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We regret to note that a portion of the Democratic press, in anticipation of an adverse decision, are already beginning to agitate in favor of evading it and refusing to submit to it in good faith as the final arbitrament which it was designed to be. Candid and fair-minded people of both parties will not forget that when the Compromise measure was first suggested the Democrats supported it with even greater unanimity than the Republicans. HEWITT, TILDEN's chief manager, gave it his cordial assent. While MORTON, SARGENT, SHERMAN, BLAINE and GARFIELD opposed it, no Democrat in Congress of corresponding standing and influence joined in that opposition. Under these circumstances the Democrats cannot refuse acquiescence in the decision without justly incurring the charge of treachery and dishonourable dealing. We trust that there is no truth in the current report that they are now contemplating a filibustering line of tactics designed to delay the settlement of the issue so that the President can be declared elected prior to the 4th of March.

An extra session of Congress may be considered certain. The Senate will be convened in order to pass upon the appointments to be made by the new President. The delay in legislation, caused by the counting of the electoral vote, will probably prevent the passage of the appropriation bills at the present session. It is also represented that the Democratic majority in the next House is so small that the members of that party prefer to secure the organization at once, and decide enough of the contested seats from Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina to give the party a good working majority. According to the roll made by the Clerk of the present House the Democrats have only four majorities, and as Mr. HILL goes to the Senate on the fourth of March, and his success or will not be elected until some time afterwards, the vacancy thus created would reduce the majority to three. If Mr. Stephens should be ill and unable to take his seat, another vote would be taken off, reducing the majority to two. But a certain majority of two will give the Democrats control of the organization and power to determine the contested cases from South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida. In Florida PUTNAM will certainly and BISBEE probably be ousted. In Louisiana the Democrats will get two Congressmen, and in this State one, which would make their majority twelve instead of two. But if there is no extra session, and the New Hampshire election should go Republican in April, the House when it meets in December would have only one majority for the Democrats and the defection, illness or absence of one man would give the Republicans control of the organization.

The Grand Jury very appropriately called our alms house a loathsome place and its condition and management fully justifies the charge. This so-called home for the poor is a reproach to the county, and a prompt and thorough investigation into the details of its management should be made at once. Cleanliness is not inseparable from a poor house, or wholesome well cooked food however plain. One of the most objectionable features of the place is the indiscriminate crowding together of the sick and well to the injury and discomfort of both. A hospital department should be furnished for the sick with a competent nurse and wholesome suitable food. This part of the subject requires a careful and immediate consideration. The poor creatures whose poverty and helplessness consign them to the poor house have a just claim upon our sympathy, and attention to their actual need and comfort. We hope the County Commissioners whose province it is to look after these matters will lose no time in bringing about a speedy reform.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the recent election in this State contains considerable matter that would interest the readers of THE TRIBUNE but which our limited space prevents our giving in full. We cannot refrain however from publishing the following Congressional encomium upon our townsman. In speaking of violence offered democratic votes at Grey's Hill the report says: "It is attempted by the minority to show that the occasion of the assault upon Mr. Porteous was the distribution by him of democratic tickets, bearing the devices of the Republican ticket. The only witness to sustain this is one F. D. J. Lawrence, colored of Beaufort, whose personal and method as a witness gives little weight to his credibility." Of Hon. Thos. E. Miller the report says, "his occupation was that of a painter, in which he had been engaged for four years." This may be a clerical error arising from the word "painter" being written instead of "planter" or it may be a satirical reference to Mr. Miller's job of white-washing Solicitor Butts last winter.

Congressman Small is delicately reminded that "his attempt to account for the enormous Republican vote cast this year in Beaufort County by saying that it was but little more than the vote of

1870 is not calculated to be, or his cause as the purity of the ballot boxes and the officers who controlled them were the subjects of more than suspicion at that time." So that saying this election was as fair as that one is not saying much in favor of either.

The Electoral commission on Friday last adopted a resolution that the ballots cast for Odell, Cartwright and Watts were the lawful electoral votes of the State of Oregon, and should be counted for Hayes and Wheeler. The vote stood eight yeas to seven nays.

On Tuesday South Carolina was counted for Hayes and Wheeler by the same vote-eight to seven. As there are no more disputed electors the agony now is over unless the Democrats can rally enough opposing members to prevent the vote being declared.

The correspondent of the News and Courier explains why we can get no decision from the Supreme Court on the question as to who is Governor as follows:

Since the adjournment of the Supreme Court on Friday, Judge Wright has been an object of most tender solicitude and jealous regard with all the leaders of the Republican party. He has not been left unguarded or scarcely alone for one hour, by day, or night; nor has he been allowed to suffer for want of any manner, or amount, of refreshment which might be supposed to clear, to clog, his judicial faculties. Politicians of his own color have beset him, and dined him and wined him, at home and abroad, without regard to expense. Elliott, it is said, cursed him to his face on Friday night, when it was commonly understood that he would favor Hampton. He has been made the subject of special prayer in the colored church of which he is a member and his brethren have wrestled with him in the spirit and in the flesh. Bowen and Worthington came in hot haste from Charleston to woo him. Hayne and Dennis and all the other good angels of the party have attended him, anticipating his slightest wish. I cannot, indeed, give any adequate idea of the open and persistent manner in which all these and others have labored to prevail on this Solon, upon whom their destiny depends.

LETTER FROM FLORIDA. [From Our Own Correspondent.] "DE LAND" BEEKSFORD P. O., Volusia Co., Fla., Feb. 24, 1877. Editor Tribune and Commercial: As staid, old antiquated Beaufort is well represented at this fine and lusty little town, perhaps a few items may be of some interest to your numerous readers, regarding its rapid growth and progress. When some of your fellow townsmen, with perhaps a well grounded apprehension of amassing wealth too rapidly in your busy marts of trade and commerce, of manufactures and the arts, came here to seek "rural fields and pastures new" and so escape that "root of all evil" the pleasant bane of the unsophisticated, this region for miles about was almost an unbroken wilderness of gigantic pines, with here and there only a "do now" (log cabin) as the native "crackers" call them and a few acres of clearing for corn and sweet potatoes. Now how changed the scene and marvellous it is, in the eyes of the Ancient Floridians, who have been hibernating here for generations. Homesteads have been taken up, farms purchased, lands cleared and fenced, neat and commodious cottages erected, immigration from the bone and sinew of the land, farmers, mechanics, artisans, laborers, educated, industrious, thrifty and virtuous, has largely increased the number of our inhabitants, until one can "hoof it" as the colored people expressively say, but a short distance, without seeing the landscape here, there, and everywhere, dotted over with pleasant homes, thrifty looking clearings and smiling groves of the lucious Florida orange, (than which, there is none better in the world) fit to brew nectar for the gods.

The impetus for this vast and wonderful progress, is mainly due to one person, Mr. H. A. DeLand, widely and favorably known all over the country, as proprietor of the celebrated "Fairport Chemical Works," N. Y. He is ably aided and cordially abetted in his praiseworthy and public spirited design to make this a favorite place of resort and of residence, by the Beaufortians and many others, so that in the short space of a few months, two large and imposing boarding houses are in the process of completion, to be presided over by genial hosts of culture and refinement. A stylish and commodious school house is also nearly finished, capable of seating some 150, a large store, mechanics' and other houses are being rapidly built, beautiful orange groves are being planted in every direction, and if we cannot absolutely say that the wilderness blossoms as the rose, we can say that a heightened charm is given to it, by the numberless pure, white blossoms of the orange.

Mr. DeLand is a live man, of that thousand-horse power-go-ahead-iveness, that never knows the word "fail," and has forever expunged it from his dictionary. This with his wealth and his generous liberality to use it freely, lavishing it if necessary, for the highest benefit and improvement of this town and locality, will inevitably give it such prestige and favor with the public as cannot but insure its rapid and early prosperity.

Rev. Mr. Lee in his earnest christian benevolence has left his northern home and large and devoted congregation to join his lot to ours. In a few days the day school and Sunday school will be commenced, with capable and efficient teachers, where visitors, residents and their families may have the full benefits of both and of church services, which hitherto conducted in a beautiful

place, who sent many thousands brave soldiers to the field. And then it was that the cheated South, disgusted, maddened by the treachery of pretended friends, set itself with stern resolve to break away forever from a Union with allies so unworthy and so base. The day of retribution has come. Northern Democracy named as candidates at St. Lou's two of the very men whose heresies had caused the war. The South, not yet able to see that its alliance with Northern Democracy was surely fatal, gave an overwhelming support to those candidates. The contest came, and again the Northern Democrat tried to win office and plunder by threatening civil war. Then Southern eyes were opened. Mr. Reagan, Postmaster-General of the late Confederacy, suggested that the South would bring up the reserve this time. Mr. Hill contemptuously observed that Mr. Tilden's friends had little conception of the conservative influence of fifteen-inch shell, with the fuse in process of combustion. The Electoral Bill was passed, largely by Southern votes. It would have pleased many northern Democrats to defeat it, but they did not dare. The decision in the Florida case was in favor of the Republicans, and at once Northern Democrats proposed to repudiate a compact they had accepted. Then came the contemptuous reply from Southern leaders in Democratic caucus: "You, possibly, are capable of this knavery; we are not." Three times during this month Democrats have been assembled in caucus, at the desire of Tilden and his friends, and men like Randall and Springer, three times the attempt has been made to commit that party to political scoundrelism by repudiations of its agreements. But every time the scheme has been defeated by the unspeakable contempt of Southern Democrats for the dishonest and revolutionary tricks of their Northern allies. Put into words, the votes of Southern members in caucus would read thus: "You lied to us in 1860, and cheated us in 1861, and our fathers, brothers and sons lie in graves which your broken pledges opened. Begin the next revolution yourselves. Not by our consent shall lasting disgrace be added to defeat." The South remembers. Never again will Southern men be used as catspaws by greedy, office seeking tricksters of the Northern Democracy.

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SHEPARD D. GILBERT NOTARY PUBLIC. Attention given to Marine Protests. Office in the Sea Island Hotel.

My letter is already too long. In my next I will give you some of the many advantages of the place; that if any of your impetuous subscribers and fellow citizens, (and their name is legion, I fear) are in haste for health, wealth, and plethoric pockets, they may know just where to come. N. R. S.

We suggest to the citizens of Beaufort who propose to petition the General Assembly to create a new County that they might find a name of more local and historical value than that of Palmetto. The name of Yemassee would be peculiarly appropriate, and serve as a monument to a powerful tribe of Indians now extinct, whose exploits burn in the pages of the early history of Carolina. Other Indian names equally melodious and rich in associations can be found. If, on the other hand, it is desired to have a modern name, one connected with the present history of the State, what letter name can be found than that of Hampton, a name dearer to Carolina than ever were the Colletons, the Berkeleys and the Ashleys of our Provincial history?—News and Courier.

A correspondent to the New York Sun who has visited Gov. Hayes says: "I found Gov. Hayes alone in the large plain gubernatorial room. He came over to the fireplace, and took my hand cordially as he takes the hand of every one, from the one-legged soldier from the Soldiers' Home to Bishop Wilmer of Louisiana. The Governor was dressed in a plain black suit, frock coat, high vest, and Byron collar—as simply as any gentleman could dress. His face has the old war brown, but it is rosy with health. Not a wrinkle, not a care lurks there. His blue eyes have both an inquiring and a confiding look. His beard is untrained, as if it had grown in the camps, some few hairs in his moustache evidently attempting to straggle out of line. He looks like a man of forty though his age is fifty-four. Some of Gov. Hayes' peculiarities are these: Perfect mental tranquillity, perfect physical health, and a clear conscience. He is modest, courteous, absolutely temperate, sympathetic as a child, but as firm as the rocks of Gibraltar when justice tells him the time has come to say yes or no. Religiously Gov. Hayes is a Methodist but unlike his pious wife, he is not a communicant. He believes in and attends regularly the Methodist Church. He does not smoke, can't play cards, and never owned a fast horse never was a member of a Returning Board nor, never lived in Brooklyn. I thought as I left Gov. Hayes that this is the man who will surely finish the work begun by Lincoln—this is the man who will bring peace to a struggling Republic."

NEMESIS. [From the N. Y. Tribune.] Slow-footed, tardy, blind, but terribly sure. Justice at last lays its heavy hand on the Democracy of the North. From 1860 to 1877 is a long chase. But memories are yet longer, when sealed with blood. Perhaps the Northern Democrat fancied that the South had forgotten. But graves last longer than monuments; the South can forget nothing else sooner than it forgets its dead. Who sent them down to death, the brave sons of the erring South? The Northern Democrat. His fawning treachery to the convictions of the Northern people, his assurance that Northern men had no principles because he had none, his encouragement to threats of disunion, his pledge that Northern streets would run with blood before an army should go South to defend the flag—these were the causes of the war. Greedy seekers for office at the North were willing enough to endanger the Republic, willing enough to entramp brave men at the South in treasonable schemes, in the belief that commercial timidity would turn the scale, that Southern threats would stupefy Northern consciences, that Democracy would still prevail, and fat offices be given to hungry Democrats. Had the South dreamed in 1860, that every Northern State would be found standing in defense of the Union as firmly as the everlasting hills, had the South comprehended the depth of Northern convictions, or the intensity of Northern attachment to the Union, not a single man would have gone down to death in a war for secession. But the South did not know. It had listened to the lying tongues of Democratic office-seekers. It believed that northern sentiment had no fight in it; that Northern loyalty was not more sincere than that of Democratic politicians, that "Northern shopkeepers" and Northern "mudsills" would protest a little but fight not at all. It had faith in the solemn pledges of men like Pierce and Eaton; faith in the declarations of men like Buchanan and Tilden; and trusted that Democratic resistance at the North would make secession easy, peaceful and safe. The fatal step was taken. Half a million of men were doomed to death by the trickery of Northern Copperheads, who promised to strike but only dared to hiss.

Thus the war came. The South with high courage and with noble trust took the lead, risked everything, and expected the Northern Democrat to insure success in the struggle which he had prompted. The fall of Fort Sumter brought a revelation. Northern loyalty and Northern convictions startled the world by their uprising. Copperheads hunted their holes. Pledges of aid to the South were forgotten in schemes for personal advantage or safety. The tricky Democratic leaders had not only slandered the Republicans of the North, but, as it proved, they had lied about the Democratic masses,

who sent many thousands brave soldiers to the field. And then it was that the cheated South, disgusted, maddened by the treachery of pretended friends, set itself with stern resolve to break away forever from a Union with allies so unworthy and so base. The day of retribution has come. Northern Democracy named as candidates at St. Lou's two of the very men whose heresies had caused the war. The South, not yet able to see that its alliance with Northern Democracy was surely fatal, gave an overwhelming support to those candidates. The contest came, and again the Northern Democrat tried to win office and plunder by threatening civil war. Then Southern eyes were opened. Mr. Reagan, Postmaster-General of the late Confederacy, suggested that the South would bring up the reserve this time. Mr. Hill contemptuously observed that Mr. Tilden's friends had little conception of the conservative influence of fifteen-inch shell, with the fuse in process of combustion. The Electoral Bill was passed, largely by Southern votes. It would have pleased many northern Democrats to defeat it, but they did not dare. The decision in the Florida case was in favor of the Republicans, and at once Northern Democrats proposed to repudiate a compact they had accepted. Then came the contemptuous reply from Southern leaders in Democratic caucus: "You, possibly, are capable of this knavery; we are not." Three times during this month Democrats have been assembled in caucus, at the desire of Tilden and his friends, and men like Randall and Springer, three times the attempt has been made to commit that party to political scoundrelism by repudiations of its agreements. But every time the scheme has been defeated by the unspeakable contempt of Southern Democrats for the dishonest and revolutionary tricks of their Northern allies. Put into words, the votes of Southern members in caucus would read thus: "You lied to us in 1860, and cheated us in 1861, and our fathers, brothers and sons lie in graves which your broken pledges opened. Begin the next revolution yourselves. Not by our consent shall lasting disgrace be added to defeat." The South remembers. Never again will Southern men be used as catspaws by greedy, office seeking tricksters of the Northern Democracy.

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State and County Taxes, COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Beaufort, S. C., Jan. 17, 1877. Notice is hereby given that this office will be opened for the receipt of State and County taxes for the year 1876, on the 25th day of January, 1877.

The taxes assessed on real and personal property is, For State purposes, 14 mills For County purposes, 3 mills For County past indebtedness, 4 mills A mill tax per capita, 1 dollar School tax assessed by the various townships is as follows: Beaufort township, 3 mills Bluffton township, 2 mills Coosawhatchie township, — mill Goethe township, 2 mills Hilton Head township, 2 mills Lawton township, 1 mill Peoples township, 0 mill Pocotaligo township, 2 mills Robert township, 0 mill St. Helena township, 3 mills Sheldon township, 3 mills Yemassee township, 3 mills Ladies Island township, 3 mills F. E. WILDER, Treas. Bt. Co.

J. F. HUCHTING, Wholesale and Retail Grocer. COUNTRY MERCHANTS Will find at my store at all times a large and complete stock of Meats of all kinds. The only place in Beaufort where is kept Charleston Grist, An article superior to be found in Beaufort. A full stock of STAPLE GROCERIES, CROCKERY, WILLOW and TIN WARE. FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, &c. Jan. 18-1f. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Draws Every 15 Days. Tickets for sale and prizes cashed. Send for circulars, to MANUEL ORRANTIA, 168 Common Street, New Orleans, La.

NEW YORK & PORT ROYAL STEAMSHIP LINE THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS CITY OF DALLAS, CAPT. HINES, CARONDELET, CAPT. FAIRCLOTH, CITY OF AUSTIN, CAPT. STEVENS. Are intended to leave Port Royal for New York alternately, every FRIDAY afternoon, upon the arrival of the Augusta, and Savannah and Charleston train. For freight and passage—having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to RICH'D. P. RUNDLE, Agent, Port Royal, S. C.

M. POLLITZER, COTTON FACTOR AND Commission Merchant BEAUFORT S. C. TO RENT. The dwelling on Bay St., lately occupied by Capt. C. O. Boutelle. Apply to Wm. ELLIOTT.

JAS. E. BOYCE, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, —Dealer in— ALES, WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCOS, SEGARS, HARDWARE, FISH LINES, &c. A pure article of WHEAT WHISKEY, Double Sweet MASH CORN WHISKEY, Jno. Gibsons, Sons & Co's. Cabinet, and Nectar Whiskeys. Bass & Co's. ALE, and Hilbert's DUBLIN STOUT. Cheap Meat, a specialty. Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give me a trial. WOOD! WOOD!! FIFTY CENTS per CORD at the Atlantic Saw Mills, Beaufort. Jan. 1, 1877. ROBBINS, BODDINGTON & CO.

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE TRIBUNE & COMMERCIAL JOB PRINTING OFFICE, A full line of superior PAPER, ENVELOPES, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, CARDS, ETC. Job printing done neatly and cheaply. All orders promptly attended to. Notice. I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that no person is authorized to contract any debt on my account and that no partnership ever existed between myself and any other person in the business now carried on by me. JAMES JENKINS, 18-1m. BR. Jan. 10, 1877. TO RENT. TWO PLANTATIONS on St. Helena Island, known as the "Dr. Jenkins Place" and "Sandford." On the Jenkins place are an elegant dwelling all a necessary out buildings, Steam, Cotton and Grist Mill etc. Also, Cat Island. Apply to WM. ELLIOTT, Jan. 4-1f. GEO. WATERHOUSE, BAY ST. DEALER IN TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS, BACON, BEEF, PORK, FLOUR, HONEY, SALTS, RICE, ARSENIC, CURRIED WHEAT, AND FARINA, CANDIES, STANDARD KEROSENE OIL, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, PICKLES, IN PINTS QUARTS & HALF GALL JARS. LYE, SALT-SODA, CREAM TARTER, NATIONAL YEAST CAKES, STARBU MUSTARD, PIPES, CIGARS & TOBACCO, BY THE CASE, WHOLE & GROUND PEPPERS WANTED TO PURCHASE, DRIED & GREEN APPLE & POTATOES. A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, LAMPS BRACKETS CHANDLIERIES, AT WHOLESALE, CHOICE WESTERN N. Y. BUTTER IN TUBS, MACKEREL IN KITS.

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT. Mixed ready for use in white and over one hundred different colors, made of strictly pure WHITE LEAD, Zinc, and Linseed Oil. Chemically combined, warranted to last twice as long as other paint. F. W. SCHEPER, Wholesale and Retail Grocer. ICE! ICE! CONANT & EMMONS, ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE in any quantity Customers may desire, from their Ice House, Seventh Street. JOHN CONANT, J. A. EMMONS PORT ROYAL RAILROAD. GENTS' GOLD CHAINS, PENS, RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUWS, WATCH CHAINS, LADIES GOLD and PLATED JEWELRY, GOLD PENS, &c., &c. GENTS' GOLD & SILVER WATCHES. Call and examine before purchasing, and satisfy yourself you can save ten to twenty-five per cent from Charleston or Savannah prices. dec. 5-1y SEA ISLAND. News & Stationary Depot. The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Beaufort and the Fleet at Port Royal, that they are prepared to furnish all the DAILY and WEEKLY PAPERS that are published, and all monthly magazines and novels at the shortest notice. We guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor us with their orders, and respectfully solicit your patronage. GORDON & FORD, Beaufort S. C. dec. 7-1f. TAKE DR. DENNIS' System Renovator and Blood PURIFYING SERUM. For Dyspepsia, Piles, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Fevers, Sores, &c. M. J. GRAHAM, AGT., 4 mar. 30-1m. Beaufort.

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AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT. Mixed ready for use in white and over one hundred different colors, made of strictly pure WHITE LEAD, Zinc, and Linseed Oil. Chemically combined, warranted to last twice as long as other paint. F. W. SCHEPER, Wholesale and Retail Grocer. ICE! ICE! CONANT & EMMONS, ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE in any quantity Customers may desire, from their Ice House, Seventh Street. JOHN CONANT, J. A. EMMONS PORT ROYAL RAILROAD. GENTS' GOLD CHAINS, PENS, RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUWS, WATCH CHAINS, LADIES GOLD and PLATED JEWELRY, GOLD PENS, &c., &c. GENTS' GOLD & SILVER WATCHES. Call and examine before purchasing, and satisfy yourself you can save ten to twenty-five per cent from Charleston or Savannah prices. dec. 5-1y SEA ISLAND. News & Stationary Depot. The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Beaufort and the Fleet at Port Royal, that they are prepared to furnish all the DAILY and WEEKLY PAPERS that are published, and all monthly magazines and novels at the shortest notice. We guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor us with their orders, and respectfully solicit your patronage. GORDON & FORD, Beaufort S. C. dec. 7-1f. TAKE DR. DENNIS' System Renovator and Blood PURIFYING SERUM. For Dyspepsia, Piles, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Fevers, Sores, &c. M. J. GRAHAM, AGT., 4 mar. 30-1m. Beaufort.

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R. P. RUNDLE, SHIPPER & COMMISSION MERCHANT PORT ROYAL, S. C. Cotton, Naval Stores, Lumber &c. AGENT FOR THE New York & Port Royal STEAMSHIP LINE.

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For Sale. ONE SIX-HORSE PORTABLE BOARD & SON Steam Engine with shafting, for cash, or will barter for one or two FIRST-CLASS MULLES, with cash adjustment either way in accordance with appraised values. C. G. KENDALL, Port Royal.

State and County Taxes, COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Beaufort, S. C., Jan. 17, 1877. Notice is hereby given that this office will be opened for the receipt of State and County taxes for the year 1876, on the 25th day of January, 1877.

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