The Daily News.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1867.

SWINGING ON A BIRCH-TREE.

BY LUCY LARCOM.

Swinging on a birch-tree
To a sleepy tune,
Hummed by all the breezes
In the month of June!
Little leaves a-flutter
Sound like dancing drops
Of a brook of pebbles—
Song that never stops.

Up and down we seesaw;
Up into the sky;
How it opens on us,
Like a wide blue eye!
You and I are sailors,
Rocking on a mast,
And the world's our vessel;
Ho! she sails so fast!

Blue, blue sea around us;
Not a ship in sight;
They will hang out lanterns
When they pass, to-night.
We with ours will follow
Through the midnight deep;
Nor a thought of danger,
Though the crew's asleep.

O, how still the air is!
There an oriole flew;
What a jolly whistle!
He's a sailor, too.
Yonder is his hammock
In the elm-top high,
One more ballad, messmate!
Sing it as you fly!

Up and down we seesaw;
Down into the grass,
Scented fern, and rose-buds,
All a woven mass.
That's the sort of carpet
Fitted for our feet;
Tapestry nor velvet
Is so rich and neat.

Swinging on a birch-tree!
This is Summer joy,
Fun for all vacation—
Don't you think so, boy?
Up and down to seesaw,
Merry and at ease;
Careless as a brook is,
Idle as the breeze.

[*Our Young Folks for June.*

THE CROPS.

WHEAT, CORN, AND COTTON.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

TEXAS.

We hear it mooted among the farmers that there are great fears for the safety of the wheat crop if the wet weather continues. We learn that some crops which were thought to be first rate, will turn out very poor. We shall know more about it in a short time.—*Dallas Herald.*

On Monday last a very refreshing norther prevailed in this portion of the Texas vineyard, which reminded us that "winter lingered in the lap of May," and fears were aroused in anticipation of frost Tuesday morning. The air was very chilling, yet we are glad to chronicle that our forebodings were not realized, though we learned a light frost was visible in some portions of the country; however, not sufficient to do any material injury. We do not remember of having experienced such a backward spring during our residence in Bastrop, since 1863.

[*Bastrop Advertiser, May 11.*

ALABAMA.

CHEERING FROM ALABAMA.—The Montgomery Mail says: "From all parts of the State we hear the most cheering accounts of the next crop. Cotton and corn are growing finely, and the generality of farmers are blessed with good stands of both. With anything like a favorable season, Alabama will relieve herself in a few months."

The following we clip from a Georgia paper:

CROPS IN SOUTHEASTERN ALABAMA.—We have been permitted to publish the following extract from a private letter received in this city in relation to the crops in Russell County, Alabama:

"The crop prospects of this section were never so backward at this season of the year, and so unpromising. I have had to replant nearly half of my crop, and my neighbors generally have had their to replant, some with the hoe, and others ploughing up and replanting. The creek and river bottoms are not yet planted, and this the 18th of May; they have either been submerged in water or too wet to cultivate. A late spring usually betokens a late fall. If it should hold good this year, we may yet recover from the destructive effects of drenching rains and the frequent recurrence of cold spells. What I have said of cotton is equally applicable to the corn crop. The wheat everywhere in this and adjoining counties is affected more or less with the rust. We shall make about a half crop. The oat crop is fine, and promises an abundant yield. It will be our only reliance for horse and mule feed from the 1st of June. Our corn and money are both exhausted, and many farmers are already turning out their mules to graze it during the night, and working them with but about feed at twelve o'clock.

"Taking everything into consideration, our prospects are not so good as last year at this time. Superadded to this, the increasing restlessness and idleness of the freed people, engendered by Radical emissaries, is fast destroying the labor of the country, and consummating the ruin of our people."

The Spotika (Ala.) *Recorder* of the 18th, says:

The farmers in this section report that the late cold weather has seriously damaged the cotton plant. In the eastern portion of the country, we learn that the crop is so badly injured, that a number of the planters are ploughing it up, and planting corn. It is too late in the season, however, for corn to be planted with much hope of a large yield. The true policy was to have planted a large crop of corn at the outset.

The wheat crop generally, we are glad to learn, promises a large yield. In some few cases we hear complaints of rust, but we do not think it is general. The present cool weather is favorable for the wheat.

The Elyton (Alabama) *Herald*, of the 9th inst., says:

Considerable uneasiness has been felt and expressed by our farmers in the last few days in consequence of the appearance of rust in some of the crops of wheat. It is not yet a general thing, and it is hoped that if the present fine clear weather should continue for a few days its progress may be arrested. If we escape that danger the crop in this country will be very fine.

GEORGIA.

From the Columbus Sun.

WHEAT AND OTHER CROP PROSPECTS.—We are pleased to learn from our country friends that the prospects of the wheat crop, which a short time ago was thought to be precarious, now promises a good yield on the red lands of Talbot and Harris. The prospects for a fine yield are said never to have been better, many claiming fifteen to twenty-five bushels to the acre as the probable yield. It is now sufficiently advanced in maturing to be out of danger of disaster except from storms. The dry, windy weather, which has prevailed for the last two weeks, did much in restoring it from the apparent wreck from rust that threatened it three weeks ago.

Corn is yet small but is generally looking well. The cool nights have greatly retarded its growth, and the bud worm materially injured the stand. However, with propitious seasons in maturing time, a good yield may be expected. While some of our planters have planted scanty crops of corn, we are pleased to learn of many who have wisely put in abundance for their own consumption with ordinary seasons, and should the seasons prove propitious, will produce a surplus. We can promise ourselves no relief from pecuniary suffering and poverty at home, or relief from the radical lash, until our farmers all raise their own supplies of grain and meat, and cease the heavy importations of these articles from the West, enriching the purses and increasing the insolence of their oppressors.

The cotton is small, a very small proportion yet having attained to the fifth or sixth leaf. Many who planted early have had to plant over. The last planting is just up. We are pleased to hear of some who wisely planted corn instead of cotton at the second planting.

We copy below a few extracts from our exchanges, of the crop prospects in other sections.

Under the heading of "Crop Prospects in Upper Georgia," the Rome Courier of the 18th instant says:

As a general thing, the wheat throughout this section looks finely. In some localities the fly has injured it, and in others some rust upon the "blades" is now reported, but we hear of no neighborhood, taken as a whole, where there is not a prospect of a tolerably good crop. Corn is not doing so well. In many localities there is a bad "stand," and the cotton planted is likely to be an almost entire failure. The cold, dry weather, so favorable to wheat, is ruinous to cotton, and not good for corn.

Some planters are plowing up their cotton and planting corn in its place.

The same paper says: "We had a visit yesterday from Hon. Thomas B. Cooper, of Cherokee county, Alabama. Mr. Cooper reports the wheat crop in his section good, the corn prospects very promising, and the state of feeling among the people hopeful."

CROPS.—*Mr. Editor:* The past week has been fine growing weather upon corn and cotton, and these crops, consequently, are now doing finely. This is the first really seasonable weather we have had; and if it continues with an occasional fall of rain for two or three weeks, every farm within my region will be as clean of grass as a parlor floor. As far as I can learn, there is but little grass now, so that the farmer will have but little trouble in overcoming it. Present indications point to an abundant harvest for the farmers; but there's "many a slip between the cup and the lip," so that every farmer should be vigilant until the crops are safe beyond question. But our farmers may congratulate themselves so far.

We escaped the frost which threatened us last week—at least the little which was found about the lower places did no damage.

The planters are making progress in hoeing out their cotton to a stand, and quite a number have finished this part of their operations.

A moderate rain would now be desirable, to soften the ground for the plows.—*Albany News.*

A GOOD SIGN.—Captain S. H. Oliver has placed on our table several heads of wheat—"the bearded grain"—which were taken from his farm near Blair yesterday. They are fine specimens, and to all appearances need only a week or ten days in which to mature.

[*Augusta Constitutionalist, May 23.*

FLORIDA.

From a business letter to the Macon Telegraph, dated Madison C. H., Florida, May 15th, we extract as follows:

"Crops in this section of the country are much better than they were this time last year. The laborers are also working much better than they did last year, and if let alone, we shall get on without trouble. Provisions of all kinds are scarce and dear.'

SOUTH CAROLINA.

WHAT OF CROPS?—The prospect, so far, in this region, is fair. There are generally good stands of corn and cotton. The seasons, too, have not been unfavorable. Laborers are applying themselves with energy, and all seem to be impressed with the great and paramount importance of the crop the present year. But many of our planters are still sadly in want of supplies. The cry for corn comes to us from every quarter, and from every class. It is our earnest hope that the Government will extend the assistance asked for by our people.—*Sumter Watchman, May 22.*

WHEAT CROPS.—We understand that the wheat crops look very promising in all sections of this District. Very little, however, has been planted, as our farmers have failed in this crop so often that they are discouraged in endeavoring to make their own flour. The North Carolinians have generally supplied us with this article, and we are glad to see that the wheat crops are good.

[*Bennettsville Journal, May 24.*

NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEAT CROP.—We have heard of the appearance, in some parts of the county of the "Hessian Fly," but think its ravages upon the growing wheat not at all alarming. We have also heard of rust in a few places; but on the whole there is a fine promise at present, of an abundant wheat crop. *Salisbury Banner.*

Living in South Carolina.

The New York *Evening Post*, of Friday, has an editorial headed "Living in South Carolina," in which it says:

We have seen some letters written quite recently by members of a family in South Carolina, whose house and estate lie within the tract over which Sherman's army swept with such terrible vigor in 1865. They were so fortunate as to have their principal dwelling house spared amid the general destruction, which left little else in the neighborhood but the land and its inhabitants. They are now anxiously inquiring in what way they can turn the land to account in the best way to afford them the means of subsistence. The first apprehension is for the local taxes, which are in arrears to the amount of a few hundred dollars, and can only be met by a forced sale of the property, which would involve a great sacrifice.

The situation is described as one of the healthiest regions in the world, summer or winter; an abundance of good water and good firewood; none of the extremes of heat and cold; corn, cotton, wheat, rye, oats, barley, sweet and white potatoes; all the melons in great perfection; peaches, apples, pears and plums, and figs grow in abundance. There are many superb sites for factories, the water-power being unsurpassed. It is too late for this season, but hardly too early to begin to make calculations and arrangements for another year.

* * * * * * *

Desirable openings for settlement appear to be abundant and inviting in all the Southern States, with a good deal of eagerness on the part of owners of land to promote emigration from the North. But the current in that direction does not set with any force at present. Nor is it probable that migration southward will become popular until three or four preliminaries become favorably settled. The first is, that the process of reconstruction shall be harmoniously completed, and law and order so thoroughly restored as to afford an assurance of safety and happiness for the families of Northern settlers. The second is that owners must become willing to put their lands in market for what it is worth—that is, at prices which will compete with those of the West, taking all circumstances into account. A third is a general willingness on the part of the resident population to have the social institutions of the State made conformable to those in other parts of the country, in regard to schools, roads, justice, freedom of opinion, neighborly life, &c.

Whenever these conditions are seen to exist, we may expect the wave of emigration to flow steadily toward the South, regenerating the country as it flows. The progress will be gradual, not simultaneous, but will accelerate as it advances until State after State in turn is thus permanently renovated and moulded into the body social of the whole country. In the meantime, those unfortunate people in the Southern States, whom the rebellion has deprived of everything but their land and their personal faculties, will have to do the best they can for themselves, either by roughing it, as other people do in like circumstances, or else abandoning a country which the great crime of its inhabitants has rendered no longer tenable for their abode.

[*From the New York Times.*]

The Wheat Crops.

It seems to be a hard struggle with those who are interested in keeping the price of breadstuffs up to the figure of the past eighteen months, to give practical effect to their views. They have given the utmost prominence to reports of exceptional shipments of flour and wheat from San Francisco to Atlantic ports. They have made the most of the reshipment of one or more cargoes of American grain from Liverpool to this side. They have counted largely on the severity of the winter which is past, and on the backwardness of the spring which is present. They have had their touters abroad in nearly every grain-growing district from the Genesee Valley to Central Virginia, all inspired with the same spirit of soothsaying, and all more or less prepared to advance opinions foretokening a failure for the year in our greatest staple.

No one who cares to sift agricultural reports, whether of an official or casual character, need be led astray by that sort of speculative testimony for which a stipulated price is paid. The really reliable reports from all the great grain-growing districts, North and South, are as favorable as the average (for the same season) of the last ten years. The prospect along what may be called the great wheat-belt of the Northwest, including the larger portions of Central and Southern Michigan, Northern Ohio, Northern Illinois, and Wisconsin has never been better than it is this year. Not only do the trustworthy accounts agree, that the season, backwards as it seems, has been especially favorable to the Fall wheat; but they agree, as well, that a far greater breadth of ground has been sown than for several years back.

It is too soon, of course, speaking of these higher latitudes, to form any positive conclusions as to what the actual harvesting may be. But it is well, since the grain speculators are busily at work decrying the prospects for the coming crop, that we should carefully sift every item of evidence and see how far they are likely to swindle us.

Travel, if you please, even into the middle and higher Districts of South Carolina; the concurrent statement of the planters is that their wheat crop has given no such promise for the last six years as it does this season. There, too, it must be remembered, a much closer estimate may now be formed of the prospective returns than in the Northern or Northwestern States. The crop is nearer maturity. Those who are speculating on famine prices for the coming year may try, for the time, to conceal these facts from themselves and from the public if they choose. Three or four weeks of even moderately fair weather will set them sadly astray in their calculations. The multitude of consumers meanwhile have fair reason to take courage.

LAMARTINE is a brilliant romancer, a fine poet, an indifferent historian, a first rate feuilletoniste, and the very prince of beggars. In 1848 it would seem he had an income of about 210,000 francs. The sale of the homestead at Milly, and the transfer of a valuable vineyard, brought him a million of francs. His "Voyage en Orient" brought him 400,000 francs; "Jocelyn" 500,000 francs; the "Histoire des Girondins," 250,000 francs. He received in 1849, from the sale of MSS. and other sources, not less than a million francs. The sale of the complete edition of his works transfer him 2,500,000 francs. But why continue this catalogue? These are only a few of the many sources from which money flowed annually in streams into our poet's coffers, but all in vain. The said coffers were very leaky. The Corps Legislatif has recently granted him 500,000 francs as a national recompense; but this is a mere drop in the bucket. His debts are said to be stupendous. He needs a guardian. The *Evening Post* says: "A man who thinks that OSSIAN is the equal of DANTE and the superior of HOMER, would seem *ipse facto* unfit to be trusted with the management of property or the transaction of business."

MRS. CATHARINE A. WARFIELD, of Kentucky, who published, a few years since, that singularly weird and strange fiction, "The Household of Bouverie," has about ready a new novel, entitled "THE ROMANCE OF BEAUSEINCOURT," which G. W. CARLETON & Co. will issue in a few days, together with a new edition, the third, of "How to Make Money and How to Keep it."

COMMERCIAL.

The Charleston Cotton Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS, CHARLESTON, Monday Evening, May 27, 1867.

The market was quiet. Prices generally remaining without change. Sales 88 bales, say 5 at 20, 1 at 21, 36 at 22½, 24 at 24, and 22 at 24½c. We quote:

Middling Upland.....24@25.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a continuance of the previous dullness, and, owing to the receipt, at a later hour, of still more discouraging accounts from New York and Liverpool, the movement has exhibited very little activity at any time throughout. The offerings were ample to meet ordinary requirements, and most factors evinced renewed anxiety to sell, but the feeling on the part of buyers was generally averse to operating, the increased depression prevailing in the leading markets, both foreign and domestic, superinducing the belief that more advantageous purchases can be effected later in the week. Under these circumstances, the sales were restricted, comprising barely 2000 bales, taken by ten brokers at regular but easier prices, the market, however, closing too unsettled to admit of definite quotations, which are accordingly pretermitted. The continued impediments to the negotiation of exchange operated rather prejudicially, several buyers being thereby prevented from purchasing.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There have not been any receipts from the coast since yesterday. The principle sale is a lot of 20 hhds white clarified. The market is extremely dull, and we quote nominally, 12c per lb for low fair; 13c for good fair; 13½a13¾c for choice; 13½a14c for yellow clarified, and 14½c for white sugar. Molasses 40a50c per gallon for fermenting, and 72c for prime. The stock of Cuba sugar and molasses is large, but there is very little demand for sugar, and none for molasses. We quote Nos 12 and 13 sugar, in boxes, at 11¼a11¾c; No 18 at 14½c. In the absence of sales of molasses we are compelled to omit quotations.

CORN—The market is quiet but steady and firm, with a fair demand and good supply. The sales to-day embrace 10,380 sacks, of which 1,000 mixed, 670 do and 500 do at $1 15, 1000 mixed at $1 17½, 1000 mixed, 1000 do, and 2000 do at $1 20; 2000 white and 425 do at $1 25, and 285 fancy white at $1 27½ ⅌ bushel.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—COFFEE.—We note sales today of 1000 bags Rio, ex bark Adelaide, comments, understood at 10¾ cents, gold, in bond; 700 bags Rio, ex Ellen, on private terms; and 100 bags from second hands at 18½ cents, gold.

COTTON—Is dull, but prices unchanged; we report small sales of good ordinary at 23½ cents; low middling 25 cents, and quote middling Upland held at 27 cents.

FLOUR.—Demand continues light, and confined to small lots for local wants. We report a sale of 100 bbls Howard Street Extra at $13 50, and other small lots within our range of quotations annexed, viz:

Howard-street Super and Cut Extra	$11 00	@$12 00
Howard-street Extra Shipping	13 00	@ 13 50
Howard-street High Grades	13 75	@ 14 50
Howard-street Family	16 00	@ 16 50
Ohio Super and Cut Extra	11 00	@ 11 50
Ohio Extra Shipping	00 00	@ 00 00
Ohio retailing	00 00	@ 00 00
Ohio Family	15 00	@ 16 00
Northwestern Super	00 00	@ 00 00
Northwestern Extra	12 50	@ 13 50
City Mills Super	11 00	@ 11 50
City Mills, Standard Extra	12 50	@ 13 50
City Mills Shipping brands Extra	15 00	@ 16 50
Baltimore, Welch's, Greenfield and Weverton Family	18 00	@ 00 00
Baltimore high grade Extra	17 00	@ 17 50
Rye Flour, new	8 50	@ 8 75
Corn Meal, City Mills	5 75	@ 0 00

The inspections of Flour and Meal in the city of Baltimore for the week were as follows; Howard Street, 1863 bbls; City Mills, 3738 bbls; Ohio, 68 bbls, and Family, 887 bbls; total Wheat Flour, 7556 bbls, together with 327 bbls Rye Flour, and 20 hhds and 1062 bbls Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Offerings light, and market steady for winter grades. We notice sales of 300 bushels choice Maryland white at $3 35; 200 bushels prime do at $3 20, and 500 bushels medium at $3a3 10—no sales of Pennsylvania grades. Corn—11,400 white and 10,500 bushels yellow received; market inactive, but prices unchanged; sales of white at $1 15a1 16, mostly at the latter for prime; 2500 bushels prime yellow at $1 18, and 550 bushels mixed do at $1 16. Oats—10,700 bushels offered, with sales of 8500 bushels good to prime at 80a82c, and 730 bushels inferior at 77c per bushel.

MOLASSES—No sales; quotations same as yesterday.

PROVISIONS—There were sales yesterday of 100 casks Western rib Sides to the trade at 11¾c; jobbing lots we quote steady at 12a12¼c, clear rib do 12½a12¾c; Shoulders 10c; Hams range from 15c for plain to 17c for sugar-cured canvased, as to fancy and quality. Bulk Meats are held steady at 9c for Shoulders and 11c for rib Sides, packed. Lard 13¼a13½c for Western, and ½c less for City. Mess Pork $23 62a23 75 per bbl; market generally closed firm.

RICE—Stock small and held firm at last quotations, to wit: for Carolina at 11a11½c, and Rangoon 9¼a9¾ cts per lb.

SALT—We quote the market steady at previous prices, viz: For lots from dealers Liverpool Ground Alum $2 10 a2 20, and do Fine $3 10a3 20 ⅌ sack. Turk's Island 60a65c ⅌ bushel.

SUGAR—Holders are firm, but there is very little activity on the part of buyers. We quote fair to good refining 10¼a10⅞c; fair to good Cuba grocery 11a11½c; prime 12a12½c; Porto Rico, common to choice 11a13c. Stock to-day 1065 hhds Cuba, 1042 boxes do; 4545 hhds Porto Rico, and 1446 do English Island. Refined Sugar is steady as last quoted—demand good.

SYRUP—We quote Baltimore Company's Golden at 57c; do extra 85c; Maryland Company's Golden 72c; and do second quality 60c ⅌ gallon.

WHISKEY—Remains dull; no sales for the past week; still quote held in bond at 33a35c ⅌ gallon.

New York Market.

MONEY MARKET.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, of Friday, May 24, says:

No further particulars have been received of the failure of Fraser, Trenholm & Co; but from the known large assets of the firm in this country, it is very generally expected that the suspension will be only temporary. The firm bought immense amounts of property in Charleston, and large tracts of land in South Carolina during the war, paying for them in Confederate currency, and in this way acquired vast wealth for a merely nominal consideration. It is asserted that from one-half to two-thirds of Charleston is owned by the firm. Reports also state that, last year, they paid taxes upon $14,000,000 of property in South Carolina.

Money shows more ease. The banks offer balances more freely, and demand loans are generally made at 5 per cent on stocks, and 4 per cent on Governments. Discounts are quiet and easier. Prime 4 months' paper is current at 6½a7 per cent, and in exceptional cases 6 per cent is accepted.

PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 24—2 P M.—FLOUR, &c.—The Flour market is rather more steady.

The sales are 6600 bbls at $10 35a11 40 for Superfine State; $11 75a12 80 for Extra State; $12 90a13 70 for Choice State; $10 85a11 40 for Superfine Western; $11 70a13 50 for Common to Medium Extra Western; $13 60a14 70 for Choice Western; $13a14 for Common to Good Shipping Brands Extra Round Hoop Ohio, and $14 05a15 30 for Trade Brands, the market closing steady.

Southern Flour is quiet. Sales 200 bbls at $13 25a14 75 for common, and $14 80a18 for fancy and extra.

California Flour is more active. Sales 850 bbls and sacks at $16a16 75.

Rye Flour is fairly active. Sales 450 bbls at $8 30a9 50.

Corn Meal is quiet and firm. Sales 200 bbls at $5 90 for city, and $6 20 for Brandywine.

GRAIN—The wheat market is dull and common grades are drooping. Sales 5600 bushels Chicago Spring at $2 50a2 65, and 7200 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $2 63½.

Rye is dull and heavy. Sales 4000 bushels Western, in lots, at $1 72a1 75.

Barley is quiet.

Barley Malt is dull.

The Corn market is 3a5c higher, with only a very limited supply. Sales 32,000 bushels at $1 25a1 30 for new mixed Western, the latter for a small parcel, and $1 25 for white Southern.

Oats are one cent better and quiet. Sale 22,000 bushels at 87a87½c for Western, and 92a9 2½c for State.

RICE—Is quiet at 11¼a12½c for Carolina.

COFFEE—Is steady, with a fair demand. Sales since our last 230 bags Laguayra at 18½c, gold, duty paid.

SUGAR—Is firm, with a good demand. Sales since our last 2600 hhds, 10¼ca12½c for Cuba; 11¾a12¾c for Porto Rico, and 430 boxes Havana at 11¾a12¼c.

MOLASSES.—The market is without material change. Sales since our last 280 hhds, at 60a65c for Porto Rico; 51c for Muscovado, and 52c67 for Demarara.

OIL—Linseed is dull at $1 37a1 40.

HAY—Is steady at $1 50a1 55 for shipping, and $1 75a2 for retail lots.

TEA—Is quiet, with sales 1000 half chests Japan at previous prices.

COTTON.—The market is firm, with a fair demand. Sales 1300 bales at 27c for Middling Uplands.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market is firmer. Sales 3800 bbls at $23a23 12½ for new Mess, closing at $23 12½, regular; $22 for old Mess; $19 12a19 25 for Prime, and $22 12a22 37 for prime Mess. Also 1750 bbls new Mess at $23 10; seller 30 and 60 days and 4 months.

Beef is firm. Sales 450 bbls at $14 50a21 for new plain Mess, and $19 50a23 75 for new extra Mess.

Tierce Beef is more active. Sales 720 tierces at $38 50a40 for India Mess, and $32 25a32 50 for Prime Mess.

Beef Hams are quiet at $41a43. Sales 135 bbls.

Cut Meats are steady. Sales 280 packages at 8¾ca10½c for Shoulders, and 12½ca14½c for Hams.

Bacon is dull but steady. Sales 135 boxes at 11½c for Short Ribbed, and 12½a12¾c for Short Clear.

Lard is firm. Sales 1500 bbls at 12½ca12¾c.

Butter is dull at 10ca14c for Ohio, and 15ca29c for State.

Cheese is steady at 10a17½c.

WHISKEY—Is quiet an unchanged.

TALLOW—Is in fair demand and steady. Sales 118,000 lbs at 11¼a11¾c.

PETROLEUM—Is quiet at 16c for Crude, and 26c for Refined, in bond.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool, 140 hhds Tobacco at 3/; 200 bbls Rosin at 1s 3d; 60 bbls Lard Oil at 15s; and per steamer, 290 bbls Pork and 600 tcs Beef, on private terms.

To London, per steamer, 100 bales Furs at 40s; 10 hhds Tobacco at 37s 6d. To Glasgow, per steamer, 60 bbls Lard Oil at 20s; 10 tons Tallow at 15s; and 500 tcs Lard on private terms. A British brig to Rio with a general cargo at a round sum withheld.

BOSTON BOOT AND SHOE MARKET.

Business with the wholesale trade is quiet. In the jobbing line there is considerable activity, and prices of seasonable goods are firm at rather advanced rates, with an uncertain future. The trade generally are moving cautiously. The manufacturers are working mostly on orders, as they do not like to assume the risk this season of a decline on goods manufactured, which at present depends largely on the stability of the leather market, and other materials for manufacturing. At the present moment it is not possible to predict for the immediate future of the boot and shoe trade, and we repeat the caution in relation to overstocking the market in advance of the demand for fall goods, which of late years has so deranged trade as to be of disadvantage to both buyers and sellers. It is an error to suppose that wholesale buyers who come East as a class prefer a broken-down market for the sake of a few special bargains; as for the same reason they in turn must meet the competition in selling at the West and South. In conversing with buyers from distant markets we have almost invariably found that they are better satisfied with firm regular prices, and would order their goods early could they in any way feel assured of the steady market of former years through the regular trade seasons. The shipments by rail for the week have been 8609 cases. The total shipments of boots and shoes by rail and sea for the week have been 9763.

[*Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.*]

HAVANA, May 18.—SUGARS—Large sales have been made at 7a7½ rls ($3½a3¾ per 100 lbs) for Nos 11 and 12. Quotations as last advices.

Shipped during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 37,794 boxes and 3715 hhds; of which, for the United States, to New York, 4624 boxes and 2027 hhds; Boston, 2787 boxes; Baltimore, 75 boxes and 514 hhds; Portland, 358 boxes and 782 hhds; and for New Orleans 1016 boxes and 315 hhds; giving total to United States 8859 boxes and 3624 hhds; balance to European ports. Molasses firm; clayed at 5½a5¾ rls per keg; muscovado at 6½a7 rls do. Honey, with moderate inquiry, at 3¾a4 rls per gallon. Rum—No late transactions; held at $27a28, and $32a33, as customary, in old and new staves. In other produce or fabrics of the island, nothing new to advise.

FREIGHTS—Less activity, but late prices sustained. Chartered for New York, Am schr Forest King, 450 hhds Sugar, at Sagua, at $4 per hhd. For Baltimore, Am scr Elizabeth Eleanor, 400 hhds molasses at 24½ per 110 gals hhd. North of Cape Hatteras, Am brig Giles Loring, 600 hhds Sugars, at Sagua, at $7. Am bark Ruth H Baker, 400 do, at Remedios, at $7. Philadelphia and Baltimore, brig Edith, 300 hhds sugars, direct, at $6.

EXCHANGES—Sterling 60 days' sight, London and other bills payable there at 10a10½ pm. United States currency do at 28½a29½ discount. Gold bills not in demand at 1¼a1½ discount. Paris and continental cities, payable there, at 1½a2½ discount.

Consignees per South Carolina Railroad, May 27.

114 bales Cotton, 12 bales Mdze, 29 bbls Spirits and 9 bbls Crude Turpentine, 76 bbls Rosin, 9 hhds Bacon, 2 cars Lumber, 1 car Shingles, &c. To E J Wiss & Co, G W Witte, C N Averill & Son, Hunt Bros, Col Low, Willis & Chisolm, Gibbes & Co, Stenhouse & Co, R R Agent, S J Fryer, Street Bros & Co, J Walker, Werner & Co, G E Pritchett, A Robinson & Co, E H Rodgers & Co, J D Busch, W P Dowling, U S Marshal.

Passengers.

Per steamer Eliza Hancox, from Savannah, via Beaufort and Hilton Head—B Phillips, J A Sullivan, J Gross and lady, H F Daland, E C Chadwick, A D Hubbard, E E Richardson, M E Hyatt, A Gorham, Mrs Titus, Miss McGuire, L G Pratt, E M Couse, Dr Stuart, W C Kirbey, J K Herden, A G Davenport, and 45 deck.

PORT CALENDAR.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

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

DAYS.	MAY & JUNE	SUN. RISES.	SUN. SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.
27	Monday	4..56	6..59	12..55	2..5
28	Tuesday	4..55	6..59	1..28	3..4
29	Wednesday	4..55	7..0	2..7	4..5
30	Thursday	4..54	7..0	2..46	5..0
31	Friday	4..54	7..1	3..30	5..56
1	Saturday	4..54	7..1	4..16	6..48
2	Sunday	4..54	7..2	Sets.	7..43

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Arrived Yesterday.

Schr Myrover, Hughes, New York, 9 days. Mdze. To W Roach, L Alexander, T M Bristoll, Bissell & Co, Bollmann Bros, A O Brown, H Cobia & Co, F Christman, W S Corwin & Co, R & A P Caldwell, B Deery, J W Denny, I L Falk, R R Agent, C Gravely, H Gerdts & Co, M Gannon, P L Guilleinin, Hart & Co, J Hurkamp & Co, J W Harrisson & Son, T J Ingraham, Jeffords & Co, Jennings, Thomlinson & Co, C L Kornahrens, Klinck, Wickenberg & Co, T S King, W Knoblock, J & J D Kirkpatrick, Muller & Nimitz, G Logeman, Laurey & Alexander, Mehrtens & Wohltmann, C H Moise, J H Muller, B O'Neill, D Paul & Co, J Poznanski, E H Rodgers & Co, Roper & Sinney, G W Steffens & Co, D H Silcox, Willis & Chisolm, Wilden & Brown, Wuhrmann & Lilienthal, G W Williams & Co, W L Webb, Werner & Ducker, J Walker, Agent, H Walker & Co, D A Walker & Co, Gen Tyler, E P White.

Schr Vraie, Mason, Philadelphia, 9 days. Coal. To the Master, and the Gas Company. On the 22d instant, picked up Captain Chandler, of the brig Tangent, from Jacksonville for New York, the officers and crew, and brought them to this port. (For particulars of the loss of the Tangent, see report of Captain Chandler below.)

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

Went to Sea Saturday.

Schr J L Leach, Endicott, Georgetown, S C.

Went to Sea Yesterday.

Schr Florence Rodgers, Rodgers, Wilmington, N C.
Schr Helene, Alden, Georgetown, S C.

From this Port.

Brig Susan E Voorhees, Talford, Liverpool, May 10.
Schr Ida Richardson, Bedell, New York, May 24.

Cleared for this Port.

Brig James Miller, Pendleton, at Boston, May 23.
Schr Bergen, Parsons, at Boston, May 23.
Schr Nellie Treat, Trim, at Bangor, Me, May 20.

Memoranda.

LOSS OF THE BRIG TANGENT.—Captain Chandler, his officers and crew, late of the brig Tangent, from Jacksonville, which was lost at sea, arrived here yesterday in the schr Vraie, from Philadelphia. Captain C makes the following report: May 17th, at 6 P M, came over Jacksonville Bar, wind from the SE. On the 21st, at 12 M, latitude by observation 34.05, at 4 P M, longitude by chronometer, 75.59, steering NE by E; at 11 P M, made a light bearing N by W, after watching it for a half hour concluded that it was a fixed light, and supposed it to be Ocracoke; hauled the vessel ESE; at 1.30 A M, struck heavily four times, tried the pumps and worked them fifteen minutes without sucking, when the pumps were sounded and discovered six feet of water in the hold. Headed the vessel for the shore, when she commenced careening over; an attempt was made to cut the masts away, and before it could be accomplished the brig capsized. The officers and crew were then compelled to take to the boats, having nothing but what they stood in. At daylight was picked up by the schr Vraie, of Bridgeton, N J, from Philadelphia for Charleston, which vessel brought us to this port. Captain Chandler attributes his vessel getting on shore to an error in the compass, and Hatteras Light giving a false appearance.

LIST OF VESSELS

UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL.

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

NEWPORT, ENG.

The J Coming, Hookaway, sailed.....April 16

DOMESTIC.

BOSTON.

Brig James Miller, Pendleton, cleared.....May 23
Brig Abner Taylor, Lowell, cleared.....May 9
The Whitney Long, Hayes, cleared.....April 30
Schr Bergen, Parsons, cleared.....May 23
Schr Maine Law, Johnson, up.....May 23

BANGOR, ME.

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

NEW YORK.

Schr S C Evans, Hammond, up.....May 16
Schr David Faust, Lord, cleared.....May 21

PHILADELPHIA.

Schr J N Baker, Adams, cleared.....May 7
Schr S R Thomas, Arnold, cleared.....May 22

BALTIMORE.

Schr Shiloh, Hubbard, cleared.....May 17
Schr E J Palmer, Palmer, up.....May 21
Schr Tennessee, Creed, up.....May 19

SHIPPING.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—Several vessels in port and to arrive. Coastwise freights preferred.
WILLIAM ROACH.
May 28 1

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE A,1,* American (new) ship BOMBAY, F. C. Jordan, commander, will have dispatch for the above port. For freight engagements apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Union Wharves.
May 23

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK,
THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP
"MANHATTAN,"
M. S. WOODHULL, Commmander,
WILL LEAVE BROWN & CO'S. SOUTH WHARF, ON *Saturday*, June 1st, at 5 o'clock P. M.
☞ The Ships of this line are provided with elegant accommodations for passengers.
☞ The Manhattan is the only Sidewheel Steamer leaving Charleston this week.
☞ The Steamship "Champion" will follow June 8th, 1867.
☞ Freight engagements must be made at the office of the Agents.
☞ No freight received after 1 o'clock P. M., *Saturday.*
For Freight or passage, apply to
STREET BROTHERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.
May 28 5

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE FINE STEAMSHIP
FALCON,
E. C. REED COMMANDER,
WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE PORT, FROM PIER No. 1 Union Wharves, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.
For Freight or Passage, having good Cabin accommodations, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Union Wharves.
May 28 2

FOR EDISTO AND ROCKVILLE.

THE STEAMER

W. W. FRAZIER,
CAPT. JOS. F. TORRENT,
WILL LEAVE ATLANTIC WHARF AS ABOVE, *Tuesday*, May 28, at 12 o'clock M.
Shippers will take notice that no goods will be received unless the Freight is prepaid.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board or to
JNO. & THEO. GETTY, No. 48½ East Bay.
May 27

FOR SAVANNAH

THE STEAMER

"DICTATOR,"
1000 TONS BURTHEN,
CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER,
WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF EVERY *Friday Night*, at 9 o'clock, for Savannah.
For freight or passage apply on board or to office of
J. D. AIKEN & CO, Agents, South Atlantic Wharf.
May 10

THRO