

THE CONVENTION of the People of this State, at Columbia, is approaching the completion of its labors, and has made many radical alterations in the relations and structure of the State.

These changes are so radical and rapid that people are too much bewildered by them to properly estimate their effects.

Against the abandonment of a property qualification for the Senate, little need be said. It did no harm. No man was ever kept out of the Senate, fit to be there, by such restriction, and it was, therefore, a concession merely to an agrarian sentiment which may or may not exist in sufficient force to render such concession a necessity.

The right of foreigners to vote after residence of three years, without citizenship, is entirely repugnant to the conservative spirit of the State, as it was before the war; but that spirit is now so broken, this additional blow will do little damage, while in the present condition of affairs it may be of great advantage.

The principle of representation, on the basis of white population, may seem necessary. It may have seemed hard to admit that the white man of Beaufort or Georgetown should be more considered than the same number from Edgemoor or Anderson; or, if the negroes in those districts are counted in representation, it may have seemed hard to exclude them from the polls.

The election of Governor by the people would not seem to be a matter of vital interest. It is regarded as a just concession to the Democratic spirit of the State, and, as such, is commendable, of course; but in giving the Governor a four years' term there would seem to be a kind of set-off, to take away some of the force of the original courtesy, and to leave it doubtful whether democracy is gratified or not.

To guard still further against the possibility that power shall ever pass from the hands of the upper districts, which now for the time have acquired the chance to wield it, it is provided that no district shall have more than twelve Representatives, no matter what may be its population; and Charleston, therefore, though she can have no representation but of her white population, cannot have more than just that number to which the most populous upper district is entitled, no matter what even that white population may be; but that she may not be put entirely out of humor, she is allowed two Senators extra, who, while they may appear to compensate the loss of Representatives in the lower house, can have no real influence on legislative action.

The action of the Convention, so far, indicates the theory that slavery will be less distributed hereafter; that emigrants will come, and will come, rather to the upper districts; that they will tend to drive in the negroes to the lower, and that such lower districts, so charged with negroes, should have no power to control the action of the State. This theory is, perhaps, true. In the nature of things, perhaps, there is a tendency to segregation; and it may naturally happen that the negroes will be in one section of the State and the white people in the other; but we doubt if this would be the best for us, or whether the State should help to bring it about;—the best for those it might be from whom the negro should be drawn, but not for those to whom he comes. And especially not best, if, in that isolated condition, they shall have no power of self-direction, but must rely upon the good sense or good feeling of another section for the measures necessary to their safety and well-being. This will be the same drama over again which has just come to such bloody close in the Union.

Nor would it be well for the negro. He has no capacity to provide employments for himself, and if supported, therefore, he must be supported by the enterprises carried on by white people, and that this may be done he ought to be distributed. The seaboard districts, with even a diminished population, and that impoverished, cannot provide employment for all the negroes of the State; and practically, therefore, it will be the establishment of a colored colony, which, of all things conceivable, would be the worst.

It was important, however, that the action of this State should be agreeable to the Government. At the best it may be hard to carry the State back into Congress, and that can only be expected from the Government; and that the Government might undertake the task, it was important its views should be met, and we presume they have been. The State has not been negroized, but it has been democratized thoroughly. The first would have been more agreeable to the Republicans; but the latter is doubtless more pleasant to the President. He is an honest Democrat. He is so zealous for horizontal equality, he is not willing that even a negro should be put above a white man. And, on finding this State now the most pure and perfect expression of his social theory,

will feel it his special work to take it safely through the fiery trials that await us. We do not believe it was the condition of his favor and support that we should popularize the Constitution; but we can readily suppose it will not diminish his interest in the State that she has so considerably stripped herself to his policy.

The New Governor.

A letter, signed by ninety-two citizens of much influence, from all parts of the State, has been addressed to the Hon. Jas. L. Orr, requesting him to consent to serve as Governor of the State under the new order of things. The term, now, will be for four years, and it will be the first opportunity the people of the State have had of voting directly for the Commander-in-chief of South Carolina. It will be seen, by the following reply, that Col. Orr consents to be a candidate.

COLUMBIA, September 25, 1865. GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, inviting me to become a candidate for Governor at the approaching election, on the third Wednesday of October next.

The great increase of responsibility resulting from the extension of the term to four years, and the change in our political and industrial relations, render me distrustful of my ability to discharge the duties in a manner to satisfy your just expectations. I do not, however, feel at liberty to decline the invitation, and therefore consent that my name be placed in nomination.

For the complimentary terms in which your invitation is communicated, I beg to make my cordial acknowledgments. I am deeply indebted to you for the earnestly devoted to develop the agricultural, commercial, mechanical and educational resources of the State, and to urge her forward in that career of prosperity which I earnestly hope may mark her future.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES L. ORR. To Messrs. D. L. Wardlaw, T. N. Dawkins, C. W. Dudley, F. J. Moses, and others.

Gov. Perry for the U. S. Senate. "Timon," in the Columbia Phoenix of the 26th inst., says that it is generally understood that His Excellency B. F. Perry will be assigned to this distinguished post of honor and usefulness.

Masonic Convention.

It will be observed by the following correspondence that the Masons of this State are to send a distinguished Brother to attend a general meeting of the Order from all parts of the United States, which will be held in Kentucky in October next. Henry Buis, Esq., has been appointed the delegate to represent the Masons of South Carolina:

COLUMBIA, September 18, 1865. Henry Buis, P. G. M., G. L. DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: Presuming on your well known and deep interest in all matters which are likely to affect the interests of Free Masonry on this continent, and knowing well your own fitness and ability to engage in the promotion of this object, I take leave to appoint you as the delegate from the Grand Lodge of South Carolina to the Convention of the fraternity to be held some time during the next month, in the City of Louisville, Kentucky. Warmly and sincerely entreating you to accept the appointment, I am, dear Brother, yours fraternally, JOHN H. BOATWRIGHT, G. M. of the G. L. of S. C.

NEWBERRY, S. C., Sept. 24, 1865. Bro. John H. Boatwright, Grand Master of Masons of South Carolina. DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: Your communication of the 18th inst. was handed to me to-day in this town, where I am for a brief season resident. Anterior to its receipt, I had seen reference made to the Convention which, at the instance of the Grand Master of Kentucky, it was proposed should be held during the coming month, and it occurred to me that it would be worthy of my private that the Grand Lodge of this State should be represented in that Convention.

The great struggle in which the North and South have been participants has ended. We of the South contended for the maintenance of principles we deemed constitutional and fundamental, and which, with honesty and determination vindicated them in the conflict of arms.

Now that the contest is over, and we have failed to assert what we regarded as the right, it becomes us like men finally and irrevocably to submit to the result, and that submission should be in the utmost sincerity and the best faith.

The Government of the United States is now that to which we all, as citizens, owe undivided faith and allegiance, and I believe that it will be as magnanimous and beneficent in peace as it has been powerful in war.

The highest statesmanship, the profoundest wisdom, which can now be manifested, is consistency and harmony of feeling with whom our fate is indissolubly linked. Our future is that of our common country, and we shall become great, and happy, and prosperous only as that country prospers.

Free Masonry may well be invoked to do its part in the work of conciliation. Founded upon the basis of brotherly love, supported by the pillar of charity, those who mind to work in unity, effect very much in strengthening the bonds of fraternity which should bind all sections and States and people.

I accept the appointment you tender, and will devote myself with earnestness to the accomplishment of the objects and purposes of the Convention. I remain, very fraternally, your obedient servant, HENRY BUIS.

The Opening in the South for Northern Farmers. Two ideas constitute a large part of the editorial capital of the Southern press. The first is that white laborers can comfortably perform outdoor toil in the cotton and sugar States, and the second is that Southern men should not be hasty in selling their plantations under the discouragement which they encounter in view of the abolition of slavery. The Shreveport News says:

Many a man, without reflection, and in a fit of despair, is ready to sell his land for a pittance, upon the ground that it will be measurably worthless for long years to come, as free negroes cannot be made to work, and no other laborers will come in to supply their place. We say to such, don't be hasty; keep your land if possible, if you give good land and a plenty of it, you have a sure and certain fortune. Things are now at their worst; many have no hope in the future, and speak of leaving the country even if they have to make a sacrifice of their lands to get away. This is all wrong, and you will soon acknowledge this yourself. Some of the negroes will work as well as ever; in truth, they must be made to work, if they refuse to go at it voluntarily, for people cannot be supported without work; then the value of our Southern crops will draw to the country enterprises laboring men from every quarter of the world. And this will soon begin to work, and the result will be apparent in the increased production and in an enhanced value of land and property.

In regard to the circumstances which should encourage farmers to take advantage of the good bargains that are thus offered, we quote from another editorial of the News:

For some years to come our crops will be comparatively small, but even these small crops will bring into the country a very large amount of cash, as prices will continue to be large so long as there is a deficiency in the yield. A crop of 1,000,000 bales at 30 cents will bring as much money as 4,000,000 bales at the average price of former years.

But the change in our late system will necessitate a corresponding change in our planting operations. Great plantations will disappear altogether, at least for many years to come, as no prudent man will risk a large crop until labor is more abundant and more certain than at present. A man will never risk a heavy crop of sugar or cotton unless he is perfectly certain of his labor for the whole year, and this he cannot be under existing circumstances.

For a time, and until labor is more certain and abundant, all our farms will be small, but they will be better cultivated, and altogether better attended to than at present. Families will settle for life, as going into the woods to open a plantation will be a very serious affair, who most of the work will have to be done by one, or at least by only a few persons.

The Daily News announces the marriage, at St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, on the evening of the 20th of September, of Major John G. Stokes, late of the Confederate army, to Helen M., daughter of General Henry H. Sibley, late of the Confederate army.

COMMITTEE OF RELIEF, WARD No. 7.—PERSONS in this Ward entitled to RATIONS will please call on the undersigned, No. 49 America-street, To-Morrow, 20th inst., from half-past 6 to half-past 8 o'clock, A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M. and receive their tickets, in order to draw their rations next day. S. D. KIRK, President. September 28 1

WARD No. 7.—THE CANVASSING COMMITTEE of the House of Industry will continue to solicit contributions, of money or kind, from the residents of that Ward, during this and the ensuing week. The undersigned gentlemen comprise the Committee. S. D. KIRK, Chairman. Rev. ALBEX. W. MARSHALL. ROBERT JAMES. PHILIP BUCHHEIT. ELISHA E. BRADLEY. September 26

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, 1858, 26 Shares; No. 389, 11th June, 1858, 20 Shares. Both in name of E. L. Trewhelm, in trust for Eliza B. Trewhelm. the6* September 14

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CHARLESTON, S. C., SEPTEMBER 27, 1865.—Proposals will be received at this Office until the 30th instant, to furnish FIVE HUNDRED (500) CORDS OF WOOD, viz: 400 cords of Oak Wood, of good quality, and 100 cords of Yellow Pine Wood, to be delivered to Captain Thos. B. Leisenring, Post Quartermaster, at the Union Wharf, foot of Pinckney-street. JNO. H. MOORE, Captain and A. Q. M., Chief Quartermaster Military District of Charleston. September 27

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA—CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—By GEORGE BUIST, Esquire, Ordinary.—Whereas, THOMAS H. ABBOTT, of St. James Goose Creek Parish, "Physician," made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of MARY THOMAS, late of St. James Goose Creek Parish, "Widow": These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said MARY THOMAS, 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 12th 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 27th day of September, Anno Domini 1865. GEORGE BUIST, Judge of Probates. September 28 the3

CONSTITUTION WATER.—CONSTITUTION WATER, the only known remedy for Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, Irritation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidney, Catarrh of the Bladder. The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine renders it the most valuable one ever discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions to the debilitated and shattered system. In fact it stands unrivaled as a remedy for the permanent cure of the maladies above-mentioned, and also DIABETES, IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY, PHYSICAL PROSTRATION, INDIGESTION, GLEET, and every disease any way connected with the disorder of decay.

Persons, if conscious of any weakness, should take the CONSTITUTION WATER; whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the untried and related organization is at once rebraced, revived and built up. Well may this celebrated remedy be called the MEDICAL WONDER.

The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; he stands erect, he moves with a firm step; his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom of an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright and active, and he goes forth regenerated, conscious of new vigor. The medicine reaches the constitution itself, and restores it to its normal condition.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms. Try it in these cases, and you will give your praise to CONSTITUTION WATER.

MALES OR FEMALES, are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back, and through your hips? "Constitution Water" will relieve you like magic. For sale by all Druggists. Price 1/1.

W. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors. MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-street, New York, 6mo September 28

SPECIAL NOTICE.—"GREAT OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORN 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. MAGGIEL'S BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, and DIARRHEA PILLS cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chillsains, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, MAGGIEL'S Salve is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, No. 43 Fulton-street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box. September 25 1/2

A CROWN OF GLORY.—EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD WHO HAS USED STERLING'S AMBROSIA is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly increasing sale have made the AMBROSIA famous all over the world.

IT IS WARRANTED TO PLEASE. It Cures Itching of the Head. It Makes New Hair Grow on Bald Heads. It Prevents the Hair from Falling Out. It Renders the Hair Soft and Glossy. It Cleanses the Scalp. Cools the Heated Brow. Removes Dandruff. Cures Nervous Headache. Cures Baldness. Insures Luxuriant Locks. Inclines Hair to Curl. Supercedes Wigs. Kills Hair Eaters. Good effect apparent at once.

TO THE LADIES WE SAY, the AMBROSIA will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up. Delicately Perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and Actresses. Sold in splendid boxes or cartons, containing two large bottles: No. 2 for morning—No. 1 for evening.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT, STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeable and effective toilet article in the world. To prove this, try a carton. Sold by Druggists.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 315 Fulton-street, N. Y. September 23 3mo

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF SO. CA., HILTON HEAD, S. C., Sept. 21, 1865. (GENERAL ORDERS, No. 37.) I. CAPT. W. E. MORFORD, A. Q. M., U. S. A. VOL., is hereby announced as Acting Chief Quartermaster of this Department, during the temporary absence of Maj. C. W. THOMAS, Chief Quartermaster.

II. Major E. C. CULP, 25th Ohio Vol. Vols., Acting Assistant Inspector-General for the District of Fort Royal, is hereby announced as Acting Inspector-General of the Department, in addition to his other duties, during the temporary absence of Maj. J. P. ROY, 6th U. S. Infantry, Acting Inspector-General of the Department. By command of Brevet Major-General CHAS. DIVENS. Official: W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General. September 26 3 Assistant Adjutant-General.

GOLD AND SILVER.—THE HIGHEST PREMIUM paid for GOLD AND SILVER, at August 14 No. 355 KING-STREET.

HOLDERS OF MERCHANDISE WHO WISH TO REALIZE IMMEDIATELY, WILL consult their interests by consigning the same to JAS. B. OAHLL, General Commission Merchant, September 11 3mo Augusta, Ga.

CENTRAL ICE CREAM GARDEN! No. 7 George-st., between King & Meeting. PROMENADE CONCERT. This (Thursday) Evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock. PROGRAMME.

Grand March, by... MARCHENNER. Overture—"De Preussien" by... WARE. Lullu Waltz... GARDNER. Cavatina—Child of the Regiment... DUNIZETTI. PART II. Andantino from "Faust"... SPORER. Helveta (duo), by... GUMBLE. Rondò—"Father of Belleville," by... ROSSINI. Perle de Merce Quadrille, by... LUMBEO. PART III. Air—"La Sultana"... MURRAY. Lullu Polka, by... MURRAY. Finale—"Home and Juliet"... BELLINI. Waltz—"The Troubadour," by... LABITZKY. Admittance—FREE. September 28

HEADQUARTERS, MIL. DIST. CHARLESTON, FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE, CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 25, 1865. (GENERAL ORDERS, No. 101.) I. Before a Military Commission which convened at Charleston, S. C., pursuant to Special Orders No. 193, dated Headquarters Military District of Charleston, Department of South Carolina, First Separate Brigade, Charleston, S. C. August 19, 1865, and of which Capt. ADOLPH DENNIG, 47th Pennsylvania Volunteers, is President, were arraigned and tried:

1.—HENRY WEATHERHOORN (civilian). Charge—"Aiding and Abetting in Forgery." SPECIFICATION—In this, that he, the said HENRY WEATHERHOORN, of the City of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, citizen, did aid and abet one Frank Mazzyk in forging and causing to be forged the name of one John W. Mazzyk as an endorsement to a certain draft for the payment of certain moneys, to wit: Two Hundred Dollars, which said draft is to the tenor following, that is to say:

No. 700. New York, Aug 12, 1865. Good. CITY NATIONAL BANK, PAY TO THE ORDER OF JOHN W. MAZZYK, {2 Cent Stamp} "Two HUNDRED DOLLARS." \$200 (Signed) WILSON & CARMAN, and which said draft belonged to and was payable to the order of the said John W. Mazzyk, with the intent and purpose to defraud the said John W. Mazzyk of the said moneys. All this in the said City, on or about the 16th of August, 1865.

To which Charge and Specifications the accused pleaded as follows: To the Specification of the Charge—"GUILTY." To the Charge—"GUILTY."

FINDINGS. The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, and the accused, the said HENRY WEATHERHOORN, as follows: Of the Specification of the Charge—"GUILTY." Of the Charge—"GUILTY."

SENTENCE. And the Commission does, therefore, sentence him, the said HENRY WEATHERHOORN, "to be confined at hard labor for the period of one year, at such place as the Commanding General may direct."

2.—WILLIAM BAYNE, Private Company "I", 47th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers. Charge—"Forgery." SPECIFICATION—In this, that he, Private WILLIAM BAYNE, Company "I", 47th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, did, on or about the 16th of August, 1865, feloniously forge the name of Frank Mazzyk upon a stolen check of Two Hundred Dollars, belonging to Mr. F. W. Mazzyk, he, BAYNE, knowing at the time that said check was stolen, with promise of receiving Fifteen Dollars of its value, when cashed. All this in the City of Charleston, S. C.

To which Charge and Specification the accused pleaded as follows: To the Specification of the Charge—"NOT GUILTY." To the Charge—"NOT GUILTY."

FINDINGS. The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, and the accused, the said WILLIAM BAYNE, Private Company "I", 47th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, as follows: Of the Specification of the Charge—"Not Guilty." Of the Charge—"NOT GUILTY."

And the Commission does, therefore, honorably acquit him, the said WILLIAM BAYNE, Private Company "I", 47th Pennsylvania Volunteer.

3.—JAMES ROBSON (civilian). Charge—"Robbery." SPECIFICATION.—In this, that he, the said JAMES ROBSON, of Savannah, Ga., did, on or about the 27th day of August, 1865, while on excursion on the bay of Charleston, S. C., take from the person of Lieut. G. A. Kimball, 38th U. S. T. Co., a Gold Watch and two valuable Rings, valued at three hundred dollars. Said Rings were found upon the person of JAMES ROBSON. All this on or about the 27th day of August, 1865, in the bay of Charleston, S. C.

To which Charge and Specification the accused pleaded as follows: To the Specification of the Charge—"NOT GUILTY." To the Charge—"GUILTY."

FINDINGS. The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, and the accused, the said JAMES ROBSON, as follows: Of the Specification of the Charge—"Guilty." Of the Charge—"NOT GUILTY of Robbery," but "GUILTY of Larceny."

SENTENCE. And the Commission does, therefore, sentence him, the said JAMES ROBSON, "to be confined at hard labor for the period of one year, at such place as the Commanding General may direct."

II. The proceedings, findings, and sentences in the foregoing cases of HENRY WEATHERHOORN (civilian), and JAMES ROBSON (civilian), are approved. The sentences will be carried into execution. Castle Pinckney, Charleston Harbor, is designated as the place of confinement, where the prisoners will be sent with a copy of this Order. The Provost Marshal is charged with its execution.

The proceedings and findings in the case of Private WILLIAM BAYNE, Company "I", 47th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, are approved. He will be released from arrest and restored to duty.

By command of Brevet Brig.-Gen. W. T. BARNETT, GEO. W. HOOKER, Assistant Adjutant General. Official: Geo. W. HOOKER, Assistant Adjutant General. September 27 3

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF SO. CA., HILTON HEAD, S. C., Sept. 22, 1865. (GENERAL ORDERS, No. 38.) I. ALL PROVOST, SUPERIOR OR OTHER MILITARY COURTS, will, on the last day of this, and each succeeding month, render an account of all fees, fines or sums of money which shall have in any way come into their possession, and of all expenditures which they shall have incurred. Said accounts will be rendered by the Clerk or Treasurer of the Court, audited and approved by the Judge or Judges, and forwarded through the Sub-District and District Commanders to the Headquarters of the Department.

II. The Commanding Officers of all Districts or Sub-Districts, in which any funds are raised, will cause an account thereof to be rendered and forwarded to Department Headquarters on the last day of this and every succeeding month, by the Treasurer of such fund. Said account should be audited and approved by the Commanding Officer of each Sub-District or District, and if possible, the two officers, highest in rank, on duty with him as a Council of Administration. No expenditure should be made a charge on these funds, which are of a strictly military nature, but only such as are incurred for the benefit of the citizens, from whom the fund is raised, in the absence of complete civil government.

III. All accounts, referred to in Paragraphs I and II, should be rendered fully and by items, so that Commanding Officers may see that fees, fines and taxes are small, great, and that expenditures are for legitimate objects. Great care will be taken that all funds are in safe custody, and that any balance can be paid over at once. By command of Brevet Major-General, CHAS. DIVENS. Official: W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General. September 26 8 Assistant Adjutant-General.

SOUTH CAROLINA MASONIC BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of THIS Society will be held in Masonic Hall This Evening, the 28th inst., at 7 1/2 o'clock. Members are requested to attend punctually and generally. By order of the President, W. A. WILSON, Secretary. September 28 1

NOTICE.—ISABELLA FRIDYBURN DIED in Wilmington, N. C., on Friday, 15th inst. Her estate is in charge of the civil authorities. It is supposed she had a sister residing in Charleston. September 28 6

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVEN-FIVE percent, premium paid for prizes. Information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., September 28 3mo Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., N. Y.

FOUND IN THE POSSESSION OF A NEARLY NEW, lot of PLATED AND SILVER WARE, marked "J. W. K." The owner can have the same by proving property, paying expenses, and returning the negro. Apply at this office. September 25

\$25 A DAY: AGENTS WANTED TO sell a new and wonderful SEWING MACHINE, the only cheap one licensed. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. 3mo September 15

\$90 A MONTH: AGENTS WANTED FOR a new and wonderful SEWING MACHINE, the only cheap one licensed. Address O. T. GALEY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. 3mo September 15

FOR SALE—A LOT OF OLD PAPERS, Apply at this office. September 14

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FEW GEN- tlemen and Trade-students, at the corner of King and Broad-streets, have a pleasant ROOM, suitable for man and wife. DAY BOARDERS taken. September 16

DISSOLUTION. THE FIRM of TURNER & LEWIS IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the firm, will make payment to Mr. J. E. LEWIS, who is alone authorized to receipt for the same. All claims must be presented on or before the 10th October, 1865. TURNER & LEWIS.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED IN FUTURE under the name and firm of J. E. LEWIS & CO., September 28 2* Corner King and Hudson-sts.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ASSOCIATED WITH HIM IN THE WHOLESALE GROCERY and COMMISSION BUSINESS, his son, FRANCIS L. O'NEILL, under the firm and style of JOHN F. O'NEILL & SON. They are located at the old stand, No. 107 EAST BAY, where they will be pleased to see the old customers of the house, and all others who may favor them with business. The firm are now receiving and will in a few days be ready to fill the orders of their friends from a full and well selected stock of goods. JOHN F. O'NEILL & SON, September 26 tuth3 No. 107 East Bay.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH HIS son, a 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 party and all merchandise and produce confided to their care, and they hope the patronage of the old stand to the old house will be continued to the new firm. GEORGE H. WALTER, Orangeburg, September 11, 1865. tuth12

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP with FRANCIS L. O'NEILL, under the 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 Charleston, and THOMAS E. RYAN the partner resident in New York. Consignments of all kinds of Produce and Manufactured articles are respectfully solicited. W. B. & T. E. RYAN, Place of business in Charleston at No. 69, West side of East Bay-street, and three doors north of Tradd-street. September 5 1mo

FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA NEW YORK. FOR FREIGHT. "THE MERCHANTS' LINE OF FIRST CLASS SAILING PACKETS VIA NEW YORK. Take Freight to Liverpool. Shippers of Cotton and other produce from the interior of South Carolina and Georgia can have their consignments forwarded, free of commission, by the above line. Only actual charges made. All Railroad Freight and other charges advanced shippers. Freights to New York and engagements to Liverpool made at lowest rates by sailing Ships or Steamers. Present rates to Liverpool, by ship, 1/2 to 3/4 penny; steamer, 7-16 to 1/2 penny—all compressed.

The N. HAWKINS, of this Line, is now loading. Capacity 1000 bales Cotton, or 1600 bales Flour. For Freight engagements, apply to the agent at Charleston, S. C. WILLIAM ROACH, North Cor. East Bay and Boyce & Co.'s South Wharves. Agents at New York—N. L. McCREADY & CO., No. 36 South-st.

Advances made on consignments of Cotton to SPOFFORD, TILSTON & CO., New York, or through them to their friends in Liverpool. September 25 1 tuth13

ROBIN WANTED.—300 HARELS of other or FRIGATE at low rates, for Schooner B. N. HAWKINS, or will be purchased, if prices suit. WILLIAM ROACH, North corner Boyce's Wharf and East Bay. September 25

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—THE A No. 1 Schooner JONAS SPARKS, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For Freight, apply to WILLIS & CHISOLM, Mills House. September 27 2

FOR NEW YORK.—THE F. N. B. new Schooner VICKSBURG, Haskell master, will have immediate dispatch as above. For Freight, apply to H. F. BAKER & CO., No. 20 Cumberland-street. September 27

FOR NEW YORK.—"MERCHANTS' LINE.—The fast clipper Schooner B. N. HAWKINS, Boyd, Master, will have quick dispatch, having a portion of her cargo engaged. For balance of Freight or Passage, apply at the Agent's office. WILLIAM ROACH, North Cor. East Bay and Boyce's South Wharf. September 22

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—KEY-STONE LINE.—The packet schr. WILLIAM L. SPRINGS, Steelman, Master, will have dispatch as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to H. F. BAKER & CO., No. 20 Cumberland street. September 25 No. 20 Cumberland street.

PEOPLES' STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LINE COMPOSED OF THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS MONEKA, Capt. Marshman, AND EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. Winchester. FOR NEW YORK DIRECT. THE NEW AND FAVORITE PASSENGER STEAMER

WILL LEAVE ACCOMMODATION WHARF, THIS DAY, September 28th, at One o'clock, P. M. precisely. There will be a Mail Bag kept at the office of the Agents, closing always an hour before the sailing of each steamer. These vessels alternating weekly, offering every Thursday to the traveling public a first-class passenger boat with superior accommodations. For Passage or Freight apply to WILLIS & CHISOLM, Agents, Mills House. September 25

NEW YORK & CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS LEARY LINE. FOR NEW YORK DIRECT. THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS Quaker City (sloop), W. H. WEST, Commander. Granada (propeller),..... R. BARTON, Commander. Alhambra (propeller),..... R. B. BENSON, Commander.

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP WILL LEAVE BROWN'S WHARF on Saturday, 30th September, at 1 o'clock, P. M. precisely. For Freight or Passage, having HANDSOME ACCOMMODATIONS, apply to RAYNELL & CO., 20th corner of East Bay and Vanderhous's Wharf, September 28

WILL LEAVE BROWN'S WHARF on Saturday, 30th September, at 1 o'clock, P. M. precisely. For Freight or Passage, having HANDSOME ACCOMMODATIONS, apply to RAYNELL & CO