THE DAILY NEWS.

Greeting to South Carolina.

The following is a free metrical version, by Wm. Uffenhardt, Esq., of the "Greeting to South Carolina," delivered in German by Professor Meier, at the Hibernian Hall on Christmas night:

All hail to thee, thou land of gentle breezes,
Playing coquettishly with bearded live oaks!
All hail to thee, thou land of flow'ry zephyrs,
Where mocking-birds are waving on magnolias;
Thou haven cosy on the blue Atlantic,
With glowing oleander clad in verdure,
With manly hearts in heavenly æther bathing,
And sparkling with the fire of ruddy courage!

All hail to thee, thou people brave and noble,
Chivalrous more than I have found recorded,
When heavy blows of fate fell on thy numbers,
A thousand wounds thy life's blood wasting freely;
A hundred battles speak with lips of metal;
Firm thou art standing on the brink of ruin,
Tho' maddened to the quick, with beating pulses,
To see the disgrace brought on old Carolina.

My greetings to thee, land clad in deep mourning;
Thy fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, sweethearts,
All smitten down and wrapt in woe and weeping;
Land of the weeping-willow, must I see thee
Lonely and sad upon the path of virtue,
Bent down and wrapt in folds of gloomy mourning
O'er the flower of thy youthful manhood.
The bud just opened, stung by poisonous viper.

But lift thy brow, aye listen to my greeting,
Let hope revive like buds and flowers reopening;
A better day, Aurora like, is dawning,
A new-born era, eagle like, approaching!
A people may be ruined by *false* fortune,
Not broken down for ever by *misfortune*;
No power can kill the ever powerful live-oak,
Always on Carolina's sons inherent.

Thus I would greet thee, old Palmetto City,
The City by the Sea, safe o'er the fiery ordeal!
The crown of honor thine, in hours of darkness,
Upholdest thou upon thy lofty zenith.
Still tall and stately, look on old St. Michael's,
A symbol grand, to place our trust in heaven,
And tho' our dead may hover over ruins,
Our Father lives, and rules forever, amen!

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The Expected Legislation of Congress.

It is believed by a prominent member of Congress now here that very little legislation will be accomplished the remainder of this session. Reconstruction, Indian affairs and finances are the three leading questions mapped out for discussion. The first of these will, in all likelihood, be disposed of; but it is in every way improbable that either of the other two can be settled before the 4th of March. It will be near the end of January before the Senate Committee on Finance will report on the subject of an early resumption of specie payments, and then an interminable discussion is sure to result, running through a portion of February. There are a great many bondholders and bondholders' advocates among the members of Congress, and it constitutes a vital interest with them to oppose every measure looking to an early resumption of specie payments. Thus it appears we may look for little relief during the present session of Congress.

THE GEORGIA REPRESENTATIVES OPPOSING THE PROPOSED RECONSTRUCTION OF THAT STATE.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald writes:

When the Reconstruction Committee meets after the holidays it will be likely to find the Georgia question in a somewhat different shape than when Congress adjourned. When the resolution directing the Reconstruction Committee to inquire into the condition of affairs in Georgia was offered in the House its author supposed that there was but one side to the case, or rather, that only the Radical side would ask to be heard. Georgia, however, unlike Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, has a full representation in the House and is now knocking at the doors of the Senate. The members in the House from Georgia are decidedly opposed to having the present State government set aside and reconstruction under the military commenced *de novo*. It is said that Governor Bullock has not a dozen followers among the leading Republicans of the State in his efforts to secure a fresh reconstruction. It is currently whispered, moreover, that he was disappointed at not being elected United States senator, and that in the new deal which he proposes he hopes to turn up this trump card. The representatives from Georgia are improving the recess by collecting testimony from unprejudiced sources concerning the real condition of affairs in the State. They expect to obtain such evidence as will show that peace and order prevail throughout the State; that it any breaches of the peace have taken place they have been occasioned by disappointed politicians, interested in having the present State government set aside; that the people of Georgia are disposed to obey the Reconstruction laws in good faith, and that there is no disposition to maltreat the negro or persecute Northern men settling in the State. Whatever testimony and facts they may have will be laid before the Reconstruction Committee as an offset to what has been submitted to them by Governor Bullock and his friends.

VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

A Washington telegram of Thursday, to the Baltimore Sun, says:

The reports of a conversation between General Grant and several Congressmen yesterday relative to Pacific Railroad subsidies, printed in the papers of yesterday and to-day, are claimed by some to be exaggerations, but upon inquiry, it appears that there was ground for a portion of the statement at least. In the conversation reference was made to General Grant's approval of the structure, &c., of the Union Pacific Railroad after his recent travel over that route, and which was published in the papers a few days ago. General Grant made a remark, in substance, that although he found the Union Pacific in the excellent condition represented, he had said nothing about granting subsidies to railroads. Those who knew this, did not understand General Grant as opposing the existing grants and subsidies, but as (merely by implication) indicating his disapproval of further subsidies to projected roads, or the granting of lands and bonds, except what have been contemplated and provided for by the existing laws. There are reasons for supposing that General Grant's views as to the granting further subsidies of any kind, and also upon the matters of retrenchment and economy, coincide with the well-understood opinions of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois.

POSSIBILITY OF A SPLIT AMONG THE RADICALS IN CONGRESS.

It is believed that a possibility exists of a split among Congressmen upon the question of burdening or unhanding Grant, which will even show itself this session. In the Senate such a split is already but half concealed. The cause of difference is upon the bill transferring the Indian bureau to the War Department. Wilson, as the mouthpiece of Grant, presses the transfer, and Henderson, Morrill, Thayer, all the members of the Indian Committee, oppose the transfer, knowing that they are opposing the wish of Grant, and insisting that the time has not come for him to begin to shape legislation; and the introduction of his name by Wilson, if authorized, bodes no good in the future, and should be repelled at once. It is evident that General Grant intends to suggest to the next Congress all that his indirect influence fails to secure from this. It is conceded here that he will accept no shackles, and that he declares the Civil Tenure bill, meant to hedge an untrustworthy executive, in its very animus an insult to himself if continued. It is believed that General Grant's desire will kill Conkling's bill, and that the Forty-first Congress will assemble under the present law; but such a result will only be adopted to avoid the trouble of coming together a little later by proclamation, and it settles none of the questions on which difference between Grant and the party is probable in the immediate future.

—An interesting life insurance decision has just been rendered in the United States Court at Memphis. In the case of Mrs. Catharine Bailey vs. the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, action was brought to recover five thousand dollars on her husband's life, which the defendants refused to pay on the ground that the deceased had failed to pay the premium for three quarters, and that his son, at the instance of his friends and physicians, called at the office and paid the premiums whilst his father was on his death-bed, representing that he was in his usual health, and therefore the contract was null and void. The court ruled that the company could not hold to the contract if Dr. Bailey lived, and repudiate it if he died, and the jury found for the plaintiff.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Sumter.

On Tuesday last the barn and outbuildings of Mrs. English, with fodder, hay, &c., were destroyed by fire. Mrs. English is the widow of Rev. B. English, and the loss occasioned by this act of heartless incendiaries falls heavy upon her.

Chesterfield.

The Cheraw Democrat says: "The freedmen have not generally made their arrangements to go into agricultural service the coming year; but are either contracting to work on railroads or setting up for themselves. Nor are families supplied with the usual house servants as yet. It is very doubtful policy on the part of the freedmen, to say the least of it."

Darlington.

Ned Jackson, noted as the murderer of Robert R. Suggs, in March last, was captured at Darlington on Tuesday last, and turned over to the proper authorities. It will be remembered that Suggs was killed in a most cold blooded manner inside of his own house, near Gee's Mill, the murderer being within a few feet of him. When captured Ned tried to make resistance, being well armed.

Greenville.

The dwelling of Mrs. Yeargin, about six miles from Greenville, was burned out by some incendiary last week, and she had barely time to escape with her life from the burning building.

Intelligence has been received of the removal of the disabilities of the following citizens of Greenville: W. A. McDaniel, Clerk of Court; John H. Goodwin, County Commissioner; Dr. James Harrison, School Commissioner. These are all good and tried men, and were elected by the popular vote at the last election.

Chester.

The Chester Standard, the publication of which was commenced nineteen years ago, announces the cessation of its issue. It says: "Nothing but the sternest necessity compels this step to be taken. The "silver lining of the cloud" has been continually overshadowed for the past twelve months, thereby rendering its publication a distressing burden to those dependent upon it for a living. Our hopes for a brighter sky have ceased, and, as a natural consequence, with the perishing of those hopes, has gone out the life and the light of the Chester Standard."

Abbeville.

The gin house of Mr. King, at Ninety-Six, caught fire accidentally on last Friday morning, and was completely destroyed. The house contained five bales of cotton in the seed, belonging to several parties. It was supposed that the fire originated from a match dropped into the cotton through accident.

On the 19th instant a number of men, more or less under the influence of ardent spirits, created considerable disturbance in the generally quiet village of Greenwood. The marshal of the place, Captain John G. Boozer, endeavored to induce them to disperse. A young man, named Benson, threatened to shoot him. Boozer knocked him down. On recovery from his fall, Benson drew his revolver, but he was prevented by Boozer from shooting, Boozer using his knife very effectually in self defence, and inflicting several very dangerous wounds. Mr. James Bailey, the Intendant, immediately sent a written account of the affray to Governor Scott, to anticipate any misrepresentations of the facts of the case.

Anderson.

Mr. S. H. Owen met with a painful accident on Thursday last, having his left hand badly torn in the machinery of a cotton gin.

Two freedmen, named Manly Fields and George Fields, living on the plantation of William Mattison, in Anderson District, were committed to jail on Monday last, charged with stealing a bale of cotton from J. R. Jones, of Abbeville.

On Tuesday night of last week Henry Cobb came to his death near Warnocks Crossing, on the railroad, three miles east of Anderson. A jury of inquest rendered a verdict that he died from intoxication. The deceased for many years held the position of railroad carpenter on the Greenville Railroad.

The Intelligencer says: The sales of real estate in the corporate limits of Anderson during the past month have been unprecedented by any former transactions in the same length of time, unless we except the wholesale transfers made in 1863. The eligible property on Main-street, occupied prior to the war as a Military and Classical Academy, was sold recently by Dr. H. R. Rutledge to W. S. Sharpe for $4400. The lot contains twenty acres. The handsome residence on the south side of town, located between McDuffie and Main streets, and known as the Jeffers house, has been purchased by Milford Burriss for $3000. The house and lot of Mr. T. S. Crayton, on Main-street, has been sold to Colonel J. N. Brown for $3000. The lot contains nearly four acres. Mr. Jesse R. Smith has purchased the Hyde property, on the Rocky River road, and which formerly belonged to him, for $800. He has also sold his residence on Calhoun-street to W. F. Barr for $1250. As stated elsewhere, the house formerly occupied by Elijah Webb, Esq., has been purchased by J. W. B. Skelton, at $1250. Rev. W. E. Walters paid $500 for the lot adjoining the Presbyterian Church, and containing four acres. Mr. C. A. Reed has bought the place on which he resides, at the intersection of the Pendleton and Greenville roads, on Main-street, for $2000. Colonel R. S. Hill has purchased the late residence of Mr. J. M. McFall, near the lower railroad bridge, for $600. The Catholics have bought the vacant lot, in the same vicinity, and adjoining the residence of G. F. Telly. We learn that a house of worship will shortly be erected thereon.

WHIR! WHIR! WHIR!—The "busy hum of labor" is a poetical idea enough, but unfortunately some of us are born with nerves; and I confess that the monotonous whir, whir, whir of a sewing machine in the house has sometimes sent me out of it. I have often wondered if this could not be remedied, without impairing its usefulness. This I find you have succeeded in doing.

I have lately been making trial of one of the "silent sewing machines"—the name attracted me—"silent!" I find that one can easily listen to reading while operating it. This seems to me a great gain on all that have preceded. Then I find another advantage. This machine is worked with much less outlay of strength to the operator than any other. Many delicate women I know have been obliged to desist altogether from the use of sewing machines on account of the exhaustion produced by it. I think such could with ease manage this. It is much less complicated than any other, and consequently more easily understood, and less liable to derangement; recommendations which are great objects to residents out of the city, who cannot easily call in assistance when needed. It is also very light, and perfectly easy of transportation from one part of the room or the house to another.

My dressmaker, who has had ten years' experience in sewing machines, gives this her unqualified preference. I myself have owned one of another make, for eight years, which in my judgment does not approach this for utility. For all the reasons above stated, I give my hearty preference to the "Willcox & Gibbs Silent Sewing Machine."—*Letter from Fanny Fern.*

THE FASTEST TIME.—The Selma Times of the 21st instant says:

The fastest time that has yet been made in the shipment of freight between this city and New York, was effected on Saturday. A car arrived here from Rome, Georgia, belonging to the New Palmetto Line, running between Charleston and Vicksburg, with freight for merchants in this city, after having made the trip to New York in the unparalleled space of five days. This is the latest feat of the season. Enterprise always ahead.

Commercial.

Imports.

LIVERPOOL—Per British bark Agra—3 casks and 1 box Glass and Earthenware, to D Jennings & Co; 3 cases and 2 bags Hardware, 2200 sacks Salt, to Order; 1 case Taffias, to Jno Fraser & Co; 1 parcel and 1 box, to C Graveley; 1 box, to J Adger & Co; 983 Pots, 650 Camp Ovens, 250 Biscuit Ovens, 1580 Covers, 830 Spiders, to J E Adger & Co; 1 case Hardware, to Frost & Adger; 29 casks Hardware, to Hart & Co; 36 casks, 1 case Percussion Caps, to J E Adger & Co; 10 casks and 81 pkgs Mdse, to Goodrich, Wineman & Co; 8 casks Hardware, to S R Marshall; 2 cases Mdse, to Dr Sheppard; 100 sacks common Salt, to Order; 150 pkgs Earthenware, 15 cases Glassware, 20 firkins and 5 cases Provisions, 13 pkgs Galvanized Iron, 26 tons Pig Iron, to R Murc & Co; 3 casks, 23 crates, 1 cask, 5 crates and 1 pkge Earthenware, to W G Whilden & Co; 1 parcel, to C E Minderlich..... Per British ship Gorilla—3760 sacks Salt, to R Mure & Co.

Exports.

HARBOR ISLAND, BAH—Per schr Rosalie—23,000 feet Lumber, 1800 Shingles, 2 parcels Bacon, 24 bbls Flour, 40 bags Corn and Peas, 6 bbls Grist and 20 bbls Meal.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Manhattan—1156 bales Upland and 20 bales Sea Island Cotton, 162 tierces Rice, 63 bales Yarn, 23 pkgs Sundries, 81 pkgs Fruit and 50 Empty Barrels.

The Charleston Cotton and Rice Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS, CHARLESTON, Saturday Evening, Dec. 26, '68.

COTTON.—There was a fair inquiry for this article, but buyers were restricted in operating by the light stock and the firmness of holders. Sales about 250 bales, say, 7 at 22½; 3 at 22¾; 11 at 23; 31 at 23¼; 21 at 23½; 105 at 23¾; 70 at 24. We quote:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary to good ordinary	22 @23
Low middling	23½@23¾
Middling	24 @—
Strict middling	24½@—

The following are the quotations of the two leading grades by

NEW YORK CLASSIFICATION:

Low middling	24 @—
Middling	24½@—

RICE.—This grain continued firm and in good request. Sales about 100 tierces clean Carolina, say, 10 at 8¾; 40 at 8½; 56 at 8 9-16@ ℔ lb. We quote common to fair clean Carolina at 7½@8; good 8¼@8⅜c ℔ lb.

Markets by Telegraph.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, December 26—Noon.—The shipments of cotton from Bombay since the last report have been 20,000 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 26—Noon.—Stocks strong and money active at 7. Sterling 9½. Gold 35. 62's 10½. Cotton quiet; middling 25.

Evening.—Cotton firm and quiet; sales 1300 bales; middling 25. Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn a shade better. Whiskey quiet at $1. Pork lower at $27a27 25. Lard lower; kettle 17a17¼. Groceries quiet. Turpentine 45a45½. Rosin $2 35a7 50. Freights firmer for grain, but heavy for cotton. Money close during the evening, but closed easier at 7. Bank statement more favorable than was expected. Sterling nominally 9⅜a9½. Gold quiet at 34⅞a35. Governments firmer. 62's 10¼a10½. State bonds steady.

BALTIMORE, December 26.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Flour and wheat quiet and dull. Corn, receipts small, prime white 87a90. Oats dull at 65a70. Rye firm at $1 56. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, December 26.—Flour steady. Corn dull. Nothing doing in provisions. Whiskey firmer.

CINCINNATI, December 26—Flour quiet. Corn dull; ear 65a66. Whiskey firm at 98. Provisions unsettled. City pork $27 50. Lard 17½.

LOUISVILLE, December 26.—Mess pork $28. Clear rib sides $17¼; fancy house 18¼. Lard, prime 18. Whiskey $1. Flour $5 50a$6. Corn 60a62.

WILMINGTON, December 26.—Spirits of turpentine 42. Others nothing doing.

AUGUSTA, December 26.—Cotton quiet. Sales 463 bales. Receipts 816. Middling 23.

SAVANNAH, December 26—Cotton quiet. Sales 600 bales. Middling 23¼a23½. Receipts for two days 4273. Exports, coastwise, 1990. To Liverpool 1702 bales.

MOBILE, December 26.—Sales of cotton yesterday 350 bales. No regular market; middling 23½c. Receipts 1095 bales. Sales to-day 800 bales. Market quiet at 23½c for middling. Receipts 4117 bales; exports 3656.

NEW ORLEANS, December 26—Cotton stiff; middling 23 cts; sales 6000 bales; receipts 1591; exports 10,907. Gold 35¼. Sterling 47. Commercial 45¾a46¾; sight exchange on New York ½ discount. Sugar and molasses active and firm; common sugar 9a9¾; prime 12½a12¾; yellow clarified 12¼a12¾; common molasses 54a60; prime 62a66; choice 67a68.

Columbia Market.

COLUMBIA, December 26.—COTTON—There has been a good demand for cotton during the past week and prices have been very full. The sales of the week were fully 790 bales at prices varying from 20½a23½c.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, December 24.—COTTON.—The demand throughout the week has been good, and when fair prices were offered, large sales have been made though there was not that pressure to sell which was anticipated by some. Cotton has been coming in freely, many preferring to have it placed under insurance than to keep it at home, as many ginning houses have been burned. Many complaints exist of mixed cotton. Our planters should use great care in preparing their crop for market. The probabilities are that prices have reached their lowest point, unless we have a heavy decline in gold. The close of the market for the week has been steady and firm, at the following quotations: Middling 23½a23¾; low middling 22¾a23; good ordinary 22a22¼.

SEA ISLAND.—It is ascertained that the crop of long staple will be quite short, and planters, in sending in their cotton to market, accompany it with instructions to hold unless full prices are obtainable. Orders from spinners are generally at limits below the prices indicated by planters, and the sales during the week, therefore, have been small. Since our last report we cannot quote any decline in prices. Fine 85a90; medium 70a75; common 53a60.

We give the following resume of the week:

Friday.—The market opened with fair inquiry and continued so until mid-day—then for a short period the inquiry became much stronger, creating the impression that private dispatches were in the market. The closing of the market was quiet but firm with middling at 23½c. Sales 1320 bales.

Saturday.—The market at the opening exhibited a disposition on the part of buyers to operate, taking such parcels as were offered at reasonable figures. Later advices from Liverpool gave a buoyant market, with sales of 10,000 bales at 10⅛a10¼d, and New York firm, with sales of 3000 bales at 25½a25¾c, which encouraged buyers to operate more freely, and resulted with the sale of 3091 bales. Middling, 23¾a24; low middling 23¼a23½; good ordinary 22¾a23c.

Monday.—The market opened with a good inquiry, buyers operating freely when suitable lots could be obtained. The 11.15 A. M. dispatch from Liverpool showing a firm market, with sales of 12,000 bales at unchanged quotations, did not meet the expectations of buyers and they acted more cautiously, taking principally of the better grades (which we notice was very scarce) the transactions resulting in the sale of 1037 bales, the market closing quiet, under the 3 P. M. dispatch from New York, showing a weak market and prices ⅛c lower. Middling 24c; low middling 23½c; good ordinary 22¾a22c. Sales 1637 bales.

Tuesday.—The market opened with a fair inquiry, buyers offering lower prices than those paid the previous day, and which holders refused to accept; but later account from the leading markets showing a declining tendency, induced some factors to meet the demand at lower figures, which resulted in the sale of 683 bales, the market closing quiet at 23¾c for middling, 23½c for low middling, and 22½a22¾c for good ordinary.

Wednesday.—At the opening of the market, holders were very firm in their prices, but buyers held aloof, awaiting advices from Europe, which, contrary to the expectations of many factors, showed a weak market at unchanged quotations; and later accounts from New York confirming the early dispatches, caused many to sell at lower figures, some sales having been made as low as 23½c for Liverpool middling; but as a general thing higher prices are asked. The market closed quiet, with sales of 670 bales. We quote middling 23½c; low middling 23c; good ordinary 22½c.

Thursday.—The market, to-day, opened with a good inquiry, which continued throughout the day. The market was much easier, and prices better in general. The favorable three P. M. advices from New York caused factors to use much firmness. The market closed steady and firm, with middling at 23½a23¾c. Sales 912 bales.

The receipts at this port since the 17th instant amount to 17,465 bales upland, of which 14,892 were received per Central Railroad, 1745 per Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, 827 from landings on the Savannah River, and 195 bales from Florida. The exports for the same time have been 12,038 bales upland and 285 bales sea island, of which 3499 bales upland and 139 bales sea island were shipped to Liverpool, 5785 bales upland and 104 bales sea island to New York, 330 bales upland to Philadelphia, and to Baltimore 715 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, December 23—COTTON—The market for this article has been quite active and prices have advanced. Buyers have purchased with more confidence than for some time past, and the firmness of the Southern markets leads to the belief that a good range of prices will be sustained. We quote ordinary at 22½a23c; good ordinary at 23½a24c; low middling at 24½a25c; and middling at 25½a26c ℔ lb for upland and gulf.

DOMESTICS.—There is a better feeling for cotton goods, with a more active demand; and the prospect of a good trade with the new year. Woollen goods are held firm and have been in better demand, some styles of spring goods having been contracted for ahead.

GUNNY BAGS—Market very quiet for bags, and prices are nominally 16½a17c.

GUNNY CLOTH—Market dull, and standard cloth may be quoted nominaly 13a14½ per yard.

HAY—The sales of Eastern and Northern have been at $16a23 per ton, as to quality, and choice lots at an advance.

NAVAL STORES—There has been rather more doing in spirits turpentine, prices ranging from 48½a50c per gallon; and 300 casks, to arrive, on private terms. The sales of rosin comprise 800 barrels No. 2 at $2 80a2 90; and 150 barrels pale at $6 50a6 75 per barrel. Tar and pitch have been selling in small lots at previous prices.

Consignees per South Carolina Railroad December 25.

1029 bales Cotton, 5 bales Domestics, 535 bushels Grain, 4 cars Stock and 2 cars Wood. To Railroad Agent, Johnston, Crews & Co, C N Averill, L Hall, Pelzer, Rodgers & Co, E J Wiss, J D E Sloan, G H Walter & Co, G W Williams & Co, King & Gibbon, Graeser, Lee, Smith & Co, Pinckney Bros, Thurston & Holmes, W C Courtney & Co, G H Hoppock, T H & W Dewees, Caldwell & Son, Street Bros & Co, W K Ryan, G H Ingraham & Son, J Adger & Co, Claghorn, Herring & Co, G A Trenholm & Son, Courtenay & Trenholm, Watson & Hill, and J R Pringle.

DECEMBER 26.

737 bales Cotton, 74 bales Domestics, 1907 bushels Grain, 50 kegs Lard and 15 boxes Bacon. To Railroad Agent, Pelzer, Rodgers & Co, T H & W Dewees, W B Williams, Reeder & Davis, Cohen, Hanckel & Co, G H Walter & Co, Frost & Adger, Wardlaw & Carew, A J Salinas, Claghorn, Herring & Co, Caldwell & Son, Mowry & Co, J B E Sloan, H Cobia & Co, A B Mulligan, G W Williams & Co, T J Kerr & Co, J Campsen & Co, C Sahlman, West & Jones, Sprague & Bro, J E Adger & Co, and R & A P Caldwell.

Consignees per Northeastern Railroad December 25 and 26.

313 bales Upland Cotton, 192 bbls Naval Stores, 50 bushels Rough Rice, Lumber, Mdse, &c. To H Bischoff & Co, J D Clancy, J R Pringle, Kendall & Dockery, Claghorn, Herring & Co, Stoll, Webb & Co, W W Mathews, W K Ryan, Mowry & Co, J Campsen & Co, Kirkpatrick & Witte, S D Stoney, Ravenel & Co, Frost & Adger, L Cohen & Co, Shackelford & Kelly, J Marshall, Jr, H W Kinsman, Mazycks & Salters, Pelzer, Rodgers & Co, G H Walter & Co, G W Williams & Co, A J Salinas, Major E L Dean, Railroad Agent, and Order.

Passengers.

Per steamship Manhattan, for New York—C B Denny, Miss J Denny, Miss Belle Denny, H W Rodgers, G Turgley, Mrs Ficken and child, F W Ford, J J Hall and J H Wickamkrlin.

Per steamer Dictator, from Palatka, via Jacksonville, Fernandina and Savannah—Mr Becket, wife and child, H C Manning, L Holloway and wife, Dennett, Barden, Wolf, Southard, T J Marshall, J F Bailey, W A Wilcox, A J Peniers, Miss Patterson, Mr Hitch and wife, Jno Seabrook, E Seabrook, J Guenard, Miss N J Solomons, Miss D H Solomons, Mrs Allan, C N Howard, C S Langdon, Biddlecome, F D Watson, and 10 on deck.

Per steamer Fannie, from Savannah via Bluffton, Hilton Head and Beaufort—H F Thomas, Dr Abbe, J R O Hard, G S Bradford, G S Bradford, Sr, W Morrison, Z Platt, W H Harrison, J E Bovce, B R Campbell, Jno Ballehin, D Dunneman, G Wilson, General Burnes, and 4 on deck.

PORT CALENDAR.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 6th, 8 hours, 25 minutes, evening.
New Moon, 13th, 8 hours, 25 minutes, evening.
First Quarter, 21st, 11 hour, 20 minutes, evening.
Full Moon, 29th, 8 hours, 39 minutes, morning.

DAYS.	DEC. & JAN.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	HIGH WATER.
28	Monday	7..3	5..0	5..47	6..28
29	Tuesday	7..3	5..1	rises.	7..21
30	Wednesday	7..4	5..1	6..37	8..13
31	Thursday	7..4	5..2	7..43	9..2
1	Friday	7..4	5..3	8..51	9..52
2	Saturday	7..4	5..4	9..59	10..41
3	Sunday	7..5	5..5	11..2	11..33

Marine News.

Port of Charleston, December 28

Arrived Saturday.

Schr Ada, Whitehurst, Back River. 1500 bushels Rough Rice. To W C Bee & Co.

Sloop Ellen, Gradick, Cooper River. 1200 bushels Rough Rice. To Ravenel & Co, and Roper & Stoney.

Received from Bennett's Mill, 102 tierces Rice. To W C Bee & Co, and Reeder & Davis.

Steamer Fannie, Vaden, Savannah, via Bluffton, Hilton Head and Beaufort. 24 bags Sea Island Cotton, 360 sacks Cotton Seed, Mdse and sundries. To Jno Ferguson, Hopkins, McPherson & Co, Pinckney Bros, W Gunger, W M Lawton, and P Kirpatrick.

Arrived Yesterday.

Ship C H Southard, Ross, New York, 4 days. Hay. To Wm Roach. Previously reported off the Bar.

Schr Mary Riley, Riley, Philadelphia, 7 days. Coal. To H F Baker & Co, Buds & Blake, E R White, Elwd Owen, Railroad Agent, Cameron, Barkley & Co, J G Lulan, Fisher & Co, J E Adger & Co, Hart & Co, E H Brown, W G Whilden & Co, Adams Damon & Co, A Tobias' Sons, W M Bird & Co, M Kennedy, J & T Getty, G W Steffens & Co, and Order.

Boat from Christ Church. 1 bale Sea Island Cotton. To Wm Murney.

Steamer Dictator, Willey, Palatka via Jacksonville, Fernandina, Brunswick and Savannah. 15 bags Sea Island Cotton, 201 sacks Cotton Seed, 98 sacks Corn, 60 boxes and bbls Oranges, 109 boxes Limes, 19 hhds Bacon, Mdse and sundries. To J D Aiken & Co, C B & Co, B O'Neill, Wagener & Monsees, Jefords & Co, H Gerdts & Co, Railroad Agent, Ferguson & Holmes, J H Vollers, J Hopkins, Mrs Sarah Clark, Kirkpatrick & Witte, G A Trenholm & Son, C N Averill, W M Lawton, G H Ingraham & Son, Pinckney Bros, Mrs McPherson, M Israel, Welch & Brandes, H Daly, J S Becket, Fraser & Dill, Ravenel & Co, Mantone & Co, and Reeder & Davis.

Cleared Saturday.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, New York—Jas Adger & Co.

British schr Rosalie, Albury, Harbor Island, Bah—A Canale.

Schr Azalda & Laura, McIndoe, Baracoa, Cuba—Bart & Wirth.

Sailed Saturday.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, New York.

Sailed Yesterday.

British schr Rosalie, Albury, Harbor Island, Bah.

From this Port.

Steamship Saragossa, Ryder, New York, Dec 27.

Schr Louisa Frazier, Steelman, Baltimore, Dec 24.

Schr J W Allen, Doane, Boston, Dec 23.

Up for this Port.

Schr Wm Jones, McKean, at Rockport, Me, Dec 22.

Schr Robert Caldwell, McCormick, at New York, Dec 22.

Cleared for this Port.

Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, at New York, Dec 24.

Schr James Whitehouse, Jones, at Rockport, Me, Dec 16.

Schr Annie E Glover, Ferris, at New York, Dec 23.

Schr J L Leach, Stafford, at New York, Dec 22.

Schr Jonas Smith, Nichols, at New York, Dec 21.

Memoranda.

The schr Atalanta, from Wiscasset, Me, for Charleston, S C, arrived at Gloucester, Mass, December 23.

The schr Plandome, Edwards, from Georgetown, S C, arrived at St John's, P R, December 13.

The schr Fannie A Bailey, Block, from Georgetown, S C, for Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole, December 22.

Shipnews by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Arrived—Steamships Saragossa, Gen Grant and Gen Barnes.

SAVANNAH, December 26.—Cleared—Steamship Tonawanda, for Philadelphia; san Salvador, for New York; bark Onward, for Liverpool; schr Fred Smith, for St. John's, N B; schr Sophia, for Charleston.

Arrived—Steamship Leo and brig G F Gerry, from New York; schr Ella Woods, from Holmes' Hole.

Weather very cold. Wind N E.

LIST OF VESSELS

UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT.

FOREIGN

LIVERPOOL.

The Kamna Funder, Krogh, sailed ..... Nov 6
Ship Richard the Third, Wood, sailed ..... Nov 8
Schr Muscongus, Groves, sailed ..... Nov 11

ANTWERP.

Ship Grahams Polly, Burgess, sailed ..... Nov 15

ALLOA.

The Jane, Carson, sailed ..... Oct 21

LEITH.

The Harkaway, Horton, sailed ..... Oct 21
The Enighedin, Horsiendahl, sailed ..... Nov 19

DOMESTIC.

WISCASSET, ME.

Schr Atalanta, Tucker, sailed ..... Dec 18

ROCKLAND, ME.

Schr Wm Jones, McKean, up ..... Dec 22
Schr James Whitehouse, Jones, cleared ..... Dec 16

BOSTON.

Schr Charles E Raymond, —, up ..... Dec 11
Schr Abbie Pitman, Lambord, cleared ..... Dec 10
Schr H N Squires, Chase, cleared ..... Dec 14

NEW YORK.

Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, cleared ..... Dec 24
Schr E H Furber, Cell, up ..... Dec 23
Schr Nellie Carr, Lansill, up ..... Dec 23
Schr A G Ireland, Townsend, up ..... Dec 14
Schr Robert Caldwell, McCormick, up ..... Dec 22
Schr Annie E Glover, Ferris, cleared ..... Dec 23
Schr J L Leach, Stafford, cleared ..... Dec 22
Schr Jonas Smith, Nichols, cleared ..... Dec 24
Ship Amelia, Bethune, sailed ..... Dec 17

PHILADELPHIA.

Steamship Prometheus, Gray, up ..... Dec 10
Schr Albert Thomas, Rogers, up ..... Dec 11
Steamship Alliance, Tillson, cleared ..... Dec 14
Schr Surprise, Symms, cleared ..... Dec 18
Schr J M Fitzpatrick, Smith, sailed ..... Dec 18

Miscellaneous.

DON'T
OVERLOOK THIS!

IF YOU WANT GAS FITTING DONE,
Go to P. L. GUILLEMIN, No. 140 Church-street.
If you want STEAM PILLING done,
Go to P. L. GUILLEMIN, No. 140 Church-street.
If you want PLUMBING done,
Go to P. L. GUILLEMIN, No. 140 Church-street.
If you want TIN ROOFING and GUTTERING done,
Go to P. L. GUILLEMIN, No. 140 Church-street.
If you want GAS FIXTURES,
Go to P. L. GUILLEMIN, No. 140 Church-street.
Where you can get GAS CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, Brackets, Hall Lights, Portable Stands, Drop Lights,

ARGAND BURNERS,

Porcelain, Mica, Paper and Tin Shades, Glass Globes and shades, Copper and Iron Pumps, Bath Tubs, Parlor and Bed-room Grates, Kerosene Lamps, &c., &c., at reasonable prices.

Repairing promptly attended to.
Old Gas Fixtures Rebronzed.
December 10 thsm2mo

PERUVIAN GUANO.

100 TONS GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO. Landing from schr. Arctic. For sale by
December 25 T. J. KERR & CO.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

300 TONS GENUINE No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, to arrive and now on the way per Schooner "Arctic" and other vessels.
For sale by T. J. KERR & CO.
December 18

Drugs, Chemicals, Etc.

SARSAPARILLIAN

AND

ITS POWERFUL CURATIVE ASSOCIATES

PREPARED UNDER A NEWLY DISCOVERED PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING THE CURATIVE PROPERTIES FROM VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, ENTERS INTO THE COMPOSITION OF

DR. RADWAY'S

RENOVATING

RESOLVENT.

A NEW PRINCIPLE DISCOVERED.

One Bottle of Resolvent is Better Than Ten Large Bottles of the Advertised Sarsaparillas, or Direct Diuretic Remedies.

PHYSICIANS wonder at the extraordinary power of RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT in curing the worst forms of Scrofulous, Syphiloid, Chronic Skin Diseases, and its marvelous power in resolving calculous concretions, affording immediate relief and consequent cure of Diseases of the Kidney, Bladder, Liver, Lungs, Pancreas, Spleen. Its rapid influence in the cure of Diabetes, Incontinence or scanty, turbid, albuminous, cloudy urine; its almost instant efficacy in stopping itching and painful discharge of urine, and its singular power in curing discharges from the Uterus and Uretbra, Leucorrhœa, Bloody Urine, and other unhealthy and weakening discharges;—and inquire wherein the SARSAPARILLIAN used in the Renovating Resolvent differs from ordinary *Sarsaparillas!* Sarsaparillian is the only principle in Sarsaparilla that possesses *curative properties;* all other parts of the root are inert and useless. One ounce of the extract obtained under Dr. Radway's new process for extracting the curative properties from vegetable substances, contains more of the true principle of cure than twenty pounds of the ordinary roots.

SARSAPARILLIAN *is only one* of the ingredients that forms this truly wonderful medicine; and it is the only compensating remedy that communicates its purifying, cleansing and reinvigorating properties through the BLOOD, SWEAT, URINE, and other secretions, securing a harmonious functional action of every depraved organ and gland in the system. If the blood is corrupt, the Resolvent will make it pure. If the Lungs are ulcerated and sore, secreting thick phlegm and purulent matter, the Resolvent will loosen this deposit and repair the wasting lung with sound and healthy material. If the skin is covered with pimples, spots, pustules, sores, ulcers, &c., the Resolvent will quickly remove these annoyances. If mercury is deposited in the bones and has accumulated in the system, the Resolvent will drive it out. If the Throat or Bronchial Glands are ulcerated, the Resolvent will cure these signs of an early waste. Direct remedies, possessing only exclusive properties, are hurtful, as they increase the functional secretions of one organ by suspending the constituent secretions of others; hence, a compensating remedy like the Resolvent is the only means of a permanent cure.

BEAR IN MIND THAT EVERY DRO