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Special Dispatch from Columbia. TUESDAY, March 17, The Solons they have all gone home-

The halls are being dusted-The peakut trade is all broke up, For the Legislature's busted.

THE STATE DEBT.

The conservative newspapers of this state join quite willi gly with the administration organs in the repudiation of a portion of the bonded debt of the state. point of order, which the speaker over-Five millions of the scaled bonds were issued before the war, and another five or point of order, the gist of which was that six millions of just as binding obligatio .s in the chair was not fit to be there. were issued since. The conservative Hamilton, of Beaufort, intimated that it moral sense does not seem to receive any was the business of the chair to make shock in view of this immoral act. The disgrace which has always fallen upon states and upon individuals who are false to their pledges does not seem to affect them. They are evidently so pleased with this shadow of relief that they dont be apparent now that there stop to consider that such legislation as would be a general row, and it was this scaling act is as inoperative as it is deemed expedient to adjourn. dishonest.

Anxious to be Kicked.

The Charleston Chronicle has been for have just as much sense, and can't talk. pit of the day. six months trying to get its name in the News. Like Lawyer Meddle, in the play, it daily protrudes its posterior, meekly soliciting the favor of being kicked. Its jealousy is dreadfully excited North, is now engaged in writing letters because the News has occasionally quoted to the New York Methodist from differfrom the COMMERCIAL, so we come in for ent portions of the South. The followa great share of its attention. Its prin- ing are the truthful and excellent obsereipal objection to us is that we spell our vations of Dr. Stevens upon "ruined" name with a "p." As it lives, moves | South Carolina : and has its being through p-a-p, we are at a loss to understand its dislike to a no statesman on earth, no angel in heavletter which if it had any regard for an en, can suggest a solution of her financial appropriate cognomen would begin and end its name-The Charleston Pap.

More Warnings.

The spring elections in New York, as far as heard from, result in decided gains for the democrats. Two years ago the republicans carried thirty out of thirty- Her ruin is their ruin. By their heedfour boards of supervisors, in counties from which there are full returns, and this year they carry but ten.

candidate beats the republican by a mafority of nearly two thousand, and the same party carries the house of representatives and ties the senate.

ourse on this matter than the action forced upon a reluciant legi-lature by the ower of publicity. Here! Too !

If the poor people who hang about the grounds of the state house, republicans ml democrats, don't stand out of the way, and that quickly, they will be driven over by those splendid carriages cost-ing two or three thousand dollars out of

The folks around here will soon have to be similarly dusted as they walk. Our statesmen have returned to their "dear constituents." The poor bare-legged

boys who used to pick oysters and tote "taters." have bloomed into broadcloth The Redemption of Forfeited Lands coats, diamond studs, silk hats, and patent-leather boots. While the old time plow mule, which three or four years ago brought all hands to "Befort," gives place to a fast nag and a red wheeled trotting wagon. All on six hundred dolment of taxes.

Our Distinguished Statesmen.

lars a year !

On Friday night last another exhibition was given by those who go through the forms of legislation in Columbia. The speaker had called J. D. Boston, colored, of Newberry, to the chair, while

he went to the senate to assist in the ratification of acts. It was, however, impossible to do any further business. Some of the members were evidently under the influence of liquor, and in proportion to the quantity of bad whiskey consumed their beligerent propensities increased. Hastings Gantt, of Beaufort, a negro of about a shade darker than Boston, who was filling the chair, made some ruled. Whereupon Gantt arose to another the mahogany-colored nigger that was his colleague apologize. To which the chair replied that the remark was too contemptible to merit his notice. son, a certificate grabber from Sumter, in language more pointed than refined, in-timated that the speaker was a ----fool,

A new civil rights bill 'is in order now, so that we may send half a dozen orang-

Another Warning Voice. Rev. Dr. Stevens, a distinguished preacher of the Methodist Church,

South Carolina is absolutely ruined; problem: none seems probable but the great crime of "repudiation." And this means moral ruin added to financial ruin. It is paltry logic to say that South Carolina as the old leader of disloyalty, deserves this ruin. What of the hosts of her black | opulation in this case? She is substantially, a commonwealth of freedmen; they are her dominant majority. less concession to the thieving politicians, they and their children, foran in definite

this year they carry but ten. In New Hampshire the democratic andidate beats the republican by a ma-prity of nearly two thousand, and the pathies are on the side of the colored conscious or unconscious moral obliquity. race and of all uren who legitimately labor for their welfare in the South. But we know what we affirm when we say that the republican politicians are un-It is easy to talk of "unloading," but scrupulously ruining the cause which they pretend to uphold. Not a few of them are men who were furious secessionists till their cunning detected the coming fate the Confederacy, when they changed their politics in time to secure the patronage of the Government and the favor of the freedmen. The latter now have the control of several States at the ballot-box, and in every one such States their leaders have been driving them to destruction. Official and political cor-ruption are rampant. The freedmen are eajoled; the leaders are enriched; and the States wrecked. Northern politi-cians should understand these facts; the Government at Washington should ponder them gravely. The dominant party of the North can never wield a perma. nent influence in the South till it gets which the victim is powerless, unaided, rid of the shameful prestige of the men who have for some years pretended to represent it among the freedmen, while ruining whole States and enriching them-

reduce the sum to be received in cash to about \$5.000. Add this to the \$8,7-\$68 of taxes and the income for the year appears to be \$12.368. Upon this checks have already been issued for \$8.300. Leaving available for the expenses of the remaining seven months of the year only about \$5.000. Out of this is to come the treasurers commissions, \$1.200; expenses of two courts, sustenance of the poor, expenses for roads and bridges. trial justices, coroners, sheriff and jail, commissioners per diem and mileage, elerk hire, ctc., etc. reduce the sum to be received in cash made for reconciliation. God forbid that we should a salary of six hundred dollars. - Union poor, expenses for roads and bridges. Herald.

begin to pay off our eld debt we will begin to pile up a new one.

In another column will be found the act passed by the General Assembly, at its late session, providing means of redemption for those whose lands have been forfeited to the state for non-pay-

We commend it to the careful attention of all interested. There is one provision in it which strikes us as singular, and that is that under it no lands can be sold by the state as forfeited for a less sum than the assessed value at the time of forfieture. The state is not likely to make many sales under such circum.

Alcoholic Disease.

stances.

It seems to be established that inebriety, like other disorders of the human systen, can be corrected and cured; by proper treatment that the lost self-control can be restored, and the unfortunate victims of a terrible vice returned to lives of usefulness and respectability. Many eminent men, including Dr. Rush, have from time to time, during the last half century, given testimony in favor of medical treatment in the management of drunkenness. When the public come to understand that the medical profession regard drunkenness or inebriety as a disease, literally a crazy thirst inherited, or begotten of excessive indulgence, and chat intoxication is the immediate or remote cause of this disease, the subject will not be treated in the flippant or noisy denunciatory style that is too freoutangs to Columbia next fall. They quently indulged in by the press and pul-

> The physician of the New York State Inebriate Asylum classifies the different forms of drinking as accidental or social, habitual and periodical, An accidental or occasional drinker is a sound man, and has the power of restaining himself: but the habitual drunkard is an unsound man mentally, physically, and morally. He is lost to self-control. The appetite grows by what it feeds upon, and as a rule habitual drinkers as they increase the amount of stimulation, take correspondingly less food. Not a few patients have been reported as having taken from

forty to fifty glasses a day for as many days, with scarcely any food, until poisonod and exhausted, the culminating point is reached, and prostration, with or without convulsions or mania, or it may be death, follows. If they recover, such persons soon relapse again, and physical. is changed. Slowly, insidiously, but surely, the brain and nervous centres

rights of the white American citizens. Mr. Sumner was counted on, therefore, as a staunch ally of the honest citizens of South Carolina in their fight against trickers and fraud. In that sense his dcath is loss to this State. Nor will the soldlers of the S. uth who survived the war and the women who mourn the fallen, hear unnoved that death has bushed the only voice in all the North which was raised in entreaty that from the battle-flags of the American Army should be expanged the names of the battles in which Americans met in fractricidal strife.-Neus and Courier. -Galaxy.

A Tribute from Barnwell.

A correspondent of the Barnwell Sentinel, at Apple thus writes of the late Mr. Millett :

strife .- Neuca and Courier.

ton, thus writes of the late Mr. Millett: And of S. C. Millett we can speak, for he was thrown personally among us. He brought capital among us that instilled new life into our land. He breathed life into the inanimate bed of the Port Royal Railroad, and never forsook his task until it was finished, and the road now lies a monument to his memory, his zeal, his untiring devotion to his work. And it will not be unpleasant to his family, far awar, to know that Stephen Millett was admired and applanded in this County, as few men are wont to be, and in his death leaves behind him a sad train of devoted friends, who never forgot to honor him for his industry, enterprise, genial manners and honest heart.

devoted iriends, who never high to hold a mildt his industry, enterprise, genial manners and honest heart. Doubless, he had enemies, as all men of business and enterprise do have, but there is this to assert, that his friends are so far in excess, that an unkind word would meet with but poor sanction where his labors have been dispensed and where his liberal hand has been extunded. He developed a new in-dustry among our people, and was as prompt in the payment of every claim, and as 'iberal in all he did, as any man with whom it has been our pleasure to meet. His amiability knew no superior, and many a time have I seen him smile when the contrary was really expected. With masterly will, the " cham-plon of the hour" saw his obstacle, and realized his ability to subdue it. Many a face saddened when the news was told that the lifeless remains of Mr. Stephen C. Millett was lying in a special train on their way for inter-ment among his fathers; gloomy looking, for its ence, and with a matchless energy against formida-ble obstacles, nonsed the work through to its com-

nce, and with a matchless energy, against form le obstacles, pushed the work through to its

ble obstactes, plantet in with Mr. Millett, we found naught to condemn; that he was energetic, efficient, honorable: and although he was a Northern man, he was a partner of worth whereseever he found it, as his selection of employees will to day attest—not a single one of his conductors or engineers having been discharged since the new regime; all of whom are Southern boys of integrity, 'obriety, honesty and roaditon.

are Southern boys of integrity, 'obriety, honesty and position. He has gone to his final account, and his bereaved wife and fond little ones has our deepest sympathy, our saddest tears. His patriotism, too, has been peerless, for whilst claiming to be a believer in Northern Republican-ism, he spurned and despised the oppression of our poor South, as much as do the dearest of our own. A member or delegate to the Tax Payer's Conven-tion, he doubtless would have proved himself an able advocate of retrenchment; a friend to South Carolina, politically, as had been industriously. His claims may not have been acknowledged by a few, but with the many who now enjoy the fruits and conveniences of his labors, no shadow can rest upon his name, either that he lack d wisdom, discretion or courage.

The Redemption of Forfeited Lands
A Bill to provide for the Redemption of Forfeited Lands
A Bill to provide for the Redemption of Forfeited Lands.
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A Bill to provide for the Redemption of Forfeited Lands.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by authority of the same: SECTION 1. That in all cases where lands have been forfeited to the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by authority of the same: SECTION 1. That in all cases where lands have been forfeited to the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General lands have been forfeited to the Batate bill with great success. It is sufficient wide externally successful whether used internally or externally and it stands to ay, univalled by all the great catalogue of family met of taxes prior to the passage of this act and where the titles to said hands still remain in this State, the owners of still hands, or, if they be dead, their legal representatives of heirs at law, shall have the right, and they are hereby authorized to redeem the same, uponthe payment of all taxes, co ts and pen licks d.e and o ing upon the same within twelve montas after the ratification of this set; and the County Auditos of those counties where such lands are stuate, upon the payment of such taxes costs and penalties within the time herein limited, shall expunge the said hands hom the forfeited land records of the is the and the same within the twelfer of and rest the said hands hom the forfeited land records of the is the ordinate of and records of the streement of the and the same within the twelfer of the and the same within the twelfer of the same and the same within the there and penalties within the time herein limited, shall expunge the said hands hom the forfeited land records of thest individe and the same and the the same and the same and the same an

hereinbefore prescribed, then any judg ment debtor, mortgagee or other perso interested in said lands, is heraby authorized to redeem the said forfeited lands within three months after the expiration of the time limited for the owners or heirs of such person to redeem them, upon the same terms and with the same rights as are accorded in the provisions of this act to owners or if they be dead, their legal heirs or representatives. SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the County Auditor of each County after the time shall have expired provided in this act for the redemption of lands which have been forfelted to the State for the non-payment of taxes, to give notice of the sale of the same by advertisement in at least one newspaper of the county in which the lands are situated, for thirty days prior to the sale. The said lands shall not be sold at a price less than the assessed value of the same at the time they became forfaited to the State, onethird of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance with interest in two annual instalments; Provided, Lowever, if any person elects to pay th full amount of the purchase money at once, he can do so. . SEC. 3. That all moneys accruing under the provisions of this act, which shall be in excess of taxes, penalties, interest, or claims upon the lands due the State, shall be set apart and retained in the hands of the County Treasurer as a school finds himself in the current of an under-tow and unable to regain the shore. In both cases the need of assistance is urgent to be appropriated according to the existing law of this State. SEC. 4. That after the purchase money shall have been fully paid, together with the interest thereon, the Governor is authorized and required to cause a patent and patents to be issued to any such person as may be the bonafide purchaser owner, assignee or transferee of such land or tenements, under and by virtue of any certificate of sale or under and by virtue of any assignment or transfer of such certificates; Provided, That in case of an assignment or transfer of a certificate of sale, the person applying for such patent shall give satisfactory proof to the County Treasurer of the preceding transfers and assignments. SEC. 5. That the County Treasurer of each County shall, on or before December 15th of each year; report to the Gen-eral Assembly all lands sold under the provision of this act, the certificates of sale issued, and the terms as the amount of each sale, and the disposition of the funds so derived. SEC. 6. All moneys accruing to the State under the provisions of this act, except as provided for in Section 3 for the school fund, shall be paid over and accounted for in the same manner as money received for taxes. SEC. 7. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

PARTING.

If thou dost bid thy friend far well, But for one night though that farewell may be Press thou his palm with thine. How canst thou Tell how far from thee Fate or caprice may lead his feet

Ere that to-morrow comes? Men have been known To lightly turn the corner of a street, And days have grown

To months, and months to lagging years, Before they looked in loving eyes again. Parting at best is underlaid with tears-With tears and pain.

Therefore, lest sudden death should come between Or time or distance, clasp with pressure true The hand of him who goeth forth ; unseen

Fate goeth too! Yea, find thou always time to say Some earnest word between the idle talk !

Lest with thee henceforth, ever, night and day Regret should walk.

No Parallel in the Uion.

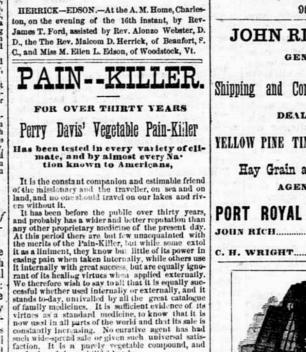
The New York Times makes the following edito

The New York Times makes the following editorial comments: The letter presents, with considerable force and clearness, the real nature of the financial difficulties of that State. Mr. Parker's statements may need some qualification in minor details, but so far as we have been able to verify them, they give a perfectly fair outline of the course of financial rutin in which the present State administration seems disposed to keep South Carolina. The aituation, as it affects the tarpayers of the State, is briefly this: The total debt of the State, is briefly this: The total debt of the State, for both real and personal property, does not greatly exceed \$140,000.000. The assessed value of the real state of the thirty-one counties of South Carolina is certainly under \$100,000,000, so that the funded debt of the State is equivalent to a mort-page of filtem per cert, upon all lands and buildings which find a place on the measure bound to a mort-page of filtem per cert, upon all lands and buildings which find a place on the measure bound three, instead of the the state of the state of the State Swe York bear the same relation to its assessed valuation. The state of towns throughout the country with their amount exceeding two hundred and fifty millions of South Carolina, was contracted between 1866 and 1870. Its existence is largely due to the stead y er-cess of current 'expenses over income. Legislative boots and real promote the interests of designing and reckies adventures from without the State, or of some of the works men of their over allows of the state, year and reckies adventures from without the State, who hrown away cannot be recovered.

penter shop.

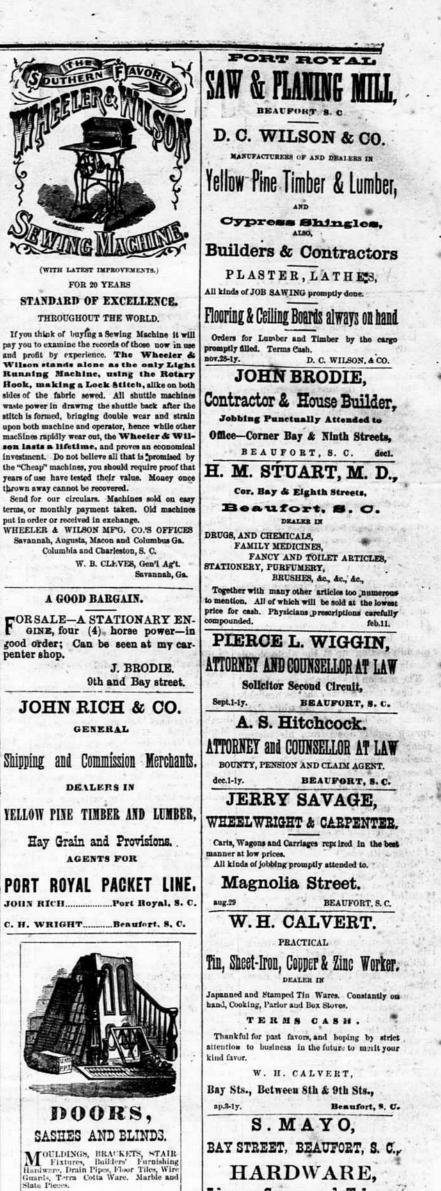
jobbery and administrative corruption—an irrorant electorate, used to promote the interests of designing and reckless adventures from without the State, or of some of the worst men of their own class who could be selected to represent them—such are briefly the sources of the past and present financial diffi-culties of South Carolina.





Beware of all Initations.

The Pain-Killer is sold by all respectable druggists



It is easy to talk of "unloading," but every one of them are engaged in prayer. Elliott thinks Moses should be cast ever to the whales, but Moses is ready with excellent reasons why Elliott should be made to walk the plank. If sweet talk is to save the sinners there will not be many victims.

A Nast-y Picture.

Harper's Weekly has a cartoon by Thomas Nast., representing a scene in the South Carolina legislature. One of our Beaufort members modestly denies the assertion that he furnished a photograph of himself to the artist.

Another Picture.

On Friday evening last the South Carolina house of representatives presented a scene calculated to cause Charles Samner to vote against a civil rights bill. Dannerly and Riley, two colored represo drunk that the speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to remove them ; whereupon the drunken clowns pulled out their revolvers and defied all hands to put fenders, and their expulsion from the of his voting into office such a set of ig- per waileth. norant, degraded and dishonest representatives as form a majority of the legislature of South Carolina.

The Public Printing. The bill to regulate the public printing of the state has become a law. In its passage every point made by the Con-memory in a statack upon the printing swindle is fully substantiated. By the provision limiting the expense hereafter to fifty thousand dollars per year, the gen-eral assembly virtually admits that when it voted an average of three hundred thousand dollars a year for the past three years to the Republican Printing compa-ny, that it was the author of and a part-ner in a fraud upon the state of just the difference between \$300,000 and \$50,000. In other words, we believe that we will some day be able to show that certain senators and representatives have dividi-ed, during the past three years, nearly the during the past three years, nearly The Public Printing. The bill to regulate the public printing Lands forfeited, \$458.03, lands not exthree-quarters of a million of dollars among themselves under the thin dis-guise of payments for printing. We do for licenses, to an amount sufficient to

selves by the spoils.

ure as a good sign of the times.

Barnwell county is an unsettled kind of a place. They have a peripatetic them out. A general row ensued, which court house, first in one place and then in finally resulted in the capture of the of- another ; and now we had just got to sympathise with the Sentinel in its lahouse. While this scene was in progress ments at being deprived of the "official" Rev. Dr. Currie and a large party of printing, which had been given exclutourists from the north were present. If sively to the Times, when this week we ever the colored man is again deprived of see it out in full feather again as good an his political rights, it will be the result "official" paper as ever. Whereat Whip-

County Finances.

The three mill county tax if all collected would produce \$15,000. But last year the following deductions were made:

Such persons seldom see themselves as others see them. They will, with apparent earnestness, deny the fact of their drinking. In fact, as they frequently go for days without reeling, even their intimate friends may be deceived. They say and do all sorts of absurd things, for which in the restored consciousness of sobriety they are deeply penitent. A majority of the persons who drink excessively have estimable qualities. They are ordinarily of generous impulses, and with not a little manly pride and delicate sensibility. Letters from friends furnishing the physician with brief biographies of patients usually refer to the "only one fault." That one fault is a vice; but at the time a disease from

to rid himself as the fever patient crazed with the poison of malaria is to restrain his frenzy. He craves the stimulus of alcohol with the same intensity that a starving man craves food. Under such conditions DI In another column we print an feod is rejected and positively loathed. A article from the Charleston News and man in this condition should be regarded Courier upon Charles Summer. We as we would regard a swimmer who, sentatives from Orangeburg county were commend its tone, and hail it with pleas- intent only on the pleasures of a bath,

Humanity demands that we promptly provide for the perishing the means of

(harles Sumaer.

The nature carser of Charles or. United tates Senator from Massachusets, who died in Washington Wednesday, covers a most momentous period of American history. In his early years he devoted himself to the study of the law, and when he visited Europe in 1837, he was, although only twenty-six years old, recieved with marked attention. He frequently delivered addresses on various literary and philauthropic subjects, and two volumes of his- oraions were published in 1820. The next year Mr. Summer was elected to the United States Senate as the successor of Daniel Webster. There his eloas the fact state of planes soon elevated him to the kadership of the Free Soil party, and in that posi-tion he led the agitation which sowed, in both North

-We are told that three hundred they do to-day. This won't do in a civilyears ago ladies combed their hair just as land and among observing people. Three hundred years ago ladies used to comb their hair on their heads-now they hang it over the back of a chair to comb

