The world is old and the world is cold,
And never a day is fair, I said.
Out of the heavens the smile hit rolled,
The green leaves rustled above my head,
And the sea was a sea of gold.

The world is cruel, I said again;
Her voice is harsh to my shrinking ear.
And the mights are dreary and full of pain.
Out of the darkness, sweet and clear,

Rippled the song of a bird asleep, That sang in a dream of the budding wood; Of shining fields where the rapers reap, Of a wee brown mate and a nestling brood, And the grass where the berries peep.

The world is false, though the world be fair, And never a heart is pure, I said. And lo! the elinging of white arms bare, The innocent gold of my baby's head, And the lisp of a childish prayer.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Fairfield.

A meeting was held in the Courthouse, in Winnsboro, on Monday, 19th instant, for the purpose of forming an Agricultural Society. The society was opposed by the election of purpose of forming an Agricultural Society. The society was organized by the election of the following officers: President, G. H. M.-Master; Vice-President, T. W. Woodward; Secretary, J. S. Steward; Treasurer, S. B. Clowney. The following were appointed delegates to represent Fairfield in the approaching State Agricultural Convention: H. L. Ellio.t, T. W. Woodward, R. E. Ellison, Jr., Dr. Thomas McKinstry, G. B. McCauts, S. B. Clowney, W. D. Aiken, N. C. Robertson. Marlboro'.

Another election for officers of the townships of Mariboro' County took place on the 20th instant. The whole Radical ticket were elected for the Bennettsville Township, but by a

very small majority.

The Bennettsville Journal says: "A few days since we were visited with heavy frosts, which, however, we are glad to say, has not seriously affected the fruit or vegetation. While we read in our exchanges of serious damage being done to the fruit, we'are assured that tradamage. ne to the fruit, we are assured that the damage in our section has only been partial, and not as heavy as we at first had anticipated. The weather is now pleasant and delightful." Yerk.

The Camden Journal says: "The rains of Monday and Tuesday caused a rapid swell in our river; fears were at one time entertained of a large freshet, but we learn this morning that only the lowest lands were slightly over-

that only the lowest lands were signly over-flowed, and no material barm was done.

At a meeting of citizens held in Camden on Saturday, the 17th instant, for the purpose of sending delegates to the primary agricultural convention to be held in Columbia on the 28th sending deseates to the bring sending deseates on the 28th April, Colonel Wm. M. Shannon was called to the chair, and T. H. Clarke appointed secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed delegates, and requested, on their return, to report to a called meeting of citizens, to assemble for the purpose of forming a county agricultural society: John Macrae, Esq., Colonel Edward M. Boykin, Captain T. H. Clarke, Theodore Lang, Esq., General James Chesnut, Colonel L. W. R. Blair, Captain Thomas L. Boykin, Major John Cantey, Colonel Stephen M. Boykin, Colonel Lewis J. Patterson, Wm. E. Johnson, Jr., Esq., Rev. J. G. Richards, Dr. John I. Trantham, Wm. K. Thompson, Esq., Captain Dove Segers, John R. Shaw, Esq.

Shirley, Town Clerk; F. W. R. Nance, Surveyor;
E. H. Robertson, Constaole.

Pendleton—James Hunter, James Webb and Edmund McCrary, Selectmen; A. J. Sitten, Town Clerk; Frank L. Sitton and M. C. Dickson, Surveyors; James M. Duke, Constable.

Srusby Creek—J. P. Sitton, Wm. H. Hullikin and R. T. Elrod, Selectmen; C. W. Smith, Town Clerk; James Long, W. W. Seawright, N. S. Reeve and L. Mullkin, Surveyors; Charles Smith, Constable.

Garvin—F. M. Glenn, James W. Welborn and Larkin Newton, Selectmen; J. P. Glenn, Town Clerk; J. Calboun Newton, W. H. Ford, Willis Watkins and Robert Steele, Surveyors; Josse W. Wardlaw, Constable.

THE SPOILS OF OFFICE.

Senator Sawyer's Plea for the Southern Office Seekers.

In the United States Senate, on Wednesday last, during a discussion on the distribution of

the public offices—
Mr. Sawyer, of South Carolina, said he recognized as truly as any other senator the lofty ability of several of the States which had the pre-conderance of patronage. He would not take a jo: or tittle of the eminent ability of her citizens from Massachusetts or Ohio. He agreed with the senator from Massachusetts that the public service was first to be considered, and which should weigh most heavily with those who have patronage to bestow. He would not put in one request or petition for his State were not that the case. He understood the pending resolution was to find out how the clerks stand, and whether the men who are in the public departments have merits entitling the public offices clerks stand, and whether the men who are in the public departments have merits entitling them to remain, notwithstanding some of the States have not a single man in the departments. Although the reconstructed States have presented many candidates for inferior positions, they have failed to have their cluims recognized. There are other States, of population little more than half a million, which have more patronage than all the six reconstructed States. The Senator from Maine had said that for half a century the Southern States had two to one of the offices in Washington. He [Mr. Sawyer] should regret such an occurrence again, and it was in view of what he stated that he wanted the resolution to pass. He did not ask for an arithmetical division of offices, but he did say that, other things being He did not ask for an arithmetical division of offices, but he did say that, other things being equal, the policy of the National Government should be to recognize the state of affairs South. They want a national policy, to be welcomed back with open arms, and to receive everything in the way of patronage which they can reasonably demand. Our enemies tell us in the South that was reasonably and when everything in the way or patrolage when they can reasonably demand. Our enemies tell us in the South that we represent nobody; and when we come here we are told the charges which the rebels make are true—namely, you represent nobody, and must therefore expect to be ignored; and it had been said by persons in high position, you must recollect that the white vote in your State was a small affair. Had it come to this, that any member of the Republican party, which had declared for the political equality of all men, without regard to race or previous condition of servitude, should speak to him in this manner about the white vote of the South? All these States have a majority of votes in favor of the administration; and were they to be told they should have less patronage than the Democratic State of Kentucky?

Mr. Davis remarked, then the six reconstruct-

of Kentucky?

Mr. Davis remarked, then the six reconstructed States must be left as paupers, for very poor provision has been made for Kentucky.

Mr. Sawyer resumed, saying they made no application for any man who was not as good on political grounds as any competitor he might have for the station. A sound national policy required—other things being equal—that as much patronage should be given to the Southern States as is compatible with the public interests.

—A lady on the shady side of 50, recently married to a fast young man, went to take leave of him at the station on the occasion of his departure on a business tour. "Remember, dear Charley," she cried, as the train began to move, "that you are married." To which he replied, "Dear Caroline, I will make a memorandum of it," and at once tied a knot in his handkerchief.

ONE'S IDEAL FACE.

[From Once a Week.]

[From Once a Week.]

There is a very curious experience known to artists who have had much practice in portrait painting. They will tell you that nearly every man (and every weman, also, though perhaps in a lesser degree,) has in his mind an imaginary picture of his own face, which differs in a most striking degree from his real face. It is not that overy man considers him self handsomer than he is; for in cases constantly occurring a man is disappointed with his portrait because he fancies it obviously flatters Lim, and because he fancies it obviously flatters Lim, and because he fancies his friends will be amused by his having paid for the flattery. On the contrary, the ideal face may have weakness where the real face has strength, and coarseness where the real face has refinement. The preference which people who have no artistic training, and consequently no knowledge of the respective methods of treatment, exhibit for portraits in oil over photographs may be partly traced to this cause. The cruelly true lines caught by the camera never in any cass give the ideal portrait. This they know, and many are the complaints directed against the vulgar error of supposing that thotography is of any value in portrait limning. But in the case of a portrait in oil, there come in innumerable chances. Instead of the blind working of a machine, we have human

rhotography is of any value in portrait limning. But in the case of a portrait in oil, there come in innumerable chances. Instead of the blind working of a machine, we have human agency, with its receptive and reproductive faculties; and who knows but that the ideal face—which is to the gentleman in question bis real face—may be hit upon? He has tried photography in vain. He is familiar with the face which photography persists in giving him. It is not his face. He cannot account for the consistency of various cameras, but it is not his face. Therefore he says to himself that he will abandon these mechanical appliances, and trust to the magic power of the human hand to catch his real features, his real expression. The genius of the portrait painter will seize the true points of appearance, and properly transfer them to canvas.

Here is a pretty outlook for the portrait painter, to whom he comes with his impossible request. For it is the purpose of a portrait in oil to be truer than any photograph can be to catch up the lights of a face that are repressed by the harsh process of photography—to translate and render apparent and permanent the fleeting changes of characteristic expression—a far too difficult task for the camera. If the photograph was truth, this bortrait in oil is iruth vivified; but the gentleman in search of his ideal face is and a bit better pleased. He accepts the portrait as a likness. He hangs it on his walls, and is halt dissatisfied when his Iriends tell him it is remarkably good. After dinner he sits and looks at it as if the immovable figure in the frame were an impertinent stranger who was posted there to annoy him with his perpetual smile and his stiff and glossy hair. We are suppos-The following is the result of the township elections already held in York County:

Bethel Township—J. L. Bayron, Major A. A. McKenzie, J. C. Patrick, Selectmen; J. D. P. Currence, Clerk; J. M. Jackson, B. R. Miller, Snrveyors of Roads; C. C. Lanier, Constable.

Cherokee Township—G. R. Whisonant, R. E. Porter, T. P. Whisonant, Selectmen; D. L. L. A. Hill, Clerk; H. M. Moore, H. H. Hicks, T. D. Hill, Clerk; H. M. Moore, H. H. Hicks, T. D. Fulton, William Caldwell, Surveyors of Roads; Hamilton Wilson, Constable.

King's Mountain Township—William McGill, J. J. Wilson, W. S. Plexico, Selectmen; Z. D. Smith, Clerk; J. N. McElwee, Jr., J. W. Beamsguard, Surveyors of Roads; Joel McCarter, Constable.

Bethesda Township—Daniel D. Moore, E. A. Crawford, Joseph P. Moure, Selectmen; James E. Wilson, Clerk; L. M. Wallane, J. A. Erwin, J. D. McConnell, Surveyors of Roads; A. F. Lindsay, Constable.

Kershaw.

The Canden Journal says: "The rains of Monday and Tuesday caused a rapid swell in our river; fears were at one time entertained were an impertinent stränger who was posted there to annoy him with his perpetual smile dissatisfied when his friends tell him it is remarkably good. After dinner he sits and looks at it as if the immovable figure in the frame were an impertinent stränger who was posted there to annoy him with his perpetual smile there to annoy him with his perpetual smile as it has if he immovable his perpetual smile dissatisfied when his friends tell him it is remarkably good. After dinner he sits and looks at it as if the immovable figure in the frame were an impertinent stränger who was posted there to annoy him with his perpetual smile dissatisfied when his friends at the mimovable at it as if the immovable his perpetual smile dissatisfied when his friends at the mimovable his perpetual smile dissatisfied when his friends at it as if the immovable his perpetual smile dissatisfied when his friends at it as if the immovable his perpetual smile dissatisfied when his friends are likely to feel uncountortable in

What is the cause of this odd mistake about their personal appearance under which most people labor—a mistake which survives the daily argument of the looking glass, the assertions of friends, the verdicts of the pencil and the camera? We believe the hallucination to arise from a combination of causes that are in themselves almost pathetic. Every man is possessed of an ideal self. There is either something he believes himself to be, or something which he would like to be, and which he is not. He plucks the heroisms out of this or that character in history, or in fiction, or in his own acquaintance, and clothes himself with these borrowed plumes. He would fain bave the splendid melancholy of Dante, or the severe purity of King Arthur, or the gallant bearing of Ivanhoe, or the batter wit and tenderness of the suffering Heine Dwelling upon the characteristics in other people which they most love, men begin unconsciously to initiate them. The weak achoology, who sinks away from the rough gambols of his playmates, reads in a corner some novel of the Guy Livingstone school, and fancies what is the cause of this odd mistake The annual township elections, in Anderson
District, were held on Tuesday, April 13th, as provided by law. We annex the list of officers in the various townships, as far as heard from:
Varennes—John Wilson, P. A. Masters and D. C. Howard, Selectmen; W. S. Hall, Town Clerk; Milford Burriss, J. B. Simpson, S. A. Dean and W. G. Watson, Surveyors; Grief Tate, Constable.

Centreville—R. S. Hill, J. C. Koys an I D. M. Watson, Selectmen; M. L. Keys, Town Clerk; R. S. Bailey, Surveyor; Eben Smith, Constable; Hones Path—R. N. Wright, George W. Cox and James Gambrell, Sr., Selectmen; J. J. Shirley, Town Clerk; F. W. R. Nance, Surveyor; E. H. Robertson, Constable.

Pendleton—James Hunter. James Webb and

own, and unconsciously assume so much of that, or so much of this, until we have built up a very pretty monster, whom we regard as our own image. If a man were honestly to sit down and describe his character minutely—if he were to accurately sit down what he considers its potentialities and limits, its good active qualities, and is latent virtues—he would produce a composition sufficient to make a universe split with laughter.

Now this imaginary hero whom every man constructs must have his corresponding face. He must have features to express these noble qualities, and give token to his neighbor that he is no common man. Whereupon the ideal face is constructed, and accepted as a fact. All these processes, be it remarked, go on unconsciously, so that the acting than-maturgist believes in his own tricks. He imagines that, possessing the strongest sympathies with this or that virtue, this or that form of character, his face must reveal the presence of these postulated qualities. If he feels himself a hero, he must appear a hero. Take the case of a young man who, of smooth visage and open disposition, has been struck by some Byronic portrait of gloom and despair. He chooses one out of that gallery of demon-heroes as his particular hero, and he feels that he, too, is such a man. Being such a man, shall he not show it in his face? So he begins to fancy that his smooth countenance is in reality full of burning seorn, and moody melancholy, and impatient selfishness. He feels himself en rapport with these phases of mental culoring, and his face must be an index to his thoughts. He has no longer the polished foatures of a raw Adonis, but the marked and sulky physiogonomy of Conrad the Corsair.

And there is another branch to the subject. Many people's faces are grossly at fault in indicating the qualities which they, the said people and the consense. Geograe Eliot's enjected and sulky physiogonomy of conradities continued to the consense.

And there is another branch to the subject. Many people's faces are grossly at fault in indicating the qualities which they, the said people, actually do possess. George Eliot's epigram about the want of connection between long eyelashes and the moral sense has become proverbial; and while a goodly number of enturiasts (chiefly women) try to persuade themselves that they can easily tell a man by his face, we have, generally, arrived at the conclusion that any such system of interpretation is hazardous and provocative of ludicrous blunders. Indeed, one of the fine arts of society is the cultivation of monotony in appearance, so that you shall not be able to tell the difference between Tom, Dick and Harry, when they sit leave to dinner with the same shirt front, the between Tom, Dick and Harry, when they sit down to dinner, with the same shirt front, the same parting of the hair, the same smooth chin down to dinner, with the same shirt from, the same parting of the hair, the same smooth chin and appropriate moustache, the same air of vague languor. Apart from this willful rubbing off of angles, in which the tuition of a moustache has come to be regarded as an important part of the day's labor, there is the common case of the man who, sgainst his will, has features strongly marked and incapable of education. So far from expressing the idealisms of the victim's mind, they convey a quite contr. ry effect. But how is he to know? He may be aware that his mouth and nose are not the mouth and nose which the Chevalier Bayard probably possessed; but how does he know that the divine enthusiasm which the story of Bayard stirs within him is not marked somehow on his face? Nay, suppose he is only conscious of a very actual and practical good nature, which is his own by natural inheritance, and not assumed by any mimeti: effort, how is he to persuade himself that his habitual expression is either gloomy moroseness or utter is he to persuade himself that his habitual expression is either gloomy moroseness or utter
vacuity? And yet this want of correspondence
between the mind and the features constantly occurs; and it is the most natural
thing in the world that the man should be
quite ignorant of it. Hence he fancies that
any portrait of him should reveal what he
knows to be his own disposition. The portrait
he actually does receive he considers to be a

rough razor) or despair (over a headache.) What he wants is an interpretation of himself, or of his ideal of himself. Nature has not

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The Strike of the Lancashire, England, Cotton Operatives.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald] [Correspondence of the New York Herald J LONDON, March 31, 1869.—Unless most think-ing men in England are very greatly mistaken, a very sorious calamity is hanging over the country, and is almost at our very doors. As you will no doubt have seen in our newspa-pers, the operatives at Preston are "on the strike," as it is called, and already some 5000 'trail heards" are without employment. This strike," as it is called, and arrady some 5000 "mill hands" are without employment. This of itself would be bad enough, but the evil is increasing, and before another fortnight is over, at least 20,000 men, women and children in and about the great centres of cotton spinning will be idlo, subsisting upon the contri-butions of their fellow laborers in other dis-tricts where the millowners have not tried to

butions of their fellow laborers in other districts where the millowners have not tried to reduce the wages of their workmen.

As it at present stands, the dispute between the millowners and the operatives in and about Preston—and the difficulty is extending all over Lancashire—may be briefly stated as follows: The masters say, and say truly, that at the present high price they pay for cotton, and the low price of the markets for cotton cloths, twists, prints and the like, it does not pay them to work their mills, and that they must reduce all wages by ten per cent. The operatives, on the other hand, say no. They declare, with perfect truth, that when trade was brisk, the staple low-priced, the manufactured goods high, and a demand for the latter in every market, the millowners (all of them made immense profits, and turned over their wages a penny apiece, and that now they ought not to lower thom because the market is for the moment depressed. Moreover they say, and with perfect reason on their side, that if their wages are now lowered ten per cent, the millowners will never raise them again, but that "famine pay" will be the rule henceforth and forever among them. They are quite willing to submit the question to arbitration, the arbitrators to consist of an equal number of artisans and millowners, who will among them. the arbitrators to consist of an equal number of artisans and millowners, who will among them select some well-known public man as a referee. But the masters will not hear of this. With that doggedoess and bull-headed obstinacy which, I am sorry to say, so often distinguishes the Englishman when he has made his fortune. and has a com ortable balance at his banker's, they will listen to nothing. "Take what we offer, or leave it," is their stereotyped reply. and thousands of artisans have taken them at their word and struck work. Mills are shut up, their word and struck work. Altils are shut up, helpless women and children are half-starved, and the whole state of society disorganized in what generally are the working-class. Fortunately, there are certain mil-owners in the north of Lancashire and in Yorkshire, who are not so short-sighted—not so grasping. Their mills are not shut, because they have not apply to reduce wages. In these savored dissought to reduce wages. In these favored dis tricts the operatives who are in work are sub-scribing to maintain those who are not. The friendly societies and trades union also

triets the operatives who are in work are subscribing to maintain those who are not. The friendly societies and trades union also help greatly, so that the poor people do not actually want for bread and meat, or rather for bread and tea, for it is very little meat they ever see except on Sunday. But still it is an evil. A great wrong is being done these people. The funds on which they ought to rely in time of sickness are now being eaten up to afford them "every day food." And all, I fear, for no use. Unfortunately for us, capital always starves labor into submission in England. I say "unfortunately," for I fear we shall all suffer some day from the greed of those who own capital in this country. Men cannot—and, what is more, they will not submit and give in forever when they think—when they know—they have right on their side. The day will come whon the laborer in England will help himself to a hundred fold more than capital might now content him with. Capital in all civilized communities has its duties as well as its rights, and if it neglects those duties it will some day have to feel—be made to feel—that it has done wrong.

All those operatives that are on strike are the very pick of our artisans. They are steady, hard working men, anxious only to get a fair day's work, to maintain their wives and little ones in comfort, to keep a couple of decent rooms over their heads, and to put by a small nest egg which will keep those dependent upon them from the poor house when the head of the family is dead. They are, in every sense of the word, decent, respectable men, with no small amount of self-respect, as witness the privation they endured at the commencement of the civil war in America, before the wealthy of Brighard canne to their help. They would make good citzens anywhere; but most of all are they calculated to sourish in the United States, where, no matter how humble a man may be born, or how short his purse may be, he feels that if he has a trade or a handieraft, and is houset, sober and well conducted, he

LADIES' CLUB HOUSE IN NEW YORK.—A new club house for ladies, says the New York Express, was opened on Monday at No. 49 Fast Twenty-third street, near the Academy of Design. It was recently occupied by the family of Yr. Ludlow, and has been bought by a wealthy lady for the sole use of her sex. In the basement is a kitchen, a small dining room, and an apartment for housekeeper and servant. On the ground floor the office of the Revolution will be located. The two parlors above will be used as reception rooms and for festive purposes. On the third floor the Sorosis and Working women's Associations will hire rooms as headquarters. On the fourth story a party of lady artists will occupy a large room as a joint studio, while another apartment and three fine bed rooms upon the fifth floor will be devoted to the use of ladies visiting the city alone who may not wish to go to a hotel. The cost of the building with the forniture has amounted to about \$50,000. The owner simply desires to realize an interest of seven per cent. on this, which will be \$3500.

Commercial.

EXPORTS.

BOSTON—Per schr A E Glover—95 bales Upland Cotton, 140 tone Old Iron, 218 casks Clay, 32 bales Rags.

BALTIMORE—Per steamship Falcon—164 tales Upland Cotton, 38 tierces Rice, 14 bales Rags, 8 bales Rope Cuttings, 1 bale Wool, 150 czsks Clay, 13 bils Rosin, 8 bags Fruit, 260 pickages Vegetables, and Sundries.

Charleston Cotton and Rice Market. OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS, CHARLESTON, Friday Evening, April 23. COTTON.—In the absence of demand, factors, to make sales, had to submit to easier terms, and prices fell off about Mc B tb. Sales 100 bales, viz: 2 at 26; 4 at 2634; 6 at 27; 80 at 2714, and 5 at 28. We quote:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.
 Ordinary to good ordinary
 26 @26%

 Low middling
 27%@—

 Middling
 27%@—
 By New York classification we quote:

Mddling......28 @-RICE.—The indisposition of buyers to operate a revious rates kept the market dull and nominal no sales taking place. Quotations are only approxi-mative, say: Common to fair clean Carolina at 7%@ 8c; good 83/a83/c.

> Markets by Telegraph. FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 23-Noon.-Consols 93%; bonde

teady at 80%. LIVERPOOL, April 23-Noon,-Cotton firmer, but ot higher. Uplands 12d; Orleans 1214d. Sales 8000 hales. Fales of the week 50,000 bales-for export 8000; for speculation 4003. Stock 393,000 bales, of which 167,000 bales are American.

Afternoon.-Manchester advices less favorable for yarns and fabrics, causing duliness here. Stock affoat 451,000 bales, of which 153,000 are American. Breadstuffs declining. Pork 104s. Even ng.—Cotton dull; up!ands 12d; Orleans 12%d; sales 8000 bales. Wheat 9s 2d. Common rosin 4s 9d.

HAVRE, April 23 .- Low middlings affoat If 41 1/20 DOMESTIC MARKETS. New York, April 23-Noon.-Money active at 7. Gold 3314. Sterling 814. Cotton a little more steady.

at 2834a2834 cents. Turpentine 4835 to 49. Hosin: strained \$2 45 to \$2 60. Evening .- Cotton rather more stead /. Sales 1900 bales, at 28 1/2c. Flour heavy and unchanged. Wheat

less active, prices favor buyers. Amber Indiana, knows to be his own disposition. The portrait be actually does receive he considers to be a mere bugbear, a husk, a burlesque, something entirely distinct from himself. Consequently, he blames the artist for the blunder that nature has committed. He never thinks of studying the looking-glass. That, he says to himself, only reflects the passing moods of impatience (over a wanting button) anger (over a rough razor) or desonir (over a headache.) BALTIM RE, April 23 .- Cotton . tendy. Flour dull

and unchanged. Wheat firmer and a shade higher for choice valley. Corn dull; white 80c; yellow \$15 85c. Pork quiet at \$30 50a32. Bacon firm. Whiskey unchanged. WILMINGTON, April 23 .- Spirits turpentine firms

at 44 1/445c. Hosin steady at \$1 851\$5 25. Crude turpentine a shade better at \$1 70a\$1 25. Tar a shade better at \$2 40. Cotton quiet 25% a26%c. CINCINNATI, April 23.-Whiskey firm at 90c. Pro visions firmer; mess pork held a quarter higher;

bacon firmer-shoulders 1314, clear sides 17, sugarcured hams 181/a181/c; lard 181/a181/c. LOUISVILLE, April 23 .- Mess pork \$31 25a\$31 50;

Augusta, April 23 .- Cotton market quiet, demand light. Sales 91 bales. Middlings 26c. Receipts 101 b.les. FAVANNAH. April 23 .- Cotton quiet and steady;

lard 1814, shoulders 1314, clear sides 1714c. Whiskey

sales 325 bales; middlings 2714c; receipts 408; exports to Liverpool 2280. Monits, April "3.-Receipts for the week 5653. Exports to Great Britain 8827. Other foreign ports 9000. Coastwise 2094. Stock on hand 35,590. Sales of the week 1730. Sales to-day 390. Market firm; demand limited, low middlings 26%. Receipts 995

Exports 609 bales. NEW ORLEANS, April 23 .- Receipts to-day 1452; for the week, gross, 9653; net 86.9. Exports to-day 3832. For the week, to Liverpool, 10,348; to the Continent 14,748. Coastzise 2031. Stock on hand 92,417 bales. Sales to-day 1200 bales. For the week 15,60) bales; prices irregular, middlings 28%c. Gold 3414. Sterling 4114. Sight exchange on New York %a% premium. Sugar dull-common 9a10, hall cent firmer; prime 13%c. Molasses 50a55c.

Interior Cotton Markets.

YORKVILLE, April 21.—None offering. Prices cominal, Good middlings are quoted at 25c. MONTGOMERY, April 21. — Market quiet but steady, transactions light; low mi 'dlings 251/c. CHESTER, April 20 -We have no change to note

MACON, April 21.—The market was dull to day. We quote the best cotion 25½c. Receipts to-day 40 bales; shipments 51 bales; sales 81 bales.} CHARLOTTE, April 19.—Sales were made during the week at 25a26½c for middling, closing quiet, however, on Saturday at 25½a25½c. Fales for the week 105 bales.

Wilmington Market. WILMINGTON, April 22.—Spirits Tunpentine.— Market firmer and 43 1/20 freely offered. Sales reach 66 casks at 43443 1/20, and 100 casks, city distilled, at

66 cases at 43143 %c, and 100 care.

44.

Rosin.—The demand was quite brisk to-day, and sales of 1509 bbls were effected at \$1 8521 90 for strained, \$5 for extra No. 1, and \$0.6 37 % for pale.

Chude Turrentine—Was without change in prices, and 100 bbls were taken at \$7 25 for virgin; \$2 70 for soft, and \$1 60 for hard.

Tan—Steady, with sales of 111 bbls at \$2 35.

COTTON.—Small sales at 26c for low middling.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, April 20.—Corron.—The market during the entire week has been without animation and tending downward. To-day Liverpoo. was dull and declined %d. New York was weak with a slight decline. Our market closed dull with but iew buyers, but no pressure to sell. Sales were made at 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29c. We quote: Ordinary 23c; good ordinary 2424/5c; low middling 25c.

	NASHVILLE COTTON STATEMENT. Stock on hind september 1, 1868. 140 Received to-day. 140 Received previously 46,363—46,503
	Total
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Stock on hand

Consignees per South Carolina Railroad April 23.

242 bales Cotton, 24 bales Domestics, 12 bhds Sugar, 86 bbls Naval Stores, 3 cars Wood, I car Lumber, 3 cars Stock. To Rail on Agent, W B Williams, Felzer, Rodgers & Co, Caldwell & Son, Graeser & Smith, Kinsman & Howell, B Mure & Co, Frost & Adger, W W smith, R C Sharp & Co, G W Williams & Co, W C Courtney & Co, Kirkpatrick & Witte, G H Walter & Co, Mowry & Co, Goldsmith & Son, 4 W Steffens & Co, Werner & Ducker, T Tupper & Sons, and W M Bird & Co. April 23.

Consignees per Northeastern Railroad April 23.

APril 23.

38 bales Cotton, 46 bales Naval Stores, I umber, Mdse, &c. To Reeder & Davis, Mazyeks & Sairus, A A Goidsmith & Co., S D Stoucy, J Marshall, Jr., Frost & Adger, & Kondall & Dockery, Pelzer, Rodgers & Co. W K Hyan, Mawry & Co., G W Williams & Co., G W Steffens, and Railroad Agent.

Passengers.

Passengers.

Per steamship Falcon, for Paltimore—P Meardle, A P Wilson, and 13 in sto rage.

Description of the Bown from the Prince of the Pr

Port of Charleston, April 24.

PORT CALENDAR.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 3d, 3 hours, 28 minutes, evening.

New Moon, 11th, 8 hours, 27 minutes, evening.

First Quarter, 19th, 9 hours, 46 minutes, morning.

Full Moon, 27th, 1 hour, 1 minute, morning. SUN | MOON | HIGH

1	APRIL	RISES.	SETS.	SETS.	WATE
	Mouday	5 .26 5 25	632	1245	124
	Wednesday. Thursday	523	631	3 6	3 41 51
di	riday	522	635	348 426 Rises.	65
5 8	Bonday	520	636 Yestere	711727 201	1 0

Ship R C Winthrop, Stewart, Liverpool—41 days.
Sait, Raitroad Iron, and Mdse. To Patterson &
Stock, and Order.
Schr James Jones, Jones, Philadelphia—22 days.
Coal. To Risley & Creighton, and Charleston Mining

Scar James Johes, Sockey and Charleston Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Steamer Pilot Boy, Peck, Savannah via Beaufort, Hilton Head, &c. Mdze, &c. To John Fergueon, W Spencer, Hutson Lee, E Chisolm, Southern Express Co, F Kressel. N Ritter, W J Widpper, Lopez & Leslie, and A S Frietas.

Stamer Fannie, Adair, Savannah, via Hilton Head, Beaufort, Edisto, &c. 2 bales Sea Island Cotton, Mdse, &c. To John Ferguson, M Gold-mith & Son, W M Lawton, and J P M Epping.

Steamer Planter, White. Cheraw. 10 bales Cotton, 255 bbls Naval Stores, and Mdse. To John Ferguson. Mowry & Co, G H Whiter & Co, Frost & Adger, H Bischoff & Co, J Wigfall, and others.

Steamer Gen Manigault, Cordos, Perdee. 15 bales Cotton, and Sundries. To Shackeiford & Kelly, H P Archer, Mowry & Co, and Order.

Archer, Mowry & Co, and Order. Cleared Yesterday. Steamship Falcon, Horsey, Baltimore-Courtenay &

Schr A E Glover, Terry, Boston-M Goldsmith & Sailed Yesterday.

Salied Vesterday.

Steamship Falcon, Horsey, Baltimore.

Steamship Prometheus, Gray, Philadelphia.

British brig Ceeilia, Bistrup. Cronstadt.

Brig Eva N Johnson, Johnson, Darlen, Geo.

Schr Frank & Emily, Colley, Davien, Geo.

Schr E T Cabada, Swan, Jacksonville, Fla.

Steamer City Point, McViillan, Palatka, via Johnson, Employed, British College, Davielle, Geo. ville, Fernandina and Savannah. From this Port.

Schr Ranger, Gooding, New York, April 20. Schr H N Squire, Fisk, Philadelphia, April 20. Shipnews by Telegraph.

SAYANNAH, April 23-Cleared ships Shandon for Liverpo N; schr Combs for New York. Weather warm. Wind SSE. WILMINGTON, April 23-Arrived, steamship Gary

LIST OF VESSELS

UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT. FOREIGN LIVERPOOL. March
The Royal Charlie, Anderson, sailed March MATANZAS. British schr Lion, McLellan, up......March DOMESTIO BOSTON. Schr James A Crocker, Currier, cleared.....April 12 Brig E C Redman, Redman, up. April 15
Sehr Argus Eye, Thompson, cleared April 17
Schr Mary Stow, Rankin, cleared April 17
Schr M B Bramball, stout, up. April 16

NEW OILEANS.
Schr Aun Leland, Leunett, cicared......April 16 CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO., NORTHEAST CORNER

Meeting and Cumberland Streets. STEAM ENGINES GRIST MILLS ' CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, and

MACHINERY.

Stoves.

M. L. FILLEY'S Celebrated Cooking Stoves,



PHILANTHROPIST" AND "CIVILIAN," Manufactured at Troy, N. Y., and for sale by

D. L. FULLERTON. AUGUSTA, GA.

THESE STOVES STAND UNRIVALLED FOR capacity, durubility, conveniences and the general purposes to which Cooking Stoves are used. The PHILANTHROPIST is extra heavy plated, and has PHILANTHROPIST is extra heavy plated, and has Ash Drawer; can be made into a six-boiler hole stove; has cast iron Witer Tank galvanized, or enamel lined. A strictly first-class Stove. The CIVILLAN is of a neat design, and has a fine large Oven. This Stove can be had with the extension back, six holes, and reservoir when desired. For further information apply to D. L. FULLERTON.

Safes.

PATENT Alum & Dry Plaster

FIRE PROOF

Are most desirable for quality, finish and price.

MARVIN'S



SPHERICAL BURGLAR

Cannot be Sledged! Cannot be Wedged! Cannot be Drilled! BANK VAULTS,

VAULT DOORS. EXPRESS BOXES, FAMILY PLATE SAFES, COMBINATION LOCKS

Please send for a catalogue to MARVIN & CO.,

(oldest safe manufacturers) Principal Warehouses 265 Broadway, New York. 721 Chestnut St., Phila. 108 Bank St., Cleveland, O

And for sale by our agents in the principal cities throughout the United States FOR SALE BY

WM. M. BIRD & CO., No. 203 EAST BAY,

faberdashern.

LONDON AND PARIS EXPOSITIONS.

PRIZE MEDALS!

THE

GEORGE A. CLARK'S

O. N. T. SIX CORD, SOFT FINISH SPOOL COTTON.

This favorite Thread being Six Cord to No. 80, purely Soft Finish, is recommended for its great superiority for Hand and Machine Sew-

FOR SALE BY THE Principal Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods and Notion Dealers. February 27

J. B. HEARD, N. T. W. J. HEARD, NORFOLK. C. W. YOUNG, N. T. F. E. GOODRIDGE, PORTSMOUTH HEARD, YOUNG & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 247 Washington-street,

NEW YORK.

EARLY VEGEGABLES, FRUITS, POTATOES, &c.

REFERENCES. - Governor Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; W. D. Reynolds & Bro., Norfolk; E. G. Ghio, Super intendent S. & R. Railroad, Portsmouth; Colonel S. L. Fremont, E. E. Burruss, Esq., Wilmington; H.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE OF

K. Thurber & Co., Langhran & Egbert, New York; Bernard O'Neill, Charleston; Alexander & Russell, fertiligers.

FERTILIZERS! RHODES' SUPERPHOSPH

THE OLD AND LONGEST ESTABLISHED STANDARD MANURE.

ORCHILLA GUANO! PERUVIAN GUANO!

RHODES' MANURE. IN ITS PREPARATION, IS MADE EQUALLY ADAPTED FOR FACING large crops of Ootton, Corn, Wheat, Tobacco, Potatoes and other Root Crops.

The Manufacturing Department is conducted by Frederick Kiett, one of the most smillful Chemists and Manufacturers in the United States.

It is endorsed, approved and recommended by all of the most prominent Chemists and Agriculturists in the Southern States. "It can be relied upon as a uniform in quality," always reliable, productive of large crops, and unexcelled by any in the market, in the high percentage of "True Fertilizing Principles."

Price \$57 50 cash, or \$65 time, with Factor's acceptance, and 7 per cent. interest until 1st December, 1669

ash, Mu time.

PERUVIAN GUANO—Warranted pure, and always on hand. Furnished at market prices for cash,

Analysis of Rhodes' Mandard Superphosphate of Lime. Soluble Phosphoric Acid......9.06 Equal to Bone Phosphate......34.99 Total Phosphates......54.77

The above analysis indicates a Manurial Superphosphate of Lime of the highest grade ordinarily found in the American market. Its large amount of Soluble Phosphoric Acid supplies an active nutriment for the development and maturity of the fruitage. The Sulphuric Acid-which it contains, by chemical affinity with the elements of most soils, contribute to its Fertilizing Properties. To show its best effects, this Superphosphate should be applied under and in contact with the Seed, and with a moderately shallow covering of soil.

A. MEANS.

ully come up to the above analysis.

G. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Chemist. February 13th, 1869.

B. M. RHODES & CO.,

No. 82 SOUTH-STREET, BALTIMORE.

AGENTS, CHARLESTON, S. C.

FURNITURE, CHAIR AND SOFA WAREROOMS.

DANIEL H. SILCOX, Nos. 175, 177 and 179 KING-STREET, - Charleston, S. C., Keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of A

Of the latest and most approved styles, which he offers at prices that cannot fail to please. ATSO.

CHAMBER AND COTTAGE SETS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. FO THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET. N. B.—Goods Carefully Packed for Shipping.

Insurance.

GUARDIAN MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. All Policies non-Forfeitable. Organized in 1859.

No Notes Required. Half Loan Taken. LAST CASH DIVIDEND 50 (FIFTY) PER CENT.

Statement. Policies in force.....\$25,000,000 W. H. PECKHAM, President. H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary. 800,000 Annual Income..... 500,000

Hon. John A. Dix, New York.
Hon. James Harper, Firm Harper & Bros.,
ex-Mayor New York.
John J. Chane, Prosident Bank Republic.
WM. T. Hooker, Wall-street.
WM. M. Verbrille, Banker (Vermilye & Co.)

GEORGE KEIM, General Agent for South Carolina.

Dr. T. REENSTJERNA, Examining Physician.

PAC Office No. 265 King-Street, Charleston, S. C. Building Materials, Ctc.

STEAM SASH, BLIND

DOOR FACTORY L. E. CORDRAY & CO.,

No. 2 PRITCHARD-STREET, OPPOSITE J. F. TAYLOR & CO.'S MACHINE SHOPS.

SASHES, GLAZED AND UNGLAZED, always on hand PANEL DOORS, HOT HOUSE SASHES, MOULDINGS, &c., made up at short no-

March 23

tice, and at the lowest terms.



FROM 4 TO 350 horse power, including the celebrate 1 Corliss Cut-off Engines, Sidie Valve Stationary Engines, Portable Engines, &c. Also, Circular Mulay and Gang Saw Mills, Shairing, Pulleys, &c., Lath and Shingle Aillis, Wheat and Corn Mills, Circular Saws. Belting, &c. Send for descriptive Circular and Price List. WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO., bruary 18 6mos Utica, New York.

FROM 4 TO 35



OPPOSITE HASEL-STREET.

STENCILMANUFACTORY

STENCIL STOCK AND DIES,

RINGS, CHAINS, &c. MARKINGINKS

CHARLESTON, S. C.

FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

E. WILLIS A. R. CHISOLM EDWARD DALY,

NEW YORK. PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PUR-CHASE of all kinds of MERCHANDISE. Boots, Shees, Hats, Ca s and Trunks, and Straw Goods a

EDWARD DALY

We guarantee that every package of RHODES STANDARD SUPERPHOSPHATE shall

B. S. RHETT & SON,

fucniture, Etc.

FURNITURE, CABINET

L. MoADAM, Actuary. G. A. FUDICKAR, Superintendent. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Firm E. V. Haughwout &

Hon. John A. Dix, New York.

Hon. James Harper, Firm Harper & Bros.,
John J. Crane, Prosident Bank Republic.

We. T. Hoorer, Wall-street.

Wm. M. Vermilye & Co.)
Chas. G. Rockwood, Cashier Newark Banking
Company.

Hon. Gedege Opdyke ex-Mayor of New York.
Thomas Rigney. Firm Thomas Rigney & Co.
Benj. B. Sherman, Treasurer New York Steam
Sugar Refining Company.

Arond Arnold, Firm of Araold, Constable & Co.
Richard H. Bowne, Wetmore & Bowne, Lawyers.

Arond for Namic L. V. Haughwout, Firm E. V. Haughwout & Co.
Wm. Wilkens, Firm W. Wilkens & Co.
Julius H. Paatt, Merchant.

Wm. W. Wright, Merchant.

Whilliam Aller, Merchant.

Geo. W. Cuyler, Benker, Palmyra, N. Y.
Geo. W. Cuyler, Benker, Palmyra, N. Y.
Geo. W. Hope, Pesident Continental Fire Insurance Company.

John H. Sherwood, Park Place.

Walton H. Pactt, Merchant.

Geo. W. Cuyler, Benker, Palmyra, N. Y.
Geo. W. L. Cogswell, Merchant.

Wm. Wilkens, Firm W. Wilkens & Co.
Julius H. Paatt, Merchant.

Wm. W. Right, Merchant.

Geo. W. Cuyler, Benker, Palmyra, N. Y.
Geo. W. L. Cogswell, Merchant.

W. L. Cogswell, Merchant.

W. L. Cogswell, Merchant.

Wm. W. Leens, Firm W. Wilkens & Co.

W. L. Cogswell, Merchant.

R. ISSERTEL, GENERAL AGENT FOR CHARLESTON.

> Business Cards. SOUTHERN

E. H. RODGERS MANUFACTUREB AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

STEEL LETTERS AND STAMPS CHECKS AND TAGS BRASS AND GERMAN SILVER KEY-

BY THE GALLON OR BARREL. AGENT FOR HILL'S PATENT HAND STAMPS SEAL PRESSES BRANDING IRONS, &c.

No. 129 EAST BAY-STREET.

Call and examine specimens.

January 16 WILLIS & CHISOLM.

SHIPPING AGENTS. WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 82 Warren-street,

specialty.
Consignments of all kinds of Staple Articles and
general Produce solicited.
Prompt returns guaranteed.
FDWARD DALY,

Late of Charleston, S. C Femi-Weekly Price Currents sent free by post. January 28 D40 6m os