THE DAILY NEWS.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Proceedings of the United States District Court for the Western District of South Carolina—August Term, 1869.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

TENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Thursday, August 19—The court was opened at 10 o'clock A. M., Hon. George S. Bryan, presiding.

The grand and petit and pleas jurors answered to their names as on yesterday.

In Bankruptcy.—Ex parte Adam Ivey, in re. John J. Potter, bankrupt. Petition to establish lien for sale. R. E. Allison, pro pet. Ordered that Register Clawson's report be confirmed, and that assignee sell real and personal estate of debtor, and after payment of costs and expenses, pay liens established in this case, and devote balance to creditors as prescribed by law.

Ex parte J. S. B. Thompson and T. S. Jeffreys, assignees, in re. Jeptha Given. Petition to sell property. F. W. Clawson, pro pet. On hearing the report of Registrar as to liens, ordered, that the same be confirmed and that assignee pay out the proceeds of sale of said bankrupt estate, as recommended in said report.

Ex parte R. C. Potts, in re. B. A. Culp. Petition to establish lien. R. Munro & Son, pro pet. Ordered, that the report of Registrar be confirmed, and proceeds of sale applied to satisfaction of liens as reported, after paying costs of these proceedings.

Ex parte Daniel Gillman, in re. Andrew McNeall. Petition to establish lien. R. Munro & Son, pro pet. Ordered, that case be referred to W. J. Clawson, Registrar, to report.

Ex parte J. S. B. Thompson and T. S. Jeffreys, assignees, in re. R. L. Lindsey. Petition to sell estate of bankrupt. T. W. Clawson, pro pet. Report of Registrar confirmed, and assignee to sell property of bankrupt, free from incumbrance, and apply proceeds as set forth in the report.

Ex parte J. S. B. Thompson and T. S. Jeffreys, assignee, in re. R. D. Latham. Petition to sell estate of bankrupt. Same order as case preceding this.

Ex parte Joseph M. Gayle, in re. W. E. DeLoach. Petition to sell real estate of bankrupt. W. L. DePass, pro pet.

Ordered, that the petition be referred to W. J. Clawson, Registrar, to report as to liens after notice by assignee to all lien creditors to appear and show cause, &c., &c.

Ex parte Joseph M. Gayle, assignee, in re. Seaborn Jones, bankrupt. Petition to sell real estate. W. L. DePass, pro pet. Same order as above.

Ex parte Daniel Gallman, in re. A. McNead. Petition to establish lien. R. Munro & Son, pro pet.

Report of Registrar confirmed, and assignee ordered to pay proceeds of sale, as recommended in report.

Criminal Docket.—The grand jury returned into court with the following bills and findings as follows. True bills:

United States vs. David Seay. Distillation without paying special tax.

United States vs. Harvey C. Hall. Distillation without paying special tax.

United States vs. Earle Smith, Drury H. Ward, Martin Garner, Eliphus Smith alias Sept Smith. Obstructing a revenue officer.

No bills as follows, viz: United States vs. Drury H. Ward. Distillation without paying special tax.

United States vs. C. McAbee. Distillation without paying tax. Nol. pros. entered in this case.

United States vs. C. McAbee. Distillation without paying special tax. The jury rendered the following verdict: We find the defendant guilty of distilling previous to July 20, 1868.

United States vs. Thompson Robbs. Distilling without paying tax. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to seven months' imprisonment and eleven hundred dollars fine.

United States vs. James Pruitt. Violation internal revenue law—distillation without paying tax. Sentenced to seven months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of eleven hundred dollars.

United States vs. Stewart Sparks. Violation internal revenue law—distillation without paying tax. Sentenced to seven months' imprisonment and a fine of eleven hundred dollars.

United States vs. Wm. Scruggs. Distillation without paying tax. True bill having been found, ordered that a bench warrant do issue to arrest said defendant.

United States vs. Harvey H. Hall. Distillation without paying special tax. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of eleven hundred dollars and imprisoned seven months.

United States vs. Drury H. Wood. Obstructing a revenue officer. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

United States vs. Daniel Seay. Distilling without license or paying tax.

United States vs. Franklin Moss. Distilling without license or paying tax.

Ordered, that a bench warrant do issue in each of the above cases for the arrest of the defendants.

United States vs. Charles Payne. Distilling without paying special tax. Sections 23 and 24, act July 20, 1868. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and be imprisoned ten days.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A CARPET-BAGGER DRUBBED BY A FREEDMAN.

The Georgetown Times says: "We learn that on Monday last a carpet-bag teacher, who styles himself Major Joseph H. Simonton, was drubbed with equal severity and justice by a freedman, whose name we have not learned. This interesting performance took place within the walls of the Georgetown jail, where the two celebrities are spending the summer months vacation, for the purpose of recruiting their health."

A SAD ACCOUNT OF THE CROPS.

The Orangeburg News says: "We were informed by a friend who has just returned from a trip through portions of Barnwell, Edgefield, Lexington, Newberry and Abbeville Counties, that the corn and cotton crop in these counties are nearly an entire failure. He heard of parties who were engaging corn at two dollars per bushel for the next year. He felt certain that in the portions of these counties through which he passed not more, at best, than a half crop would be made. We hear from different sections of our county that the rice crop is taking the rust. If we don't have rain soon there will be a great falling off in this small grain. We are needing rain very much now. The corn and cotton crop of our county, however, we consider made, and a better crop, we think, will be gathered than since the close of the war."

THE EDGEFIELD TRAGEDY.

The Abbeville Banner is pleased to learn that Mr. J. D. Creswell, who was seriously wounded simultaneously with the killing of his brother, Captain Charles Creswell, in Edgefield, a few days since, is recovering, though slowly, from the effects of his wounds. He arrived at his father's residence, in Greenwood, on Saturday last, by railroad, accompanied by some relatives from Georgia and friends from Edgefield.

EXPRESS ROBBERY AT LAURENSVILLE.

The Herald says that on the night of Monday last, the depot of the Laurens Railroad, at Laurensville, was entered, and the safe belonging to the Southern Express taken to a car some distance off, where it was broken and robbed of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine dollars. One package containing over sixteen hundred dollars had been deposited, on the evening of that day, by Mr. John Kyle, of this village; the other package had been deposited by Mr. Samuel F. Vance, of Martin's Depot. No clue as to the guilty parties, but, it is supposed, several participated in the robbery.

DEATHS IN LAURENS.

Mr. Edgar Barksdale, son of Beverly Barksdale, and Mr. Caspar Fuller, son of Dr. A. C. Fuller, died at the respective residences of their parents, the former on the 8th, and the latter on the 15th instant.

Mrs. Mary F. Robertson, wife of V. P. Robertson, and daughter of Wiley Hill, died at the residence of her father, on the 17th instant. Mrs. Robertson was a young bride of only a few months.

SHREDS OF NEWS.

A planter near Bowe's Pump was picking cotton last week.

A secret political society—the Sons of the Sun—has been organized in Orangeburg. It is denounced by the League, but is Republican.

In Laurens it has been piping hot for the last few days and rain very much needed. All the crops are suffering—cotton, late corn peas, potatoes, turnips, grass. Fodder-pulling, commenced eight days since, but during the coming week will be in full blast.

—The mills in New-England that manufacture prints, having worked up their stock of raw material, have, it is reported, very generally suspended operations until the new crop of cotton comes into the market. It is also stated that some of the large mills on Fall River, which makes this kind of printed cotton cloth, contemplate putting their mills on short time until trade assumes a more encouraging aspect in regard to this particular line of business.

THE BYRON SCANDAL.

A SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM OF THE AGE.

Why Lady Byron Separated from her Husband.

The latest sensation in the literary world is the publication of an article in which Harriet Beecher Stowe tells anew the story of the separation of Lord Byron from his wife, and charges him with a crime almost too monstrous to name. The article will doubtless sell well, and we believe it to be as true in its description of the causes of the Byron scandal, as Uncle Tom's Cabin was in its description of Southern life and manners. Mrs. Stowe, it must be said, professes that she had her information from Lady Byron.

The New York Tribune, of Wednesday, publishes the essential portions of Mrs. Stowe's article. It says:

Interesting and graphic as is the recital, the new facts positively established are not so many as might have been expected. That Lord Byron was a libertine all the world knows. That the worst any one could say of Lady Byron was that she was faultily faultless her husband was the first to admit. The present story cannot, therefore, add anything to the general appreciation of Lady Byron's character, nor can it do more than add one, albeit the foulest shade of darkness, to a character which the world has already accepted as very black.

Mrs. Stowe now sets forth that the separation between the poet and his wife was not due to his brutal treatment, beginning, as she herself tells us, at the very church doors, when he exclaimed, "Madam, you will find you have married a devil," and continuing all the years of their wedded life, but to Lady Byron's discovery of an incestuous intrigue between her husband and his own sister (his half-sister really,) which began before their marriage, and continued under her roof. This horrible statement rests simply on Lady Byron's assertion that she had discovered evidence of it, although Mrs. Stowe adds that it is now well known in England, and leaves it to be inferred that the guilty sister had herself made confessions to the aggrieved wife.

It remains to say that Lady Byron's reason for making so frightful a revelation against her dead husband was a belief, urged by her friends, that it was necessary to exhibit his true character to check the popular and pernicious influence of his writings; and that Mrs. Stowe's reason for now bringing the whole matter before the world, is a desire, since the publication of the Countess Guiccioli's Memoirs, to vindicate the memory of the wife against the slanders of the mistress. Resting, as the revelation does, on the statement of Lady Byron to Mrs. Stowe, without any mention of particulars, or production of corroboratory proof, it is quite possible that the world may be disposed as readily to believe that Lady Byron might have been deceived as that her depraved and licentious husband was a monster. Both on this point and on the propriety of the publication in any event, we are likely to have an abundance of discussion in literary circles.

According to Mrs. Stowe's statement, it was at Lord Byron's own command that the separation took place, Lady Byron implicitly obeying him, deeming him mad. She asserts also that a child was born under the circumstances alleged to have existed, which fortunately died young, and soon afterwards the sister passed away, yielding up her latest breath in Lady Byron's arms. Such are the statements embodied in Mrs. Stowe's *apologia* for Lady Byron. This is the fearful mystery which is to explain her apparent coldness and her unbroken silence towards the man she had loved so dearly, and whose tender farewell, in imperishable verse, had drawn tears from the sympathizing maidens of England and America. It may be doubted, however, whether, in the loose and unmethodical way in which the statements have been set forth, they will compell belief, or whether, supposing them to be irrefutable, it was necessary for Lady Byron's fame that they should be brought to light. Several journals have commented upon the publication, and generally with great incredulity and a positive conviction of the impolicy and uselessness of the accomplishment of Mrs. Stowe's indelicate task at this late day. The New York Post says:

Manifestly it seems strange, not to say unaccountable, that Lord Byron, knowing his wife to be in possession of this damning secret, should have driven her from his presence, which was in all probability the surest means of bringing about its disclosure. We are also without any information as to the means by which Lady Byron herself came to know it, and can only infer that it was suspected merely during their married life, and not positively known by her till the sister, dying, confessed it. We say this is inference, and no more. The most unaccountable part of all, however, is that with the fierce, full light of contemporary criticism poured upon Lord Byron's whole career, so that every fact and circumstance of his domestic life was known to all the world, the child living four years under Lady Byron's charge and nurture, no whisper of this dark secret should ever have reached society. No mystery of our times is more remarkable than this.

For the vindication of historic truth, this last publication may be judicious and profitable, but Lady Byron's reputation had better been left as it was. Guiccioli's ridiculous apotheosis of the erring nobleman, when she loved not wisely but too well, has utterly failed to change one line of the verdict of posterity upon his character and his fame. In like manner her attacks upon Lady Byron have not induced any well-disciplined mind to doubt that she was more sinned against than sinning.

The New York Times has a criticism of Mrs. Stowe's article, in which it says:

Every detail of her story is contradicted by the circumstances attending the separation of Lord and Lady Byron. She is wrong in her quotations, wrong in her dates, wrong in the account which she gives of the mode in which Lady Byron quitted her husband's roof. She speaks of Lady Byron as having lived two years with her husband. The truth is that they were married on the 31 of January, 1815, and on the 15th of the following January they were separated. She states that Lord Byron wrote a note to his wife, ordering her to leave him. "He could not and would not," says Mrs. Stowe, "have her about him, and when her child was only five weeks old he carried this threat of expulsion into effect." This is quite contrary to the actual facts. The child was born on the 10th of December. Lady Byron went to her father's house at Kirkby Mallory in the ensuing month, for the benefit of her health. She wrote a letter from thence to her husband, which has always been deemed a strong presumptive proof that Lord Byron was guilty of no gross offence to ard her: Leigh Hunt, Captain Medwin and Tom Moore read this letter. A writer in a recent number of Blackwood's Magazine recalls their testimony with regard to it. Leigh Hunt says that it "was written in a spirit of good humor, and even foudness, which, though containing nothing but what a wife ought to write, and is the better for writing, was, I thought, almost too good to show." Moore describes it as "full of playfulness and affection." Captain Medwin states that it began "Dear Duck." A few days afterward Lord Byron received another letter from his wife's mother, inviting him to Kirby Mallory. The very next letter he received was one from her father, informing him that Lady Byron had left him forever. Let it be remembered that Lady Byron parted from her husband on good terms, that she wrote to him in a very affectionate manner, and that without seeing him again she suddenly cast him off. These are facts which have never been disputed.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

To the President and Trustees of the Charleston Branch of the Life Association of America:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee to whom (under resolution of your Board of 20th July, 1869,) was assigned the duty of making a personal examination of the business and affairs of the Life Association of America, respectfully report:

That we proceeded in person to St. Louis, where we met with similar delegations from thirteen different Southern and Western States, where, after appointing the proper committees, the affairs of the company were subjected to a thorough and searching personal examination; that the expenses of the company of every kind, up to July 1st, 1869, were fully accounted for; that all the policies issued except two, were paid for according to the printed rates of the company, (the two policies referred to were issued by mistake, caused by misrepresentation, which policies, however, will not be renewed;) that in no respect has the Association violated their contract with the policy-holders; that far from finding anything to censure or condemn, we can with full confidence recommend this institution to the favorable considerations of our citizens, and endorse the working and management of the company by its present able board of officers. We refer to the following reports of the committee on investigation, as embodying the whole affairs of the company.

W. GEO. GIBBS.
C. F. PANKNIN.

Important Meeting—Life Association of America—Convention of Delegates.

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, ST. LOUIS, July 28 1869.

To the Departments' Representatives of the Life Association of America:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Investigation would respectfully report that, having met at the office of the Association, at 9 o'clock, A. M., this day, on motion W. Geo. Gibbs, of South Carolina, was called to the chair, and C. W. Gardiner, of Iowa, was made secretary. After stating the object of meeting, the following mentioned sub-committees were appointed, it being evident that the work to be performed was of too laborious a nature to be successfully or satisfactorily done by the body:

SUB COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND INCOME.

W. Geo. Gibbs, of South Carolina; H. O. Goodrich, of Illinois; Talbot Ashton, of Nebraska; R. H. Woodfolk, of Kentucky.

SUB COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES AND CONTRACTS.

A. Beatie, of St. Joseph, Mo.; C. N. Ordway, of Tennessee; J. C. Anderson, of Kansas; Wm. S. Moreland, of Alabama.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON ASSETS AND SECURITIES.

F. S. Hunt, of Mississippi; Dr. W. Stephenson, of Georgia; Thomas Smith, of Arkansas; C. W. Gardiner, of Iowa; Major Rogan, of Tennessee.

Your committee would respectfully submit the following reports rendered by the different sub-committees:

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND INCOME.

ROOMS OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, ST. LOUIS, July 28, 1869.

The committee appointed to examine the policy books and income of the Life Association of America, would report that they have discharged that duty, and would submit the following statement:

Amount of policies issued by the company to July 1, 1869	$18,862,100
Amount of polices cancelled by the company to July 1, 1869	1,759 500
	$17,102,600
Amount of premiums received by company on policies issued and from renewals	$1,152,945 22
Amount received for interest and other sources	37 311 46
Total income	$1,190 256 68

W. GEO. GIBBS, S. C.
H. O. GOODRICH, Ill.
T. ASHTON, Neb.
R. H. WOOLFOLK, Ky.

REPORT OF SUB COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES, ST. LOUIS, July 28, 1869.

We, the undersigned Committee on Expenditures and Contracts, having carefully and fully examined the books and accounts of the Life Association in reference to above subjects, find them correct and satisfactory and in accordance with the final balance herewith.

A. BEATTIE, Chairman, St. Joseph.
J. C. ALDERSON, Kas.
C. N. ORDWAY, Tenn.
W. S. MORELAND, Tenn.

ABSTRACT FROM TRIAL BALANCE.

Expenses to July 1, 1869		$187,425 55
Losses by death	$33,000 00	
Other losses	327 00	
Surrendered policies	415 70	
		33 742 70
Total expenses		$221,168 25

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, ST. LOUIS, July 28 1869.

To the Committee on Examination:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Securities and Assets, having made a detailed and thorough examination in these particulars, would respectfully submit the accompanying statement as showing the results of their investigations. Your committee have seen, handled and counted and computed every bond, mortgage or other security owned by the association; they have carefully examined, compared and verified the various items of their statement with the regular books of the association, and they are well satisfied and convinced that said statement is true and correct in every particular. In regard to the method of making investments, they have found evidence of such care in selection and examination of investments as to leave in their minds no doubt whatever as to the value of said securities. Actual assets. $969,088 43.

F. S. HUNT, Mississippi.
W. STEVENSON, Georgia.
J. W. ROGAN, Tennessee.
THOS. SMITH, Arkansas.
CHAS. W. GARDINER, Iowa,
Secretary.

Your committee call attention to the following facts elicited from the various examinations:

The Committee on Income and Business report that the total income to July 1, 1869, was	$1,190,256 68
Committee on Expenditures report total expenditures	221,168 25
The Committee on Assets and Securities report actual assets	$969 088 43

Ratio of expenses and losses to receipts about 18½ per cent.

Your committee cannot refrain from expressing their satisfaction at the complete and perfect refutation, given in the course and results of their investigation, to the bitter and malicious attacks which have been made upon the association, and they desire to express herein their continued and implicit confidence in the officers of the association and their cordial approval of the character of its management, as fully shown this day.

The undersigned, members of the Investigating Committee, hereby attach their names, in attestation of its correctness and their approval thereof.

W. GEO. GIBBS, South Carolina,
H. O. GOODRICH, Illinois,
T. ASHTON, Nebraska,
R. H. WOOLFOLK, Kentucky,
Business and Income.
A. BEATTIE, Missouri,
C. N. ORDWAY, Tennessee,
J. C. ALDERSON, Kansas,
W. S. MORELAND, Alabama,
Expenditures and Contracts.
F. S. HUNT, Mississippi,
W. STEVENSON, Georgia,
THOS. SMITH, Arkansas,
CHAS. W. GARDINER, Iowa,
J. W. ROGAN, Tennessee,
Securities and Assets.

* * * * * * *

On motion of General Hood, the report was duly adopted.

Colonel Henry Moore, of Georgia, moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee of the several departments be requested to prepare and submit to the Board of Trustees of their respective departments reports embodying the results of their examinations, and to publish the same within their departments, furnishing copies thereof to be filed in the parent office.

Mr. Blair, of Missouri, called attention to an anonymous circular which he said was being extensively circulated in his State, and which criticised in severe terms a so-called investment policy of the Association. He desired a definite expression from the Convention on the subject.

After considerable discussion as to the proper method of dealing with this and the many other injurious charges which are being made against the association, and after the offering and withdrawal of several resolutions relating thereto, Mr. Smith, of Alabama, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we are satisfied with the provisions of the policies issued by the association—those known as investment policies, as well as others—and that we are also satisfied with the action of the General Directory in the issuance of the same.

General Hood, of Louisiana, moved that a report of the action of this convention be published in the papers of the City of St. Louis, which was carried.

Mr. Spaulhorst moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the directors of the Life Association hereby tender their thanks to the delegates from the various departments and branches for their prompt response to the call to investigate the affairs of the association, and for the efficient and thorough manner in which they performed the work.

On motion, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

O. H. MINER, Secretary.

The facts above stated being confirmed by a personal examination of the affairs of the company, by the committee appointed by this board, we, the undersigned, Trustees of the Charleston Branch of the Life Association of America, endorse the above, and would state in this connection that two-thirds of premiums received at our Branch will be invested here in the City of Charleston, and say to our people that this feature combined with the solvency of the institution, should be a great inducement for them to keep their money at home by insuring in the Life Association of America.

H. G. LOPER President.
JOHN B. STEELE.
DANL. H. SILCOX.
H. T. PEAKE.
JAS. E. SPEAR.
C. F. PANKNIN.
G. W. AIMAR.
C. I. WALKER.
F. E. JENKINS, M. D.
W. GEO. GIBBS.

On motion, it was ordered that the above report and resolution be published in the daily papers, and that a copy of the same be sent to the Home Office, at St. Louis.

Commercial.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Champion—4 bags Sea Island Cotton, 147 bales Upland Cotton, 141 tcs Rice, 91 bales Domestics, 45 bags Pinders, 127 bbls Rosin, 25 casks Clay, 10 cases Fruit, 253 pkgs sundries.

BOSTON—Per schr Sullote—1866 bbls Naval Stores, 2 bags Sea Island Cotton, 3 bales Moss, 22 tons Metal, and 5 Pkgs.

Charleston Cotton and Rice Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS, CHARLESTON, Saturday Evening, August 21.

COTTON—The very reduced state of the stock of this article, say about 50 bales, has diminished the operations of buyers to unimportant figures, and the few bales within reach of purchasers are held at full rates, say about 35c ⅌ lb for old middling, but in the absence of transactions quotations are nominal. The sales were only 2 bags of new Georgia at 35½c ⅌ lb, classed middling.

RICE.—This article was firm but transactions were light; say six tierces of good clean Carolina at 8½c ⅌ lb. We quote common to fair clean Carolina at 8@8¼c ⅌ lb; good 8⅝@8¾c ⅌ lb.

Markets by Telegraph.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 21—Noon.—Cotton a shade easier; uplands 13¾; Orleans 14d; sales 12,000 bales.

Afternoon—Cotton continues easy; sales 12,000 bales, whereof 4000 bales for speculation and export. Red wheat 9s 9a9s 10d. Flour 25s 9d.

HAVRE, August 21—Evening.—Cotton opens active on spot and afloat at 1f 64½c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 21—Noon.—Cotton quiet at 35c. Stocks feverish. Money steady at 6a7. Sterling—long and short 9¾a10¾. Gold 32. '62s 22¾; Tennessees 61½, new 54 asked; Virginias ex-coupon 55, new 60; Louisianas old 72 asked, Levees 81¼a84¼; Alabama 8's 92, 5's 64; Georgia 7's 91; North Carolinas old 56, new 50 asked. Flour 5a10c lower. Wheat 3a4c lower. Corn dull and 1c lower. Pork dull at $33. Lard dull. Turpentine drooping at 42½. Rosin firm; good to common $2 32a2 35; strained $2 35a2 37.

Evening.—Cotton quiet; sales 600 bales at 35c. Governments steady; '62's 22¾. Money easy at 5a7, exceptions at 4. Bank statement unfavorable. Sterling dull at 9½a9¾. Gold 31¾a32; exports of gold for the week nearly half million. Flour dull and lower; superfine State $5 80a6 25; extra State $6 75a6 85; choice $6 90a7. Wheat dull; winter, red and amber $2 54a2 59. Corn lower; mixed Western $1 16a1 19. Whiskey decidedly firmer at $1 25. Pork heavy; new $33a35. Beef steady. Lard lower; kettle 19¾a20¼. Naval stores and groceries quiet. Freights firm and moderately active.

BALTIMORE, August 21—P. M.—Cotton firm at 35c. Virginias, old 47; sixty-sixes 55; North Carolinas old 50½; new 49¾ bid. Flour dull and weak on account of low water; scant stock, but maintains prices. Wheat dull and irregular; prime to choice red $2 30a2 60. Corn firm; white $1 14; yellow $1 13. Oats 53a55. Rye $1 10a1 17. Pork $31; shoulders 16½. Lard unchanged. Whiskey $1 20a1 21.

CINCINNATI, August 21—P. M.—Whiskey excited at $1 17. Pork $33 50; shoulders 15½; sides 19. Lard 20.

LOUISVILLE, August 21—P. M.—Provisions unchanged. Lard 21. Whiskey $1 16.

WILMINGTON, August 21—P. M.—Spirits turpentine lower at 32a33c. Rosin quiet. Crude turpentine $2 50a3. Tar unchanged.

SAVANNAH, August 21—P. M.—Cotton—receipts 22 bales; exports 91 bales.

MOBILE, August 21—P. M.—Cotton closed firm; sales 20 bales; low middling 33c. Receipts 25 bales; exports 1 bale.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21—P. M.—Cotton dull; sales to-day 23 bales; receipts 28 bales. Gold 31¾; sterling 45¼; New York sight ½ per cent. premium.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, August 18.—COFFEE.—The market for coffee continues very quiet, and the sales have been confined to small lots of Java at 22a24½c, gold, in bags and pockets; 50 bags Laguira at 17½c; gold; and 200 bags Rio at 19a23c per lb, currency. In St. Domingo nothing of any consequence has been done for some time.

COTTON.—The market for this article has been quite firm the past week, and for low grades rather better prices have been realized, under the influence of favorable advices from abroad. Manufacturers, however, purchase only in small lots as wanted, and the sales of the week embrace about 2000 bales. We quote sales of ordinary at 28a29c; good ordinary at 30a30½c; low middling at 32½a33c, and middling at 34½a34c per lb, including uplands and Gulf. The stock on hand is about 5000 bales. The first bale of new cotton was received here on the 17th and disposed of at auction to the Cohoes Manufacturing Company at 40c per lb. It graded from low middling to middling.

DOMESTICS.—There is a better feeling in the dry goods trade, and we notice more active movements than for some previous weeks, although the demand as yet scarcely comes up to expectations. In prices no material change, and desirable woollen goods can still be purchased at comparatively low figures.

GUNNY BAGS.—There have been sales of 250 bales heavy at 17a17½c currency.

GUNNY CLOTH.—There have been sales of 700 bales at a price we did not learn, but about 22½a23c currency. Some considerable lots are shipping South.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine has been in moderate demand, with sales of 300 bbls to arrive and on the spot, at 45½a47c ⅌ gallon. In tar the sales have been 5a600 bbls at $3 25a3 50 ⅌ gallon, and firm. Rosin is scarce and firm with further sales of new at $2 75 ⅌ barrel.

RICE.—Sales of Carolina at 8¾a9¼c, and Rangoon at 7¾a7¾c ⅌ lb.

Columbus Cotton Statement, August 20.

Stock on hand September 1, 1868		280
Received past week	5	
Received previously	48,219	
		48,504
Shipped past week	21	
Shipped previously	48,374	
		48,405
Stock on hand August 20, 1869		109

Augusta Market.

AUGUSTA, August 20—P. M.—COTTON—Our market continues strong, and a good demand prevails, but absence of stock has prevented operations to a considerable extent; only 34 bales were sold on a basis of 32c for middlings. Receipts 24 bales; stock on hand 198 bales.

During the fore part of the week our market was exceedingly dull and nominal, with little or nothing offering, and light demand, confined to a limited number of buyers, whose purchases were to supply the immediate demand for home manufacturers. But during the latter part of the week a reaction took place in our market, occasioned by the favorable news from New York and Liverpool, and we close with a firm market, with middlings at 32c.

Sales of the week 296 bales and receipts 68 bales. Among the receipts of the week we will state that four bales of new cotton were received. Stock on hand 198 bales.

FLOUR.—City Mills $8a10. At retail $1 per barrel higher. Country $8a11, according to quality.

WHEAT—Is in active demand, and all sold that is offered. We quote white at $1 70a1 80; red $1 50a1 60; amber $1 60.

OATS.—Nominal at 80a90.

CORN.—Market weak, demand light and stock increasing. We quote $1 3a1 25 for prime from depot. Some round lots offered at lower rates.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, August 19.—COTTON.—THE CROP. Reports of the cotton crop, as a general thing, have been favorable, though the season is somewhat earlier than last year. We have heard many complaints in regard to the rust and caterpillar in some sections, and from others the most flattering accounts.

THE MARKET.—The light transactions of the week under review give us little room to say much about the condition of the market. We did hear of a few bales changing hands at 29 to 31c. The exceedingly light offering stock has prevented buyers from operating, and compels us to give nothing but nominal quotations: Liverpool middling, 31½; low middling, 30; good ordinary, 28.

SEA ISLANDS.—We have not heard of a single transaction in the long staple during the week in review, as the small offering stock is held above ruling prices.

The accounts from the sea island section are that the caterpillar has done very little damage as yet. The accounts also indicate a good crop.

The receipts at this port since August 19 amount to 89 bales upland, of which 72 bales were received per Central Railroad, 13 per Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and 4 bales by Savannah River. The exports for the same time have been 141 bales upland and 2 bags sea island, of which 112 bales upland and 2 bags sea island were shipped to New York, and 29 bales upland to Baltimore.

RICE—The offering stock is very small, and there cannot be a scarcity of this article before the new crop will begin to come into market. We have some little complaint from planters on the Ogeechee, who say that rain is really wanted for filling out the grains now forming. Although this may be the case, we can scarcely think that it will materially injure the crop. Holders of clean have again advanced prices, and fresh pounded is now held at 8½a8¾c. There is still no demand for rough owing it is thought, entirely to the stringency of money, it requiring some time to pound and effect sales. In one month's time we suppose that there will be a little of the earliest rice coming in, but certainly in very small quantities, as planters are too busy at harvest time to be running rice from the fields and threshing. We quote clean at retail from stores at 8½a9c.

Consignees per Northeastern Railroad August 21.

4 bales Cotton, 392 bales Naval Stores, 25 bushels Rice, Lumber, Stock, &c. To J Marshall, Jr, Kinsman & Howell, S D Stoney, J V Borden, W S Benerey, J M Eason & Bro, Geo W Williams & Co, Pelzer, Rodgers & Co, A A Goldsmith & Co, P S Worsham, P Ryan, B F Simmons, and E W Illing.

Passengers.

Per steamship Champion, for New York—O M Smith, N A Hunt, R Roth, C B Buist, M Levi and ward, Mrs M A Flanigan, Miss McGuire, S R Cowperthwait, John Phillips, — Groves, J Gessling, Mrs Calvert, E J Hanahan, Miss Hanahy, C Kerrison, A Goldsmith, E C Middleton, J H Moran, W Bing, Miss A W Gardner, Mrs H B Gardner, Miss B S Gardner, M Drake, J Gunst, W H Beiro and wife, T S O'Brien, A Neumberger, Miss McNulty, E Valentine, H E Shiers, T T Windson, M Jacobi, — Sinclair, Rev W H Adams, R Brown, Miss R M Phillips, Miss A R Phillips, Miss J C Chisolm, Miss H F Bonan, W C Bee and wife, Mrs E Vanderhorst, Miss A Lewis, Miss M S Brown, A M Farnum, T B Blackwell, E Ward, J L Bryan, D McPherson, and 10 on deck.

Per steamer Dictator, from Palatka, via Jacksonville, Fernandina and Savannah—T Akin, T Haas, Mrs Wallace and sister, Miss Oak and lady, Mr Deiher and sister, Mr Oakus R Salas, Mr Abrams, Mrs T W Sarge, and 43 on deck.

Marine News.

PORT OF CHARLESTON, August 23

PORT CALENDAR.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 7th, 4 hours, 46 minutes evening.
First Quarter, 14th, 7 hour, 19 minutes, morning.
Full Moon, 21st, 11 hours, 3 minutes, evening.
Last Quarter, 30th, 2 hours, 38 minutes, morning.

DAYS.	AUGUST.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.
23	Monday	5..29	6..34	7..44	8..19
24	Tuesday	5..30	6..33	8..15	8..55
25	Wednesday	5..31	6..32	8..46	9..30
26	Thursday	5..31	6..31	9..18	10..5
27	Friday	5..32	6..30	9..48	10..44
28	Saturday	5..33	6..28	10..24	11..35
29	Sunday	5..33	6..27	11..1	12..12

Arrived Saturday.

Steamer Dictator, McNelty, Palatka via Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Savannah. Mdse. To J D Aiken & Co, M & G M, McLoy & Rico, R Walker, Evans & Cogswell, A S Stenhouse & Co, Wm M Bird & Co, A M Huger, W C Bee & Co, Reeder & Davis, G B Ingraham & Son, John F Taylor & Co, and others.

Steamer Marion, Robertson, Santee. 562 bbls Rosin, 163 bbls Spirits Turpentine, and Sundries. To the Agent. J A Smythe, J M Caldwell & Sons, Gaillard & Minott, Kinsman & Howell, John Marshall, Wagener & Monsees.

Cleared Saturday.

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

Schr Sullote, Dexter, Boston—M Goldsmith & Son.

Sailed Saturday.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, New York.

Schr Sullote, Dexter, Boston.

From this Port.

Schr Electric Spark, Crowell, New York, August 19.

Up for this Port.

Schr Anna E Glover, Terry, at Boston, August 19.

Cleared for this Port.

Steamship J W Everman, Hinckley, at Philadelphia, August 19.

Steamship Sea Gull, Dutton, at Baltimore, August 20.

Brig Josie A Devereaux, Clark, at Boston, August 18.

Shipnews by Telegraph.

SAVANNAH, August 21—Sailed, steamships America for Baltimore, Tonawanda for Philadelphia, and San Salvador for New York.

Memoranda.

Schr Selah B Strong, Murray, from Charleston for Delaware City, with a cargo of phosphate, foundered at sea, 9th inst, in the Gulf Stream. Crew saved in boat and picked up by bark J M Churchill, arrived at Baltimore 19th instant from Havana.

LIST OF VESSELS

UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT.

FOREIGN

LIVERPOOL.

The Vinco, Halliday, sailed ..... July 15
British brig Courier, Evans, sailed ..... July 9

DOMESTIC

BOSTON

Brig M C Rosevelt, Farnsworth, cleared ... August 11
Brig J A Devereaux, Clark, cld ..... August 18
Brig Cyclone, Frisbie, cleared ..... August 11
Anna E Glover, Terry, up ..... August 19

NEW YORK

Steamship Minnetonka, Carpenter, sailed .. August 20
Schr Nancy Smith, Boyd, up ..... August 16
Schr Georgie, Swan, cleared ..... August 14
Schr Lilly, Hughes, cleared ..... August 14
Schr Clara Montgomery, Cole, cleared ..... August 14
Schr Menewa, Dissoway cleared ..... August 9

PHILADELPHIA

Steamship J W Everman, Hinckley, cleared. August 19
Bark R G W Dodge, Munro, cleared ..... August 12

BALTIMORE.

Steamship Sea Gull, Dutton, cleared ..... August 20
Schr Virginia Dare, Johnson, up ..... August 14
Schr Wenonah, Mitchell, up ..... August 14

Drugs, Chemicals, Etc.

BE CAREFUL
WHAT MEDICINES
YOU TAKE.

WHEN YOU ARE EXHAUSTED BY OVERWORK of head or hand, and feel the need of something invigorating, don't drink whiskey or any intoxicating thing, whether under the name of Bitters or otherwise. Such articles give just as much strength to your weary body and mind as the whip gives to the jaded horse, and no more. Alcoholic stimulants are injurious to Nerve health, and are ALWAYS followed by DEPRESSING REACTION.

Dodd's Nervine and Invigorator

is a TONIC and GENTLE STIMULANT which is NOT attended by REACTION. What it gains for you it maintains. When it refreshes body or mind, it refreshes with natural strength that comes to stay. We are not recommending teetotalism in the interest of any faction; but long and extended observation teaches us that he who resorts to the bottle for rest or recuperation, will find, as he keens at it, that he is kindling a fire in his bones which will consume like the flames of perdition. Turn from it. Take a tonic that will refresh and not destroy. DODD'S NERVINE is for sale by all Druggists. Price One Dollar. See Book of Cert