

Important News for the Sea Island Planters.

JULIAN MITCHELL, Esq., of this city, left here some time since, on an important mission to Washington City, in reference to the recovery and speedy restoration to the owners of the valuable lands on our Sea Islands. These lands, comprising the finest Sea Island Cotton soil in the world, has been, as most of our readers know, in possession of the Freedmen's Bureau, and it was for the purpose of getting them out of that institution, and to enable the owners to get possession of their property and go to work, that induced Mr. MITCHELL to undertake the task. WM. WHALEY, Esq., law partner of Mr. MITCHELL, yesterday received advices that the efforts for restoring the property had been completely successful, and that after repeated and anxious interviews with the President and Secretary of War, Mr. MITCHELL had succeeded in procuring a general order for the restoration of the lands to the respective owners.

In pursuance of these orders, Gen. HOWARD will shortly visit Charleston, to make a formal surrender of them.

OUR READERS can scarcely have failed to become conscious of an improved state of feeling in this country within a few months past. It has not been long since, throughout the North, there was exhibited a spirit of vengeance over the prostrate South, scarcely short of that expressed during the severest effects of the war. The inventions of malignity to the prejudice of this unhappy section, were as readily received. Orators, newspapers and public functionaries, vied with each other in their efforts to make our subjugation abject; and to ill and evils at home, such as a people have seldom been fated to encounter, we had not one ray of hope, one cheering prospect from abroad.

This is now much changed. The spirit of aggression, even, would seem to be less instant, while everywhere there is exhibited the purpose to raise and sustain the South. This purpose is unmistakably expressed by the Executive. The leading journals at the North almost all concur in it. The Herald and Times, of New York—the one an index of public feeling, the other of the feeling of the better class of Republicans—both vie with each other in efforts to sustain it. So also do the journals in other cities at the North. To the same effect, also, is the popular oratory and individual expressions of the people; and it would seem to be the general purpose, not only not to injure and oppress this section further, but to give the moral support of approbation, and the widest latitude of discretion as to the means by which to rebuild and restore its ruined fortunes.

This spirit is important. There is still much in our condition not to be touched or affected by foreign feeling. We have before us the inexorable duty of acting upon our own fortunes. These depend upon the social problem to be solved of peace and progress in races so distinct together. It is one which must task the character and intelligence of our people—one upon which there can be little light of experience, in which there will be liability to disturbance; and in which disturbance may bring disaster; and while, therefore, we do not find in this better feeling at the North and throughout the country, all the conditions of well-being, as the labor of our lives, is still upon us. The prospect of a fair field of operation, and the perfect freedom to act upon the subject under the dictates of our own best intelligence, are still the conditions of assurance which may well be worthy of consideration.

This is, in fact, the desideratum—for us as for the colored race. It is misapprehension to suppose we desire control of the colored race from any fondness for power. There would, perhaps, be a general feeling of relief if that race were away, and we could undertake the task of reconstructing our ruined fortunes without the embarrassments resulting from the necessity of acting on a people between whom and ourselves there must be more or less of contrarieties and contest. But while it is the condition of well-being to us that we should be sui juris upon the subject of our policy—while it is upon this condition only that we can undertake the enterprises necessary to develop our resources, and cultivate the country—it is also the condition of existence to the negro. He can have little hope of employment or the means of existence unless these enterprises shall be started; and important as it is to us, therefore, that we shall be able to control him, it is not less important to him that he shall be controlled. Nothing is wanted of him but the security that he shall be made to perform his office in the capacity into which he may be taken; upon that security, works will be undertaken, enterprises will be started; he will be again taken up into the ordinary operations of society; his advancement will be consistent then with the advancement of the society itself, and that society is free from foreign interference, that he is relieved from the interference of officious friends, that he can become a normal constituent of a healthy, vital, active community, to share in its goods and its ills, and have, at least, that share of common content and happiness which always results from a natural position, is now, perhaps, the highest boon that could be conferred upon that race.

In consistency with that fact, the prospect for them and us is still bright. We have fearful losses to make up, depressions and embarrassments to overcome; but we have fertile fields, products of surpassing value, a state of society singularly pure and elevated in its moral tone. With abundant labor, it is scarcely possible that our land will not bloom and brighten. The labor of the negro would be preferred—it will be more ready to our hand—it will be more agreeable from our better acquaintance with it, and greater familiarity with it and experience of its capacities; and while this labor may not be sufficient, while it may be less efficient in want of the more stringent discipline of slavery, and while, if as efficient, it would not be adequate to the demands for labor in the expanded opportunities presented by the transcendently profitable products of our country, and white labor from all other countries may be brought in, it is reasonably certain that this labor, if there be the securities for its efficiency and order, will, to the utmost extent of it, be absorbed, and that thus the negro will become a sharer in whatever of fortune may be open to the people of the South.

The better feeling exhibited towards us in other sections of the Republic, therefore, is important. Our fortunes are entirely manageable, if under our own control. We have little doubt but that the colored race will be susceptible of the discipline and order consistent with the most perfect welfare of the country, if we shall be at liberty to adopt the policy dictated by our own experience and judgment. In this better feeling there is reason to believe that this immunity from foreign interference will be accorded; and though, as we have said, we have yet much to overcome, and not the least of this the task of devising the forms and relations suited to the altered status of the negro, we have confidence that over all these we shall ultimately triumph, and have, throughout this Southern land, a picture of exceeding brightness.

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The Speech of John Van Buren, before the Democracy, at Albany, New York, is a most important act in the political drama. It is a direct and enthusiastic appeal to the popular ear in favor of the reconstruction policy of the President. This appeal seems to have been responded to with the utmost fervor, and a new era in political action would seem to have been inaugurated. Politicians are no longer content to approve that policy; no longer willing merely to admit, with reluctance and constraint, the restoration of fraternal relations with the States lately so discovered; but they now seem disposed to spring to them with demonstrations of joy and gladness, and this, the first great fact in exhibition of the policy, is of great importance. Our space will not permit the republication of the speech; but, in the course of it, he took occasion to show the power possessed by the President, notwithstanding the control of Congress by the opposition, to sustain his policy, and to that end, suggested the appointment of our estimable and distinguished fellow-townsmen, Gov. AIKEN, to the place of Secretary STANTON, in the War Department. That course of policy seems never to have been thought of before; but it seizes at once upon attention, and, in allusion to it, the New York World remarks:

"His speech at Albany was in his best vein. The things in it which most seem like mere pungent hits, or a bold oratorical coup, will be found on examination to contain more sense and logic than could easily have been conveyed with so much effect in the dry forms of reasoning. Take, for illustration, his suggestion that President Johnson will remodel his cabinet by making Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, Secretary of War, in place of Mr. Stanton, whose anxiety to retire for the benefit of his health will be graciously indulged. There is a great deal more in this than an intrepid and amusing freak of political fancy. It is clear, on the mere statement, that the whole Democratic party would applaud such a change, and that it would be gall and wormwood to the Republicans."

Our Railroads. The public have, no doubt, learned with much satisfaction that the South Carolina Railroad will be open to Hopkins this day—a point which is some twelve miles this side of Columbia.

We had hoped that ere this the cars would have been traveling through to the Capital of the State; but, in these unsettled times, when everything has to be done under great disadvantages, we must be thankful for what has been performed.

At Hopkins the difficulty of communicating with the interior of the State will be vastly less than at Orangeburg—indeed, the amount of travel to be done to reach either Winnsboro, the terminus of the Charlotte Railroad, or Aleton, that of the Greenville Road, will be hardly over a half. The quantity of work still to be done to open our communications is considerable, but with anything like suitable facilities it could soon be overcome. The present break in the railroad is from Hopkins to Winnsboro, a distance of about 37 miles, and the same to reach the Greenville Road. The most important section, however, is the Augusta branch—say from Branchville to Johnson's Turn-out, about 40 miles long—which is badly broken up. When these connections are made, which will require the rebuilding of about 100 miles of railroad, and the Santee bridge on the Northeastern Road repaired, our railroad connections in this State will be complete.

This breaking up of our ordinary traveling facilities has been of immense disadvantage and loss to both city and country, and we have heard of parties who, having gone North, and who lived near Aiken, S. C., who preferred to go home via Nashville than to come to this city and to undergo the unpleasantness of traveling some forty miles by wagon. Charleston has been peculiarly unfortunate, for when her railroads were destroyed, nearly all communication with the interior was stopped; but New Orleans has the Mississippi, Mobile the noble streams of Alabama and her great Mobile and Ohio Railroad, which is already in operation throughout its extent; Savannah has the Savannah River, and the railroads leading to Wilmington and Morehead City were repaired by General SHERMAN; so that all of them have the start of us in interior communication.

The New York Times—which journal, by the way, always goes with the side that is strongest—denominates the SUMMER school of Radicals "chronic malcontents," and says: "There can be no doubt that the country is tired and disgusted with the extreme and extravagant style in which the claims of the negro have been pressed. By a very active and prepotent school of political and social reformers, the claims, interests, courage and character of the whites have been made who are subordinate to those of the blacks. There must, in the nature of things, be a reaction to all this—and the Connecticut election indicates that it has begun. How far it will go, what results it will accomplish, remains to be seen. It will probably, at all events, somewhat dampen the ardor of ambitious politicians, who have supposed ultra devotion to the negro the only winning game; and it will probably satisfy party leaders that it is not always so rashly to insert new planks in a party platform."

The New York Anti-Slavery Standard, of a late date; the organ of the "freedmen," thus assails the President. It says: "This is a white man's country, and, by God, while I am President, it shall be a white man's Government." It is an such words, inhuman, and atheistic words, that Andrew Johnson, within a few days, has announced his convictions and policy. They were spoken to Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri.

The following order from General THOMAS, commanding at Mississippi, has been received at the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, &c.:

The Mayor of this city having signified his willingness to allow negroes the right to testify before his Court, and to impose the same penalties upon negroes violating State laws, as would be imposed upon white persons committing the said crime, it is hereby ordered that the officers of this Bureau shall in no case interfere with the city authorities in the discharge of their duties, and shall take cognizance of no case coming within the jurisdiction of the Mayor of the city, but turn over all such to the Mayor for trial.

NEW AND FORMIDABLE FLEET OF WAR VESSELS.—The termination of the rebellion found our Government in the preparation of a large fleet of new and improved naval vessels to meet any emergency—whether by foreign interference in our national affairs, or otherwise—that might arise. Among them were seventeen fine iron-clad sloops of war, which will combine great speed and more than the usual invulnerability of wooden vessels. The building of so formidable a fleet of this class of vessels in preference to iron-clads was forced upon the Navy Department, based upon the opinions of skilled naval and nautical men, who unanimously declared that iron-clads (iron-clads) could not be made as serviceable as the sloops. The fleet above described and named below are all contracted for, several are launched, and the remainder are on stocks. Those that have been launched, thus far, are remarkable for their fine lines and clean models, and they bear every characteristic of the best sailers. The following is the list of the new fleet:

Table with 2 columns: Name of vessel and Tons. Lists various ships like Antietam, Kearsarge, etc.

[FOR THE DAILY NEWS.] To the Public. The undersigned asks this method of answering the numerous inquiries relative to the interests committed to him upon his late visit to England. Having, upon the failure of his health, determined to leave the State to see its improvement—in addition to the trust committed to him of trying to receive relief for the missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in China, who from being entirely cut off by blockade from their church, were represented as in a very destitute condition—he consented also to co-operate with Rev. W. W. BURNETT, Agent of the Army Publishing Office at Richmond, in his efforts to secure the means for the publication of the Bible in the South. While in the West Indies we collected \$1,200, and in Liverpool about \$300 more. Just after our arrival there the Southern armistice declared, and the contributors were consulted as to what disposal should be made of the money. Among our advisers were Messrs. ABBEY, HANSELME and BLACKLOCK, of Charleston; Messrs. J. A. ASHBURTON, of New Orleans, &c. It was agreed that Mr. BURNETT should take charge of the entire fund—it being deemed too small an amount for distribution among the different States—and let him use it in relieving the distress in the waste places of Virginia. The effort to secure aid from the English missionary organizations, to relieve our men in China, failed entirely, and no collections were attempted for that purpose. F. ASBURY MOOD.

HIGH SCHOOL OF CHARLESTON. A High School will be held this day, at the office of Messrs. Macbeth & Buist, No. 41 Broad-street, at 12 o'clock M. The following gentlemen compose the Board: Hon. Richard Yeadon, Hon. H. D. Lenoire, Dr. L. A. Frayton, Colonel E. B. White, Hon. W. D. Porter, Geo. S. Bryan, Aldermen Williams, Milnor, Gilliland, Edgerton, and the Mayor, ex-officio. By order of the Mayor, October 12 1 W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE THE Hon. WILLIAM WHALEY as a Candidate to represent in Congress the Second Congressional District, composed of Charleston, Colleton, Beaufort and Barwell. October 12

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Hon. WM. AIKEN as a candidate to represent the Second Congressional District, at the next Session of Congress. MANY FRIENDS. October 11

MESSRS. EDITORS.—PLEASE ANNOUNCE Mr. ALEXANDER ISAACS as a Candidate for the State Legislature at the ensuing election, and oblige October 11 YOUNG CHARLESTON.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—PLEASE ANNOUNCE the Hon. JOHN SCHNIERLE as a Candidate for Mayor, and oblige MANY OLD CITIZENS. October 12 6*

MAYORALTY.—OUR PRESENT WORTHY Chief Magistrate having declined a re-election, we would suggest the name of Col. P. C. GAILLARD as one who is eminently qualified to fill that office. October 7 MANY VOTERS.

WILLIAM WHALEY, ESQ.—THE PROPERTY of South Carolina will depend upon the representation she sends to the next Congress. Men must be selected who are known to be acceptable to the Executive and conservative members of the National Legislature. Induced by such considerations, we nominate WILLIAM WHALEY, Esq., to represent the Second Congressional District.

We trust he will sacrifice personal and present interest and convenience, and consent to be a candidate. October 9 7* EARLY RESTORATION.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—PLEASE ANNOUNCE MR. HENRY LAURENS TOOMER a Candidate, at the ensuing election, for the House of Representatives, from Berkeley District, on the part of St. Andrew's Parish. MANY VOTERS OF ST. ANDREW'S PARISH. October 12 thustas*

THE FRIENDS OF COL. W. P. SHINGLER announce him as a CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE from the Election District of "Berkeley." October 11 7*

DR. THOMAS P. MIKELL IS ANNOUNCED as a Candidate for re-election to the Legislature from Berkeley District, by that portion of the District formerly St. John's Colleton. MANY FRIENDS. October 10 thustasw*

COL. CARLOS TRACY IS NOMINATED FOR the Senate from Colleton District. October 3 12

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER next Sabbath, regularly, at 10 1/2 A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M., the services of the African M. E. Church (Rev. R. H. CAIN, Pastor) will be held in the Trinity Church, Hasel-street. By resolutions of the Fourth Quarterly Conference of the M. E. Church (South), Trinity Church has been granted to the said organization for their use, until they shall open it for their own Membership's worship. The Presiding Elder, Ministers, and official Members, will accept the gratitude of the Members of the A. M. E. Church, for this mark of their kindness to them in their hour of need. R. H. CAIN, Elder in Charge. October 12 5*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Legislature for an AMENDMENT OF THE CHARTER OF THE CHARLESTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY. August 21 mth

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING described CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Great Western Insurance Company of New York have been lost, and that after the usual period application will be made, as usual, for new Certificates, viz: No. 379, 17th May, 1855, 25 Shares; No. 389, 11th June, 1855, 20 Shares. Both in name of E. L. Trenholm, in trust for Eliza B. Trenholm. th* September 14

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—By GEORGE BUIST, Esq., Ordinary.—Whereas, JAMES C. DOAB, of St. James' Parishes, "Planter," made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of NATHANIEL HYATT, late of St. James' Parishes, Minister of the Gospel: He is, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said NATHANIEL HYATT, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Charleston, at No. 3 Rutledge-street, on the 26th day of October, 1865, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 11th day of October, Anno Domini 1865. GEORGE BUIST, Judge of Probates. October 12 th2

HEADQUARTERS. MILITARY DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON, DEP'T. S. C., CHARLESTON, S. C., October 10, 1865. [GENERAL ORDERS No. 104.] I. SO MUCH OF GENERAL ORDERS No. 71, HEADQUARTERS Military District of Charleston, dated July 9, 1865, as creates the 4th and 5th Sub-District, is hereby revoked. II. Georgetown District, having been annexed to the Military District of Charleston, is hereby designated as the 4th Sub-District of this Command. III. Major ARTHUR B. BOGLE, 35th U. S. C. T., is assigned to the Command, with Headquarters at Georgetown, S. C. The Garrison will consist, for the present, of three companies of the 35th U. S. C. T. By command of Brevet Brig. Gen. W. T. BURNETT. GEO. W. HOOPER, Assistant Adjutant-General. October 11 3

SPECIAL NOTICE.—"GREAT OAKS FROM little acorns grow." The worst diseases known to the human race spring from causes so small as to almost defy detection. The volumes of scientific lore that fill the tables and shelves of the medical fraternity only go to prove and elaborate these facts. Then guard yourselves while you may. The smallest pimple on the skin is a tell-tale and indicator of disease. It may fade and die away from the surface of the body, but it will reach the vitals, perhaps, at last, and death be the result and final close. MAGGIE'S BILIOUS, PESTILENT, and DIARRHEA PILLS cure where all others fail. While at Barrow, Seaside, Chubbins, Ouis, and all straggled on the skin, MAGGIE'S Pills is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIE, No. 48 Fulton-street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box. September 20 17*

TO RENT. ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE BUSINESS SPACES IN THE CITY—the Store No. 233 KING-STREET, at present occupied by J. J. LEAD & Co. Apply at ALLEN & SIDDONS, October 12 2*

TO RENT.—ONE LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE for an Office, Apply at No. 71 Wentworth-street, October 9

TO RENT.—PORTION OF A HOUSE TO RENT. For particulars inquire at No. 39 Church-street, between Broad and Tradd-streets. Also, an excellent Board for a lawyer's office. October 9

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED BY A young gentleman for a good place with a private family the price will not be an object. Address "Daily News," 3 October 12

WANTED, A SITUATION AS OVERSEER AND GARDENER, by a man of long experience in the above capacities, to take the entire charge of a Plantation in all departments. Terms moderate. Address "B. E.," Florence Postoffice, for one week. October 9 6

PRIVATE SALE.—SLOOP FLORAL, carrying eleven cords of wood, now lying at Peter's wharf, Gadsden's Green, just above New Bridge, Hull and tackle in perfect order. Apply to Capt JOHN MERRILL, or JAMES POWELL, October 11

ESTIMATES ARE INVITED TO PUT UP now, Roof of Tin on FIRE-PROOF BUILDING and other repairs. Specifications and particulars given on application to J. M. EASON, For Commissioners, No. 9 Exchange-street. October 11 2

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. September 16

LOST, ON LAST FRIDAY NIGHT, EITHER in Meeting, Calhoun, King or Broad-streets, or on the Battery, a lady's MOURNING BROOCH. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at No. 10 King-street, on proof of property, as it is valued very highly, it being the gift of a deceased brother. October 9

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOUSE No. 4 Hudson-street, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The House is of brick, three stories in height, with extensive accommodation in the basement. A large lot and fine out-buildings, in one of the most desirable localities in the city. It will be found admirably fitted for a Boarding House, a large School, or the residence of a large family. Enquire of B. M. STROBEL, No. 9 Broad-street. October 9

OLD NEWSPAPERS, LARGE AND SMALL Sheets, Northern and Southern, at 30 and 50 cents per hundred, at this Office. October 10

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New York. September 28 3mos No. 16 Wall-st., New York.

25 A DAY AGENTS WANTED TO sell a new and wonderful SEWING MACHINE, at very cheap on license. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. 3mos September 15

90 A MONTH AGENTS WANTED FOR six entirely new articles just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. September 16 3mos

DANCING SCHOOL. MONS. BERGER INFORMS HIS PATRONS THAT THE NIGHT AND DAY CLASSES are open. Time of Tuition, Tuesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock, for young Misses and Masters; Tuesday and Thursday, at half-past 7 o'clock, for grown persons. Apply at No. 202 MEETING-STREET. October 12 ths23* Opposite Citadel Green.

DANCING SCHOOL. MONS. BERGER INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE has resumed his tuition in DANCING. Mons. B. has well known to require any comment. For particulars apply at No. 202 MEETING-STREET. October 9 ths3*

SCHOOL NOTICE. THE MISSES ROACH WILL OPEN A SCHOOL ON Monday, October 16, at their residence, No. 13 Society-street. A limited number of Pupils will be received—boys under twelve years. REFERENCES: W. Gilmore Simms, LL. D.; Hon. W. Alston Pringle, Hon. Charles M. Furman, Rev. James H. Cuthbert, Hon. N. Russell Middleton, Rev. J. L. Girardeau, Fredk. A. Sawyer, Esq. October 9

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS AGAINST THE Estate of THOMAS PRICHER, late of Colleton District, deceased, will render the same; and all indebted to the Estate will make payment to CARLOS TRACY, Attorney at Law, Waterboro, Me., on or before October 12, 1865. J. G. PRICHER, Executor. lam3mo*

NOTICE TO PILOTS FOR THE BAR AND HARBOR OF CHARLESTON, OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, October 11, 1865. PILOTS FOR THE BAR AND HARBOR OF CHARLESTON, who have heretofore entered into Bond with the City Council of Charleston, and are hereby notified to report to the City Treasurer, at the Hope Engine House, and renew their Licenses and execute new Bonds. By order of the Mayor, W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council. October 11 2

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him in business his son EUGENE R. WALTER, the Firm will hereafter be known as GEORGE H. WALTER & SON. The new Firm will continue to receive and forward promptly all merchandise and produce consigned to their care, and they hope the patronage so liberally extended to the old house will be continued to the new Firm. Orangeburg, September 11, 1865. ths212

COPARTNERSHIP. WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS in the City of New York, under the firm of J. H. BROWNE & CO., and are prepared to afford fair facilities on consignments. JOHN H. BROWNE, WILIAM H. WHEELERS, BENJAMIN B. BLYDENBURGH. New York, October 2, 1865. 3mos October 9

THE UNDERSIGNED IS 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. CORNER 4th and Broad-streets, Richmond, Va. September 5 ths3*

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK, A NIGHT OR ON TIME, IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. October 11 3 RAVENEL & CO.

Hopkins' T. O. and Orangeburg, S. C. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL FORWARD COTTON AND MERCHANDISE from Hopkins' T. O. on and after the 12th inst., and to and from Orangeburg as heretofore, with promptness and care. October 9 6 JAMES M. STOKER & SON.

FORWARDING NOTICE, ORANGEBURG, SO. CA. THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO FORWARD Goods to any point in this State, and to any Station on the Georgia Roads within 200 miles of Augusta. From this date their charge for forwarding from this point will be 15 cents each package of Merchandise. October 5 ths25* PHELPS & DAWSON.

PHILIP H. KEGLER, BANKER, N. E. Corner of King and Hasel-streets, Entrance on Hasel-street. GOLD, SILVER and EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD, REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE. October 2 1mo

HOLDERS OF MERCHANDISE WHO WISH TO REALIZE IMMEDIATELY, WILL consult their interests by consigning the same to JAS. B. CAHILL, General Commission Merchant, September 11 2mos Augusta, Ga.

DR. MIDDLETON MICHEL RESUMES THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. Office, at present, corner of MEETING and SOCIETY-STREETS—residence of Dr. RODRIGUES. September 26 1mo

BATHOLOE'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, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATHOLOE, Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, For restoring and Beautifying the Hair. CHARLES BATHOLOE, New York. August 17 17*

Deutscher Ball. Ein Deutscher Ball wird stattfinden am Freitag den 16. October an der Ecke von Waterbergh und King Street. Das Deutsche Publikum ist ergeblich mit eingeladen. George Campbell. CALL ON US! OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS! LUNCH, MORNING AND EVENING. LAGER BEER, ALE AND THE FINEST LIQUORS always on hand. CORNER BROAD AND CHURCH-STREETS. W. A. HARRIS, N. Sherhammer. October 12

Election Tickets! ELECTION TICKETS PRINTED AT SHORT NOTICE, AND ON REASONABLE TERMS, BY THAD. C. JOWITT, KING-STREET, Five doors below Calhoun. All Orders left at the DAILY NEWS OFFICE will be promptly attended to. October 11

DAILY NEWS, AT THE SHOE HOUSE, 133 MEETING-STREET. JUST RECEIVED, Ex-Steamship Andalusia, 150 CASES MEN AND WOMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. AND NOW LANDING, Ex-Steamship Alhambra, 300 CASES PLANTATION, TURPENTINE, And DONALDSON BROGANS, OF THE FIRST QUALITY, AND WELL ADAPTED For the Fall Trade. ALSO, 120 CASES MEN'S AND BOYS' Fur and Wool Hats. OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITY. WITH A Full Assortment OF FINE TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL DO WELL TO CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. EDWARD DALY, AGENT MANUFACTURERS. October 7

INSURANCE AGENCY. BALTIMORE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. The above first-class Companies take risks against Fire on Cotton, Stocks of Goods, Buildings, Furniture, Shipping in port, &c., on most reasonable rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. J. DRAYTON FORD, Agent, ths18* No. 90 Hasel-street. October 7

BANKING. WE HAVE ENTERED INTO PARTNERSHIP AS Bankers, under the firm of MOKAY & GIBBS. Our office is in the Banking House lately occupied by the People's Bank, and we will continue the business as heretofore conducted by that Bank. H. G. LOREN is appointed Cashier. D. L. MOKAY, JAMES S. GIBBS. October 2 10

Bur Notiz. Zur gerichtlichem und anfechtungsfähigen Einziehung von Erblasseracten im Königreich Hannover empfindlich ist mich, und vertriebe prompte und reelle Beilegung. C. v. E. v. Welfer, im September, 1865. Richter am St. Weichens in Charlestown. 11.

THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO "The People's Steamship Company" ARE NOW OPEN AT THE OFFICE OF THE AGENTS, Shares, \$100 each. WILLIS & CHISHOLM, September 25 1mo Mills House.

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