CHARLESTON.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

Col. W. A. HEMMINGWAY is the authorized agent of the "Dank News" for the State of South Carolina. He will visit different sections of the State where mail facilities are afforded, when our friends can have an opportunity of subscribing to a consistent and reliable Southern journal.

OUR READERS will have seen, in our paper, that the issue has been squarely made by the Republican party with the Government, upon the policy of reconstruction. It were too much to say that all the Republicans concur in this measure, but it is certain that Republicans make it. It is equally certain it is sustained by Republicans, and by few others than Republicans; and it were but fair to state it as a measure of the party. The policy of this party is stated in the speech of THADDEUS STEVENS, and is to the effect that the States shall be taken as conquered provinces; that the land-394,000,000 acres-shall be disposed of, first, to set up the freedmen, and the balance-350,000,000-be applied to the payment of the publie debt. In consequence of which, the nobility at the South will all be driven into exile, and the morals and manners of the country be very much improved. After this, the States, improved and Republicanized, can be readmitted, through a territorial process more or less extended, and become again substantial parts of the Union.

In sharp contrast with this is the theory of the President, presented in his address to the meeting of gentlemen from the Southern States, as published yesterday. In that he says, with great simplicity and force, "While I think the rebellion has been subdued, and am happy in the consciousness of a duty well performed, I want not only you, but the people of the world, to know that while I dreaded and feared disintegration of the States, I am equally opposed to a consolidation or concentration of power here, under whatever guise or name they bear." In this address it appears that he regards this power, of one portion of the States to determine the fate of the other, as consolidation, under whatever guise or form it may appear, and as such he will oppose it; and, as it is very certain he will oppose it, and as it is equally now thrown the gauntlet, will sustain the issue, it

dent, if he shall have the nerve to play it. The name that conquered us. Of that Union the visible representation is the Government, and against the powers of that Government, justly wielded, no party can prevail.

the Government by any contrivance—if they could | Montezuma, at New York on the 15th inst., report move the mind of the present President, or turn that the long protracted drought, which had him overbeard that they would enter at once on their programme-inaugurate a despotism, controlled by a majority at first, and by an individual afterwards. That is the logical result of every thing they aim at. The power to act achieved, the first step would be as purely irresponsible and despotic-it would be as simply in the assertion Jamaica, denying that he was at all mixed up in of the power that t rants exercise, as any tyrant ever performed. It would be agreeable to popular feeling and popular interest to plunder the South. Power is always sweet. No people by merely moral motives were ever able to withhold themselves from its exercise, and this power it would be out of the question that they could forego. There would be disappointments, of coursethe land they propose to so dispose of would yield a fund about sufficient to defray the expenses of Herald, left Port au Prince on the 25th ult. for the their management; and many who sharpen the edge of despotism for us would find it turned upon | The insurgents had been repulsed in all their adthemselves; but the power conceded or achieved, the party would little reck the ruined hopes that would be crushed in the track of its progress.

But at present they will not get control of the Government. It now appears that their game is Several of the Haytien newspapers denounce the understood by the President; that he knows it to be, what it is in fact, a grasp at irrespon ible in breaking open stores and robbing merchants to power; and if we must have irresponsible powerif this fair fabric must dissolve, and leave but the bleak and bald outline of but a single central power—it will occur to the present Government that the power had as well stay where it is; and if it by President, and now Columbian Minister in Engagement to a deposition of the power had as well stay where it is; and if it by President, and now Columbian Minister in Engagement to a deposition of the power had as well stay where it is; and if it by President, and now Columbian Minister in Engagement to the power had as well stay where it is; and if it is a second successful to the present incumbent, of General Mosquera, former-land to the present state that the recent election there resulted in the choice as President, to succeed Senor Murillo, the present incumbent, of General Mosquera, former-land to the present state that the recent election there resulted in the choice as President, to succeed Senor Murillo, the present incumbent, of General Mosquera, former-land the present state that the recent election there resulted in the choice as President, to succeed Senor Murillo, the present incumbent, of General Mosquera, former-land the present state that the recent election there resulted in the choice as President, and now Columbian Minister in Engagement and the present state that the recent election there resulted in the choice as President, and now Columbian Minister in Engagement and the present state that the recent election there resulted in the choice as President, and now Columbian Minister in Engagement and the present state that the recent election there resulted in the choice as President, and now Columbian Minister in Engagement and the present state that the recent election there are the present states and the present states are the present states ar if this fair fabric must dissolve, and leave but the must be a despotism, they can make it sufficiently | land despotic, and at the expense of those who will have invoked the agency. We are at a fearful point of history, and had as well realize it. Men cannot invoke force without the liability to feel it;-men cannot grasp at the life of others without the danger of their own;-men cannot disrupt a government without exposure to the anarchy resulting; and as the present attitude of the Republican party is one in invocation of force, they must await the spirit they invoke; - and if it will not be exorcisedif they cannot charm it to their bidding—they must thank themselves only for the consequences. They repudiate the union now tendered, and remit the States of the South to the condition of conquered provinces, at the ris' of what power the Government can wield-and we have here felt that too keenly to doubt of its sufficiency.

THE COLORED POPULATION OF RICHMOND AND THEM PROSPECTS.—We made some plain remarks yesterday, upon the present condition and future prospects of the colored people of Richmond and the adjacent country; and we are glad to learn that the suggestions therein contained are received in the spirit in which they were offered. It is not our duty, neither is it our desire, to reflect upon the colored portion of our population; but nebody can be blind to the fact, that they are woofully improvident, and, unless somebody takes them by the hand, siding them by good counsel, they will most assuredly go to the dogs or some other worst place. The Christian Commission, an association which has been aiding them all along, is about to withdraw its charities from the city of Richmond, and the colored people will have to fall back upon their own resources. We tell them plainly, and without any reserve, that their own energies and own hands must supply their wants during the coming winter and season of hard necessities. It will be difficult for white people with employment to stand out against the siege which winter will lay at their doors. How much harder will it be for the colored race, without home and without employment, and without money. We shudder at the recital of such things, but we think we are doing nothing more than our duty in lifting the curtain which conceals the future. If those whom we address are so blind or so infatuated as not to heed our advice, then the responsibility for their calamities will be upon their own heads. We warn them solemnly, and with a mind devoid of all prejudice.

The meeting to take place at the African Church, during the present week, should be attended by all who can conveniently do so.—Richmond Whig, 12th.

RAILROAD COMMUNICATION.—The officers of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad have determined to keep the connection of their road with the Savannah and Gulf Road. They have sent North for the iron to replace that taken from the Florida Railroad during the war. When the Gulf Road is put in running order again, this connection will form a continuous line of railroad between Savannah and this place. Afthe connecting road is about twenty miles long, striking the Pensacola and Georgia Road at Live Oak Station, about seventy miles from Tallahaesec. Thence a railroad extends twenty miles to fit. Marks on the Gulf, from which points vessels ply to Mobile and Now Orleans.—Savannah Herald,

LATER FROM NEW YORK.

Arrival of the Alhambra

The steamship Alhambra, Captain R. B. Benson of the LEARY line, arrived here yesterday evening. Through the attention of Purser GAILLARD WO have been placed in possession of full files of papers up to the time of leaving on Saturday last, from which we have taken the following

NEWS.

COUNTERFEIT TREASURY NOTE. A dangerous counterfeit was received at the Treasury on the 15th instant, of a hundred dollar compound interest note, bearing date May 15,

The President, on the 15th instant, appointed Charles H. Campfield to be appraiser of merchan-

disc for the port of Savannah. The internal revenue receipts, on the 15th inst. amounted to \$1,563,852.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says that the time is not distant when there will be an entire reconstruction of the Cabinet. The

members whose time will have come are Messrs. Stanton, Harlan, Speed, and Judge Advocate Holt. Additional details, of much interest, regarding the war between the Republic of Paraguay, on the one hand, and the Empire of Brazil, the Argentine Confederation and the Republic of Uruguay, on the other, were brought by the British bark St. Andrew, which arrived at New York on the 15th inst. from Montevideo, Uruguay, on the 28th July. President Lopez had taken command of the Para guayans in person, but was moving more cautious ly than at first, owing to several checks which his troops had received. The allies claim that the navy of the Paraguayans was nearly annihilated in the battle of Riachuelo, between Paraguay and Brazil, and that on land the Paraguayans had also experienced some material repulses. The armies of all the contending Powers were, however, in motion, and recruiting and all kinds of military preparations were in progress in every direction; but till the rain and cold gave place to more favorable weather it was thought that no decisive campaign would be commenced. There were seven teen thousand Brazilians in the field.

A Montevideo paper announces that a United States naval expedition of great strength would soon arrive on the South American coast, accompanied by a commissioner, whose duty it would be to demand and enforce non-interference with the free navigation of the Plate River by Brazil, and the payment by the Government of the country of four hundred thousand dollars as indemnity for American vessels destroyed by rebel pirates in Brazilian waters. A Buenos Ayres journal, however, says this story has no foundation in fact. The city of Montevideo was said to be in a terrible condition, owing to political intrigues, political arrests, murders in broad daylight, burglaries, robbery, and other lawlessness.

Advices from Jamaica, West Indies, to Septemsoon arrive on the South American coast, accomcertain that the Republican party, since it has free navigation of the Plate River by Brazil, and the payment by the Government of the country of becomes a serious question how the matter will four hundred thousand dollars as indemnity for The game, however, is in the hand of the Presi- Brazilian waters. A Buenos Ayres journal, how-Union is a power. It was the inspiration of that The city of Montevideo was said to be in a terrible

Advices from Jamaica, West Indies, to Septem-We have little doubt, if they could get control of ber 7, received by the arrival of the steamship caused wide-spread distress in the island, was over, and favorable showers had fallen. General Lamothe, a refugee from Hayti, residing at Kingston, Jamaica, having been threatened with expulsion from the island, for alleged complicity in the Haytien rebellion, had written to the Governor of any recent scheme against his country. There does not appear to have been any truth in the report, received by a previous arrival, that an insurrection was about to break out in the western portion of Jamaica.

The rebellion in Hayti is still unsubdued. A letter from Port au Prince of the 28th of August, published in a Jamaica newspaper, states that President Geffrard, as already mentioned in the seat of war, taking with him sixteen hundred men. vances, and the recapture from them of the town of Cape Haytien was daily expected. It was rumored that Fort St. Michel had already been captured by the national troops, with sixty prisoners. excesses committed by the revolutionary leaders pay their soldiers.

land.

Major-General Slocum, in accordance with instructions from the President, issued an order under date of the 4th instant, revoking his previous one forbidding the enrolment of the State troops called for by Provisional Governor Sharkey's proclamation. The General says that at the time he issued the prohibitory order he believed it to be in accordance with the policy of the government. It is said that Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, is infavor of the Constitutional Convention, now in session at Montgomery, making provision for the admittance of negro testimony in the Courts of the State.

mittance of negro testimony in the Courts of the State.

General Swayne, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Alabama, has issued orders, which have been approved by General Wood, the military commander, and Provisional Governor Parsons, directing that all contracts for labor between the planters and the negroes, to be binding, must be reduced to writing; that for the protection of the latter class these contracts will form a lien on the crops, and that for the protection of the planters all the negroes who refuse to comply with the stipulations will be arrested as vagrants, and compelled to resume work. The citizens of Marengo and other Alabama counties have petitioned Governor Parsons to interpose for the removal of Colonel Lynch, of the Fifth Wisconsin cavalry, on the ground that the expression of his sentiments tends to negro insurrection.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular letter to the customs collectors, requiring a more rigid compliance with the revenue laws on the part of the commanders of revenue cuttors. It is not sufficient that the officers in question should merely speak incoming vessels; but they must board and examine them, and if anything suspicious is observed, must remain on them till the point of destination is reached. They are also required, in addition to their other duties, to maintain a general surveillance of the coast, and the custom of using revenue cutters for pleasure parties is to be put a stop to.

In the council at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on Thursday of this week, a new treaty of friendship and peace with the Government was signed by delegates representing the Osage, Seminole, Creek, Chickasaw, Cowskin, Seneca, Shawnee, Choctaw and Quapaw tribes of Indians. They abjure the coalitions of their people with the rebels, and pledge themselvos hereafter to know no supreme national authority but that of the United States.

Saudwich Island dates, of August 16, give thirty as the total number of whaling vessels. General Swayne, Assistant Commissioner of the

and pledge thomselves hereafter to know no supreme national authority but that of the United States.

Saudwich Island dates, of August 16, give thirty as the total number of whaling vessels known to have been captured by the rebel pirate Shenandoah, in the North Paeific and Arctic Oceans, up to the latest dates received. No later captures, however, than those whose names we have already published, are reported. Of the thirty, twenty-six were burned and four bonded.

Lieutenant Gamble, of the British war-ship Urgent, which has just arrived at Halifax, N. S., reports that he recently passed the place where the Atlautic able bnoys were said to be located, and nothing was to be seen of them. He is inclined to think that they have parted and drifted off.

The the 13th inst. fifty thousand dollars in government bonds were stolen from the counter of Mr. E. Bliss, banker, of No. 10 Pine-street. The thiof or thieves have not yet been arrested.

On the 15th instant, Frank Billargen, a canal boatman, a native of Canada, and thirty-three years of ago, became engaged in a quarrel, in the years of ago, became engaged in a quarrel, in the drinking place No. 29 Coenties slip, with the proprietor, William Kehoe, Billargen, it is said, threatened to stab Kehoe, when the latter, as alleged, drew a pistol, fired it, and instantly killed the former. A coroner's inquest was held in the

case, and, the jury finding Kehoe guilty of the killing, he was committed to the Tombs.

Judge Advocate General Holt has written a communication in vindication of his own conduct at the commencement of the rebellion, and in reply to the recent charges, by Mr. Montgomery Blair in his speech, that several members of the Cabinet dallied with the rebels, and opposed the sending of reinforcements to the beleaguered national garrison in Fort Sumter. In support of his statements, Judge Holt introduces letters from Gen. Scott, Preston King, and other gentlemen of eminence.

national garrison in Fort Sumter. In support of his statements, Judge Holt introduces letters from Gen. Scott, Preston King, and other gentlemen of eminence.

In answer to the charges of Mr. Blair and others that Mr. Seward was one of the members of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet who opposed the succor of the national garrisons in the harbors of Charleston and Pensacola, in April, 1861, Brevet Major-General Meigs, who was connected with the expedition that went to the relief of the latter, states that, on the contrary, it originated with Mr. Seward, and its perfection was most ably assisted by him. The coronor's inquisition relative to the death of Mrs. Laura Mills, who died at her residence in Fulton-street, Brooklyn, from the effects, as alleged, of being beaten by her husband, Frank Mills, was continued and concluded. Several witnesses were examined, and the jury's verdict charged the death to maltreatment by the husband, who was thereupon committed to prison to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A mutiny occurred on Friday 15th, on board the Haytien war steamer Geffrard, now lying in the East River. Several of the crew refused to do duty when ordered, and their officers were unable to reduce them to subjection. The police were called on and soon restored order, arresting a few of the ringleaders and conveying them to the station house.

The fair of the New York State Agricultural Society closed at Utica, on the 15th inst. The exhibition is pronounced a decided success. The receipts were twelve thousand dollars.

The fall meeting of the Hudson County Agricultural Association, at Secaucus, New Jersey, was terminated on the 15th inst. by a steeple chase, a two mile and a quarter handicap and a mile and a quarter dash. The attendance was large and the racing fine.

The cricket match between the first clevens of the St. George Club, of New York, and the Boston Club, of Boston, which was commenced on the 14th, on the grounds of the former, at Hoboken, was concluded on the 15th, and resulted in the victory of the St. Geo

Thirteen steamers of different classes and six schooners were sold on Friday last by the Government at the Washington Navy Yard, realizing a total of \$171,550.

James L. Orr, of South Carolina, formerly Speaker of the National House of Representatives, was on the 15th inst. pardoned by the President. At New York, on Friday, the 15th inst., the stock market was dull and rather depressed. Gold was weak, and closed at 1423.

There was scarcely so much activity or buoyancy

DISCOVERY OF COPPER ORE IN MARYLAND. Extensive and valuable discoveries of copper and other mineral wealth are said to have been recently made on what is known as the Eyler farm, in Hause's district, Frederick county, Maryland. The copper resembles the virgin ore of Lake Superior, and is often found remarkably rich in perior, and large blocks.

THE PRESIDENT AND SENATOR WILSON. Senator Wilson had an interview with the Presi-Senator Wilson had an interview with the President on the 14th inst., and a free interchange of opinions is reported to have ensued in relation to the policy of reconstruction, and the cause of Mr. Wilson's supposed lisaffection to the administration. The Massachusetts Senator remarked afterwards to a friend, that however he might differ from the President on questions of expediency, yet the latter was unquestionably honest in his intentions to perpetuate the Union by conciliating the South, and that he had his respect for intending right, however he might fail in accomplishing the object. Mr. Johnson will, doubtless, feel duly thankful for the Senator's patronizing condescension.

Military Occupation-General Slocum

It is understood in Washington that it is contemplated by the President entirely to withdraw the troops from the South, in a short time, leaving the States lately in rebellion to reorganize on the basis of civil government, precisely as they stood before the late war, with the exception of slavery. This policy is said to have arisen through the good sense of the leading Southern men themselves. in accepting the present position of affairs, as disclosed in the interview between President Johnson and a considerable deputation of their leading men, at the Waite House, the other day. Thus, the late slave States will have hardly a soldier left among them, save such as may be required to garrison the several forts; and these, as in the Northern States, will be retained in active service only for the purpose of meeting any emergency that may

the purpose of meeting any emergency that may arise from foreign powers.

The letter which General Slocum is said to have written to Mr. John A. Green, who nominated him to the Democratic Convention for Secretary of the State of New York, has been published in full. The General gays:

State of New York, has been published in full. The General says:

"I am in favor of the principles which appear thus far to have governed President Johnson with regard to the Southern States, that is to allow those States to decide who shall and shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage. In a few words, I am in favor, at the carliest practicable period, of a government of civil law, and I believe that the true interests of the country demand a more economical administration of affairs and an effort to reduce the public debt, and the substitution of civil for military courts, and a more careful observance of the constitutional rights of States and individuals. If these views are such as will be endorsed by your Convention, and if they should nominate me for Secretary of State, I shall accept the nomination."

the nomination."

The annual fair of the American Institute was inaugurated on the evening of the 12th instant, in New York city, with great evlat. The opening address was delivered by Major-General Sickles. His speech contained many interesting facts and statistics going to show some of the practical results of the energy and resources of the country, as displayed during the war.—Wilmington Herald, 18th inst.

STEALING.—Stealing seems to have become the order of the day, and the negroes who will not work are the thie cs. Whole bales of cotton, in some instances, are bagged by them, and it is almost an every day occurrence that cases are brought to light where they break into gin and store-houses and take the loose cotton, in order to get the high prices and live without work. Numbers are in our jail now charged with stealing, and complaints are frequently heard where parties have been losers without being able to trace the rogues. On this topic the Camdon Journal says:

the rogues. On this topic the Canada says:

"We are informed, from all portions of our District, that thieving is terribly on the increase. For some time, hogs, cattle, &c., have been in great demand by the marauders; but as the supply of these quadrupeds is not sufficient to gratify the thirst for plunder, the thieves have gone briskly into the horse and mule market, and several stables in the District have recently been robbed. We can only recommend to our planters and others increased watchfulness and armed intervention whenever practicable."

[Darlington Southerner, 15th.

A few cases of yellow fever are reported in New Orleans, but they excite no uneasiness, as they are of a mild type, and yield readily to careful treatment. The health of the city generally was never better.

STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, OFFICE Nos. 5 and 7 JOHN-STREET, N. Y.

OFFICE Nos. 5 and 7 JOHN-STREET, N. Y.

No. 718 Brondway, N. Y.,
No. 269 F ultton-street,
Brooklyn, and
THIS ESTABLISHMENG, SO LONG KNOWN TO THE
country, continues to DYE. AND CLEAN ALL
KINDS OF DRESS GOODS, either in the piece or in garments, Ladies' Dresses, Shawls, &c., of Silk, Satin, Velvet, Merino, and other fabrics, cleaned carefully without
being ripped. Also, Gentlemen's Coats, Overcoats,
Pants, Vests, &c. Kid Gloves cleaned or dyed Black.
Goods forwarded by Express carefully attended to, and
returned by Express if required.

September 14 lmg BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.

September 15

THE SCHOONER JONAS SPARKS IS DIS. CHARGING This Day, at Kerr's Wharf. All Freight not called for at sunset will be stored at the expense WILLIS & CHISOLM. owners. September 20

#3"BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!-THE ORIGINAL and best in the world! The only true and perfect HAIR DYE. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, with out injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,

For restoring and Beautifying the Hair. CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

DR. T. REENSTJERNA, HAVING RESUMED his Practice of MEDICINE AND SURGERY, will be found at his Office, No. 100 BROAD-STREET, betwee King and Meeting-streets.

N. B.—Diseases of a Private Nature cured with dis patch. August 15

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SUB-DISTRICT. MILITARY DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON, CHARLESTON, S. C., Sopt. 19, 1865.

[SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 135.] I. MR. CHARLES LINING IS HEREBY APPOINTED Port Warden for the Port of Charleston.

II. Mr. RICHARD WISH is hereby appointed Pilo for Charleston Harbor, subject to the examination and approval of the Board to be convened under Captain BOUTELLE, Chief Coast Survey.

By order of W. T. BENNETT. Brev. Brig.-Gen. Com. Post and 1st Sub-District. GEORGE S. BURGER, 1st Lieut. 54th N. Y. V. V., and A. A. A. G.

September 20 HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIST. CHARLESTON, CHARLESTON, S. C., September 17, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS.]

GENERAL ORDERS NOS. 1, 2 AND 3, ARE HEREBY hanged to General Orders Nos. 94, 95, 96. By command of Brevet Brigadier-General W. T. BEN

GEO. W. HOOKER, NETT. Assistant Adjutant-General. September 18

DEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF SO. CA. HILTON HEAD, S. C., Sept. 8, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3...] MESSRS. JONES & JOHNSON, TRADERS AT FLOR ENCE, S. C., for selling intoxicating liquors to a detach-

nent of the 1st Ohio Vet. Cavalry, on or about the 20th day of July, 1865, in violation of the orders of the office in charge of said detachment, are hereby prohibited from trading at any Post in this Department, occupied by United States troops.

By command of Major-General Q. A. GILLMORE. W. L. M. BURGER, September 18 3 Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, DEP'T. SOUTH CAROLINA, Hilton Head, S. C., September 10, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 33.]

During the temporary absence of Major-General Q. A. GILLMORE, the undersigned hereby assumes comnand of this Department. The Department Staff will remain, as heretofore announced in General Orders from

remain, as neretorous these Headquarters.
these Headquarters and regulations will remain in force, until otherwise ordered.
CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.,
September 18 3 Brevet Major-Gen. Vols.

FOR BALTIMORE.—THE SCHR.
FRANCISCO will have dispatch for the abovemanued port. For Freight, apply to
WILLIS & CHISOLM. September 20

ORLEANS LINE.—FOR NEW YORK.—The A I schooner JULIA A. HALLOCK, Capt. J. P. Brewster, now loading at Capt. J. P. Brewster, now loading at Gargo engaged, will leave on or before Wednesday, 20th instant. For freight or passage, apply to STYLES & CARTER. September 14 Vanderhorst's Wharf,

FOR PHILADELPHIA—KEYSTONE LINE.—The splendid new Packet Schr.
ARCHER AND REEVES, Gardner master, will
sail as above, oner about Wednesday next. For
Freight or Passage apply to

H. F. BAKER & CO., No. 20 Cumberland street. Fosdick's Line of Steamers

FOR NEW YORK & CHARLESTON.

THE NEW AND FAST STEAMER



GENERAL SHERMAN,

J. PENDLETON, MASTER, WILL SAIL FROM KERR'S WHARF, FOR NEW YORK, To-Day, the 20th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M. For Freight engagements apply to TROUT & AMESBURY,

No. 20 Cumberland-street, near Church-street.
For Passage, at reduced rates, apply to Capt. PEN
DLETON, on board.

1 September 20 NEW YORK & CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

LEARY LINE. FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS Quaker City (sidowheel), W. H. West, Commander. Granada (propeller)R. BAXTER, Commander. Alhambra (propeller)....R. B. BENSON, Commander

THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP



ALHAMBRA,

WILL LEAVE BROWN'S WHARF ON SATURDAY W 23d September, at — o'clock, precisely.
For Freight or Passage, having HANDSOME ACCOMMODATIONS, apply to RAVENEL & CO.,
South corner of East Bay and Vanderhorst's Wharf.
September 19

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR OMNIBUS LINE.

BREAFTER THE TIME OF STARTING FROM Spring-street, up town, and Broad-street, down town, will be as follows:

Omnibus will leave Spring-street precisely at 7 A. M., and will continue to leave the above named point every twenty minutes throughout the day.

Omnibus will leave Broad-street at 7.20 A. M., and will continue to leave that point every twenty minutes during the day. Last Buss leaving Spring-street at 7 P. M. for down town; leaving Broad-street 7.20 P. M. for up town;

\$25 A DAY! AGENTS WANTED TO Sell a new and wonderful SEWING MACHINE, the only cheap one licensed. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Main. Smoo September 15

GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine.
September 15

FOR SALE-A LOT OF OLD PAPERS. September 14

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated at the corner of king and Tradd-streets. Also, a pleasant ROOM, suitable for man and wife. DAY BOARDERS taken.

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.
THE EIGHTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on Monday, the 2d of October, 1855.
Excepting the military feature, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, course of study, &c., will be as heretofore.
Therms—One hundred and five (\$105) dollars for the first three months of the term, payable in advance. This

TERMS—One numbers and nive (\$105) dollars for the first three months of the term, payable in advance. This charge will cover all expenses for board, fuel, lights, washing, instruction, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish clothing for a

tendance. Each student must furnish clothing for a single bed.

Circulars furnished on application to Captain H. S. THOMPSON, at the Male Academy, Columbia, S. C. J. B. WHITE, Superintendent H. M. A., Late Superintendent of the S. C. Military Academy, September 20 was 6

THE MISSES MAISHALL WILL OFEN A SCHOOL on the 9th of October, at the residence of their father, Rev. Alex. W. Marshall, No. 18 Anherst-street, for children and young ladies. The Elementary as well as the higher branches of an English education will be taught, including French and Music. For terms, apply as above. firmt5

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

HE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm of GBSON & MILLER, was disolved on the 15th instant, by mutual consent.

Those indebted to the concern will make payment to the A GIBSON. 3*

W. A. GIBSON. W. T. MILLER. September 20

GOPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING THIS DAY ENTERED into copartnership, under the firm of RICHARD O'NEALE & SON, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, in the purchase and sale of COTTON and other kinds of Country Produce, would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are now prepared to resume the business formerly carried on by the senior partner (R. O'Neale, Sr.) Ary orders entrusted to them will receive their immediate at only the senior partner (R. O'Neale, Sr.) Ary orders entrusted to them will receive their immediate at only the senior partner (R. O'Neale, Sr.) Ary orders entrusted to them will receive their immediate at only the senior partner (R. O'Neale, Jr. Columbia, Sept. 11, 1865.

A September 20

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF TUPPER & FREER IS HEREBY dissolved by mutual consent,

GEORGE TUPPER.
E. M. FREER, JR.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SUCCESSORS OF TUPPER & FREER, have formed a Copartier-ship from the 12th day of September, 1865, under the name and style of TUPPER & THURSTON, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL TIMBER, LUMBER AND WOOD BUSINESS, at "Torre's Steam Saw Mill.

GEORGE TUPPER

GEORGE TUPPER. JNO. G. THURSTON. 3 September 18

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A
COPARTNERSHIP for the purpose of carrying on
a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS IN THE CITIES
OF NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON, under the name
and firm in each city of W. B. & T. E. RYAN. WILLIAM
B. RYAN will be the partner resident in Fow York.
Consignments of all kinds of Produce and Manufactured articles are respectfully solicited.
WM. B. RYAN.
Place of business in Charleston at No. 62, West side of
East Eay-street, and three doors north of Tradd-street.
September 5

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP in this city, under the name and firm of
TAFT & HOWLAND, for the purpose of transacting A
GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS OF TRANSACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH Particular attention given to the PURCHASE OF COT-TON AND SALE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MER-CHANDISE.

A LL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS AGAINST
the Estate of the late EPHRAIM S. MIKELL, of
St. James' Goose Creek, planter, will present them properly attested to WM. E. MIKELL, Attorney at Law, No.
40 Broad-street; and all persons indebted thereto will
make payment to the same. ELIZA Y. MIKELL,
September 2 sw16 Qualified Administratrix.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS AGAINST tee Estate of the late WM. L. MOULTRIE, M. D., of St. John's (Berke'ey) Parish, planter, will please present them, properly attested, to JAMES MOULTRIE, M. D., corner of Pitt and Montague-streets; and all persons indebted thereto will make pryment to the same.

JAMES MOULTRIE, M. D.,) Qualified JOHN HARLESTON, September 15

SAWS SETAND REPAIRED.

A LL KINDS OF SAWS SET AND SHARPENED, at No. 9 COLLEGE-STREET. Also, New
Teeth put on in a faithful munner, by
August 23 w5* F. WISS.

THE UNDERSIGNED

S PREPARED TO FURNISH DESIGNS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAIL DRAWINGS for Buildings of every description, and in every style of architecture that may be desired. Orders from any part of the United States will receive prompt attention, with moderate charges.

WALTER S. WEST, Architect, WALTER S. WEST, Architect, September 5

SAVANNAH HERALD CAN BE HAD AT

Rugg's Book and Periodical Store. No. 108 MARKET-STREET. September 20

MERCHANTS' HOTEL. CORNER KING AND SOCIETY-STS. THE ABOVE HOTEL HAS BEEN COMPLETELY

enovated and refurnished, and is now open for the pse tronage of the public, under an entirely new manage-A BAR, fitted up with the latest and most modern im-

provements, is attached to the House, where may always be found LIQUORS of the most superior quality in the City.

LIQUOR can be obtained at the table, and will also be furnished in the rooms at all hours and all days of the week, if desired.

Mr. H. H. PARSONS, formerly connected with the Pavilion Hotel, is attached to the Hotel, and would be gratified to meet any of his old friends.

LORING & BENNETT, Proprietors.

FREE COLLATION MBROHANTS EXCHANGE BAR,

Corner King and Society-Streets. GIVE US A CALL!

MOTTS' SAMPLE ROOMS. Ales, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

No. 8 BROAD-STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. FREE LUNCH from 11 till 1 o'clock every day. -

JOHN MOTT. PROPRIETORS: W. V. MOTT. JUST TAKE A LOOK AT US!

THE ALBION.

Ales, Wines, Liquors and Segars. No. 25 BROAD-STREET. CHARLESTON, S. C.

Free Lunch, from 11 to 1 o'clock, every day.
PROPRIETORS—WILLIAM H. DOUGLAS and WALTER
PETERS. 1mo August 31 "LIVE OAK CLUB HOUSE,"

No. 32 GEORGE-STREET Free Lunch at 11 A. M. and 9 P. M.,

Every Day.

Dinners and Suppers to Order, town Fare 10 cents: Tickets issued only redeemable on the IN THE LIVE OAK STYLE. Beptember 13 Vand if an alleted and a mag and