THE DAILY NEWS.

September.

From the hazy skies of the Northland,
Proud, breezy September has stepped.
And up through the meadow and vineland
And over the morass and pineland,
The Goddess already has crept.

You trace her wherever you wander,
In valley, in dingle, or wood.
The oak, her red colors are flying;
While Summer's gay banner is lying
Where the queenly newcomer stood.

Where she stood as she deftly painted
The wild-grape a purplish blue;
And limned the reflection of blushes,
In the streamlet that dashes and rushes,
Where once meek-eyed violets grew.

Where the wheat-fields rolled their round billows
Of softest and tenderest green,
She shook the bright gold off her tresses,
And touched by her gentle caresses,
They put on a lovelier sheen.

The sunset is softer and brighter
Than when the hot summer was here;
The winds tell a prettier story;
And I think there's an odd, but new glory,
By the roadside meadow and mere.

B. T. C.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ABBEVILLE COURT.

The court is still in session, about three hundred cases being disposed of. The Press says that in all cases which have been brought upon "ante-war" debts, the juries have fixed the measure of their verdicts at one-half of the principal, and interest to the 1st January, 1861. And the majority of these cases, by agreement of counsel, have been referred to the clerk, to assess the amount of principal and interest in conformity with this standard. In cases of Confederate debts—the rule for scaling debts, which is furnished by act of 1869, has been applied, except in cases of peculiar hardship, where evidence has been gone into as to the true value of the property.

THE WELCH-BRISCOE FEUD.

On Tuesday of last week, according to the Abbeville Press, Briscoe and his party recaptured the horse about which there has been so much dispute, and crossing the Savannah River, made off to parts unknown. Briscoe's party consisted of three. Welch followed with a party of four in close pursuit. After several days' riding, the Briscoe party was overtaken on Sunday last near Barkedale Ferry, and being surprised, were overpowered. They all escaped however, except one Curtis, who was badly beaten over the head and captured. The horse was retaptured, also another which Briscoe had been riding.

A NEW JAIL WANTED.

The Chesterfield Democrat says that all the prisoners escaped from the jail at Chesterfield Courthouse last week, simply because they could do so by forcing the staple of the lock. As a jail as well as a courthouse is to be built, would it not be well to consider the question of their location as well as their style of architecture, &c., in time.

BARNWELL COURT.

During court week many rich scenes occurred at Blackville. The Sentinel says: "Notwithstanding the large crowd in attendance, there was but one serious mishap, which was the severe stabbing of one man by another. Fortunately, no mortal wound was given, although the wounded man lost a large amount of blood, and is very much prostrated in consequence.

HOMICIDE IN CAMDEN.

Paul Williams, a colored boy about twelve years old, had an altercation with a boy of the same age named Nixon, whom he struck with a brick. Nixon picked up the same brick, striking Williams upon the right side of the stomach, somewhat in front, from which wound he came to his death.

RENCONTRE AT BLACKVILLE.

The Orangeburg News says: "By a friend just from Blackville we learn that a terrible rencontre took place there last Monday night between Mr. Thomas Aldridge and Austin Enochs. The affray grew out of an old grudge. Both parties used their pocket knives. Enochs was terribly cut up, and is not expected to live, while Aldridge will lose an eye, and is otherwise badly cut.

THE WORM IN ORANGEBURG.

The News says: "We were handed the other day, by Captain J. L. Moorer, several bolls of cotton, literally eaten up by the boll worm. The captain informs us that they have taken to his cotton crop in considerable numbers, and are doing much damage. The bolls presented to us were of different sizes, from the first forming to the full grown boll, and all punctured, some of them eaten out clean. Mr. Kramer's field is also attacked by this worm, and it is feared will do much damage to his promising crop.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

On Wednesday afternoon last, during the heavy storm, a Mr. Crocus and his two sons, (who were employed on Major Swygert's plantation, in Lexington,) took refuge under a tree, which was struck by lightning, and one of the sons was instantly killed, the right leg of the father paralyzed, whilst the other son escaped without injury.

THE CROPS IN LAURENS.

The Laurensville Herald says: "After a season of intense heat, during which the crops failed rapidly, and especially the cotton, we have had refreshing and bounteous showers, extending over the entire district, we hope and believe. Farmers estimate that the drought has done the cotton crop serious damage, cutting off the promised yield from one-fourth to one-half. We hope, however, that their estimate is excessive, and that favorable seasons in the future, and a late fall, may work miraculously in favor of the royal staple. We have to say to our farmers, look well to your turnip patches and fall oats, barley, rye, &c., as corn will undoubtedly be at high figures before another crop is secured."

MURDER AT WHITAKER'S STATION.

From the Weldon News we glean the following particulars of a most diabolical murder at Whitaker's Station, North Carolina, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Tuesday:

On the 18th instant, one Albert Stratfoot, a negro magistrate, visited Whitaker's, and while there insulted George Griffin, a white man, some twenty-four years of age, deputy agent at the depot, as well as clerk in the store of J. H. Cutchin. Stratfoot boasted of the black man's supremacy, and personally insulted Mr. Griffin, whereupon the latter summarily put the negro out of his office.

Stratfoot reported the affair to another negro magistrate—one Matthew Allen—who issued an order for the arrest of Griffin, the said order being placed in the hands of two negro constables specially deputized, named John Simmons and Thomas Winman, said order reading that the writ to be returned to Matthew Allen on the morning of the 24th instant, at 9 o'clock, with or without the body of Geo. Griffin. Mr. Griffin had received an intimation that this case had been reported, but on Monday night he learned that one or more negroes were in the vicinity prepared to take his life. On Tuesday morning, about 7 o'clock, he was standing in the counting-room of his store, when the two negroes in question, accompanied by two others, entered and presented him with the order. Mr. Griffin remonstrated against his arrest, declaring the manner informal, and told the negroes that if they would send for Mr. John Cherrey, deputy sheriff for the county, and who resided only a few miles distant, he would accompany them.

At this juncture one of the negroes seized a pistol belonging to Mr. Griffin, when the latter turned and confronted him, when the negro deliberately shot the unfortunate man, the ball entering just below the heart. Mr. Griffin at once started towards the residence of Mr. Cutchin, some twenty steps distant, and while going there three other shots were fired at him, taking effect in his back. He met Mrs. Cutchin at the door, remarked that he was killed and fell upon the floor and immediately expired.

The negroes who had committed the act took all the arms they could find in the store and immediately left. Information was conveyed to the proper authorities at Tarboro', and a search is being instituted for those who committed the act, though we learn when last seen some dozen of them were together well armed. Holden's militia might find some work in this section.

We learn from the Norfolk Journal that four negroes implicated in this brutal murder were arrested Tuesday night. A party of fifteen negroes, all armed, attempted to rescue the prisoners, but nine out of the fifteen rioters were arrested and taken to the Tarboro' jail along with the murderers. The excitement in regard to the murder has caused an intense feeling of bitterness in the neighborhood against the proprietors of the outrage and against the negro magistrate, who was in reality the cause of the murder.

The account in the Journal states that the warrant issued by the negro magistrate directed that Griffin be taken "dead or alive." If so, it is very important that that warrant should be exhibited in court. Great excitement was occasioned by the murder, but no indications of violence appeared.

SHOOTING A MINISTER IN HIS PULPIT.

An Assassin in the Berlin Cathedral—He Calls a Clergyman a Liar and Discharges a Pistol at his Breast—A Choral Boy Shot.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times gives a graphic account of the attempted assassination of a minister. The letter is as follows:

BERLIN, August 11.—"I believe in God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost."

"You lie!"

A shot; a cry; general commotion.

On Sunday, August 8, in the presence of a numerous congregation, this sacrilegious scene was enacted in the Cathedral Church of Berlin. The Rev. H. Heinrici was standing before the altar reciting the Belief, when a young man, rising from a front seat and interrupting the clergyman, gave him the lie, and at once discharged a pistol at his breast. The next moment he was in the hands of the sexton, and quietly suffered himself to be led away to the vestry. A portion of the congregation, seated at a distance, having only heard the report and seen the curling smoke, without any definite motion of what was going on, immediately began to move toward the door, and created considerable tumult; but those near the altar, who had been witnesses of the daring attempt, retained their seats. In preserving their composure they but imitated the noble example of the clergyman whose life had just been placed in such jeopardy.

The Rev. H. Heinrici was unhurt; nor had the moral firmness of the man whose body the ball had missed been shaken. No sooner had the trying interlude, the details of which seem to have been observed with terrible distinctness by those near, come to an end, than the intended victim calmly resumed reading the Creed, and with redoubled fervor proclaimed that belief the utterance of which had imperilled his life. After this the services were continued in accordance with the prescribed ritual. The Rev. H. Heinrici left the altar, when the Rev. Dr. Kogel ascended the pulpit and preached a sermon, in which he introduced a passage expressive of his thanks to God for the miraculous escape of his clerical brother. Quiet had been speedily restored, and the greater portion of the congregation, agitated as they were by the most powerful emotions, left the church only after the final benediction.

In the meantime the criminal had been conducted by a policeman to the nearest station and examined by a superior officer. To all the questions put to him he replied with the utmost frankness and composure. He said:

"My name is Biland. I am nineteen of age, a Protestant, and the son of a blacksmith in the village of Lank, County of Lower Barnum, a few miles from Berlin. My parents sent me to a grammar-school, wishing me to become a candidate for the ministry in the Established Church. But my eyes were soon opened to the creed I was expected some day to teach, and my dislike was increased to disgust when I perceived that many of those professing to believe it were liars at heart. I refused to pursue a career which had become so hateful to me, and resisted all attempts of my parents to force me to persevere.

"Eventually, I saw myself left by them to my own devices, and began to study art—the dramatic art, I mean. I wished to become an actor, and to preach to the public in my own way, but the religious mendacity rampant around me gave me no rest. Some I saw uttering deliberate untruths, while others, knowing them to be such, listened with contemptuous indifference. Gradually I taught myself that some striking deed was indispensable to rouse the public mind from its apathy and chase away the mists of superstition.

"I, therefore, determined to seize the first favorable opportunity that offered for shooting a clergyman while in the act of uttering his accursed perjuries. I have done it. I have myself cast the ball and done my best to render the shot fatal. I am sound in body and mind, and scorn the suggestion that I have acted under the disturbing influence of temporary insanity. I perfectly knew what I was about, and am convinced there are many able to comprehend the disinterestedness of my purpose, though they may, perhaps, not approve the method chosen to compass it. My design was to shoot Mr. Heinrici, and I was prepared to pay the penalty of the deed."

Such in substance was the statement of the reckless, misguided young man. Inquiries seem fully to confirm his words. His having missed at a distance of three paces at first gave rise to the surmise that he had fired with blank cartridges; but it is only too true that there was a ball in the barrel. The course of the ball has been exactly traced. Passing within an inch of the clergyman's head, it penetrated the open balustrade of the gallery in which the *Dum Chor*—celebrated for its vocal performances—was stationed, and grazed the cheek of one of the choristers, a boy of twelve. The little fellow, although his cheek instantly began to swell, did not leave the church, but sang his allotted part to the end. The Prince Adalbert, the only member of the Royal family present, when the service was over hastened to express his sympathy to the clergyman and the little chorister boy.

THE GREAT FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

The Baltimore Sun, of Thursday, gives the following account of a fire which broke out in that city on Wednesday:

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the oakum factory of Messrs. R. B. Hanna & Co., on the north side of Thames-street, between Ann and Wolf, which soon spread to the surrounding property, involving a loss much heavier than has been occasioned by fire in this city for many years. The oakum factory was of brick two stories high, and was entirely consumed. From it the flames spread with great rapidity to the lumber yard of John W. Randolph, adjoining, on the corner of Wolf and Lancaster streets, the large amount of lumber in which was entirely destroyed. Fanned by a moderate wind, the flames soon communicated to the buildings in the neighborhood, and in a brief space of time nearly every house in the block bounded by Thames, Wolf, Lancaster and Ann streets was on fire. With the exception of two the houses were all small, with shingle roofs, which had been dried almost to the condition of tinder by the late excessive heat. The houses were mostly occupied by Germans, there being in some of them several families, and none, perhaps, without two or three. Among the property destroyed was the extensive machine shops of Messrs. E. H. Frazier & Co., on Thames-street, with all their valuable contents, including six new steam engines ready for delivery. Messrs. Hill & Rist had an iron foundry on the same premises which was considerably damaged. The paint and oil store of Mr. John Welch, and the ship joiner establishment of Mr. Charles Morris, also on Thames-street, were entirely destroyed. The Copenhagen House, on Thames-street, near Ann, suffered greatly. It was occupied by Mr. Peter Schmidt, who lost most of his furniture and stock, or had it so greatly damaged as to be mostly unavailable. The dwellings of Hermann Vanderhorst and Henry Houteman, on Thames-street, were nearly entirely destroyed. Dwellings Nos. 282, 284, 286, 288 and 290, on Arch-street, were entirely burnt out. The firemen had only arrived on the ground after the breaking out of the fire, and worked energetically, devoting themselves to deluging the houses with water, and in this manner many poor families necessarily had their furniture much injured before it could be removed.

At 1:30 o'clock a number of firemen stationed on Lancaster-street, in the rear of Randolph's lumber yard, and who had been directing their energies to saving a row of frame houses and a small Methodist Church, known as the Randolph Chapel, were driven from their positions by the angry sheet of flame, which, sweeping across the street, quickly enveloped the building. A few minutes later the roofs of six two-story and attic dwellings on the northwest corner of Lancaster and Wolf streets were wrapped in flames, but by the efforts of the firemen only the corner house was destroyed, the other houses burning no lower than the attics. The efforts of the firemen working in Lancaster-street was to prevent, if possible, the fire from getting to the rows of small dwellings on Happy-alley. This alley was filled with small frame tenements, and it was evident that if the fire gained the ascendency in that locality the destruction would have been carried far up Lancaster and other streets. The firemen were rewarded with success. Lancaster, Thames, Ann and Wolf streets, during the progress of the fire, presented a sad scene. Thrown into every conceivable shape were piles of furniture, crockery, window sashes, shutters and bedding, and occasionally there could be encountered groups of women and children lamenting the sudden destruction of their once happy homes. So rapidly did the flames communicate with the houses on the east side of Ann-street, that several families were unable to remove any of their furniture save on the first floors. The roofs of a large number of houses, many of them distant six squares from the scene of destruction, were set on fire by burning pieces of timber, wafted from the lumber yard of Mr. Randolph. Several firemen and citizens were slightly injured by bricks and pieces of timber falling from the burning buildings. Mr. Hanna, owner of the oakum factory where the fire originated, was so badly injured by a quantity of bricks falling upon him, that he had to be conveyed to his home in a hack.

Commercial.

Exports.

LIVERPOOL—Per British bark Minnie—1000 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 1798 bbls Rosin.

PALMA, MAJORCA—Per schr Wanata—44,820 feet Lumber, 123,915 feet Timber.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Manhattan—44 packages Sundries, 1 Piano, 78 bales Upland Cotton, 9 bags Sea Island Cotton, 9 cases Mdse, 46 bales Domestics, 276 bbls Rosin, 3 tierces Rice, 153 empty Barrels, 10 hhds Copper, &c, 95 bales Waste, 50 casks Clay, 46 empty Carboys, 58 bags Phulers....Per schr N W Smith—150,000 feet Lumber, 488 bbls Naval Stores, 34 hhds Molasses, 1 Piano, 5 cases Mdse, 200 kegs Powder.

Charleston Cotton, Rice and Naval Stores Market.

OFFICE OF THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS, Charleston, Saturday Evening, August 28.

COTTON.—This article was without important movement, the stock being too small for transactions of note. Sales 10 bales at 30½c ⅌ lb. We quote nominally:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary to good ordinary	23	@30
Low middling	31	@—
Middling	32	@—

By New York classification we quote:

Middling ....32½@—

RICE.—There were no transactions in the grain, the market being nearly bare of stock. We quote nominally common to fair clean Carolina at 8@8½; good 8½@8¾c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market was steady—the following transactions taking place: 47 bbls of spirits turpentine in country packages at 38c; 87 bbls do do in inferior packages at 37½; 7 bbls No. 1 rosin at $3; 3 bbls do dull and opaque at $2; 70 bbls No. 2 at $1 80; 76 bbls No. 2 do at $1 75; 32 bbls low No. 2 at $1 70.

Markets by Telegraph.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, August 28—Noon.—Consols 93. American securities flat. Bonds 83¼. Sugar, afloat 28s 3da28s 6d.

Evening.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 83¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 28—Noon.—Cotton dull; uplands 13½d; Orleans 13¾a13⅞d; sales 6000 bales; others unchanged.

Evening.—Cotton dull; uplands 13¼d; Orleans 13½a13¾d; sales 6000 bales; export and speculation 1000 bales. Pork buoyant at 107s 6d. Lard 77s. Tallow 47s 6d. Others unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 28—Noon.—Stocks steady but dull. Money 6a7. Sterling, long 9½; short 10. Gold 33¾. '62's 23. Flour dull and declining. Wheat unchanged. Corn 1a2c better. Pork nominal, $32. Lard dull. Cotton quiet at 34½c. Turpentine 41½a42c. Rosin steady, good common $2 35; strained $2 37½. Freights firm.

Evening.—Money abundant. Bank statement shows banks still contracting; legal reserve decreased $1,500,000. Sterling nominal at 9¼a9½. Gold firm at 34¼. Governments strong. '62's 23¼. Southerns dull. Stocks closed steady. Cotton a shade firmer; sales 900 bales at 34¾a35c. Flour declining, superfine $5 50a6 15. Wheat heavy, Indiana and Ohio red $1 50a1 54. Corn scarce at $1 16 a1 18. Whiskey $1 21. Pork lower at $31 87½a32 12½. Lard easier, kettle 19½a19¾c. Groceries and naval stores quiet. Freights fairly active and firm.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—Cotton quiet at 34½c. Flour dull; buyers demand reduction; white prime firm; low grades dull. Corn firm, white $1 14a1 17; yellow $1 14a1 16. Oats firm. Rye dull. Pork and bacon firm and active. Whiskey very dull at $1 22½a1 23.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—Corn scarce at $1 10; distilling demand pressing. Whiskey unsettled at $1 18. Provisions dull and dropping. Pork $33 25a33 50. Bacon, shoulders 16½a16¾c. Lard 19¾c.

LOUISVILLE, August 28—Mess pork $34. Bacon, shoulders, 16½c; sides 19½a19¾c; hams, sugar-cured 22c; fancy 23½c. Lard 26½c. Whiskey $1 21.

WILMINGTON, August 28.—Spirits turpentine closed quiet at 38½c. Rosin steady at $1 60a3 75. Crude turpentine $2 50.3. Tar $2 40.

MOBILE, August 28.—Cotton sales 200 bales; low middling 29½c; receipts 20 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—Cotton, no sales; receipts 39 bales; exports 474 bales. Sugar, prime 11a11½. Molasses, reduced 70c. Gold 33¾. Sterling 46¾. New York sight ¾ premium.

SAVANNAH, August 28.—Cotton receipts 185 bales; exports 234 bales.

AUGUSTA, August 28—Cotton continues firm, with a good demand at 31c for middling; sales 28 bales; receipts 18 bales.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, August 25—COFFEE.—The market for coffee has been dull since our last and prices remain without improvement. The sales of Java have been confined to small lots at 23a24½c, gold; and Rio at 19a23c per lb, currency, as to quality. In St Domingo nothing has been done and prices are nominal.

COTTON—There has been considerable excitement in the cotton market the past week, and prices have advanced from 1¾a2c per lb. Foreign advices are favorable, and the stocks are small at leading points with the prospect of light receipts for some months to come. The sales have been at 30½a31½c for ordinary; 32½a33c for good ordinary; 34a34½c for low middling; and 35a35½c for middling, including uplands and Gulf.

DOMESTICS—The demand for cotton and woollen goods is improving slowly, and the trade are disappointed at the inactivity that continues to prevail. The market, however, is steady and firm for desirable goods, and the sales have been at previous prices. A good fall trade is still expected.

GUNNY BAGS—The market is quiet and prices are nominally 16a17½c, and firm.

GUNNY CLOTH.—The demand has been good, but the market remains without improvement. The sales have been 1300 bales at 22½a23½c cash and time, 60 and 90 days. In domestic bagging sales of 3300 bundles at 34c per yard, currency.

NAVAL STORES.—There have been sales of 4a500 barrels spirits turpentine, here and to arrive, and the market is now firm at 46½a48c per gallon. In tar, sales of 500 barrels at $3 25a3 50 per barrel. Rosin is quiet and stock small.

RICE.—Market firm, with sales of 800 barrels Carolina at 8¾a9¼; and Rangoon at 7½a7¾c per pound.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, August 28.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE. Sales 611 casks at 38½c per gallon—market closing quiet with light stock.

ROSIN.—Sales of 108 bbls at $1 60 for strained, $2 for extra No 2, and $3 75 for No 1.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Was without any change in figures, and 50 bbls changed hands at $2 50a$3.

TAR.—In consequence of light arrivals sales for some time past have been very small. To-day only 10 bbls were offered, and taken at $2 40.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, August 26.—COTTON—We note the arrival to-day of another new bale, which was sold at 33 60-100, and shipped to New York.

NASHVILLE COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1868	60
Received to-day	1
Received previously	52,056—52,057
Total	52,117
Shipped to-day	1
Shipped previously	52,116—52,117
Stock on hand	....

FLOUR.—We continue to quote an active market, with sales on a basis of $5 25a6; single extra $6 25a6 50; double extra $6 50a6 75; family $7 25a8; fancy $8 50a9 75.

CORN.—We heard of the purchase in depot to-day of 600 bushels at 91½c, and 1100 bushels from first hands brought $1 per bushel.

WHEAT.—Market continues a little weak, sales of prime white being made to-day at $1 17½. We heard of the sale of 700 bushels for future delivery on private terms. The receipts amounted to 1254 bushels, and shipments included 1000 bushels. We quote Mediterranean at $1a1 05; red $1 10; red amber, $1 15.

Augusta Market.

AUGUSTA, August 28.—COTTON.—The market today has been almost a standstill. The sales, amounting to 28 bales, were taken by three parties at previous quotations. Operations continue restricted by the extremely limited offerings. Receipts, 14 bales; middlings 31½c. The market, as a general thing, has been quiet but firm throughout the past week. Transactions have indeed been very limited, from the fact that operations have been restricted by the extremely limited supply offered. In regard to the supply known to be on sale, our market may be considered as bare. The receipts of the new crop for the season to date have been about 30 bales. The week closes the market firm at 31½c for middling. Sales of the week 120 bales and receipts 115 bales. Stock on hand 116 bales.

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

CORN—Demand light. We quote $1 35 for prime from depot.

WHEAT—Is in active demand and sold that is offered. We quote white as $1 72a1 78; red $1 55a1 67; amber $1 62.

Savannah Market.

SAVANNAH, August 28.—COTTON.—Although there has been some apprehension from the fear of caterpillar, we can learn of no good cause of such apprehensions. We must remark, however, that in many portions of the cotton growing regions, the rust has dealt severely upon the plant, causing the fruit to drop and the plant to shed its leaves. This has been the case especially upon lands where fertilizers have been freely used.

The indications at present are flattering. The forcing and healthy atmosphere for the past week has been all that could be wished for the development of the staple, and we look forward to a better yield than we have had since the close of the war.

In the absence of a stock upon which to operate, there has been but little business doing in our market. The small transactions have been limited to a few bales of the new crop, for which high prices were paid. We quote: Liverpool middling 31½; low middling 30; good ordinary 28.

The receipts at this port since August 26th amount to 241 bales upland, of which 188 bales were received per Central Railroad, 49 per Atlantic and Gulf Railroad. The exports for the same time have been 170 bales upland of which 127 bales upland were shipped to New York, 9 bales upland to Baltimore, and 34 bales upland to Philadelphia.

RICE—The stock is so reduced that fears are entertained as to whether there will be enough to supply the demand, although that is limited. We think that 300 casks will cover the entire amount held, cleaned and in rough. This state of affairs enables those holding to ask stiffer prices, which we give at 8½a8¾c, while some parties are asking 9c by the single tierce. Repairs are soon to commence on the Upper Mill, everything being got ready for the new crop. All reports from the growing crop agree in the fact that rain is very much needed for filling out the grains, but we have heard no estimate of the loss anticipated from it. Although the crop will not be as large as was at first expected, still there is every reason to suppose that it will exceed that of last year in quantity and quality. The fields becoming in better condition every year, and the labor this year having been more available than last, the rice will likely be heavier and free from grass seeds.

Consignees per Northeastern Railroad August 28.

440 bbls Naval Stores, 60 bushels Rice, Lumber, Mdse, &c. To Ravenel & Holmes, Frost & Adger, G L Brandrot, J C Bradley, D B Hazelton, J M Eason & Bro, Pelzer, Rodgers & Co, Reeder & Davis, J V Barden, Kineman & Howell, J Marshall, Jr, S D Stoney, Goodrich, Wineman & Co, A A Goldsmith & Co, B F Simmons, Johnston, Crews & Co, E Welling, G S Hacker, and Order.

Passengers.

Per steamship Manhattan, for New York—M P O'Connor, son and daughter, G W Parker, wife and child, Miss Hastie, W Bloodgood, J Bayne and wife, Mrs G L Buist, child and nurse, W M White, James M Wilson, Mrs G McMillan, Mrs McMillan, Miss M Conroy, Miss M Tully, F P Elord and wife, Mrs M C Bruce and daughter, Miss Loper, Mrs O'H West, Jr, C Henry West, Miss C M Rason, Miss Cunningham, Miss Ashton, Miss McDonald, S McDonald, W Ashton, P H Primrose, Mr Bush, M Mernaugh, J R Dickinson, W Babb, J G Bailey, D O'Neill, J L De Treville, G Weber, G Jacobs, J Morris, C Stein, A Wolfe, D Phillip, M Philip, E Philip, R Phillip, J H Sturdevant, C Delafield, J W Carmalt, W S Horsey, G P Stowall, J E White, J Johnson, S Thomson, L Elias, W R Wheelock, wife and child, B G Pinckney, C W Henry, G H Ingraham, M O Dowd and daughter, H Daly, J W Beeseman and son, L Pisey, J G Galvin, L Robertson and family, Mrs Mattendorff, and M Phillip.

Per steamship Saragossa, from New York—J Sutherland, P Walker, W Coates, E Silcox, W M Gardner, Mrs Cracoway, Mr Moran, F Lorind, W Lorind, W J Riley, J Levy, J Baptisel, B P Johnston, J Park, C Sparks, F Hoffman, J Foster, A Russell, J Snodgrass, E Gager, R Cole, Miss Lulu Haughton, Miss Tedesco Robinson, J T Wilson, Mr Woodward, W J Wiley, Mrs Smith, Miss Lina Roberts, Miss Agnes Ables, and Nathan Beach.

Per steamer Dictator, from Palatka, via Jacksonville, Fernandina and Savannah—Mr Hubbard, G A Wilson, E M Ellis, F E Little, Col T C Henning and wife, Miss M Burman, Mrs Stiles, G E Wentworth, A H Peisch, T Gorham, W M Bird, Mrs Purse, T Funda, Mrs Phillips, Miss Whitner, Mr McGahagin, wife and three children, Mrs Donahue and sister, T B Birch, and 20 on deck.

Per steamer St Helena, from Edisto—H T Towell, C C Spann, W Seabrook, J R Wescott, R Ludovici, L D Chadwick, Major L E Johnson, and 5 on deck.

Marine News.

Port of Charleston, August 30.

PORT CALENDAR.

THE SUN AND THE MOON.

New Moon, 6th, 12 hours, 46 minutes, morning.
First Quarter, 12th, 4 hours, 3 minutes, evening.
Full Moon, 20th, 3 hours, 21 minutes, evening.
Last Quarter, 28th, 4 hours, 2 minutes, evening.

DAYS.	AUG & SEPT.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	HIGH WATER.
29	Sunday	5..24	6..26	11..44	1..8
31	Tuesday	5..25	6..24	Morn.	2..8
1	Wednesday	5..26	6..23	Morn.	3..25
2	Thursday	5..27	6..22	1..28	4..23
3	Friday	5..27	6..21	2..29	5..26
4	Saturday	5..28	6..19	3..36	6..22
5	Sunday	5..28	6..18	Sets.	7..14

Arrived Saturday.

Steamer Dictator, McNelty, Palatka, via Jacksonville, Fernandina and Savannah. Mdse. To J D Aiken & Co, U S Quartermaster, J A Enslow & Co, W B Williams, W H Cohen, Walker, Evans & Cogswell, W M Lawton, W S Purse, Budd & Blake, A H Petsch, W P Downing & Co, Steincuse & Co, Goldsmith & Son, Raoul & Lynah, E Chamberlain, W M Bird & Co, and others.

Steamer St Helena, Elliott, Edisto, &c. 1 bale Cotton, Mdse, &c. To J H Murray, J W Toomer, Cohen, Hanckel & Co, L S Woodside, and J Colcock.

Steamship Saragossa, Ryder, New York—left 25th inst, P M. To Ravenel & Co, J E Adger & Co, J D Aiken & Co, C D Ahrens & Co, J Apple, W M Bird & Co, E Bates & Co, H Bischoff & Co, D Briggs, Bissell & Co, Budd & Blake, H Bulwinkle & Co, J Blanch, T A Beamish & Co, J Cappel, T D Clancy, Campsen & Co, L Cohen & Co, H Cobia & Co, Cameron, Barkley & Co, Crane, Boylston & Co, W S Corwin & Co, diamond C, Dowie & Moise, D B B V, D F Fleming & Co, J S Fairly & Co, I L Falk & Co, B Feldmann, Forsyth, McComb & Co, J L Farly, H L Frelius, A G Goodwin & Co, E G Goodwin & Co, P L Guillemin, J H Graver & Co, Graeser & Smith, C Graveley, H Gerdes, Hart & Co, H Harris, Holmes & Calder, Hyman & Co, T M Horsey & Bro, H Hoffmann, N A Hunt, J Hurkamp & Co, Ingraham & Son, Johnston, Crews & Co, O E & A S Johnson, J C & Co, Jeffords & Co, Kinsman & Bro, H Klatte & Co, F Kressel, Jr, J Kanapanx, C Kerrison, A R Lewith, E J Lewith, B Lawless, J G Luhn, Murphy & Little, McLoy & Rice, J G Minor & Co, W A Mehrtens, H Myers, Mowry & Co, M & B, Moffett & Wharton, M M & Co, Mantone & Co, J M Martin, S B Marshall, W Mezick, W Matthiessen, Marshall & Burge, Muller, Nimitz & Co, M Marks, N E Railroad Agent, B O'Neill, Nachmann & Co, J F O'Neill & Son, Osendorff & Co, D O'Neill & Son, D Paul & Co, E Perry, Pelzer, Rodgers & Co, C P Poppenheim, diamond P, Reicke & Schaefe, J H Rennsker, H & A R O, Shackelford & Kelly, J N Robson, W Steele, H Soubeyroux, G W Steffens, Southern Express Co, S C Railroad Agent, J E Schroeder, J F Taylor & Co, P Tecklenberg, Tobias' Son, U S Subsistence Department, J H Vollers, Werner & Lucker, Wagener & Monsees, J N M Wohltmann, J Wirth & Co, and Jose Tupeda.

Brig Josie A Devereaux, Clark, Boston—7 days. Ice and Mdse. To M Goldsmith & Son, A Gage & Co, A J Salinas, Order, and others.

AT QUARANTINE.

Schr Wenonah, Mitchell, Baltimore—6 days. Corn. To T J Kerr & Co. Off this bar spoke the schr D F Keeling, from Savannah for New York, and took from her a sick man.

Cleared Saturday.

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

British bark Minnie, Robertson, Liverpool—R Mure & Co.

Merchants' Line schr N W Smith, Tooker, New York—W Roach & Co.

Schr Wanata, Fethersiono, Palma, Majorca—W P Hall.

Sailed Saturday.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, New York.

Schr Clara Montgomery, Cole, Jacksonville, Fla

From this Port.

Schr Lottie, Johnson, Providence, August 26.

Up for this Port.

Schr Myrover, Brown, at New York, August 27.

Cleared for this Port.

Steamship Prometheus, Gray, at Philadelphia, August 26.

Schr J M Richards, Irving, at New York August 26.

Shipping Intelligence.

WILMINGTON, August 28—Arrived, Rebecca Clyde from New York.

Cleared, Geary for Baltimore.

Weather clear. Wind S W. Thermometer 85.

SAVANNAH, August 28—Arrived, steamship, Leo from New York.

Sailed, steamships North Point for Baltimore; Wyoming for Philadelphia; Magnolia and Montgomery for New York.

LIST OF VESSELS

UP, CLEARED AND SAILED FOR THIS PORT.

FOREIGN

LIVERPOOL.

The Vivo, Halliday, sailed ..... July 15
British brig Courier, Evans, sailed ..... July 9
The Homborsund, Nielson, up ..... August 18

DOMESTIC

BOSTON.

Bark D B Walker, Pettigrill, up ..... August 21
Anna E Glover, Perry, up ..... August 19

NEW YORK

Schr Nancy Smith, Boyd, up ..... August 16
Schr J M Richards, Irving, cleared ..... August 25
Schr Myrover, Brown, up ..... August 27

PHILADELPHIA.

Steamship Prometheus, Gray, cleared ..... August 26
Bark R G W Dodge, Munro, cleared ..... August 24

BALTIMORE.

Schr Virginia Dare, Johnson, up ..... August 24

Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.

SICKLES OR REAP HOOKS,

OF DIRECT IMPORTATION—JUST ARRIVED.

ALSO ON HAND,

POWDER, SHOT, CAPS, &c.

At S. N. MARSHALL,

SIGN OF THE "BIG GUN,"

No. 310 King-street, third door below Society.

August 12 ⅌stulmo

Railroads.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 9, 1869.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, APRIL 11TH, THE PASSENGER TRAINS of the South Carolina Railroad will run as follows:

FOR AUGUSTA.

Leave Charleston ..... 8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Augusta ..... 4.45 P. M.

Connecting with trains for Montgomery, Memphis, Nashville and New Orleans, via Montgomery and Grand Junction.

FOR COLUMBIA.

Leave Charleston ..... 8.20 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia ..... 6.10 P. M.

Connecting with Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, and Camden train.

FOR CHARLESTON.

Leave Augusta ..... 9.00 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston ..... 5.10 P. M.
Leave Columbia ..... 7.45 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston ..... 5.10 P. M.

AUGUSTA NIGHT EXPRESS (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Leave Charleston ..... 7.20 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta ..... 6.10 A. M.

Connecting with trains for Memphis, Nashville and New Orleans, via Grand Junction.

Leave Augusta ..... 4.10 P. M.
Arrive at Charleston ..... 4.00 A. M.

COLUMBIA NIGHT EXPRESS. (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Leave Charleston ..... 8.05 P. M.
Arrive at Columbia ..... 4.45 A. M.

Connecting (Sundays excepted) with Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

Leave Columbia ..... 5.50 P. M.
Arrive at Charleston ..... 5.30 A. M.

SUMMERVILLE TRAIN.

Leave Charleston ..... 3.35 P. M.
Arrive at Summerville ..... 5.10 P. M.
Leave Summerville ..... 7.10 A. M.
Arrive at Charleston ..... 9.25 A. M.

CAMDEN BRANCH.

Camden and Columbia Passenger Trains on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, connects with up and down Day Passengers at Kingville.

Leave Camden ..... 6.35 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia ..... 11.00 A. M.
Leave Columbia ..... 2.20 P. M.
Arrive at Camden ..... 7.05 P. M.

Signed H. T. PEAKE,
April 10 General Superintendent.

Machinery, Castings, Etc.

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS

FROM 4 TO 350 horse power, including the celebrated Corliss Cut-off Engines, Slide Valve Stationary Engines, Portable Engines, &c. Also, Circular Mulay and Gang Saw Mills, Sugar Cane Mills, Shafting Pulleys, &c., Lath and Shingle Mills, Wheat and Corn Mills, Circular Saws, Belting, &c. Send for descriptive Circular and Price List.

WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO.,
February 18 Utica, New York.

MEETING-STREET FOUNDRY.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS NOW FURNISHING