Bix Month. ADVERTISING RATES Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1.50

rtion, subsequent insertions by contract. Fancy Job Printing. Every kind of FANCY JOB PRINTING executed in

per square (1st Nonparell lines or less) for the first

the best manner, promptly and at low prices. Stationery. A full 'assortment of paper, envelopes, ink, pens,

desk furniture, 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 Referree's sales and notices will be published in the COMMERCIAL whether paid for or net.

"Sovereignly cannot be a sum in addition. What really constitutes a nation, what makes its grandeur, what creates its power, is what it comprises of capacity, experience, reason and enlightenment. The putting into motion these living forces in the interest of all, this is its sovereignty; and if universal suffrage merits our acknowledgment of its excellence, it is because, under certain given conditions, it fur nishes the best process that can be employed for committing the management of public affairs to the most efficient and worthiest hands. A democracy in which the force of numbers has the effect of nullifying the force of intelligence instead of entrusting it with the direction of affairs is not a democracy: it fs but a multiform despotism, blind and confused-a despotism inevitably, condemned to perish a little sooner or a little later by self destruction.-Louis

I AM THE STATE.

The irritability of Grant in his interview with the South Carolina memorialists attracted much attention and a good deal of unfavorable comment. We take it, that more notice was taken of it because of the supliant tone of the address of Mr. Porter. as well as of the memorial itself. It looked too much like "knocking a man who is down" not to excite

We stated at the time, our belief that the president was growing into the feeling common to all sovereigns, and especially to those who think themselves "legitimate," or rulers "by the grace of fallen upon the present Moses-Cardozo God." The accounts we give in another column, of the interviews of the Boston and New York committees, sent to present the memorials of the merchant sent the memorials of the merchant ending October of, 1012, the princes of those cities on the financial ent administration, it is proper to deduct afterwards constitutional by a majority of the sum of the last items from the one vote. That is not exactly so. The ened the belief that Grant has reached the point at which he is ready to say, with Louis XIV., when urged to act for obtained; deduct therefore the amount of "the good of the state,"-"the State, I am the State!"

A man of fine grain could not have listened to the elequent pathos of Mr. Porter's address, even if the speaker had been up to that point his personal enemy, without a sympathy which would have banished anger, or at least restrained diswhose business experiences has been lim- | ing October 31, 1873. ited to a tanyard would have heard the mittees of the two great commercial cities of the country with attention and respect, unless his mind was warped by the possession of power and debilitated by the flattery of his partisans. "On what meat, (or drink) has this, our Cæsar fed, that he has grown so great?"

Nothing prospers like Industry.

The horse racing fever is at its height. Captain W. H. Boyce has arrived to drive General Small's horse, Major Beaufort, against Colonel Johnson's horse, The Ruin of Man, in the great race to come off on the track of the Joint Stock Auxiliary Company, on the 1st proximo, for \$1,000 a side. - Columbia Union.

There is naturally a good deal of excitement among the grateful constituents of Senator Smalls over the coming contest. There is something ominous in the name of the horse of his opponent-"The Ruin of Man."

Bad Managentment.

The secretary of the treasury sent to the house a report of Bank Examiner Weiss upon the condition of the Freedmen's bank and its branches in various the institution, including those of its branches, are \$3,338.895; recources, \$3,debts. There is a discrepancy in the amounts due depositors between deposit books and general ledgers of about \$40.of carelessness in carrying accounts forward and opening different accounts. The by-laws were amended on January 1st the present year so as to allow depositors only such interest as the profits of the institution warranted, and the examiner says that if the depositors will exercise spent. reasonable forbearance for six or twelve months, under the regulations, it will give the institution time to recuperate from the misfortunes of the past, and add largely to the safety of the depositors.

Organ-ized Lying.

An "organ" called the Daily State Journal is published some where in Alabama. It seems to be partly edited in Columbia, and as its so-called editorials are invariably copied, with flattering notices, into the Union, in Columbia, we have a suspicion that those in regard to South Carolina are constructed by the same Carpenter who puts together the answers to the taxpayers. Here

is a sample: TAXATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.-It is a fact, worthy of special mention at the present time, that the rate of taxation in South Carolina, for State purpose, is only 12 cents on the dollar! This rate Assembly, and has not been changed by Republicans! The rate in Alabama is just one-half, or 7½ mills on the dollar! people want reform they can have it.

It will be observed that the total amount of receipts from taxes and direct They are not conducted on "political and they are not conducted on they can have it.

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They are not conducted on "political and they can have it."

The Port Royal Commercial In some communities at the East the sources of revenue during the four years philanthropic" principles, but they are rate is about twenty cents on the dollar! Let it be duly recorded .- Alabama State Journal.

> Those "communities in the East' must be among the Greek brigands, or in the mountains of Calabria where the "taxpayer" is just captured and held to ransom. It is only there that a comparison can be found for the gangs who rule and rob the people of South Carolina at

ADMINISTRATIONS CONTRASTED. REFORM WITH A VENGEANCE.

COLUMBIA, April 20.

To the Commercial:

The following figures and facts appear to me to be matters of sufficent interest to the public to entitle them to a place in any journal which desires a reform in the present state government.

Receipts and Disbursements of the State Treasury for the four years ending Oc-

tober 31, 1872. Total receipts from all sources......

From what Source Received. From taxation, licenses and direct sources of revenue...... Borrowed of Financial agent,..

...2.892,954 95 How the Money was Disposed of.

Paid the Financial Agent for money bor-Paid bonds matured..... Paid on account of interest upon the

public debt from July 15, 1867, to October, 1868..... Paid on account of current expenses etc., ete..... Total disbursed in four years.... .. \$7,456,229 56

Of the amount included in the pay

ment of current expenses, etc., etc., viz: \$4.989,838.16, the sum of \$446,520 was paid on account of current interest upon the public debt; and the further sum of \$623,385.36, on account of extraordinary expenses, (the aggregate of which is \$1,069,905.90,) a portion of which were incident to reconstruction, and the balance chargeable to a previous administration, consisting of claims passed; repairs upon the Lunatic Asylum; fitting up the state house; organization and enrollment disgust in the minds of magnanimous of the militia; purchase of arms and ammunition; support of the state constabulary; investigation third congressional district; taking the census; purchase of school books; construction of the penitentiary; etc., etc., none of which have

reform administration. In making a comparison of the cost of amount which appears to have been paid resolutions attack my administration, in in 1873. In doing which, the truth is saying that the legal tender notes should \$1,069,905.90 from \$4,989,838.16, and This was the policy of my administration, the balance will be \$3,819,932.26, which is all that can be charged to the account of current expenses of the state government for the full term of four years ending October 31, 1872.

Divide this sum by four and the annual average cost will be \$954,983.06, as courtesy; and, it seems to us, that a man | against \$1,798,270, paid in the year end.

with a floating debt left by the former administration, but the claim is not well grounded, for while the previous administration, (see report of the comptrollergeneral for 1872,) left due and unpaid \$355,717.34, the present administration lef, due and unpaid \$829,527.27. The cost therefore of the present reform administration for the year ending October 31, 1873, in money paid, and money due, as per report of the state treasurer, under the head of "undrawn appropriations," is \$2,627,797.27, to which must be added \$900,000 due on account of inpublic debt, no portion of which was mated, five hundred millions of dollars, paid. When this is added, the figures waited on the President with a memorial are increased to the enormous sum of \$3,527,797,27 which is the exact cost of this boasted reform administration for mittee was introduced. Just as Cyrus the fiscal year ending October 31, 1873. W. Field was about to begin his address cost of the administration for the four years ending October 31, 1872 was \$954,-983,06, as against \$1,798,270 in the year their hats for ten minutes. Then the ending October 31, 1873, a difference in favor of the former years of \$844,287.94, again interrupted by the entrance of senaannually without including \$829,527.27 tors Loogan and Carpenter, storng cities north and south. The liabilities of due on undrawn appropriations, and \$900,000 due for interest upon the pub- tor Logan stood in a leaning atlie debt. This is reform with a vengeance. | t'tude, with his hands in the pockets of 121,008, of which \$106,500 are doubtful In this connection it is well not to loose his pantaloons and a cigar in his mouth sight of the way and manner the public during the whole interview. Senator funds have been disposed of. The legis- Carpenter entered the room with a cigar lature must not be forgotten. They and in his mouth, but after a while took it 000, but the examiner thinks it the result | they alone, appropriated the money. It is the legislature who are alone responsi- Senators desired by their actions to ex

> use of the public money. matter fully. The following figures show only discourteous and ungentlemanly, how a large portion of the money is but postively disgusting.

A Damning Record,

Expenses of the general assembly for four years ending October 31, 1872..... Expenses of public printing for the four years ending October 31, 1872....... 372,596 00 These two items amount to the enormous

islation... And for public printing.... 93,149 00 Or an annual expenditure for both legislative expenses and public printing,

8439,146 25

openses of public printing for the year ending October 31, 1873, Reform Administration form Administration \$623,284 00

How is that for reform? Have the solemn pledges been kept? These figures should be kept standing

in large type in every newspaper in the state, and posted in every public place from now until the next election. If the people want reform they can have it.

ending October 31, 1872 was \$4,563,274.-61, out of which \$1,756,585 was spent upon the legislators, and for public printing. As I have before stated the amount of \$3,819,932.26 was all that could be properly charged to the account of current expenses of these four years. It will therefore be seen at a glance that the legislature and public printing absorbed nearly one half of the entire amount ex-

It will be observed that considerably more than one third of the entire revenue of the state is absorbed to put it mildly for two purposes alone, viz: legislative expenses and public printing. If the legislators, who are alone responsible for the robbery are returned to the legislature, God help the state.

Every member of the Beaufort delegation voted for the printing frauds, time and again.

It will be observed that the annual average amount collected from taxation in Total distursements for all purposes.....\$7,456,229 56 in 1873. Thus the taxes wrung from the people during this Reform Administration are larger by \$657,460.61 than under the previous administration.

More anon, from A WHITE REPUBLICAN.

More Presidential Snubbing.

Mr. Wm. Gray, chairman of the committee appointed to present the memorial | bank here greatly. of citizens of Boston against inflation, gives the following account of the demeanor of the president at the interview: I called upon Gen. Sherman, who kindly offered to go with me to the President, and I gladly accepted his offer. We went, and were admitted at once, when Gen. Sherman immediately left the President and myself alone together, and no other person was present during the

I stated to the President that a large public meeting, the numbers of which were estimated by the newspapers from 2500 to 4000 persons, had been recently held in Fanueil Hall, that resolutions had been unanimously adopted, and a committee appointed to present them, with a memorial to be prepared by them, to the President; that the legislation of the House had advanced rapidly, and my associates were unprepared to leave home at the moment, and could not reach Washington before Saturday; that I regretted their absence, but as the paper which I had with me had been signed by every one of them delay seemed unnecessary, and I requested his permission to read the resolutions and memorial to him, to which request he assented.

I read the paper through without interruption from the President. When I had finished he said: "There are two the administration during the four years things in that paper which I do not like. ending October 31, 1872, with the pres- The resolutions say the legal tender acts have been paid with the reserves instead of using them to buy up long bonds. and such a resulution is an attack upon it which I do not like. I think that policy is right, and they call it wrong. That policy reduced the premium on gold from 34 per cent, to 13 per cent."

I replied that it was the general understanding that the citizens of the United States were at full liberty to assemble in public meetings and pass any resolutions which they saw fit and present them to the President, observing proper courtesy; I am aware that the present adminis- that I did not write the resolutions, but tration claims to have been loaded down was the official organ deputed by the

itizens to present them to him He then remarked that in the memoial we deplored the passage of the original legal tender acts, and he did not like that; that the war could not have been successfully carried on without them, that the country had approved them. and he did not think it right that we should (see report of the state treasurer for 1873) come to ask a favor of him and at the same time censure his administration. I replied that neither I nor the citizens of Boston asked any favor at his hands; that they desired the right thing to be done; that they had expressed their views of what the right was and presented them to him; that they did not claim infallibility, and that he would act on his own

The next day a committee of New terest matured during that year upon the York merchants, representing, it is estisimilar to the Boston one. The president appointed an interview and the com-I have shown that the annual average Ben Butler entered and with a curt apology drew Grant away, into a window recess, leaving the committee twirling chairman again commenced, and was opponents of the movement. Senaout and held it in his hand. Had the ble for the extravagance and fraud in the press contempt for the Committee, they could hardly have been more successful, The people ought to understand this as the conduct of Senator Logan was not

Lo! The Poor Negro.

The friends of the poor freedmen oranized, under authority of Congress. the Freedmen's Savings Bank, which was to encourage the colored people to be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars, practice economy by giving them ample to which may be added imprisonment not exceeding security, with a fair rate of interest, for thirty days. their hard-earned dimes and dollars. It was reported that the whole concern was in a very shaky condition, and an investigation into its condition has been had. The result is that the liabilities are found to be \$3,335,896 and the resources (exclusive of \$106,500 of doubtful debts) \$3,014,508. Deficiency, \$324,388. But the depositors are assured that they will add largely to their safety "if they exercise reasonable forbearance for six or twelve months.' A tenth part of the deposits is sunk. Every depositor who has a dollar in the freedmen's saving bank will be lucky if he gets back ninety cents for it. Once more the poor negro has been the prey of a batch of so-called philanthropists, who have either squandered his money, or, which is about the same thing, lent it out upon worthless security. In the hands of the state savings

managed with honesty and prudence, and the depositors run no risk of losing their little hoards. - News and Courier.

Carolina Savings Banks of Charleston. The Banking Office of the old firm of Geo. W. Williams & Co., corner of Hayne and Church streets, is undergoing a thorough overhauling and remodelling to make accommodations for the Carolina Savings Bank of Charleston, which has been recently chartered by the State Legislature. The work is under the skill-ful superintendence of J. H. Devereux,

We learn that it is the intention of Messrs. Williams & Co., to transfer the Banking Department of their extensive business to the new Bank, which will be put into operation with ample capital at

It is understood that the senior of the firm of Geo. W. Williams & Co., is to be at the head of the new institution, Joseph R. Robertson, vice-president, and Wm. E. Breese, cashier.
Mr. Williams is known to be one of

our most active and successful merchants, and a sagacious, prudent financier, hav the four years ending October 31, 1872, ing been for more than a quarter of was \$1,140,809.39, as against \$1,798,270 | century connected with some of the leading banks and railroads of the South. Mr. William's long experience in the management of finances is a guarantee that he will make the Carolina Savings Bank a success.

A branch of this institution will pro bably be soon organized in Beaufort. The character of the men who have taken hold of this Savings bank will insure its safety and success. We need such a

The Freedmen's Bank.

We scissors the following from th Charleston News and Courier.

Washington, April 27. Reports were in circulation to-day that he Freedmen's Savings Bank had closed its doors, but they were unfounded. During the forenoon a few depositors called at the bank with their check-books, for the purpose of closing accounts by with drawing their deposits; but, fearing a run on the bank, the management applied the rule of their charter, which authorizes the bank to require sixty day's notice previous to the withdrawal of deposits. Depositors requiring money for current business purposes were accommodated.

Disastrous Floods.

Washington, April 25. The dispatches from the South about the flood are simply appalling. In Mississippi ninety-three of the richest cotton producing parishes are flooded, and twenty-seven thousand persons need immediate releif.

The secretary of war says no commissary stores can be spared from military stations on the Lower Mississippi. At ter a verbal conference between the President and secretary of war the commissary-general was directed to prepare five thousand rations of meat, flour and beans. These rations will feed twenty thousand people for twenty days.

Chicago has subscribed \$3,000 for the sufferers, and Boston has sent a second

sum of \$10,000. Monroe La., April 25-P. M. It is impossible to give an idea of the extent of the overflow here. The water is higher than ever known before. town is an is and two and a half miles long by a half mile wide, from which there is no exit except by boats or swimming. Fully one thousand people have not had rations for three days, nor money to buy with. Stock of every descrip ion | 11 a. m. is gathered in the town, and are starving.

On Desard Island almost all the planta tions are under water. There are no crops to speak of, and not five days work has been done along the river for four weeks. On the hills the land is washed badly, and what has been done toward a crop has been merely thrown away. What the people are to do God alone knows do God alone knows.

In the District Court of the United States. For South Carolina.

In the matter of H. M. Fuller,) Petition for full Sr., of Beaufort, Bankrupt. and final discharge in bankruptcy.

Ordered that a hearing be had on the 7th day of May, 1874, at Federal Court in Charleston, S. C., and that all Creditors, &c., of said Bankrupt appear a said time and place, and show cause, if any they can why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be grant-By order of the Court, the eleventh day of April, 874.

DANIEL HORLBECK,

Clerk of the District Court of the United States for South Carolina. April 16, 3t

Notice.

NO BILL AGAINST THE TOWN of Beaufort will be paid after this date, unless the order of the Intendant for the goods furnished, is attached to the bill. ALFRED WILLIAMS, Intendant.

Beaufort, S. C., April 11th 1874. 1m

Port Royal Railroad

STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockho ders of the Port Royal Railroad, will be held at Beaufort, S. C., on Wednesday, May 6th prox. Stockholders can get tickets to go and

return by applying to W. W. THOMAS, Gen. Ticket Ag't. R. MARTIN,

Sect'y & Treas. AN ORDINANCE Defining Sundry Offences, and Prescrib-

ing Penalties Therefor. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TOWN OF BEAUFORT.

SEC 1. Be it ordained by the Intendant and Wardens of the town of Beaufort in Council assembled: That any person who shall be found loitering bout the streets and wharves of said town, without visible means of support, or who shall habitually frepaent or loiter about the streets or wharves, shall be leemed a vagrant, and upon conviction thereof, shall

SEC. 2. Every person who shall by provoking or nsulting epithets, words or gestures, attempt to provoke a quarrel, or who shall by gesture or language, insult or provoke another, shall be deemed guilty of disorderly conduct, and upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall in a rude, angry or insulting manner, touch, strike, or beat another, shall be deemed guilty of an assault and battery and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days. SEC. 4, That any person who shall resist, or in any

way interfere with the Town Marshal, or any public offic r, in the discharge of his or their official duties shall be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, with costs of prosecution.

SEC. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be

force from and after its passage. Ratified in Council, this eighth day of April, 1874 ALFRED WILLIAMS GEO. W. ROBERTS.

SPRING GOODS

Arriving now at

The stock comprises nearly every article that can be called for. Such as

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, HATS & CAPS

Fancy Goods, Notions, Etc. All of which he is prepared to sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST J. APPLE BAY STREET

Beaufort.

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT AND ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—In the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of South Carolina. In the matter of C. L. PAUL and E. B. WEBB, Copartners in Trede under the firm name of PAUL & WEBB, Bankrupts—In Bankrupt-

To whom it may concern: The undersigned here-by gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of C. L. PAUL and E. J. WEBB, Copartners in Trade, under the gran usue of PAUL & WEBB, in the County of Beaufort and State of Soul Carolina, with-in said district, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on Creditor's Petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated Charleston, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1874. THEODORE A. WILBUR, Assignee.

Ice Cream French Candies.

FRESH FRUITS. OTTAWA BEER.

SODAWATER. With Fine Fruit Syrups.

All the above good things, beside fresh FANCY CAKES AND LIGHT BREAD.

are ready for all at Odell's New Saloon Bay St., Beaufort,

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT

The public is informed that a covered PASSENGER WAGON will leave the Market in Beaufort, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock, a. m. for Port Royal, and return, leaving Port Royal at

JAMES JENKINS 1874

PAIN--KILLER

Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhea, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bracel Complaints, Painter's Colic. Liver Complaint; Dyspepsin, Indigestion Sore Throat, Sudden Cold,

Coughs, de., de. Used Externallay, it Cures Boils, Felons, Cuts. Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores. Sprins, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgiu, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet,

de, de, de PAIN-KILLER, after a thorough trial by innumerable living witnesses, has proved itself THE MEDICIFE OF THE AGE. It is an internal and external remedy. One positive proof of its efficacy is, that its sales have constantly increased, and wholly upon its own merits. The effect of the

Pain-Killer. upon the patient when taken internally, in case of Cold, Cough, Bowel Complaint, Cholera, Dysentery, and other afflictions of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy in cases of Barns, Bruises, Sores, Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, and other causes of suffering, has secured for it such a host of testimony, as an infallible remedy, that it will be handed down to posterity as one of the greatest medical discoveries of the unneteenth century.

The Pain-Killer derives much of its popularity from the simplicity attending its use, which gives it a peculiar value in a family. The various diseases which may be reached by it, and In their inceptient stages eradicated, are among those which are psculiarly fatal if suited to run; but the curative magic of this preparation at once disarms them of their terrors. In all respects it fulfills the conditions of a popular medicine.

Be sure you call for and get the genuine Pain-Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on tog great reputation of this valuable medicine.

Being Company cach bottle.

Price 50 Cts., and \$1.00 per Bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.



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 & FORT,
FINE BRANDS RHINE WINE,
ALES IN BOTTLES AND ON DRAUGHT.

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

KRESSEL'S.

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

KRESSEL'S, which he will sell lower than any other store in BRAUFORT,

FOR 20 YEARS

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Over 900,000 Sold 100,000 MORE THAN ANY OF ANY OTHER KIND

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON RECIVED IN 1873: The Highest Awards at the Vienna Ex

The Gold Medal of The Maryland Institute Fair. The Four Highest Premiums, (including two medals) at Georgia State Fair. BEST OF ALL:

The Wheeler & Wilson has the approval of millions of Ladies who have used this well tried chine. Physicians certify that it is the only Lock Stitch Sewing Machine fit for Family use. Its light and easy motion does not fatigue invalids. Its rapid execution of work recommends it to all who sew for a living. It is the most economical because the most durable. Our new and popular No. 6 Machine adapted for Leather work and general manufacturing purposes is now used by the leading tailoring establishments

and shoe factories. Send for our circulars. Machines sold on easy terms, or monthly payment taken. Old machin put in order or received in exchange, WHEELER & WILSON MF'G. CO.'S OFFICES

THOS. F. BUTLER, Charleston, S. C. W. B. CLJ-VES, Gen'l Ag't. Savannah, Ga.

WANTED.

SCHOONERS TO LOAD PHOS-PHATE rock at Bull River and Charleston, for Baltimore and Orient, L. I. Apply to

CAMPBELL & WYLLIE. Accommodation Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

JOHN RICH & CO. GENERAL

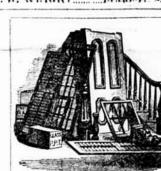
Shipping and Commission Merchants. DEALERS IN

YELLOW PINE TIMBER AND LUMBER

Hay Grain and Provisions. AGENTS FOR

PORT ROYAL PACKET LINE.

C. H. WRIGHT Peaufort S. C.



DOORS.

SASHES AND BLINDS. MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR Fixtures, Builders' Furnishing Hardware, Drain Pipes, Floor Tiles, Wir-Guards, Terra Cotta Ware. Marble and Slate Pieces.

WINDOW GLASS A SPECIALTY. Circulars and Price Lists sent free outpplication, by 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 future. Live and 1st live. W. C. MORRISON.

J. E. McGregor, CARRIAGE MAKER.

All kinds of repairing done with neat ness and dispatch.

Corner New & Washington Sts. Feed the Hungry

The Largest Loaf

BREAD

WM. HARRISON IS NOW BAKing the largest loaves of the best bread in the town of Beanfort. See what a committee of council says.

sept.25-3mos.

WANTED TWENTY-FIVE Head FAT BEEVES and SHEEP. Will take them at Port JAMES JENKINS.

Just Received. A splendid stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HATS & CAIS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, CROCKERY,
TOBACCO,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TINWARE, &c., &c.,

F. W. SCHEPPER, Bay Street, head of No. 2 Dock

PORT TROY AL

D. C. WILSON & CO. MANUFACTURERS F AND DEALERS IN

Yellow Pine Timber & Lumber

Builders & Contractors

PLASTER, LATHES. All kinds of JOB SAWING promptly done.

Orders for Lumber and Timber by the carg promptly filled. Terms Cash.

nov.28-1y. D. C. WILSON, & CO.

Contractor & House Builder Jobbing Punctually Attended to

BEAUFORT, S. C. decl.

Beaufort, S. C. DEALER IN

DRUGS, AND CHEMICALS, FAMILY MEDICINES, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

BRUSHES, &c., Ac., Ac. Together with many other articles too o mention. All of which will be sold at the lowes price for cash. Physicians prescriptions carefully

PIERCE L. WIGGIN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Solicitor Second Circuit,

A. S. Hitchcock. ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW BOUNTY, PENSION AND CLAIM AGENT.

JERRY SAVAGE, WHEELWRIGHT & CARPENTER.

nanner at low prices.

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Magnolia Street.

PRACTICAL Till, Sheet-Iron, Copper & Zinc Worker.

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