ents will be inserted at the rate of \$1.50 per square (10 Nonparell lines or less) for the first ion. subsequent insertious by contract.

Fancy Job Printing. Every kind of FANCY JOB PRINTING execute the best manner, promptly and at low prices. Stationery.

A full assortment of paper, envelopes, ink, pens desk forniture, etc., always on hand at Charleston

Address. Communications may be addressed to THE Port ROYAL COMMERCIAL, Beaufort, S. C.

Legal Advertisements. Hereafter, all legal advertisements, such as Sheriff's, Administrator's and Refferree's sales and notices will be published in the COMMERCIAL wheth-

AN UNJUST STEWARD.

er paid for or not.

When I asked Cardozo to let me see the vouchers upon which he had paid the enormous sum of \$331,000 for printing in 1873, besides leaving nearly \$100,000 deficiency to be paid this year, I had no expectation that he would furnish the documents to criminate himself. He did just what was expected of him in refusing to show his vouchers. To conceal his virtual corfession of guilt he tried to make a dust the committee.

Let me take up his "insinuendoes" seriatim :

FIRST: "He is a violent personal enemy of mine who for the last two years' line indulged in every conceivable form of personal abuse and misrepresen tation of me, individually and officially.-Cardozo.

The training of Cardozo, as a parson and a pedagogue, leads him to think criticism and opposition of any kind must proceed from enmity. Used to be looked up to, admired, revered and obeyed without question by women and children, men of those professions are apt to be startled, amazed, confused and at last made frantic, when, dealing with the world, they find their talents no longer admitted, their opinions derided, their judgment criticised and their honesty questioned. Had he remained in the sphere for which he was was well enough fitted, for aught I know, he would never have excited any other feeling in me than one of amusement at his portly selfsufficiency. But when he first professed such a loathing for South Carolina politics that it induced him to leave the state to seek a professorship in Howard University, and then failing in that, ran eagerly back to descend to the lowest arts of the meanest demagogue to get office, I confess that I lashed him well. It was really his first experience of a contest with men. During that campaign I used the

"Were it possible on other grounds to conc. ivò ses Paterson Ring meant anything by hundred." their loud and late promises of amendment, the nomination of Mr. Cardozo for Treasurer would furnish ample proof of their insincerity; for if they had bented the state over for a treasurer to suit the purposes of a ring intending the systematic plunder of the coffers of the state, they could not have found a man more to their purpose. He is of too feeble moral fibre to have any fixed inten. either for good or evil. He floats on the currents that set about the State House like a helpless jelly fish, all stomach and tentacles, instinctively drawing into his maw such teifles as may happen to float his way, but is as incapable of activity, to either catch or to avoid them."-

Beaufort Repub ican, Sept. 12, 1872. As secretary of state he was a neces sary agent in the issue of the convermismanagement of the financial board, two and two together. he tried to screen himself by profess- I had hoped to be able this week to ing ignorance. A man so false to his append an analysis of the payments trust, or so easily duped while secreta- made by Cardozo out of the regular ry of state possessed no qualities which tax levy and that levied for payment would lead me to support him for any of deficiencies. I think that such an

office pay. His return of fees received tablished, and also that he has paid are preposterously out of proportion out money so far as it was possible with the business done, and no one can only where it would pay himself, and believe that this poor school teacher that he has denied and put off only acquired the money with which to build those who like judges, teachers, clerks, houses and live in unaccustomed ele | solicitors and professors, are unable to gance in any other manner than that have their accounts shaved. I shall which is so popular with South Caroli- have such a table ready I hope at an na office holders. The memorial aptly early day.

"In matters under the control of a single individ-ual it is difficult to prove corruption; but there is one state of fasts that always should stand for proof. The large expenditures of money by scoolicial who is without estate, and receives but a small salary, estab-lishes beyond doubt that the money must come from some irregular or illegal source."

SECOND: "This gentleman was a well known broker and hawker of state paper during the adminis-

tration of my predecessor in office."-Cardozo.

by. Mr. Parker was never intimate enough with me to pay any of my statepaper, except in exchanging bitls payable for pay certificates, which seems to me like trading tit for tat. When I and many others in Columbia bought pay certificates we did not know that the mill was to be kept at work grinding the mout faster than we could buy. Charleston and Augusta directories had not been sent for out of which to obtain names of suppositious pages, messengers, clerks, etc. But Cardozo and Laws.

Moses had to be elected and so long as there were fools to buy the market was supplied, until they became a drug, and could not be sold for any price. vouchers the pay certificates will be included.

He ought not to run down that trade out of which he and his Hardy shavers have grown rich in so short a time. The cry of all is, that where the public creditor was pinched under the last administration, under Cardozo he is ground between the upper and neither millstone. When judges, professors, solicitors, teachers and even lieutenant governors were left unpaid last year in order to pay where it would pay, theywere recommended to a banker where they could be accommodated at a dis count of fifty per cent. Well may the senate pass a bill to try to legislate him out of office. Two years more of such attention to business and he will be able to buy up and pension off every member of a nominating convention, and sit as sole dictator in that snug office where, in spite of the controller general, no apportionment of the tax receipts will take place, and where no treasure will ever remain long enough for either moth or rust to corrupt, and where thieves (having the keys) do not have to break through to steal.

THIRD: "This gentleman was also very intimate with Mr. Gary, the Bolter's candidate in opposition to myself for the treasurership of the State, and he did not hesitate to resort to every base and mean effort to secure the accomplishment of his end-the election of his friend. It was very natural for him to do so, for that friend, as auditor of the State, had given him very large contracts for printing tax duplicates, for which there was no appropriation, and by throwing dirt at the chairman of which, therefore, I have declined to pay until the State does make an appropriation therefor .- Cardozo

> The gist of this paragraph is that I supported Mr. Gary for treasurer against Cardozo because he had given me a contract for printing tax duplicates. I did use every effort to secure Mr. Gary's election, because I knew him possessed of those attributes which would fit him for the position, not one of which Cardozo had, viz; capacity, business habits and integrity. How far Mr. Gary favored me or wronged the state in giving me the printing of the tax duplicates his letter to Cardozo in another column will show. I did the work for just one half that demanded by the Republican Printing company; I did it fifty per cent better; and therefore as there was no steal in it, I have never got-paid for it to this

> The trouble with my bill was that it was not big enough. I have learned the following new reading of an ancient parable which I give for the benefit of those dealing with the state as credi-

"And there was a certain poor state which had an unjust steward, and the same was accused of wasting its goods. And it was said unto him by one: "How is it that I hear this of thee. Give an account of thy stewardship Exhibit the vouchers) For thou shouldst no longer be steward."

Then said the steward within himself. What shall I do? for the people take away my stewardship. I cannot following language in contracting the dig, and to beg I am ashamed. I am qualities of the two candidates for state resolved what to do, that when I am treasu er. I am not a proph t, o. the put out of my stewardship I may have wherewith to retire upon.

son of a prophet, but had I been both So he called every one of the state's I could not have more truly predicted creditors to him, and he said: "How what has been the result of electing much does the state owe thee?" And he said: "Fifty measures of oil;" and he said unto him : "Take thy bill, and sit down quickly, and write an

Then he said to another: "And how much does the state owe thee?" and he said: "Twenty five measures of wheat;" and he said unto him: "Take thy bill and write four score."

And the Ring commended the unjust steward because he had done wisely. For the children of this part of the world are in their generation wiser than

sion bonds. Without his seal not one their exorbitant bills paid by Cardozo, could have been put upon the market. while schools, asylums, and salaries He sealed all that are out. He was were left to suffer; this year demanded even so eager to do so that he took the and received twenty five thousand dolgreat seal of the state to New York to lars for printing these same tax duplifacilitate the bond operations. When cates. If Cardozo is not a partner in public anger was excited by the gross that iniquity, I don't know how to put

While secretary of state he made his nection with the printing fraud is es-

To the charge of foolishly investing flitted, with other buzzards, in the diother people's money in state paper I rection of the congenial shades of Howplead guilty. If I had had any of my ard University. Should you remain, own I should probably bave bought accompanied by a select band of simisome on my own account, and would lar "statesmen" you will be consigned have had it yet, as all those for whom to a still more appropriate and retired I bought still keep it to remember me spot, where editors may cease from

county by using their influence, while in Washington, to forward some legislation looking to the relief of those who were deprived of their property in this vicinity by the operation of the U. S. Direct Tax.

Laws.

SOUTH CAROLINA BONDS.

FR.

When a legal demand is made for The Scaling Farce Exposed-a Review of State Finances-A Scathing Criticism of the Reform Administration. COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 18th, 1874.

LETTER OF EX-TREASURER PARK-

No. 24 Beaver Street, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 11th inst. relative to our State ends came to duly to hand, and I take an early op. portunity to reply. I cannot say what course the State Treasurer will pursue in the case you mention I presume he will conform to the law, and be gov the bonds of the State are a matter of complete record, and not as many suppose, not a matter of record There is not a bond of the State upon the market, which is not recorded in the Treasury office, the and every fact necessary to their complete recogni tion. You are aware that at one time the wildes rumors were circulated of an immense over-issue, giving ris: to the most exaggerated reports of an un known debt, variously estimated at from fifteen to forty millions of dollars. I take this opportunity to refer to this matter because there are many person who still believe these unfound reports and others who still continue to inflame the public mind with these false representations. It is very important to the holders of our securities now that they are asked to surrender a portion thereof at fifty cents on the dollar, and threatened with total repudiation of the balance, that they are made thoroughly satisfied that the proper authorities. It is unfortunate that the act of the General Assembly of the winter of 1871-72 requiring their registration in New York by the mercial Warehouse Company was defeated by what appeared to be an exorbitant price charged by them to perform this service, nevertheless, they reg istered several hundred thousand dollars of the bonds, and no error was found so far as they went. You will agree with me I think, that it is important to the holders of our securities that they are perfectly satisfied of the amount of the debt, because it will materially aid them in determining whether to compromise or not.

A short time ago I addressed a letter to the N. Financier which was published on the 10th of Jan. a copy of which I herewith enclose. You will learn my opinion of the conversion bonds by reading the first paragraph of that letter. I have not changed my opinion of them at all. I never entertained any other view. The decision of your State court in the case you give, only strengthens my faith in them.] have no cause to doubt, nor no fear, whatever, that i, our courts should by called to decide upon their legality that they would render a similar decision There are no two sides to the question. You say that our "Legislature evidently thinks that you and others holding our securities have no rights which they are bound to respect." I'am sorry to say that I think your estimate of the m is quite correct. I hope sir, that you and others like yourself holding our securities will test your rights in the courts and obtain them. I very much fear that if you wait for justice at the hands of our present rulers that you will be doomed to disappointment. If it was from inavility of the State to meet her interest, that it was not met, there might be some excuse for this delay. If the debt of the State was in excess of the amount named in the Treasurer's report, or if it was unknown, there might be an excuse for sufficient delay to tost it, but there would be no apology for attempting a compromise, much less a repudiation. True, the Legislature has not openly repudiated any portion of the debt, but they might as well have done so; they have ignored it; that was as far probably as they dared go at one step. They intended to repudiate it openly if they succeed in the partial repudiation, which they have attempted. I will now return to the volume of debt and the ability of the State to pay it, and present such facts and suggestions as may occur to me as I proceed.

The debt of the State exclusive of interest due and unpaid, is only a little more the facter millions of debters and suggestions of the both of the State exclusive of interest due and unpaid, is only a little more the facter millions of they are bound to respect." I am sorry to say that I

The debt of the State exclusive of interest due and unpaid, is only a little more the fifteen millions of doffars, and large though it seems to be, the State has ample resources to meet the interest thereon, and pay the annual current expenses of an economical administration. A semiclent amount was raised last via by tax atton to do this, and the sum will be probably by increased this year three hundred thousand dollars. Teeshameful attempt of the present administration to repudiate a portion of her debt has not been made on account of the inability of the State to me. It; not at all. It is apparent that it was undertaken solely for another purpose, viz.: to withhold the money due for interest in order to somander it for. Blegitimate purpose, Taxes have not be en reduced. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the contrary have been largely it creased. They on the constitution of the sum used appears famious. Take the case 1872. In that year there was 712,219,43 paid to the members, employes, and incidental expenses of the Get eral Assembly, and certificates for at least \$400,900 more issued by the Speaker of the House, and the Pr sid at of the Sara', a patton of which have been paid, and the balance outstanding awaiting payment. Look at the item of public printing for the same year \$215,000. Take the past year, for Legislative expenses regular session, \$250,909, public printing \$3,945, total \$623,2.8. That sam a fonz would have gone very far towards paying the interest upon the public debt; printing \$ 3:,945, total \$623,2.5. That sum rions would have gone very far towards paying the interest upon the public debt; but that is not all. A special session was called to meet near the close of the fiscal year and \$220,000 was appropriated to pay for public printing, and it was immediately paid, also a portion at least of the Legislative expenses of that session. Ere this the entire amount has undoubtedly been paid, amounting in all probability to \$250,000 more, so that the entire expenses of the General Assembly and for public printing during the first fourteen mouths of the present State administration was upwards of a million of dollars, an amount amply sufficient to have paid the annual interest upon the entire public debt, and have left a sufficient sum to have an economical expenditure of both legislative expenses and public printing. The fraud and corruption of your own City government under Tweed & Co. could not begin to equal this in degree. Forty thousand dollars is deemed sufficient to pay the expenses of an annual session of the Legislature of the great State of Ohio, which collate and disburses a revenue twenty times greater than this State bas done in any year, ander Governor Sectifs.

And the Riuge ommended the unjust steward because he had done wisely steward because he had done wisely for the divergence retain of this part of the world are in peter peneration wiser than the world are in peter peneration wiser than the world are in peter baggers.

If yo have no theen thrifty with that which is so not her man's, who shall give you that which is your own.

The Re publican Printing company, who were able last year and this toget their exorbitant bills paid by Cardozo, while schools, asylums, and salaries were left to suffer; this year demanded and received twenty five thousand dolars for printing these same tax duplicates. If Cardozo is not a parture in that injustity, I don't know how to put two and two together.

I had hoped to be able this week to append an analysis of the payments made by Cardozo out of the regular tax levy and that levied for payment of deficiencies. I think that such an exhibit will prove to all that his consumers that in the parture of the section with the printing fraud is established, and also that be has paid out money so far as it was possible only where it would pay himself, and that he has denied and put off only those who like judges, teachers, clerks, solicitors and professors, are unable to have their accounts shaved. I shall have such a table rendy I hope at an early day.

Ferzum: 'I have no right to permt any one to impect the world in the country to the control of the country of the c

It apears that "a tinker's dam is not profanity but simply an enclosure made, commonly of bread, around the hole to be mended, that the melted solder may be retained till it cools off around the metal. After being subject to this process, the bread is burned and spoiled, and is a fitting type of utter worthlessness." This one of those instances not uncommon in which the corrupted phrase is not quite as forcible and fitting as the original—tinkers usually being vagabond persons to whose swearing nebody pays much attention.

(For the Commercial.) EVENING.

The flush of the sun's red glory, Has faded from the West, And each bird with its pinions folded, Is asleep in its downy nest.

those to whom may hereafter be committed the des-tinies of our State. In the present condition of affairs there is no more probability that the interest will be paid upon the compromise bonds, if any are issued, than upon those which are surrendered. Any con-cession at this time upon the part of the bondholders will only invoke fresh demands for further compro-mise. Compromise this year, and what guarantee have you that you will not be called upon next year to compromise again.

with the full knowledge of all the facts relating thereto, to fund them at fifty cents on the dollar, relying upon the integrity of this Generally Assembly, or upon any law which they have passed, or upon any law which they may pass, to secure the interest thereon, they scarcely deserve pity. Your will
pardon me for writing at such great length, I have
purposely exceeded the limits of ordinary correspondence with a view to publicity. I regard it as of
great importance that the public mind should be
truthfully enlightened as to the true condition of
affairs as they now exist in our State.

iruthfully enlightened as to the true condition or affairs as they now exist in our State.

I true the facts herein presented, if widely circulated, will do much towards creating a public sentiment, that will eventually crush out the fraud and corruption which now as in the past, appears to have taken entire control of the Legislative branch of the State government.

I am very truly yours,

Nices G. Parker.

EDWIN F. GARY'S CARD.

Those Contracts.

I notice, in Saturday morning's issue of The Union-Herald, a letter from the Hon. F. L. Cardozo

relative to a resolution passed by the Tax-Paye

the payment of certain printing claims, and giving as

reason for not receiving that committee that the

hairman of the committee, (Mr. James G. Thomp-

son) was a violent personal enemy of his. He als

states that Mr. Thompson was very intimate with myself, and did everything in his power to secure

The statement as to the friendship existing be

ween Mr. Thompson and myself is perfectly correc

with the others I have nothing to do, for Mr. Thomp

on not only was then, but is now, and has been for

nearly ten years, a personal friend of mine, and one

whom I have no desire to disclaim. But when Mr.

Cardozo says that L as Auditor of the State, gave Mr

o imply, as many will infer, that I gave to Mr

essary to be done; neither can I believe that Mr

not use all the means in my power to make the ex-

self of the prices at which the work had been don

In giving out this work, I not only informed

purpose, but the requested was entire ignored.

The work must, however, be done, and, neting for

the best interests of the State, I gave it to Mr. Thomp-

sen at a price a little in excess of five thousand dol-I as also some work for my own office. The price asked by the Republican Printing Company for the same work, less that of my own office, was ten thou-and dollars.

It must be borne in mind also that the quality of the work receiver was far superior to that which

had been previously furnished; for I was determine that no excuss should exist for losing many of the leaves of the tax duplicates upon which taxes were to be collected as had been the case in the county of

the work for the year succeeding my administration for which I asked an appropriation of \$5,000, and for a little upwards of which I made an agreement with

Warnings.

unload. This nursing of moustrosities has nearly exhausted the the life of the

party, I am done with them, and they

The South Carolina Government is the

worst in the world .- N. Y. Journal of

The Legislature of South Carolina is

apparently a gang of thieves, intent only

upon plundering the people, whom it is supposed to serve. The Republican party cannot, and will not, extend any

sympathy to the pre ent government of

The memorial of the taxpayers of

South Carolica is a document that will

call up a blush of shame to the face of every citizen of these United States. — New York Heraal.

S uth Carolina and Louisiana, are the

worst governed communities in the world. The election frauds, the violence,

the corrupt legislation, and the mercan-

ary judicial decisions in the Southern

States, are of national consequence, and concern the welfare of Republican insti-

I should fall short of my duty if I did

not draw your attention to the immediate

and commanding necessity of a change in the character of our administration of

the public affairs of this State. South

Carolina to-day presents a spectacle which disheartens our friends and makes

the name of this State a by-word and reproach to our race. - Congressman El-

No one can deny the fact that the ex-

penses of the State Government have

been much higher than they should have

been, and that money received from taxes and from the sale of bonds has been

improperly expended by those interested

with its disbursement. The very life of the whole party is imperilled, and it be-

hooves us not only to make fair promises,

but to see to it that our acts shal con form to our expressions. - Columbia

-We are indebted to the Newburyport Herald for a curious bit of philology.

tutions .- New York Ecening Post.

the State. - N. Y. Times.

will have to take care of themselves .-

President Grant.

It is time for the Republican party to

enses as light as possible to the State.

onvention, appointing a committee to investig

NILES G. PARKER, Late State Treasurer of South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 21, 1874.

And Peace sits down in the cloaming. And spreads her wings afar, While the twilght shadows gather, To beckon the evening star.

All silent are the mountains, Where the ghostly white mists brood Where the pale hand of the moonlight, Hath written solitude.

And the grand old forest glants, Like watching sentrys stand, And clad in dusky armour, Keep guard o'er all the land.

And the heart of Mother Nature Grows calmer once again, While evening walks the heavens, And the stars march in her train.

will only invoke fresh demands for further compromise. Compromise this year, and what guarantee have you that you will not be called upon next year to compromise again.

If the proposed compromise is made this year, all parties accepting it, it will only reduce the debt four and a half millions of dollars, leaving it with the conversion bonds outstanding, nearly eleven million, assuming that the conversion bonds are valid debt, and of this I have no doubt. The debt then remaining \$11,000,000, is it at all improbable that another compromise would be asked? But you may reply that those who have compromised would not be asked to do so again, and that none but those holding the conversion bonds will be asked to do so. It may be so, but they will not do so then. The debt being reduced to eleven millions of dollars, will be regarded as perfectly manageable. Therefore the old bondbolder will get but half of his debt, while the conversion bondbolder will get the whole—a curious condition of affairs. I will not pursue this part of the subject any further. I hope a wholesome public sentiment will be aroused, so powerful as to deter even this Legislature, if not any succeeding one, from perpetrating any further outrage as this upon the taxpayers of the State, or upon her creditors. You will observe that my faith in the valinity of these conversion Londs issteadful; and immore table. I have never for a moment entertained any other opinion of them. Donbts were entertained any other opinion of them to true and therefore, the Legislature in the winter of 1871 and 1872, quieted and set at rest those doubts by the enactment of a law, known as the "Validating Act." It declared the issue had been made in conformity to the true intent of the meaning of the law which authorized the Governor to borrow money; and that all acts perfor When Canon Fremantle got back : London he gave a lecture on America which was full of appreciation and praise. At its close somebody asked him if he saw any rowdies here. The Canon answered that the word "rowdy" was American, and he must own that he saw considerable number, particularly in New York, who gave the term aptness; but what he did not see in America; and does see in England, was any crowd of people without prospect, without any purpose or hope. The roughest people soem to be astir as if pursuing an object in life. That is something which fault-finding Americans would do well to put in their pipes and smoke awhile.

PAIN--KILLER

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer Has been tested in every variety of ell-mate, and by almost every Na-tion known to Americans,

mate, and by almost every Nation known to Americans.

It is the constant companion and estimable friend of the missionary and the traveller, on sea and on land, and no one should travel on our lakes and rivers without it.

It has been before the public over thirty years, and probably has a wider and better reputation than any other proprietary medicine of the present day. At this period then are but few unacquainted with the merits of the Pain-Killer, but while some extol it as a liniment, they know but little of its power in easing pain when taken internally, while others used it internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all that it is equally successful whether used internally or externally, and it stands to day, unrivalled by all the great catalogue of family medicines. It is sufficient evidence of its virtues as a standard medicine, to know that it is now used in all parts of the world and that its sale is constantly increasing. No curative agent has had such wide-spread sale or given such universal satisfaction. It is a purely vegetable compound, and perfectly safe in unskillful hands.

After thirty years trial, is still receiving the most unqualified testimounists of its virtues, from persons of the highest charact r and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability, recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruisest Cuts, Burns &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a runedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints as well as for Dysensia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthua, and Rheumstle difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

Thompson very large contracts for printing tax dupli-cates, therefore it was that Thompson "used every ef-fort to securemy election," I think he cannot mean Beware of all Imitations.

Thompson any contract for work not absol tely nec-The Pain-Killer is sold by all respectable druggists froughout the United Scates and foreign countries. Prices—25 cents, 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Cardozo intends to convey the copression that I did PERRY DA & SON, Proprietors. No. 136 High Street, Providence, R. I.

TO HOLDERS OF COUNTY PAPER. To make room for a All persons having claims against the County and

during the previous years, but received a bid from the Republican Printing Company for that year. In a letter from myself, as Auditor of State, to W to communicate with the undersigned. I. Whipper Chairman of the Committee of Ways J. W. COLLINS, and Means, under date of February 9, 1872, I asked Beaufort, S. C. for an appropriation of five thousand dollars for this

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY harleston.

I will now simply state the facts as to the cost of 10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries 3.000 Engravings, 1840 Pages Quarto. a little upwards of which I made an agreement with Arr. Thompson, and besides including additional work. The present Legislature has made appropriation for the same work, only less in quantity and poorer in quality, amount in to teenly fee thousand dollars, and five thousand dollars.

Now, in justice to myself, Lask that Mr. Cardoro publicly relieve me from any false impressions which his letter may have created. Yours, &c.

EDWIN F. GARY, EXAUditor of State.

Price, \$12. Ve commend it as a splendid specimen of learning, taste, and labor. [Montgomery Ledger, Ivery scholar, and especially every minister should have this work. (West Presb, Louisville est book for every body that the press has produced in the present century. [Golden Era, uperior incomparably, to all others, in its definitions, [B. W. McDonnold, Pres't, Camb, Univ'y, The reputation of this work is not confued to America. [Richardon Wigg.

Every family in the United States should have this work. [Gallatin Rep

Repository of useful information; as such it stands without a rival. [Nashville Dispatch MORE VALUABLE THAN TREASURY NOTES,-HOW that old cynic, Sam Johnson, would have reveiled through Webster's massive new Unabridged? How he would have gloated over itr magnicent letter-press and its flustratieds, beautiful as new treasury notes, and much more vehiable to the student. It is by far the greatest literary work of the age.—Baltimore American.

Webster's National Pictoral Dictionary 1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings. Hrice 85. Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield Mass Sold by all Booksellers.

WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS, NEW SEED CORN,

SEED OATS and SEED POTATOES,
HEDGE, GRASS, and other SEEDS Also Select GOOSEBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CURRANTS,

STRAWBERRIES and other small FRUITS BY MAIL (Postpaid') to any postoffice in the Unit Enclose stamp for "Illustrative Priced Catalogues.

EDW'D. J. EVANS, & CO., Nurserymen & Scedmen, York, Pa.



WM. KRESSEL HAS THE FINEST STOCK OF

Liquors, Segars & Tobacco

BEAUFORT, S. C.

LANG & BERNHEIMERS WHISKIES,
HENRY WALLACE & COS., OLD RYE,
JOHN GIBSON'S OLD BOURBON,
HOLLAND GIN,
FRENCH BRANDY;
BEST SCOTCH WHISKY,
CHAMPAGNE, OLD SHERRY & PORT,
FINE BRANDS RHINE WINE.
ALES IN BOTTLES AND ON DRAUGHT.

SEGARS AT ALL PRICES, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, PIPES OF VARIOUS STYLES. TAT

KRESSEL'S.

FINE GROCERIES, SUGAR CURED HAMS, FAMILY FLOUR AND SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, GENERAL DRY GOODS

KRESSEL'S.

FOR 20 YEARS

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

pay you to examine the records of those now in use and profit by experience. The Wheeler & Wilson stands alone as the only Light Running Machine, using the Rotary Hook, making a Lock Stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed. All shuttle ma waste power in drawing the shuttle back after the stitch is formed, bringing double wear and strain upon both machine and operator, hence while other chines rapidly wear out, the Wheeler & Wilson lasts a lifetime, and proves an economical investment. Do not believe all that is promised by the "Cheap" machines, you should require proof that years of use have tested their value. Money once hrown away cannot be recovered.

Send for our circulars. Machines sold on easy erms, or monthly payment taken. Old machine out in order or received in exchange. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.'S OFFICES Savannah, Augusta, Macon and Columbus Ga.

Columbia and Charleston, S. C. W. B. CLJ.VES, Gen'l Agt.

Savannah, Ga.

A GOOD BARGAIN.

FORSALE-A STATIONARY EN-GINE, four (4) horse power-in good order; Can be seen at my carpenter shop.

J. BRODIE. 9th and Bay street.

JOHN RICH & CO. GENERAL

Shipping and Commission Merchants DEALERS IN

YELLOW PINE TIMBER AND LUMBER Hay Grain and Provisions.

AGENTS FOR

PORT ROYAL PACKET LINE

C. H. WRIGHT....Beaufort, S. C. PAUL & WEBB

HICKORY HILL AND BRUNSON'S

Are selling off their stock at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

LARGE SPRING STOCK. Merchants and Farmers can be supplied with better and cheaper article than can be supplied any store between Charleston and Savannah at,

FARMERS Can save money by buying their PLOUGH'S, PLOUIGH-LINES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRACE-CHAINS, BACK-BANDS and COLLARS of us, We have just received a large supply of fresh

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Gardon Soeds

DOORS,

SASHES AND BLINDS.

MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR

Fixtures, Builders' Furnishin Hardware, Drain Pipes, Floor Tiles, Wir Guards, Terra Cotta Ware. Marble an Slate Pieces.

WINDOW GLASS A SPECIALTY.

Circulars and Price Lists sent free on

P. P. TOALE, 20 Hayne and 33 Pinkney sts... Charleston, S. C.

W. C. MORRISON

Tin. Sheet-Iron, Lead,

Roofing Worker.

Jobbing neatly and promptly done, and at low

prices. Thankful for past patronage, look to the fu-

J. E. McGregor,

CARRIAGE MAKER

All kinds of repairing done with neat-

Corner New & Washington Sts.

Feed the Hungry

The Largest Loaf

BREAD.

WM. HARRISON IS NOW BAK-

ING 'he largest loaves of the best bread

in the town of Beaufort. See what a

WANTED

committee of council says.

W. C. MORRISON.

ture. Live and let live.

ness and dispatch.

Of all varieties at ten cents per paper.

E. J. WEBB is agent for STONO PHOSPHATE and will be glad to receive orders from Farmers.

Prices Stose Phosphate (soluble) cash \$48.00.

Time, 1sb of November, \$53.00.

Stono Acid Phosphate for composting with cotton seed &c., cash \$23.00. Time, 1st of November, \$31.00. CHARLESTON, S C.

William Gurney, COTTON FACTOR

NO. TUZ EAST BAY

NORTH ATLANTIC WHATT. CHARLESTON S C.

Contractor & House Builder, Jobbing Punctually Attended To.

BEAUFORT, S. C.

PORT ROYAL SAW & PLANING MILL,

D. C. WILSON & CO.,

Yellow Pine Timber and Lumber,

CYPRESS SHINGLES,

Plaster Lathes,

Promptly Done.

en Hand. Orders for Lumber and Timber by the cargo promptly filled. Terms Cash.

D. C. WILSON & CO.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS, 175, 177, 179 KING STREET,

Where can be forms a large and well selected stock of all kinds and grades to suit the tastes of all. An examination is respectfully solicited. March 18-197

FOR SALE,

GUUDS.

EXCLUSH AND AMERICAN FLOOR OIL

CO BANGE & BRO.

CHESTA ASS. VOOR STEEN

OH Chorits, hone for a yard up. Table CARPETS. Brussels, three-ply and maken Carpets of new de-gus. A full stock of low-priced exepts from , 30c, a

ard up.

Carpets measured for, made and said with dispatch LACE CURTAINS. French Tambourd Lace, "Exquisites," Nottingham Lace, "Beautiful. Tamboured Moelin, durable and cheap, from \$2.50

pair and upwards. CORNICES AND BANDS. Rosewood and Glit, Plain Glit, Walnut and Glit Cornices, with or without centres. Curtain Bands, Pins and Loops. Cornices cut and made to fit windows and put up.

WINDOW SHADES. 1,000 Window Sindes in all the new tents of color. Beautiful Gold Band Shados, \$1,50, with all trim

RUGS AND DOOR MATS.

nt wear three years. 100 sets Table Mats, assorted. MATTINGS.

WALL PAPERS AND DORD MIN.

In all widths required for Opnoistoring. Bo-Gimps and Tacks for same.

CURTAIN DAMASKS. Plain and Striped French Terrys for Laria Plain and Suring purposes.

Glimps, Pringe, Tassels, Loops and Buring,
Moregus and Table Damasks.

Curtains and Lambraquins mode and equations. PIANO AND TABLE CO

CRUMB CLOTHS AND DRUGGETS. New patterns in any size or width wanted. To all of which we ask your attention. All work

> James G. Baille & Brothers. AUGUITA GA

H. M. Stuart, M. D. Corner of Bay and Eighth Streets,

Beaufort, S. C.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. FAMILY MEDICINES. FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c.

Together with many other articles too numero tomention. All of which will be sold at the h-ompounded.

W. H. CALVERT. PRACTICAL

apanned and Stamped Tin Wares. Constantly or and, Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves. TERMS CASH.

Thankful for past favors, and hoping by strict at-W. H. CALVERT.

CHARLESTON HOTEL,

Commission Merchant,

Particular attention given to the ment of Sea I-land and Ephand Cotto advances made on consignments.

JOHN BRODIE

MANUPACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Builders & Contractors

ALL KINDS OF JOB SAWING

CHARLESTON.S.C.

House and Lot in Beaufort FOR PECUNIARY BEASONS, THE SUBSCRIBER

TWENTY-FIVE Head FAT BEEVES and SHEEP. Will take them at Port Royal Ferry.

dec.19-17. JAMES JENEIDS.

sings,
B-autiful Shades 20c, each,
Store Window Shades any color and any size,
Window Shades squared and pit fip prompily,
Walnut and painted wood Shades

New and beautiful Rugs.
Door Mats, from 50c, up to the best English Coton

New Matting, Plain and Fancy, in all the differen

Mattings laid with disputch. 3,000 Bolls Wall Papers and Borderterns, in gold, panels, hall, oaks, make, in every variety of colors.

HAIR CLOTHS

English Embroidered-Cloth and Cr. bu Embosed Felt Plane and Tabi-Co. Plain and gold land Flock of Plane Co. German Fringed Table Covers.

Tin, Sheet-Iron, Copper & Zinc Worker

Bay St., between Sth and 9th Sts., BEAUFORT, S. C.

OFFICE: Corner Bay and Minth Street,

Ecaufort, S. C.

Flooring and Ceiling Boards Always

DANIEL H. SILCOX.

offers for sale his House and valuable Lot in Be fort, at a low figure, and on secommodating terms fort, at a low figure, and on secommodating terms for a paly at the Court House, or on the pressure H. G. JUDI