THE DAILY NEWS.

Anacreontic.

"Give me a cup made of the clay from which I drink, and under which I shall lie when dead."
DIODORUS ZONAS.

Give me a goblet made of clay—
Not silver-white, nor ruddy gold;
If good, what matters it, I pray,
What cup the wine may hold?
At silver and gold I laugh
When I the sparkling liquid quaff.

Give me a goblet made of clay,
For thence first came this frame of mine;
And when Death shall have drained some day
The soul within like wine,
Then will the empty cup, my frame,
Return to that from which it came.

A LEAF FROM HISTORY.

THE STATEMENT OF EDMAN SPANGLER.

The Assassination Plot—Spangler Declares his Innocence—His Arrest and Trial—Confinement at the Capitol Prison—Life at the Dry Tortugas—Outrages on Prisoners, &c.

Edman Spangler, who was tried and sentenced by a military commission in May, 1865, on a charge of being engaged in the plot to assassinate President Lincoln, and who was pardoned by President Johnson at the close of his administration, has prepared a statement, asserting his innocence of all knowledge of the crime, and detailing the cruelties practiced on the prisoners before and after conviction. Spangler, it will be recollected, was a scene shifter at Ford's Theatre, and was on the stage in that capacity when J. Wilkes Booth shot Mr. Lincoln and jumped from the box. He also at times cared for Booth's horse. The evidence against him was of the flimsiest character. Nearly everybody believed him innocent, and the military commission only sentenced him to six years at the Dry Tortugas, while the others were sent for life. The commission was organized to convict, and it convicted. Abundant testimony is now at hand to show the vast amount of perjury of that trial—perjury exacted by fear and dictated by malice. Spangler's allusion to the witness Weichman being in the abduction plot is important. Weichman's testimony, it will be remembered, hung Mrs. Surratt. The following is the statement sworn and subscribed to:

STATEMENT OF EDMAN SPANGLER.

I have deemed it due to truth to prepare for publication the following statement—at a time when I hope the temper of the people will give me a patient hearing—of my arrest, trial and imprisonment, for alleged complicity in the plot to assassinate the late President Lincoln. I have suffered much, but I solemnly assert now, as I always have since I was arraigned for trial at the Washington Arsenal, that I am entirely innocent of any fore or after knowledge of the crime which John Wilkes Booth committed—save what I knew in common with everybody after it took place. I further solemnly assert that John Wilkes Booth, or any other person, never mentioned to me any plot, or intimation of a plot, for the abduction or assassination of President Lincoln; that I did not know when Booth leaped from the box to the stage at the theatre, that he had shot Mr. Lincoln; and that I did not, in any way, so help me God, assist in his escape; and I further declare that I am entirely innocent of any and all charges made against me in that connection. I never knew either Surratt, Payne, Atzerodt, Arnold, or Harold, or any of the so called conspirators, nor did I ever see any of them until they appeared in custody. While imprisoned with Atzerodt, Payne and Harold, and after their trial was over, I was allowed a few minutes' exercise in the prison yard. *I heard the three unite in asserting Mrs. Surratt's entire innocence, and acknowledge their own guilt, confining the crime, as they did, entirely to themselves, but implicating the witness, Weichman*, in knowledge of the original plot to abduct and with furnishing information from the Commissary of Prisoners' Department, where Weichman was a clerk.

HIS ARREST AND BARBAROUS TREATMENT.

The statement then details the particulars of his arrest, which occurred on the 15th of April, 1865. He continues:

I was allowed on the fourth day of my imprisonment to walk the prison yard, but from that evening I was closely confined and guarded until the next Saturday at midnight, when I was again taken to the office to see a detective, who said: "Come, Spangler, I've some jewelry for you." He handcuffed me with my hands behind my back, and guarding me to a hack, I was placed in it and driven to the Navy Yard, where my legs were manacled and a pair of Lillie bar double bracelets placed on my wrists. I was put in a boat and rowed to a monitor, where I was taken on board and thrown in a small, dirty room, between two water-closets and on to a bed of filthy life-preservers and blankets, with two soldiers guarding the door. I was kept there for three days. I had been thus confined three days on the vessel, when Captain Munroe came to me and said: "Spangler, I've something that must be told, but you must not be frightened. We have orders from the Secretary of War, who must be obeyed, to put a bag on your head." Then two men came and tied up my head so securely that I could not see daylight. I had plenty of food, but could not eat with my face so ruffled up. True, there was a small hole in the bag near my mouth, but I could not reach that, as my hands were wedged down by the iron. At last, two kind-hearted soldiers took compassion on me, and while one watched the other fed me. On Saturday night a man came to me, and after drawing the bag so tight as to nearly suffocate me, said to the guard, "Don't let him go to sleep, as we will carry him out to hang him directly." I heard them go up on the deck, when there was a great rattling of chains and other noises; and while I was trying to imagine what was going on, and what they intended to do, I was dragged out by two men, who both pulled me at times in opposite directions. We, however, reached a boat, in which I was placed, and were rowed a short distance. I could not say then where we stopped, for my face was still covered. After leaving the boat, I was forced to walk some distance, with the heavy irons still on my legs. I was then suddenly stopped, and made to ascend three or four flights of stairs; and as I stood at the top waiting, some one struck me a severe blow on the top of the head, which stunned and half threw me over, when I was pushed into a small room, where I remained in an unconscious condition for several hours. The next morning some one came with bread and coffee.

TRIAL AND CONVICTION.

I remained here several days, suffering torture from the bag or padded hood over my face. It was on Sunday when it was removed and I was shaven. It was then replaced. Some hours after General Hartranft came and read to me several charges, that I was engaged in a plot to assassinate the President, and the day following I was carried into a military court and still hooded before all of its members. I remained but a short time, when I was returned to my cell for another night and day, and then again presented in this court. Mr. Bingham, Assistant Judge Advocate, read the charges against me, and asked if I had any objection to the court, and I replied, "No," and made my plea of "Not guilty." They then wished to know if I desired counsel, and when I answered affirmatively, General Hunter, the President of the Court, insisted that I should not be allowed counsel. He was, however, overruled, but it was several days before I was permitted legal aid, the court, in the meantime, taking evidence with closed doors. On every adjournment of the court it only for an hour, I was returned to my cell and the closely fitting hood placed over my head. This continued till June 10 1865, when I was relieved from the torture of the bag, but my hands and limbs remained heavily manacled

WHAT HE KNOWS OF MRS. SURRATT.

The first time I ever saw Mrs. Surratt was in the Carroll prison yard, on Capitol Hill. I did not see her again until we were taken into court the first day at the arsenal. Her cell was on the same corridor with hers, and I had to pass it every time I was taken into court. I frequently looked into her cell, a small room about four feet wide by seven feet long. The only things in her cell were an old mattress laid on the bricks and an army blanket. I could see the irons on her feet, as she was generally lying on the mattress, and was the last one brought into court. She occupied a seat in court near the prison door. The seat was twelve inches high, and the chains between the irons on her feet were so short that she always had to be assisted to her seat. She was so sick at one time that the court was compelled to adjourn.

BOUND FOR THE TORTUGAS.

On the 17th of July, about midnight, I was conveyed to a steamboat, and arrived the next day at Fortress Monroe, and was thence taken to the gunboat Florida. The irons on my arms were temporarily removed, but Captain Dutton, in charge of the guard, ordered heavy Gallic irons to be placed on me, when General Dodd, chief officer in charge, more humanely countermanded his order and had the irons again removed from my arms. I was placed for security in the lower hold of the vessel, and compelled to descend to it by a ladder. The rounds were far apart, and, as the irons on my feet were chained but a few inches apart, my legs were bruised and lacerated fearfully. The hold where I was confined was close and dirty, out after two or three days I was allowed on deck in the daytime, but was closely guarded. I was allowed to speak to no one of the crew. We arrived at Fort Jefferson, on the Dry Tortugas, and were handed over to Colonel Hamilton, commanding, who placed me until the next day in a casemate. The next day I was brought before Colonel H., who informed me that he had no more stringent orders concerning me than other prisoners confined there.

MORE BARBARITIES.

I managed to get along comfortably for a while, though to some of the prisoners the officers were very cruel. One man by the name of Dunn, while helping in unloading a government transport, got hold of some liquor and imbibed too freely, for which he was taken to the guardhouse and tied up to the window frame by his thumbs for two hours. General Hill then ordered him to be taken down and be made to carry a thirty-two pound ball, but as the hanging had deprived him of the use of his thumbs, he was unable to obey. The officers, however, put two twenty-four pound balls in a knapsack, and compelled him to carry them until the sack gave way from the weight of the iron. He was then tied up by the wrists and gagged in the mouth by the bayonet from 8 P. M. till the next morning. He was then taken down and thrown into the guardhouse, but was so exhausted that he had to be removed to the hospital. It was decided to amputate three of his fingers, but this was reconsidered. He lost, however, the use of his thumb and two fingers. This punishment was inflicted by Major McConnell, officer of the day, and was carried out by Sergeant Edward Donnelly.

Another poor prisoner, named Brown, was once excused by the doctor from work on the plea of illness, but the Provost Marshal insisted, and finding him too ill and lacking strength, made him carry a thirty-two pound ball. He staggered under the weight and was compelled from weakness to put it down. He was then taken to the wharf, and with his legs tied together and his hands tied behind him, a rope was placed around him and he was thrown into the water and then dragged out. This was done three or four times, he begging for mercy most piteously. He was finally jerked out of the water and ordered to return to his ordinary work. The poor wretch crept off apparently thankful for any escape from such torments. Captain Joseph Rittenhouse was officer of the day, and his orders were carried out by Corporal Spear.

During the latter part of last October I was placed in irons and compelled to work, with an armed sentinel over me. I did not know the reason for this, for I was unconscious of having given offence, and had conformed to every regulation. I was then closely confined and allowed to communicate with no one for four months. The pretence for this, I afterwards learned, sprang from an attempt of Dr. Mudd to escape.

FATE OF COLONEL GRENFEL.

Colonel St. George Leger Grenfel, aged 65 years, was taken sick and went to the doctor to get excused from work. The doctor declined to excuse him. He then applied to the provost marshal, who said that he could not excuse him if the doctor couldn't. Grenfel then tried to work and failed. They then took him to the guardhouse, tied him up for half a day, and then took him to the wharf, tied his hands behind him, tied his legs together, and put a rope around his waist. There were three officers, heavily armed, who drove spectators from the wharf; I could see and hear from my window. The colonel asked them if they were going to throw him into the water, and they answered "Yes." He then jumped in, and because he could not sink, they drew him out and tied about forty pounds of iron to his legs, and threw him into the water again, and after he had sunk twice they pulled him out again, and then compelled him to go to work. The officers who had bind him in hand were Lieutenant Robinson, Lieutenant Pike and Captain George W. Crabb, assisted by Sergeant Michael Gleason and Assistant Military Storekeeper G. T. Jack on, who tied the iron on his legs. Captain Samuel Peebles tied up Grenfel for saying that "he was capable of doing anything." Colonel Grenfel was forced to scrub said deck about mental week, when he proved he was so ill as to have refused to eat his rations for a week. All of the officers hated Grenfel, on account of a letter which appeared in a New York paper, which they said Grenfel wrote, about tying up the prisoner Dunn—which letter was truthful, as others and myself were witnesses to the details it related. One very stormy night, Grenfel, with four others escaped in a small boat, and was evidently drowned near the fort. His escape was discovered but the storm was so severe that it was deemed too dangerous to pursue them, although a steamer was at the wharf. Grenfel frequently declared his intention of running any risk to escape, rather than, to use his own words, "to be tortured to death at the fort." These are only two or three instances of the many acts of cruelty practiced at the fort. During my imprisonment at Fort Jefferson, I worked very hard at carpentering and wood ornamental work, making a great many fancy boxes, &c., out of the peculiar wood found on the adjacent islands; the greater portion of this work was made for officers. By my industry in that direction, I won some favor in their eyes. I was released in March of the present year by Executive clemency.

(Signed,) EDMAN SPANGLER.

Commercial.

Exports.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Champion—787 bags Sea Island Cotton, 462 bales Upland Cotton, 130 bales Waste, 149 tierces Rice, 151 bales Yarn, 288 empty Barrels, 90 packages Sundries, 2157 bbls Potatoes, 926 boxes Vegetables.

Charleston Cotton and Rice Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS, Charleston, Saturday Evening, June 26.

COTTON.—A limited business was transacted in the staple at about previous rates. Sales 125 bales, viz: 3 at 29; 27 at 29½; 33 at 30; 37 at 30½; 8 at 31. We quote:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary to good ordinary	28½@29½
Low middling	30 @30½
Middling	31 @—

By New York classification we quote:

Middling	31½@—

RICE.—There was a good inquiry for this grain, prices being firm. Sales about 120 tierces of clean Carolina, viz: 6 at 6¾; 3 at 6⅞; 40 at 7⅛; 12 at 7⅜; 22 at 7⅝; 36 at 7¾; 9 at 8⅛. We quote common to fair clean Carolina at 7¼@7½c; good 9@9½c ⅌ lb.

Markets by Telegraph.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 26—Noon.—Consols, 92⅝. Bonds, 80¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 26—Noon.—Cotton a shade firmer; sales 12,000 bales; quotations unchanged.

Afternoon.—Cotton active; uplands 12⅝; Orleans 12⅝d; sales 18,000 bales. Lard quiet at 72s. Bacon 63s.

HAVRE, June 26.—Cotton quiet and steady.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 26—Noon.—Stocks strong. Money 7 per cent. premium in gold. Sterling exchange 109¼. Flour dull and declining. Wheat 1c lower. Corn a shade firmer. Mess pork dull at $33 75. Lard quiet. Cotton firmer at 35½c. Turpentine dull at $1 42@c. Rosin steady. Freights firm. Gold 37⅝.

Evening.—Money abundant at 7 per cent premium; currency—large balances offered at 5@6 per ct. Sterling exchange closed firm at 109⅝@109¾. Gold weak at 37⅛@37¼. Government securities a shade firmer and in good demand. Southern securities closed steady. Stocks strong. Cotton active and firmer; sales to-day 4800 bales; middling 32½ cents. Flour 5@10c lower. Wheat heavy. Corn a shade better, but inactive. Whiskey lower at 86 cts @$1. Mess pork dull and heavy. Lard easier; kettle rendered 19¾@20¼. Naval stores quiet. Groceries dull. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE, June 26—Cotton firm at 31½ cents. Flour dull and weak. Wheat lower; valley red $1 70 @ 75; new white $2. Corn dull; white 92@97 cents. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whiskey scarce at $1.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Whiskey 93. Pork $32 75@ 33. Bacon unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Whiskey 94. Mess pork $32 25@33 75. Bacon shoulders 14¼; clear sides 18¼. Lard heavy at 19½.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—Provisions dull. Mess pork $33 50. Bacon shoulders 14½; clear sides 18½.

WILMINGTON, June 26.—Spirits turpentine steady at 37½c. Rosin steady at $1 80@5. Crude turpentine $2 50@3. Tar $2 25.

AUGUSTA, June 26.—Cotton firm; sales 230 bales; receipts 80 bales; middlings 31½c.

SAVANNAH, June 26.—Cotton market firm; middling 31; sales nominal; receipts 206 bales; exports 1499 bales.

MOBILE, June 26.—Cotton—good demand among few; closed firm; sales 700 bales; low middling 30 @30½c; receipts 180 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—Cotton active and unchanged; middling 31½c; sales 1250 bales; receipts 143 bales; exports 2968 bales. Gold 37⅝. Sterling 51¼. New York sight ½ premium. Sugar, common 9½@10½; prime 13@14. Molasses, no sales; fermenting nominally 40@42.

Havana Market.

HAVANA, June 19.—The sugar market has been less active this week, and consequent of variable news by the cable as to foreign markets, offers at a small fraction less than quotations, but no sale accepted. With a shadow down the figures are firm for whites through at $5½@5¾ per 100 pounds; yellow do, Nos. 18 to 20, at 5⅜@5½ do; browns, Nos. 11 and 12, at $4¾@4⅞ do; Cuburuchos do, Nos 7 to 10, at $3½@4½ do; Muscovadoes, through all grades, at $3¼@3½. Centrifugals—on the market, shipped during the week hence and from Matanzas, 68,308 boxes, and 8331 hhds, of which for ports of the United States and Canada, 15,215 boxes and 2589 hhds. Distributed: For New York 10,469 boxes and 1212 hogsheads; Boston, 967 do and 225 do; Philadelphia, 1 do and no do; Baltimore, 500 do and 222 do; New Orleans, 2761 do and 235 do, and to Montreal, 523 do and 885 do, and balance to European ports, leaving stocks in the two ports equal to 335,698 boxes and 17,740 hhds, against for like period in 1868 of 494,386 do and 18,930 hhds.

MOLASSES.—Clayed quiet at 6@6½ reals per kog; Muscovado at 7@7½ do. Stocks light; demand in proportion.

HONEY.—Some demand at 4½@4¾ reals per gallon.

RUM—As last advised.

WAX—Dull; prices as by the last report.

COFFEE.—Large stock at 14½@15.

EXCHANGES.—London sixty-three day sight at 13@ 13¾ premium; sales of the week $165 000. Paris, ⅛@⅜ premium do; sales 185,000 francs. United States currency, sixty days, 26½@25½ discount; gold at 4@4½ short sight, sales of all for the week $950,000.

FREIGHTS.—Many vessels laid on for business for European and United States ports, making the best bargains they can. Falmouth and orders, basis direct, at 47s 6d to 52s 6d, via outports 50s to 55s; five bottoms European taken at those rates, &c. For Cork and orders, American bark Harvest Home, Dickey, to load at Sierra Morena, for £3 15s per net ton, Spanish measurement. Molasses taken for north of Hatteras—bark Mary E. Thompson, Back 170, 400 hhds molasses, at bagua, at 84¾ per hhd of 110 gallons. No immediate prospect of improvements.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, June 23.—COFFEE.—The movements in coffee continue to be confined to small lots, and prices remain without change. Small sales of Java at 24½c, gold; Singapore Java at 21@22½c, gold; and Rio at 19½@22c. ⅌ lb, currency.

COTTON.—There was considerable excitement in the cotton market early in the week, but the high prices now asked tend to check operations. The supply, however, to fall back upon for some months to come, is very light, and holders are confident of a good range of prices. The sales have been at 28½c. for ordinary; 29½@30½c for good ordinary; 32@33c for low middling, and 33½@34c. for middling, including uplands and Gulf. Stock about 5000 bales.

DOMESTICS.—Cotton goods continue to be held quite firm, and higher prices are asked for some kinds, but the demand the past week has been quite moderate. Woollen goods are in fair demand but prices continue to rule low.

GUNNY BAGS.—The market is quiet and prices are nominally 16@17c, currency.

GUNNY CLOTH.—There has been a fair demand for gunny cloth, with sales of 7s800 bales at 23.23½c, currency, and 10¼@11c, gold, in bond, the latter price for Borneo.

HAY.—The market is steady with further sales at $18@23 per ton, as to quality.

NAVAL STORES.—The sales of spirits turpentine have been in small lots at 44½@45c per gallon. In tar nothing has been done. In rosin, sales of 600 bbls. No. 2, for export, at $2 80 per bbl. Pitch is quiet.

Georgetown Market.

GEORGETOWN, June 23.—COTTON.—No sales this week. We quote from 25 to 27c per lb.

CORN.—Prime white corn $1 20 per bushel, with an upward tendency.

LUMBER.—Receipts — sticks; sales — sticks ordinary and fair mill timber at 8 to 14c; market looking up, and prospect of increased demand for large, long timber.

TURPENTINE.—Virgin dip $3 20; yellow dip $2 65; scrape or hard $1 75 per barrel of 280 lbs to the barrel.

TAR—Per barrel, retail, $3.

Nashville Cotton Market.

NASHVILLE, June 24—COTTON.—There was a better feeling to-day, with an upward tendency, holders as a general thing not being willing to yield to the following quotations: Ordinary 26; good ordinary 27½@28; low middling 28½@29.

Stock on hand September 1, 1868	60
Received to-day	55
Received previously	51,641—51,696
Total	51,756
Shipped to-day	20
Shipped previously	50,606—50,626
Stock on hand	1,130

CORN.—Dealers are buying at 72@75c, but there is very little coming in, and orders continue in advance of supplies. Shipments of 300 bushels at 85c on depot.

WHEAT.—The receipts to-day included 1700 bushs, purchase at $1 for red and amber, and $1 10 for Broughton.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON June 26.—TURPENTINE—Sales today of 230 bbls. at $3 for virgin, and $2 65 for yellow dip, ⅌ 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—117 bbls. changed hands at 37½ cents ⅌ gallon.

ROSIN.—Sales of 782 bbls. at $1 80 for strained, and No. 2, and 100 bbls. at $5 for extra pale.

TAR—28 bbls. received and sold at $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

Augusta Cotton Market.

AUGUSTA, June 25, P. M.—COTTON—This staple has been quiet during the week with a fair demand, but prices have been easier, carrying from 31½ for Liverpool middling at the close of our last report, down to 30½, and to-day it being held at 31. Holders have refused to make concessions and been firm, offering sparingly. Receipts continue on a par with last week. Sales of the week are 723 bales and receipts 405 bales. We present below our regular statement of receipts of last season compared with the present, and find the difference in favor of last year to be 11,866 bales.

Receipts from Sept 1, '67 to June 25, 1868	105,155
Receipts present season to June 25	93,289
Total	11,866

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, June 24.—COTTON.—The market for the past week has exhibited no noticeable features of her than the firmness of holders and an indisposition on the part of buyers to meet their views. The transactions have been very limited, and prices have been fully sustained during the week (the market opening on Friday, the 18th, on a basis of 31@31½c for Liverpool middling, and closing to-day, the 24th, at 30½@31c—holders firm at the latter figures. The stock is small, and operations during the week have been confined to the better grades, entirely on domestic account.

SEA ISLAND.—Continues inactive for want of stock. The sales of the week are only 26 bags at 50@55c, the transactions not being of sufficient importance to furnish quotations. As there will be no material change in the result for the year, we give the following statement showing the crop of 1868-69:

Received at Savannah from Sept 1st, 1868	10,222
Received at Charleston from Sept 1st, 1868	7,672
Received at New York direct from Florida	500
	17,786
Less shipments from Savannah to Charleston, twice counted	1,180
Total	16,606

The receipts at this port since June 17th are not to 1453 bales upland, and 19 bags sea island, of which 1423 bales upland were received per Central Railroad, 29 bales upland, and 15 bags sea island per Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and 4 bags sea island per steamer City Point, from Charleston. The exports for the same time have been 8168 bales upland, and 11 bags sea island, of which 2,042 bales upland, and 17 bags sea island were shipped to New York, 654 bales upland to Baltimore, and 472 bales upland to Boston.

RICE.—Very dull, and stock small, with but little demand, and that confined to retail trade. Clean, common to prime, 7¼@8½c nominally; interior rough, $1 50@1 75; seconds, $1 75@2 ⅌ bushel. Stock of clean rice at present in the city, 280 tierces.

Interior Cotton Markets.

ORANGEBURG, June 25.—Cotton market heavy, with declining tendency. Sales of the week 10 bales. We quote: Ordinary 25½; low middling 27½; middling 28.

COLUMBIA, June 26.—The business in cotton during the past week has been light, the amount offered being very small. Prices have materially advanced, and we now quote middlings at 30½.

Consignees per South Carolina Railroad June 28.

157 bales Cotton, 81 bales Domestics, 66 boxes Tobacco, 382 sacks Corn, 91 packages Bacon and Lard, 343 bbls Naval Stores, 3 cars Wood, 3 cars Lumber. To Railroad Agent, Goldsmith & Son, Ravenel & Co, Tidemann & Co, F D C Kanoke, Kinsch, Wickenberg & Co, H Cohen & Co, S O'Neill, H Bischoff & Co, G W Steffens, W W Smith, Wagener & Monsees, Bollmann Bros, R Mure & Co, Kinsman & Howell, W G Whilden & Co, Hopkins, McPherson & Co, and Kirkpatrick & Wilde.

Consignees per Northeastern Railroad June 28.

12 bales Cotton, 100 bushels Rice, 484 bbls Naval Stores, cars Lumber, cars Stock, kinds Bacon, Tobacco, Mdse, &c. To L Cohen & Co, H Cohen & Co, S D Stoney, J Marshall, Jr Kinsman & Howell, J V Sanborn A A Goldsmith & Co, J Schlosser, M Goldsmith & Son, A C Kaufman, G H Walter & Co, J A Quackenbush, W Emanuel, Kendall & Dockery, Kinsch, Wickenberg & Co, Reeder & Davis, and G W Williams & Co.

Passengers.

Per steamship Magnolia, from New York—Colonel Eddy and boy, Miss Eddy, Miss E Haile, S S Bryan, Master Bryan, L B Hanks, S Crundell, R B Crundell, Mr Wells, Deschebler, and 5 in steerage.

Per steamship Champion, for New York—Master James and Albert Burt, Mrs Leonard, A Desdet, E N Lull, J Stewart, J H Sanders, L Pond, A R J Holston, Miss H Wood, Miss M Wood, Miss Thompson, Miss Durn, Miss Horley, Miss Upton, A Summer and servant, J A Bassett, Mrs L A Wild, Mrs E L Perkins, Miss Tudor, J Hancock, W A Jackson and wife, D R Smith, J M Lockh, Mr Bancroft and wife, Miss L A Eastman, Miss M A Wilson, Miss J B Morello, two children and servant, D Murty, Mrs Kenifeck, Master D Anderson, J Davis, B Evans, Mrs Bolome, Mrs Landford, Miss M L Boutelle, Miss N L Saw er, Miss Lucy Scott, Susan Green, J Spring, A Carred, J McGervy, Mr Eustis and servant, Miss Lee, Miss Alfred, Miss Ellen Cook, Miss Kate Worley, Mrs H Koftens and child, Miss A Burge, E A Chapman, Miss Munroe, O breath, C H Phelps, M J Fay, D Thomas, Y Yglesias, Miss Gould, Miss D Thomas, General Upton, wife and servant, J M Blockney, Hon W Aiken, Mrs E C Rainey and two children, J D Milnor, E Crews, J Barrett and wife, Miss B Barrett, Miss G Barrett, E B Heyward, wife child and nurse, Capt Pool, Mrs J Biggins, Mary O'Shea, Mr McDonald, wife and child, R C Clark, and 10 on deck.

Per steamship Maryland, from Baltimore—E H Wilson O Butler, B Wilson, Miss Lelia Ladson, Miss Alice Johnston, Miss Lilly Johnston, Miss Belle Johnston, Miss Hattie Lartigue, J V Sands, J Wilson, wife and child.

Per steamer City Point, from Palatka, via Jacksonville, Fernandina and Savannah—Mrs J D Aiken, Miss Huard, T Hardy, J Kennedy, Mrs Bryson, T M Burns, R A Pepper, Mrs Symons, Mrs Cullen, Mrs Brown, Miss Morris, Mrs Bell, Mrs Phillips, Mrs A H Johns, W D Darler and lady, J M Johns, A Chisolm, L G Gardner, E Arnold, Captain Johnson, J G King, D W Haines, P T Hayne, L W Stevenson, L Bowie, Captain Thompson, J W Reed and lady, Mrs W S Bird, and 4 on deck.

Marine News.

Port of Charleston, June 28.

PORT CALENDAR.

THE IS OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, 1st, 7 hours, 27 minutes, evening.
New Moon, 9th, 8 hours, 14 minutes, morning.
First Quarter, 16th, 1 hour, 28 minutes, morning.
Full Moon, 23d, 3 hours, 34 minutes, morning.
Last Quarter, 31st, 11 hours, 43 minutes, morning.

DATE.	JUNE & JULY	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.
28	Monday	4..56	7..10	10..38	10..56
29	Tuesday	4..56	7..10	11..11	11..18
30	Wednesday	4..56	7..10	11..43	12..2
1	Thursday	4..57	7..10	Morn.	12..50
2	Friday	4..57	7..10	12..13	1..42
3	Saturday	4..57	7..10	12..45	2..29
4	Sunday	4..57	7..10	1..15	3..24

Arrived Saturday.

Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, New York—left Wednesday, P M. Mdse. To Ravenel & Co, Adams Express Co, C D Ahrens & Co, J D Aiken & Co, Adams & Demon, D A Amme, J Apple, Besmish & Co, Bird & Co, Budd & Blake, J U Boesch, T M Bristoll, Bollmann Bros, Bischoff & Co, J C Burckmyer, Balcock & Co, A P Blunt, J Commins, T M Carter, Corwin & Co, J C H Claussen, G B Cook, Campsen & Co, J C & Co, C D Carr & Co, P Darcey, Denny & Perry, Lowie & Moise, Eason & Bro, A Fife, S Fuss, Forsythe, McComb & Co, C D Francke, P L Guillemin, J H Graver & Co, M Garfield, Goodrich, Wineman & Co, G S Hacker, N A Bunt, C Hickey, A H Hayden, Hart & Co, H Bastel, R Hunter, W Harrell & Co, J Heeseman & Bro, I Illing, C H Johnson, Jeffords & Co, O E & A S Johnson, Jennings, Thomlinson & Co, Klinck, Wickenberg & Co, H Klatte & Co, Kinsman Bros, C Kerrison, Knox, Daly & Co, Laurey & Alexander, C Lilienthal, H G Loper, S La Torre, J Lubman, J Marshall, Mantone & Co, W Matthiessen, E Mazire, Muller, Nimitz & Co, McLoy & Rice, T D Mulkel, J H Murray, P Meitzler, McComb & Co, M Marks, North, Steele & Wardell, D O'Neill & Son, B O'Neill, M O'Neill, Ostendorf & Co, J P O'Neill & Son, Paul, Welch & Brandes, C F Pankinin, D Pauli & Co, C P Poppenheim, Palmetto Pioneer Co-operative Association, Brig J L Pye, J A Quackenbush, C C Righter, Reiche & Schachte, J R Read & Co, J R P Ravenel, W Roach & Co, W B Smith, J E Semcke, D Solteri, S Thompson, J F Taylor & Co, J Thomson & Co, J B Togni, W J Trim, J H Vollers, L Weiskopf, A S Willington & Co, C H Wright, Werner & Ducker, Walker, Evans & Cogswell, E J C Wood, J M W, W J Yates, Zogbaum, Young & Co, Railroad Agent, and Order.

Yacht Louly, from Cape Romain.

US Revenue steamer Moccasin, Usher, Smithville, N C, with the buoy-tender Maggie in tow.

Schr Mattie E Taber, Aldrich, New York—15 days. Oats, Bay, Flour, &c. To the Master, T J Kerr & Co, J Campsen & Co, and others.

Steamer City Point, McMillan, Palatka via Jacksonville, Fernandina, Savannah, &c. Mdse. To J D Aiken & Co, G H Burnham & Son, Kinsman & Howell, M Goldsmith & Son, and Moffett & Wharton.

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Maryland, Johnson, Baltimore—left 22d inst, P M. Mdse. To Mordecai & Co, Courtenay & Trenholm, Railroad Agent, J E Adger & Co, J C H Claussen, Kinck, Wickenberg & Co, J N Tidemann & Co, H Bulwinkle & Co, West & Jones, Jennings, Thomlinson & Co, H Klatte & Co, W P Knox, G A Trenholm, H Cohen & Co, H T Peake, Jeffords & Co, Ravenel & Holmes, J A Quackenbush, T Tupper & Son, B Feldmann & Co, W G Whilden & Co, W M Bird & Co, B M Butler, C Phillips, Bollmann Bros, J B Sloan, R & A P Caldwell, W H Chafee & Co, J D Aiken & Co, H Bischoff & Co, C Graveley, B O'Neill, Goodrich, Wineman & Co, G H Walter & Co, Stoll, Webb & Co, Stenhouse & Co, Clacius & Witte, Ostendorff & Co, and others. On Saturday, 30 miles south of the Frying Pan passed schr E J Palmer, from Baltimore for Charleston.

Brig Rosie A Devereaux, Clark, Philadelphia—21 days. Vessel to M Goldsmith & Son. Coal and Mdse. To H F Baker & Co, Charleston Gas Light Co, C D Francke, Railroad Agent, McBride & Co, D H Silcox, Gramann & Schwacke, Cameron & Barkley, W G Trott, Dr G Cautier, G W Armor, E Burnham, C F Pankinin, W A Perkins, A W Ecbel & Co, G W Stroub & Co, G J Luhn, J Alexander, Goodrich, Wideman & Co, J B Duval & Son, G H Brown, and Order. The Devereaux had head winds all the passage.

Cleared Saturday.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, New York—James Adger & Co.

Sailed Saturday.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, New York.

Sailed Yesterday.

U S steamer Tallapoosa, Commander Chandler, Key West.

U S monitor Saugus, Commander Fyffe, Key West, in tow of the steamer Tallapoosa.

From this Port.

Steamship Sea Gull, Dutton, Baltimore, June 26.
Schr N W Smith, Tooker, New York, June 25.
Schr Sarah Watson, Smith, Baltimore, June 24.

Up for this Port.

Schr Adolph Hugel, Robinson, at Philadelphia, June 23.

Cleared for this Port.

Steamship Prometheus, Gray, at Philadelphia, June 24.

Shipnews by Telegraph.

WILMINGTON, June 26—Arrived, Rebecca Clyde from New York.

SAVANNAH, June 26—Arrived, Leo from New York.

Cleared, San Salvador for New York; America for Baltimore; Tonawanda for Philadelphia.

June 27—Arrived, schr Benjamin Borland from New York.

Sailed, bark Lamplighter for Matanzas.

Memoranda.

The schr M Holmes, Howard, for Georgetown, S C cleared at New York June 23.

The schr J M Richards, Irving, from Georgetown, S C, arrived at New York June 25.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN, S. C., JUNE 24.

CLEARED.

June 23—Brig Charles Wesley, Bickmore, Bangor, Me; schr Daylight, Blake, Boston, Mass.
June 24—Brig M E Dana, O'Neill, Bath, Me.

J. B. HEARD, N. Y. | W. J. HEARD, NORFOLK.
C. W. YOUNG, N. Y. | F. E. GOODRIDGE, PORTSMOUTH.

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