country; and broad growing dearer shows that we cannot look for better things until good harvests are assured. Hence if the cotton crop promises to yield what has been planted for (2¾ millions), holders will sell freely; and we may ship 275,000 bales more to your side by the middle of september. Our spinners will give little help in the way of buying cotton.

It seems to us that with even 2¾ millions for our next crop, there is enough cotton produced now for current consumption at 9d to 10d per lb in Liverpool, 8d per lb f o b in the Southern ports will give the planter 14 to 16c per lb net for the average of his crop, and as the negroes work this year, this will pay him well, and lead to a larger product hereafter.

Consignees per South Carolina Railroad, June 3.

181 bales Cotton, 10 bales Yarn, 33 bales Waste, 21 bbls Spirits and 23 bbls Crude Turpentine, 41 bbls Rosin, 1 car Cattle, 1 car Marble, and Sundries. To R R Agent, Street Bros & Co, B F Russey, Gibbes & Co, E H Rodgers & Co, E J Wiss & Co, C N Averill & Son, Willis & Chisolm, J E Adger & Co, M Goldsmith & Son, Adams, Frost & Co, Mrs Snowden, Mottet, Huchet & Co, A Robinson & Co, G E Pritchett, Utsey & Kenyon, W Pitzell, J Campsen & Co, Chisolm Bros, G H Hoppock.

Passengers.

Per steamer Eliza Hancox, from Savannah, via Beaufort and Hilton Head—Miss A Wadlaw, J H Depplish, M First, N Emanuel, Mrs Wilder, A J Wilder, J L Reddish, J Kuester, F Kuester, W Knight and lady, Capt Greatish, Mrs Scranton, A King, F A Hickson, L N Donaldson, E G Nickols, C H Wright, J G Thompson, G W Ely, and 10 deck.

PORT CALENDAR.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New M. 2d, 9h. 42m. morn	Full M. 16th, 11h. 34m. even
First Q. 9th, 1h. 17m. morn	Last Q. 25th, 0h. 9m. morn

DAY.	JUNE.	SUN. RISES.	SUN. SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.
3	Monday	4..53	7..2	8..11	8..35
4	Tuesday	4..53	7..3	9..12	9..2
5	Wednesday	4..53	7..3	10..6	10..18
6	Thursday	4..53	7..4	10..55	11..10
7	Friday	4..53	7..4	11..38	Morn.
8	Saturday	4..53	7..5	Morn.	12..4
9	Sunday	4..53	7..5	12..18	1..4

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Arrived Yesterday.

Schr E J Palmer, Palmer, Baltimore, 3½ days from the city. Corn and Mdze. To P P Locke, R H Agent, Holmes & Calder, Jeffords & Co, R H McDowell, J Pressley, G D Franke, J H Graver, J Von Hollen, C N Averill & Son, Klinck, Wickenberg & Co, R M Butler, J & J D Kirkpatrick, J E Bevin, West & Jones.

Steamer Eliza Hancox, Richardson, Savannah via Hilton Head and Beaufort. Mdze. To Ferguson & Holmes.

Sloop Amelia, Roberts, Ashepoo. 8 bales S I Cotton. To W C Bee & Co, J R Pringle, Kanapaux, Lanneau & Co.

Cleared Yesterday.

Schr Dexter Washburn, Harkness, Baltimore—J A Enslow & Co.

Went to Sea Yesterday.

Schr Vrafo, Mason, Jacksonville.
Schr Golden Gate, Blasland, Philadelphia.
Schr Myrover, Hughes, Wilmington, N C.

LIST OF VESSELS

UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL.

Br bark Fille de l'Air, Evans, sailed ..... May 14
Ship R C Winthrop, Stewart, up ..... May 4
Ship Amelia, Conner, sailed ..... March 25
The Tryphenia, Harding, sailed ..... May 8

NEWPORT, ENG.

Ship Annie Kimball, ——, up ..... May 11
The J Coming, Hookaway, sailed ..... April 16

DOMESTIC.

BOSTON.

Brig James Miller, Pendleton, cleared ..... May 23
The Whitney Long, Hayes, sailed ..... May 25
Schr Bergen, Parsons, cleared ..... May 23
Schr Maine Law, Johnson, up ..... May 23

BANGOR, ME.

Schr Nellie Treat, Trim, cleared ..... May 20

NEW YORK.

Schr S C Evans, Hammond, cleared ..... May 27
Schr S B Smith, Williams, cleared ..... May 25
Schr H P Cushing, Wood, cleared ..... May 25
Schr Lilly, Francis, up ..... May 27
Schr Wanota, Hawkins, up ..... May 27
Schr Miranda, Hardy, cleared ..... May 29

PHILADELPHIA.

Schr J N Baker, Adams, cleared ..... May 7
Schr S B Thomas, Arnold, cleared ..... May 22
Schr John A Griffin, Foster, cleared ..... May 24

BALTIMORE.

Schr Daniel Chase, Mitchell, up ..... May 29
Schr Maggie E Gray, Fillsbury, cleared ..... May 30

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CHASTELLAR'S

HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO THE LADIES ESPECIALLY, THIS INVALUABLE depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensible article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, post paid to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
March 30 1yr No. 283 River st., Troy, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 23, 1867.

PARAGRAPH 11, OF ORDINANCE TO REGULATE the "Cleansing of Privies and Vaults," forbids the use of barrels in open carts and wagons, and parties applying for license are required to provide closed carts suitable for the purpose. All persons, therefore, who purpose taking jobs of the kind, are hereby required to bring their carts to main guard house for inspection before applying for license.

C. H. SIGWALD,
May 24 1mo Captain of Police.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE,
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 4, 1867.

THE REGULAR INSPECTION OF THE LOTS AND inclosures, vaults, &c., will commence on *Monday next*, 6th inst. Owners and occupants are hereby required to see that their premises are in good condition and that all filth and garbage is removed as required by Ordinance. Other inspections will follow.

By order of Mayor GAILLARD.

C. H. SIGWALD,
Chief of Police.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE

E. H. KELLERS & CO.,
(LATE PHIN & DORN)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
No. 131 MEETING STREET,
Third door above Market

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS TO their usual stock of pure and fresh

DRUGS
MEDICINES
DYE STUFFS
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN FANCY GOODS
FINE SOAPS
TOILET POWDERS
POMADES
COSMETICS
COMBS
BRUSHES
EXTRACTS, &c.

Comprising invoices from the most reputable manufacturers. On hand, all the principal

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

Including Preparations of AYER, JAYNE, HALL, CHEVALIER, DAVIS, WRIGHT, HOLLOWAY, &c. Also, a large assortment of

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
TRUSSES
SADDLE BAGS
MEDICINE CHESTS
GLASS
METAL AND GUTTA PERCHA GOODS
GLASSWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Great attention is paid to the importation and selection of

PURE AND FRESH DRUGS,

and none other are allowed to go out of the Establishment.

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded with accuracy, and the public can depend on the utmost reliability in the execution of orders.

E. H. KELLERS, M.D. ..... U BAER, M.D.
March 9

ORDINANCE.

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE IS PUBLISHED for the information of all concerned:

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE CLEANSING OF PRIVIES AND VAULTS IN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY.

I. Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen, That from and after the ratification of this Ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person to cleanse or remove the contents of Vaults or Privies within the limits of the city, without having previously obtained a license for the same; all such licenses to expire on the 31st December of every year, and be subject to all requirements imposed by Ordinances regulating the granting of Licenses for Drays and Carts.

II. That the use of Barrels in open Carts and Wagons is prohibited, and parties applying for License will be required to provide closed Carts suitable for the purpose.

III. All persons having such License shall report at one of the Guard Houses, during the day, his or their intention to go to such work during the ensuing night; in the Lower Wards such report to be made to the Main Guard House, in the Upper Wards to Upper Guard House.

IV. The place or places for the deposit of such offal shall be designated from time to time by the Mayor.

V. Every owner or driver of such Licensed Cart or any other person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or shall neglect or refuse to observe the same, or any of them, shall forfeit and pay for each offence a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars, to be enforced by the Mayor in his Court, or recovered in any other Court of competent jurisdiction.

Ratified in City Council this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

[L. S.]
W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council.
P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor.
5mo May 10

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL,
May 1867.

The following Section of "An Ordinance, to abolish the office of Superintendent of Streets; to provide for Keeping the Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and open Courts in the City of Charleston Clean, and for other purposes," is hereby published for the information of all concerned:

For the due protection of the said contractor or contractors, *it is further ordained*, That every owner, lessee, occupant and tenant of any premises fronting in any street, lane, alley, or open court, shall on every day (Sundays excepted) have the dirt, filth, garbage, or other offal, placed in front of his or her lot, in a barrel, box or heap, and in readiness for the contractor, by the hour of seven o'clock, A. M., from the first day of May to the first day of November in every year; and by the hour of nine o'clock, A. M., from the first day of November to the first day of May following. And any person offending herein, or placing any dirt, filth, garbage, or other offal, in any street, lane, or alley, or open court, after the hours above named, shall be subject to a fine not less than two nor more than five dollars, for each and every offence, to be imposed by the Mayor.

By order
W. H. SMITH,
May 15 Clerk of Council.

TO TAX PAYERS.

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE IS PUBLISHED for the information of all persons concerned:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE TO RAISE SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR 1867, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

I. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen in City Council assembled, That all taxes payable under the Ordinance to raise supplies for the year 1867, and for other purposes, be paid on or before the 29th day of June next; and that persons who shall make default of payment of their taxes on that day, shall pay, in addition to the amount of their taxes, one and a half per cent. per month until the 31st day of July, when, if not paid, an amount of two per cent. per month upon the amount of taxes shall be paid; and after the 31st day of August three per cent. per month on the amount of taxes due shall be paid until payment of the whole amount is made.

II. That all persons who neglect or fail to pay their monthly taxes on or before the fifteenth day of each month, shall respectively pay on the amounts thereof, two per cent per month from such fifteenth day, until payment is made.

Ratified in City Council this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

[L. S.]
W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council.
P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor.
5mo May 11

TAVERN-KEEPERS' NOTICE.

OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL,
March 1, 1867.

ALL TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PERSONS RETAILING spirituous liquors, within the city limits, who have not executed their bonds and taken out the proper cards to show that they have license to sell, will be reported as not complying with the law, after Monday, 6th inst.

Those who have cards are hereby notified to have the same placed in a conspicuous place in the window. All failing to observe this notice will also be reported, after the above-mentioned time.

W. H. SMITH,
March 2 Clerk of Council.

FIRE LOAN.

MAYORALTY OF CHARLESTON,
CITY HALL, November 9, 1866.

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF REBUILDING IN THE Burnt District and Waste Places of the City, under "An Act of the General Assembly, giving authority to the City Council of Charleston to proceed," in the matter of a Fire Loan, with a view to aid in building up the City anew," are hereby notified that the form of application for loans can be obtained at the office of the Clerk of Council, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

All applications must be filed in the above mentioned office, as the Committee will meet every *Monday* to consider the same.

By order of the Mayor
W. H. SMITH,
November 10 Cler