THE

CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,

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CATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON,

PROPRIETORS.

No. 18 HAYNE STREET.

CITY PRINTERS.

TERMS CASH.

SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY—TWELVE MONTHS	$10.00
DAILY—SIX MONTHS	5.00
DAILY—THREE MONTHS	2.50
SINGLE COPIES	5 cents
TO NEWS DEALERS	3 cents

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867.

THE TWO SUNSETS.

No bird-song floated down the hill,
The tangled bank below was still;

No rustle from the birchen stem,
No ripple from the water's hem.

The dusk of twilight round us grew,
We felt the falling of the dew;

For, from us, ere the day was done,
The wooded hills shut out the sun.

But, on the river's farther side,
We saw the hill-tops g'orified;

A tender glow, exceeding fair,
A dream of day, without its glare.

With us the damp, the chill, the gloom;
With them the sunset's rosy bloom;

While dark, through willowy vistas seen,
The river rolled in shade between.

From out the darkness where we trod,
We gazed upon those hills of God,

Whose light seemed not of moon or sun;
We spake not, but our thought was one.

We paused, as if from that bright shore
Beckoned our dear ones gone before;

And stilled our beating hearts to hear
The voices lost to mortal ear!

Sudden our pathway turned from night;
The hills swung open to the light;

Thro' their green gates the sunshine showed;
A long, slant splendor downward flowed.

Down glade, and glen, and bank it rolled;
It bridged the shaded stream with gold,

And, borne on piers of mist, allied
The shadowy with the sunlit side!

"So," prayed we, "when our feet draw near
The river dark with mortal fear,

"And the night cometh, chill with dew,
O Father! let Thy light break through!

"So let the hills of doubt divide,
So bridge with faith the sunless tide!

"So let the eyes that fall on earth
On Thy eternal hills look forth;

"And in Thy beckoning angels know
The dear ones whom we loved below!"

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The United States Court Adjourned.

[From the Greenville Enterprise.]

The Court adjourned on Monday. The exciting case of the United States vs. Arnim, Crump and Davidson, charged with a violation of the revenue laws, resulted in a verdict of guilty, which was returned by the jury, after dark, on Saturday evening. The case had occupied ten days' time of the Court. It was prosecuted and defended ably and vigorously. Three days were taken up with arguments to the jury, seven days having been consumed in eliciting the testimony, and in discussing and settling the numerous points of difficulty in the pleading and evidence. Every inch of ground was obstinately contested. The counsel for the defendants (Messrs. Easley, Perry and Thomas, of Greenville, Gary, of Edgefield, and Porter, of Charleston) seemed well fortified and confident in their lines of defence, while District Attorney Corbin, and his associates, Reed and Earle, were equally earnest and confident on their side, and terribly aggressive in their assaults upon the well defended positions of their opponents. It was manifest to the spectators that both parties were after gaining two positions essential to success, known as *the Bench* and the *Jury Box*. After some severe skirmishing and occasional heavy attacks from one and the other party to carry the Bench on their side on legal grounds, on clearing up of the smoke it was discovered with a decided *bearing* to the law side of the assailants. The Bench could not be held by the defence, and there was very just alarm on that side at the prospect, that its great weight would be projected by the assailants against the *Box* now depended upon as the final protection against the enemy. Strong efforts were made to defend this position against the overpowering pressure, but when in the end the whole force of the Bench fell upon it, it was, as usual, entirely carried by the assailants. The defenders were, therefore, obliged to surrender at discretion. It must be confessed that the Bench rested at last as softly and tenderly upon the fallen defendants as the nature of the case permitted. The sentence of the Court was no more than was absolutely required by the law; seven years nevertheless; the penalties and costs imposed amounting to twelve thousand dollars and upward, with the alternative annexed, that if the same were not paid the parties should suffer imprisonment for one year each.

We would be glad to report something of the eloquent and able arguments of counsel in this case, but neither space nor time permits. The efforts made on the occasion were well calculated to add to the reputation of the gentlemen engaged, most of whom are already very distinguished in this State. Major Corbin, the District Attorney, is a new man in the Bar of South Carolina, and it may be proper to state that he exhibited forensic talents well qualifying him for the able and efficient performance of his arduous and responsible duties. In justice to the defendants in the case, it should be stated that their characters were represented as very respectable indeed; and many who heard their case with considerable patience, did not believe that they ought to have been convicted, while others who thought differently, regarded their offence as unintentional, and not a corrupt violation of the law.

We regret not being able to report the leading points in the Judge's charge, happening to be absent at its delivery. The case turned very much upon the construction of the Revenue Act of 1866, in the outset of which a distiller is defined to be one who makes spirits by continuous distillation from grain; a thing calculated to mislead, because in the body of the Act, only, appears a clause indicating that distillers generally should be liable to special tax, and certain penalties for not paying it. The defendants, in the case we have been alluding to, distilled, according to the proof, only molasses. There were counts in the indictment for distilling in their vinegar works, for rectifying, etc., which combined to swell the penalties, but the heavy item was for the spirits distilled from molasses, as to which they might, as intimated, have relied for protection upon the very definition of the Act of 1866, especially if unfortunately overlooking the other clauses, which clauses their counsel earnestly argued did not alter the case.

THE NEW YORK EVENING GAZETTE asks the question, What is modesty? and then goes on to say: Strange as it may at first sight appear, this question has no definite answer whatever. The rules by which modesty may be defined are here and everywhere absolutely arbitrary, and entirely dependant on custom. The Turk is shocked at the freedom which Christian women are allowed. FUAD PACHA admired the beauty of English women, but was horrified at the idea of their riding on horseback. It is the height of immodesty for a woman to appear in the streets of an Oriental City, unless her face is as completely concealed as any other portion of her person. This we call barbarism; they return the compliment in commenting on our own customs. When SHAKSPEARE conceived his characters of Desdemona—Portia—Ophelia—Hero and Beatrice, the embodiment of which by modern actresses is such a delight to modern audiences, a woman would not have been tolerated on the stage. All of those exquisitely womanly characters were originally borne by men, and it was nearly fifty years after the death of their great creator before it was considered "modest" for a woman to appear on the stage. So in literature, it is only within a few years, less than half a century, that the appearance of women before the public has not been considered a breach of womanly modesty. The few exceptions were regarded as intellectual monstrocities and tolerated only on account of their undoubted genius. But we need not compare different countries with each other, or different times, to see how purely arbitrary the rules are which govern the popular ideas of female modesty. Our own customs and our fashions are full of paradoxes. The successful actress is received with shouts of applause from the people; papers criticise her voice and manner, form, face, expression—they never think of her as unwomanly or immodest. Even the opponents of the theatre object to it on general grounds of morality and public good; they do not talk of the profession as immodest in itself. Contrast with this the grave doubts and the severe strictures, which have been expressed so frequently in regard to the propriety of a woman appearing in the lecture hall, talking quietly to an audience for an hour or two, dressed in the simplest style, and appealing solely to the intellect of her hearers. What a struggle there has been with the public sentiment on this subject. So in our fashions. When long dresses had been the rule for years upon the street as well as in the drawing-room, a lady's ankle was concealed from sight as carefully as the face of the Oriental woman. Within the last few years, however, the ankle has made its appearance in the world encased with ornamental shoes, and made as attractive as possible. It is no longer surrounded by the mystery of long skirts, which almost banish its very name from society. There are very many paradoxes in fashion; the bathing-dress, for instance, which a lady would be shocked, along with all her friends, to be caught in, a hundred yards from the bathing-house, or in the drawing-room of her hotel. What, then, is female modesty? Is it a mere abstraction—a fiction—a poetic fancy?

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

PER STEAMER.

The Cunard steamship Russia, which left Liverpool at two P. M. on the 7th, and Queenstown on the 8th, arrived at New York on Tuesday, bringing files to the 7th instant.

When the Russia left Liverpool all was uncertainty with regard to the Abyssinian expedition, no confirmation having been received of the reported release of the prisoners. The preparations of the British Government were still in progress, with but little, if any, relaxation. The money commitments of the Government for this African war, according to some calculations, already amounts to nearly £2,000,000 sterling.

The suspension is reported of Messrs. Veronin Brothers of Moscow, in consequence of large transactions of cotton. They have four cotton mills, and their liabilites are estimated at about a quarter of a million sterling.

The London Times, in a city article, says the Bank of England's account, just published, exhibits a feature without precedent, except on one occasion fifteen years ago. The amount of bullion held exceeds the amount of the note circulation in the hands of the public. On the 25th of June, 1852, when consols were about 101 ex. div., a similar circumstance took place. The excess of bullion over circulation was then £700,128, and on the present occasion is £9312, but before the end of the month, from the absorption of notes that takes place at the bank on account of revenue payment, a much larger difference is likely to be witnessed. At present the bullion held by the bank is nearly £2,000,000 above the extraordinary total temporarily reached in 1852, and there is every symptom of a further rapid augmentation.

State Items.

WOFFORD COLLEGE.—At the "District meeting" of the Cokesbury Circuit, September 12 and 13, the report of the Chairman on Education elicited from Dr. Whiteford Smith remarks about Wofford College that were heard with profound interest, and excited great sympathy in her behalf. It was a delicate task, but he performed it well. That College, once the pride and ornament of the Methodist Church, especially in his State, was shaken to its foundations by the terrible blasts of war; her endowment fund swept away by its devastating flood; her faculty impoverished in the general crash. But they did not "give up the ship." Men, good and true, they stuck by her, and now the almost certain probability is that she will soon be afloat, caulked and pitched, as strong as ever, to contend against winds and waves, and to send forth many a missionary to adorn human life, and occupy new fields of usefulness and labor. May God bless Wofford and her noble, self-sacrificing faculty. We will not obtrude delicate family affairs on the public, but this much we will say, that Wofford College has imperative demands upon every Methodist of the State for her support, and if such men as Shipp, Carlisle, and Smith endured privation and want to stand by her in the days of her trial, now that better times are dawning, if her people still refuse to come up to her help, they deserve ignoral and badly educated children. The District meeting had a collection, and sent up to Wofford their mite of $145.

AN INCENDIARY ACT.—Rev. I. J. Newberry, of this District, living about six miles from Timmonsville, met with a severe loss, on Friday night last, by the burning of his new two-story dwelling-house, which was nearly ready for use. Mr. Newberry informs us that a comfortable home had long been the desire of the family, and that he spent much time and all his available means to erect such a home as would prove a comfort and blessing to his family; that after the family had retired on the above night, and it being late, he had occasion to get up when everything seemed quiet, but that his getting up had awakened his wife, who remained awake, and soon heard a roaring noise, as she thought of the night train on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, some four miles distant; that on opening the window she saw the new building, which was some little distance off, in a light blaze, and on his going there, it was too late to save anything, not even a piece of lumber.

[Darlington Southerner.

REGISTRATION.—Registration in this District has been completed at Bennett's, Carmel Hill, and McAliley's Mill precincts. The aggregate results at these three precincts are 216 whites and 471 blacks. At Chester Court House and Lewis' Turn Out, the aggregate up to Monday evening was 257 whites and 875 blacks. Registration has not yet been completed at the two last-named places.—*Yorkville Enquirer.*

CHANGE OF WEATHER.—Since the eclipse of the moon on Friday evening last, the weather has been dry, and for the most part, warm and sunny. Cotton bolls ought to be opening finely, and picking should be going briskly ahead. Notwithstanding the rain, the rust and the worm, we venture the prediction that more cotton will open than will be picked. Much, we fear, will be lost by inability to gather it. Too many nigger meetings on sunshiny days! More wool gathering than cotton gathering.—*Edgefield Advertiser.*

MR. JENCKES during the last session of Congress, says the *Round Table*, introduced a bill, which still waits final action, "to regulate the civil service of the United States and promote the efficiency thereof." The characteristic features of the proposed act are, briefly, that hereafter all appointments to positions in the civil service, except postmasters—an exception that should not permanently continue—and such as are made on the President's nomination, shall be awarded by open competitive examinations; that three commissioners, appointed for a term of five years shall constitute the civil service examination board, which shall prescribe the qualifications of candidates for each branch and grade of the civil service, and conduct, with the assistance of experts, or provide for, the examination of all eligible persons who present themselves, determining their order of precedence in line of promotion, and seeing that no appointment or promotion is made of persons who have not passed at least one examination; that this board may designate all offices whose duties "may be performed by females as well as males, and for all such offices females as well as males shall be eligible;" that it shall try all officers charged with misconduct or inefficiency, and report them for suspension or dismissal to the head of their department, on whom the execution of the sentence is incumbent.

COMMERCIAL.

Exports.

MATANZAS—Per British bark Lilie M—239,318 feet Sawed Lumber, 1 Timber Truck.

The Charleston Cotton Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,
CHARLESTON, Friday Evening, Sept. 20, 1867.

Buyers were in fair attendance, and in some cases they operated at slightly easier rates, but the transactions were, in most instances, on the basis of previous figures. Sales 60 bales, viz: 3 at 18½; 6 at 20; 2 at 21; 25 at 21½; 1 at 22; 2 at 22¼; 10 at 22½c. We quote:

Low Middling	21 @21¼
Middling	22 @22½

Augusta Market.

AUGUSTA, September 19.—The money market was quiet, and brokers were buying—

GOLD—At 142 and selling at 143a144.

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

Nothing doing in Stocks, Bonds or Exchange.

COTTON.—There was a better feeling in the market today than for several days past, with a fair demand at about 22 cents for New York Middlings. The sales of the day foot up 87 bales, as follows: 2 at 19 1-16; 15 at 20; 1 at 20¼; 56 at 21½; 2 at 21¾; and 9 at 22 cents. The receipts were 110 bales.

WHEAT—We quote Red at $1 90a2 10, White at $2 10a2 60, sacks included.

BACON—We quote Shoulders 16½c; B B Sides 18½c; C R Sides 19½c and Clear Sides 20c; hams 22a22c.

CORN—Advanced—We quote prime white scarce and in demand at $1 40a1 50, yellow and mixed at $1 30a1 40.

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, September 16.—COTTON.—The demand today was fair, but very little cotton offering. The sales, which amounted to 350 bales, were confined to two brokers. The market closed quiet, at 21c for middling.

MONTGOMERY.—The demand for gold continues very light. For sterling there is only a limited demand, though prices have advanced. The market closed dull at annexed quotations: Gold 143a144; sterling, 60 days, 153; sight 155; francs nominal; New York sight par a¼ discount; New Orleans sight par a ¼ premium.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—COTTON—The market opened subject to the same influences that prevailed on Saturday, but subsequently an improved feeling was developed, and as factors offered more liberally, and evinced a disposition to accept easier rates, thereby enabling buyers to operate with greater advantage, the latter came forward quite freely and took 375 bales, five brokers participating in the business. Prices indicated increased weakness, the greater portion of the lists sold changing hands at figures a fraction below Saturday's accepted rates. The market, however, was unsettled throughout, too much so, in fact, to admit of reliable or even closely approximating quotations, which we are accordingly obliged to omit.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st September, 1867	bales—15,256
Received to-day	393
Received previously	2,731— 3,124
	18,380
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	3,334— 3,334
Stock on hand and on shipboard	15,046

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, September 18.—COFFEE—We continue to report a quiet market for Rio, sales of 250 bags in lots from second hands at 15¼a18c gold; 250 do low grade and skimmings on private terms.

COTTON—Is dull and nominal at 25c for middling Upland.

FLOUR—We notice some inquiry from shippers, but no sales reported. Holders steady and without any quotable change.

GRAIN.—Wheat was in light receipt again to-day, 350 bushels white and 5000 bushels red offered; market steady and firm for choice, for seed; included in the sales were 350 bushels white at $2 55a2 65; 600 bushels do. at $2 26a2 30; 750 bushels choice red at $2 50; 1500 bushels good to prime, for milling, at $2 40a2 50; 800 do. common to fair at $2 a2 25. Corn—1688 bushels white and 500 bushels yellow received; market several cts. higher; sales of 1250 bushels white at $1 18a1 21; 700 bushels yellow at $1 26; 1400 bushels do. at $1 23; 220 do. at $1 30. Oats, to-day 3100 bushels offered; sales of 1200 bushels at 64a65c; 600 bushels at 63c; 300 do. at 61c, and 100 do. damp at 58c. Rye—950 bushels received; 150 bushels sold at $1 40; 100 do. damp at $1 12 per bushel.

MOLASSES.—We notice the sale of 20 puncheons English Island at 56c.

PROVISIONS.—For round lots market quiet; no sales; stock offering light and holders generally firm. We notice a fair jobbing trade in Bacon on Southern orders, with sales of sixty hhds in lots at 15 cents for Shoulders, 17½ cts for rib Sides, and 18¾ cts for clear rib; Hams 19a21 cents for plain and sugar cured. Lard—sales of 120 tierces prime Western, to go out of the market, at 18¾ cts; 30 bbls city butchers at 18¼; 25 tierces do. at 18¾ cts; jobbing lots prime Western 14½ cents. Mess Pork held at $25 per bbl.

RICE—Quiet at 9¼a9¾ cts for Rangoon, and 11¼a12 cts for Carolina.

SUGAR.—We report sales to-day of 50 hhds Porto Rico at 12a12½ cts; 155 do. do. at 12⅞ cts; 5 hhds English Island at 13 cts.

REFINED SUGAR—Prices are steady as follows: for 20 bbl lots, crushed, powdered and granulated, 16⅞ cts; soft crushed A white 16 cts; circle A do 15⅞ cts; B 15¾ cts; C extra 15⅛ cts; C yellow 14½a15¼ cts; Molasses Sugar 10¾a11 cts ⅌ lb.

SYRUP—We quote Maryland Golden 70 cts; Baltimore Company's 55a65 cts; Monumental 60 cts; and Sugar-House do 40a45 cts ⅌ gallon.

WHISKEY—Free lots are held firm at $2; in bond 25a30 cts ⅌ gallon.

New York Market.

MONEY MARKET.

The New York *Evening Post*, of Wednesday, September 18, says:

Gold is stronger to-day, notwithstanding the sales by the Government. The artificial excitement in the money market tends, with other causes, to direct speculation into the gold room, and to enhance the activity of the forces which, in various directions, act on the premium and make speculation profitable.

The loan market is fairly active at 6a7. The money-lenders and stock speculators continue their efforts to increase the temporary perturbation in the money market, partly with the view of getting a higher rate of interest and thus making more profit on their loans, and partly to depress the stock market, the sensitive values of which usually respond very speedily to changes in the ease of money.

The chief causes to which the tightening of the market is attributed are first, the locking up of idle greenbacks in the Treasury, which are drawn out of the banks by sales of gold and by drafts on the depositories; secondly, the anxiety of the national banks all over the country to make themselves strong against the first of October, when they prepare their quarterly report; thirdly, the movements of foreign capital which has been loading in the street on call, but has been invested in Government bonds for exportation, and has been called in from the borrowers. Most of the causes above referred to will probably be temporary in their duration, especially the movements of the Treasury, to which the chief attention of the public seems to be attracted.

PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, September 18.—FLOUR, &c.—The market for Western and State flour is more active, but prices are irregular; the low and choice grades are scarce and better; medium brands are dull.

The sales are 18,000 bbls at $8 20a9 20 for Superfine State; $9 10a11 40 for New Extra State; $11 15a11 40 for fancy do; $9 90a11 15 for the low grades of Western Extras; $11 15a12 25 for good to choice Spring Wheat Western Extras, these are scarce; $9 80a10 75 for shipping Ohio; $11a13 ⅌ for trade do; $12 30a13 50 for single and double Extra White Wheat, Michigan and Indiana; $11 20a12 15 for Amber Wheat Extra do, and $12 40a15 75 for St Louis Extras.

Including 4600 bbls extra State for latter part of October delivery, on private terms.

California flour is quiet but firm. Sales of 300 bbls and sacks at $11 50a13 50.

Southern flour is moderately active. Sales of 750 bbls. Good bakers' brands are firmer.

We quote at $9 75a11 for common to good extra Baltimore and country; $11a13 35 for extra Georgia and Virginia, and $11 35a13 50 for trade and family brands from Delaware and Maryland—these are brands of very choice flour that command much higher prices than we quote.

Corn meal is steady but dull.

GRAIN—The wheat market is again better, but the business is restricted, owing to the poor assortment here. The demand is good.

The sales are 98,000 bush at $2 13 for No 3 Chicago Spring on spot; $2 20a2 22 for No 2 do to arrive ten to fifteen days hence; $2 28 for No 1 do to arrive a fortnight hence; $2 50 for amber state; $2 62½a2 67½ for white Californ, and $2 40 for fair white southern.

Oats are more active at the improvement. Prices are better. The sales are 97,000 bush western at 67a68½c; state at 58a68½c, and southern at 60a62½c.

Corn is better but not active; the extreme prices asked checks business.

The sales are 86,000 bush damp and unsound at $1 19a1 23, western mixed at $1 25a1 36 in store, and $1 26a1 27½ afloat, closing at $1 27 for No 1, and very choice, almost yellow, at $2 8½.

PROVISIONS—The demand for pork has been rather more active, and prices are better; closing rather buoyant.

The sales, cash and regular, are 4250 bbls at $24 10a24 37½ for mess, $24 40 now bid.

Beef is quiet but steady. Sales of 60 bbls at $17a25 for plain mess, and $22a27 50 for extra mess.

Tierce beef has been more active at full prices. Sales of 1000 tcs new prime mess, seller's option, 15th October to 15th November, on private terms. Sales on spot of 50 tcs at $42 for city extra prime mess.

Beef hams are dull and nominal.

Cut meats are firm, but without much activity.

Bacon is quiet. Sales of 145 boxes city long rib on private terms.

Lard is without important change in price, but rather more active.

Sales of 1400 bbls and tcs, at 13¾a14c for No. 1; 14a14¼c for city—the latter for choice; 14¼a14⅝c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered. Sales also of 300 tcs, 25th September to 20th October, at 14⅝c.

COFFEE—Rio is in moderate demand. Prices are unchanged. Other kinds are dull and nominal. We quote in coin as follows: Rio, prime, 18¾a19c; Rio, good, 17a17½; Rio, fair, 15¾a16; Rio, ordinary, 14a14¾; Java 24a25; Maracaibo 17½a18; Laguayra 17½a18½; St Domingo 16a16¾; Rio, fair to good cargoes, 15½a17½; Rio, fair to good cargoes, in bond, 10¾a12½.

COTTON—Our market is again dull and the demand is very moderate, and confined to speculation and spinning. We quote, at 24½a25c for middling uplands, and 25½a26c for do New Orleans.

HAY—The market is dull and heavy at 65a75 per 100 lbs for shipping, and 90c a$1 20 for retail lots.

MOLASSES—Is not active; prices generally are firm. We quote Cuba Muscovado at 48a53c; do clayed 46a48; do centrifugal 36a37; Porto Rico 48a70; English Island 45a55.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits of turpentine are quiet. Rosins are in moderate demand. Tar is a little more active. We quote as follows: Spirits Turpentine, free, per gallon, 59½a60¼c; Spirits Turpentine in bond, per gallon, 51¾a52c; Crude Turpentine in bbls, per 280 lbs, $6; Rosins, common, in bbls, per 280 lbs, $4a4 12½; Rosins, strained, in bbls, per 280 lbs, $4 25; Rosins, No 2, in bbls, per 280 lbs, $4 50; Rosins, No 1, in bbls, per 280 lbs, $4 75a6 50; Rosins, pale, in bbls, per 280 lbs, $6 50a7 50; Rosins, extra pale, in bbls, per 280 lbs, $7 75a8 50; Rosins, window glass, in bbls, per 280 lbs, $8 50a9; Tar, North County, in bbls, per bbl, $2a3 50; Tar, Wilmington, in bbls, per bbl, $3 62½a3 75; Pitch, city, in bbls per bbl, $3 75; Pitch, Southern, in bbls, per bbl, $3 75.

RICE—Is dull and prices are nominal.

SUGAR.—Raw sugars are in good demand—prices generally are firm. Refined are in demand and firm. We quote: Interior to common refining 10¾a11½c; fair to good refining, 11½a11¾c; fair to good grocery, 12a12½c; prime grocery, 12½a13c; Porto Rico, 11½a14c; Melado, 7a9c; Havana, boxes, No 6 to 11, 11a12c; do No 12, 12½c; do No 13 to 15, 12¾a13¾c; do No 16 to 20, 14½a15½c; do No 12, in bond, gold, 6½a6¾c; Manilla, bags, 10¾a11¼c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool, per steamer, 7000 bushels corn at 7d, and 15,000 bushels wheat at 7¾d. To London, 25 hhds tobacco at 25s. A small vessel carrying 16,000 bushels corn was taken for Liverpool at 6d per bushel. A vessel to Bremen on private terms, and an American bark to River-la-Platte, with lumber, at $15 50 gold per M.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, September 17.—COFFEE—There have been sales of 200 bags St. Marc at 25½c per lb.

COTTON—The market is dull. Manufacturers are purchasing in small lots at 25¼a27c for Upland and Gulf Middling

GUNNY CLOTH—The market is dull. Sales of 200 bales at 23c; 122 bales at 22½c per yard.

MOLASSES—There have been sales of 450 hhds tart Cienfuegos and 200 hhds tart Muscovado, for refining, at 50c, 4 mos.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits turpentine is firmer and prices are a shade higher. Sales at 62a63c per gallon. In Tar, Pitch or Rosin there have been no sales of importance.

OIL—Linseed in moderate demand. Small sales at $1 25 ⅌ gallon.

SALT—Two cargoes of Turk's Island, comprising about 1300 hhds have been sold on private terms.

SPICES—Sales of 1500 cases Nutmegs to arrive, on private terms.

SUGAR—The market is without material variation. Sales of 350 boxes, No 13 to 19, at 13¾a15½c; 140 hhds good refining at 11½c; 660 hhds better than good refining at 12c; 125 hhds Porto Rico on private terms. Refined Sugars are selling at 16¼a16¾c for crushed, powdered and granulated, and 13¾a15½c for coffee crushed.

Consignees per South Carolina Railroad, September 20.

218 bales Cotton, 229 bales Mdze, 15 bbls and 212 bags Flour, 125 bbls Naval Stores, &c. To Adams, Frost & Co, Goldsmith & Son, Railroad Agent, J Hanckle, E H Rodgers & Co, G W Williams & Co, Street Bros & Co, P Mulkai, Ravenel & Co, L Mantone & Co, A S Johnston, Courtenay & Trenholm, A Robinson & Co, Willis & Chisolm, G E Pritchet, Utsey & Kenyon, O Reeder, Mowry & Co, W P Dowling, A J Salinas, M S Martin, G H Walter & Co, E B Means, J H Baggett & Co, Chisolm Bros, Jeffords & Co.

Passengers.

Per steamer Fannie, from Savannah, via Beaufort, Hilton Head and Beaufort—Dr Oliver, J F Cullen, S S Jones, M Weigert, — Fripp, Micallowsky and daughter, and 5 deck.

Per steamer St Helena, from Georgetown—S C—Louis McLain, B H Read, Capt I Davis, and 10 steerage.

PORT CALENDAR.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Q. 5th, 6h. 11m. even	Last Q. 20th, 9h. 45m. even
Full M. 13th, 7h. 13m. even	New M. 27th, 6h. 22, even

DAYS	SEPTEMBER.	SUN. RISES.	SUN. SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.
16	Monday	5..46	6..3	8..7	8..59
17	Tuesday	5..46	6..2	8..44	9..43
18	Wednesday	5..47	6..0	9..24	10..28
19	Thursday	5..48	5..59	10..18	11..18
20	Friday	5..48	5..58	11..9	12..15
21	Saturday	5..49	5..57	morn.	1..23
22	Sunday	5..50	5..56	12..8	2..33

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamer Fannie, McNelly, Savannah via Bluffton, Hilton Head and Beaufort. Mdze. To J Ferguson, W B Heriot, Col J P Low, Southern Express Co, Ravenel & Co, W Harrisson, J A Enslow & Co, B C Adams, S C R R Agent, A R Chisolm, W L Webb, Willis & Chisolm.

Steamer St Helena, Boyle, Georgetown, S C. Mdze. To Shackelford & Kelly, H M Manigault, M McGorty, J M Eason & Bro, Miss Ward, C Alston, Sr, C Graveley, J J Legare, C Love, Klinck, Wickenberg & Co.

AT QUARANTINE.

Steamship Georgia, Dakin, Havana—left 10th instant. Mdze. To Street Bros & Co. Bound to New York and put in for fuel.

Br brig Queen of Britain, ——, St Thomas. To R Mure & Co.

Cleared Yesterday.

British bark Lillie M——, Clark, Matanzas—Benafont & Salas.

From this Port.

Norwegian bark Kjellestadi, Wenge, Liverpool, Sept 6.
Spanish brig Solidad, Fabregat, Barcelona, August 29.
Spanish brig Despejada, Maustany, Barcelona, Sept 1.

Up for this Port.

Star Maine Law, Johnson, at Boston, Sept 18.

Cleared for this Port.

Schr D Collins, Church, at Philadelphia, Sept 17.

Sailed for this Port.

The Triton, Keoger, from Antwerp, Sept 4.

LIST OF VESSELS

UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL.

Br bark J Cumming, Hookway, up ..... August 29
Br bark Queen, Stuart, sailed ..... August 19
The Chattanooga, Freeman, sailed ..... August 19

ANTWERP.

The Triton, Keoger, sailed ..... Sept 4

DOMESTIC.

ROCKPORT, MX.

Schr Calista, Jones, up ..... Sept 6
Schr S R Jameson, Jameson, up ..... Sept 6

BOSTON.

Brig A D Torrey, Sellers, cleared ..... Sept 9
Brig Galveston, Merryman, up ..... Sept 4
Brig Cyclone, Frisbie, cleared ..... Sept 13
Schr Chloe, ——, Boston, up ..... August 29
Schr J Crocker, Low, up ..... Sept 11
Schr Maine Law, Johnson, up ..... Sept 18

NEW YORK.

Schr N W Smith, Tooker, up ..... Sept 16
Schr E A Conklin, Daniels, up ..... Sept 16
Schr Myrover, Hughes, cleared ..... Sept 16
Schr Americus, Moses, up ..... Sept 9

PHILADELPHIA.

Schr D Collins, Church, cleared ..... Sept 17

Charleston Wholesale Prices.

ARTICLES.	PRICES.
BAGGING, ⅌ yard—	
Dundee	30 @ 65
Gunny Cloth	25½@ 28½
BALE ROPE, ⅌ lb—Manilla	24 @ 25
Western	13 @ 15
New York	— @ —
Jute	12½@ —
BREAD, ⅌ lb	
Navy	— @ —
Pilot	10 @ —
Crackers	12 @ 15
BRICKS, ⅌ M	9.00 @20.00
BRAN, ⅌ 100 lbs	93 @ —
COTTON, ⅌ lb—	
Ordinary to Good Ordinary	19 @ 20
Low Middling	21 @ 21½
Middling to Strict Middling	22 @ —
Good Middling	— @ —
Sea Island	45 @ 55
CANDLES, ⅌ lb—Sperm	24 @ —
Adamantine	22 @ 25
Tallow	19 @ 20
COFFEE, ⅌ lb—Rio	24 @ 30
Laguayra	24 @ 35
Java	— @ 48
CORDAGE, ⅌ lb—Manilla	— @ —
Tarred American	26 @ 28
CORN MEAL, ⅌ bbl	6.00 @ —
COAL, ⅌ ton—Anthracite	9.50 @10.00
Cumberland	nominal.
COPPER, ⅌ lb—Sheet	58 @ 60
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano, ⅌ ton	100.00 @ —
Pacific Guana, ⅌ 2000 lbs	75.00 @ —
Baugh's Phosphate, ⅌ 2000 lbs	60.00 @ —
Rhodes' Phosphate, ⅌ 2000 lbs	65.00 @ —
Mapes' Super Phosphate, ⅌ 2000 lb	65.00 @ —
Zell's Raw Bone Phosphate	65.00 @ —
Zell's Super Phosphate of Lime	60.00 @ —
FISH—Cod, ⅌ 100 lbs	7.00 @ 9.00
Herring, ⅌ box	45 @ 60
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half bbl	11.00 @11.50
Mackerel, No. 2, ⅌ half bbl	10.00 @10.50
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ bbl	— @ —
Mackerel, No. 1, by kits	— @ —
No. 2	— @ —
No. 3	— @ —
Sardines, ⅌ 100—quarter boxes	23 @ 25
Half boxes	48 @ 50
FLOUR, ⅌ bbl—Super	— @ —
Northern and Western Extra	— @ —
Baltimore Extra	— @ —
Southern—Super	11.00 @ —
Extra	10.50 @ —
Family	12.00 @12.50
FRUITS—Prunes, ⅌ lb	22 @ —
Figs	40 @ —
Dried Apples	10 @ 20
Almonds, soft shell	35 @ 40
Raisins, M. R., ⅌ box	4.00 @ 5.00
Raisins, Layer	4.50 @ 5.50
Oranges	— @ —
Lemons, ⅌ box	16.00 @17.00
GLASS, ⅌ box of 50 feet—	
American, 8x10	5.50 @ 6.00
American, 10x12	6.00 @ 6.50
French, 12x14	7.00 @ 8.00
GRAIN—Maryland Oats, ⅌ bushel	— @ —
Western Oats, ⅌ bushel	— @ —
Corn, ⅌ bushel	1.35 @ 1.45
Beans, ⅌ bushel	2.00 @ 3.00
HAY, ⅌ cwt.—North River	1.25 @ —
Eastern	— @ —
HIDES—Dry, ⅌ lb	10 @ 12
INDIGO—⅌ lb	1.00 @ 1.75
IRON—Refined, ⅌ lb	07 @ 07½
Swede	09 @ 10
LATHS, ⅌ M	4.00 @ 4.50
LIME—Shell, ⅌ bbl	— @ —
South Carolina	1.50 @ —
Rockport	2.00 @ 2.25
Cement	2.75 @ 3.50
Plaster Paris	4.00 @ 4.50
LUMBER, ⅌ M. feet—	
Clear White Pine, 1st quality	50.00 @55.00
White Pine, good run	38.00 @40.00
Yellow Pine	20.00 @25.00
Boards, ⅌ M. feet—Rough	12.00 @15.00
Grooved and Tongued	28.00 @32.00
LEATHER, country tanned, ⅌ lb	— @ —
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—Cuba	45 @ 50
Muscovado	55 @ 65
Sugar House	50 @ 1.00
New Orleans	75 @ 82
NAVAL STORES, ⅌ bbl—Tar	— @ —
Pitch	— @ —
Rosin, Pale	5.00 @ 5.50
Rosin, No. 1	3.75 @ 4.25
Rosin, No. 2	3.00 @ —
Rosin, No. 3	2.75 @ 2.85
Spirits Turpentine, ⅌ gallon	60 @ 61
Oakum, ⅌ lb	16 @ —
NAILS—American, 4@20d, ⅌ keg	7.00 @ 7.75
American Wrought	— @ —
Lathing	7.50 @10.00
Copper, ⅌ lb	1.00 @ —
Galvanized	30 @ —
Spikes	12 @ 15
OILS—Lard, ⅌ gallon	1.40 @ 1.45
Linseed, ⅌ gallon	1.54 @ 1.60
Sperm, Winter, ⅌ gallon	2.95 @ —
Cotton Seed, ⅌ gallon	50 @ —
Castor (E. I.), ⅌ gallon	3.00 @ —
Olive, ⅌ dozen	8.00 @10.00
Kerosene, ⅌ gallon	52 @ 54
Benzine, ⅌ gallon	60 @ —
PROVISIONS—Beef, mess, ⅌ bbl	16.00 @30.00
Beef, prime	14.00 @15.00
Pork, mess	28.00 @ —
Rump	— @ —
Bacon, Hams, ⅌ lb	18 @ 24½
Bacon, Sides	18 @ 19
Bacon, Shoulders