THE
TRIBUNE and COMMERCIAL.

W. M. FRENCH, Editor.

W. M. French, and John N. Wallace,
PROPRIETORS.

BEAUFORT, S. C., MAY 10, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

One Year, $2 00
Six Months, 1 00

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1 50 per square, 10 Nonpareil lines, for the first insertion; subsequent insertions by contract.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT HAS DONE.

When, in his inaugural address, Mr. Hayes announced that the policy of his administration would be 'the permanent pacification of the country upon such principles and by such measures as would secure the protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their constitutional rights," there were thousands who, while they believed in his sincerity distrusted his power. And when, in that same address, he pledged his best efforts in behalf of "a civil policy which would forever wipe out in our political affairs the color lines and the distinction between the North and South, to the end that may have not merely a united country," there were not a few, even among his most zealous supporters, who doubted if those "best efforts" would avail anything immediately in consequence of the apparent irreconcilability of the factions in South Carolina and Louisiana and of the discordant opinions of the men to whom he owed his election as to the policy to be pursued. Calling to his support from different sections of the country some of the ablest men of his party with established reputations for integrity, and imitating Mr. Lincoln's example by taking a sagacious and liberal-minded statesman from the ranks of his opponents, Mr. Hayes at once entered upon the task before him, which seemed to all observers more arduous than the twelve difficult labors of Hercules, who has always enjoyed the reputation of being the most successful hard-working individual of his time.

In the active opposition to his measures of peace and conciliation, based upon the ideas of justice and equal rights the President found foes in his own party quite as implacable and far more dangerous to the interests of the people than did the ancient hero of the Greek mythology. The circumstances under which Mr. Hayes proclaimed his policy and declared his purpose to put it to the test were far from favorable, but the good results that have followed his performance are all the more to his credit. Two months ago it did not seem within the range of human probabilities that the pacification of the South could be accomplished so completely, if at all, until after months more of tribulation or that local self-government could be re-established without exposing the harassed and suffering people in the belligerent States again to the perils of mob violence and perhaps local civil war. But already a peaceful solution has been wrought out, and for the first time since the outbreak of the rebellion in 1860 we have a re-united Republic. The dual Governments of the two States—South Carolina and Louisiana—have ceased to be in antagonism; the fury of faction has yielded to the suggestions of reason and common sense from the head of the Government; the Federal troops have been called by his direction away from the support of either dynasty, and local governments are again re-established and running smoothly by our old fashioned American methods.

But this is by no means all that has been gained. The crowning result of all these diplomatic arrangements in the interest of peace and brotherhood exists in the fact that the protection of the rights and interests of the colored race were never so well assured as in this recent settlement of the controversies of more than a dozen years, for now the political party which has been charged again and again with a settled hostility to the black man, and a desire to curtail his rights and privileges, has been committed by the most solemn pledges of its representative men in both States to maintain and defend him in the enjoyment of every right and privilege that the white race enjoys. Henceforth the colored men of the South cease to be "the wards of the nation' and to be watched and tended like children. They are by the settlement that has been made released from an oppressive thraldom which ground them between the upper and lower millstones of partisan warfare and placed in an independent position which they have never before occupied, where even the principle of self-interest alone will prompt the men of all parties who desire their votes to give them fair treatment and the just and equal protection of the Constitution and the laws.

There is a bill before the Legislature which will become a law for the protection of the cotton planters. An effort has been made every year for several years past to get such a bill through but it has always failed for lack of a few votes but now its passage is assured. The bill provides, first, that on and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person to buy or to sell, or receive by way of barter, exchange or traffic of any sort any seed cotton between the hours of sundown and sunrise of any day; second, that any person who shall violate the provisions of section 1 of this act shall upon conviction in the Court of General Sessions or of a trial justice be fined in the sum of fifty dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for a period of thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

We already have in the Russo-Turkish war another illustration of the utterly unreliable character of much of the news "from the seat of war." Last week we had from Constantinople an account of the attack by the Russians upon a Turkish fortress near the eastern part of the Black Sea, in which "the enemy was defeated and put to the rout, with the loss of 800 men." This was the Turkish account. Later we have the Russian account, which is that they lost one man killed. The truth is somewhere between 1 and 800. All news in war times must be received with several grains of allowance.

Columbia tradesmen find themselves badly out of pocket by the collapse of the Republican cause. In flush days each member of the Legislature was allowed a liberal supply of "contingents," among which were classed such articles of use and luxury as liquors, groceries, dry goods horses, furniture, stoves, bread, butter, blanc mange, chocolate, guano, knives, stationery, &c. The trouble is that the Legislative patriots paid for these good things not with cash of the State, but with promises thereof, which now have less chance than ever of redemption. Some of these tradesmen propose to take their pay out in exposures of the frauds by whom they were swindled.

The prospect grows stronger every day that the Eastern struggle will ultimately involve the whole of Western Europe. England will probably be the first nation involved. There is little doubt that Lord Derby's note means war, and Russia has taken that view of it. It is believed that Russia will not reply to Derby's note because the only possible reply would be a declaration of war. The French journals, reflecting the opinion of the Foreign office, say that there is a perilous indication of coolness between England, Russia and Germany, which is alarming.

The Russians have commenced the bombardment of Widen from Kalafat, on the opposite side of the Danube. This seems to be the right wing of the Russian army of the Danube, and is probably the precursor of the passage of the river at or near that point.

Austria has taken the initiative in reference to the navigation of the Danube, and has notified Russia that the interruption can only be temporary, and that after the war it must be restored in accordance with the obligations of the treaty of Paris. This, of course, Russia will consent to, if her object is not territorial aggrandizement.

The Turks have abandoned Osurghetti, on the Georgian frontier, near Batoum, but the place is defended by seven Turkish men-of-war which, for all practical purposes, is better than an army to repel the Russian advance on that place.

The Porte has consented, at the request of the English Government, to extend for a few days the time for closing the Black Sea.

The English Government have already 35,000 troops and 11,000 horses ready to embark at any moment.

It was decided at the meeting of the Cabinet on Friday that the extra session of Congress, rendered desirable by the failure of the last Congress to pass the army appropriation bill, is not to be called to meet in June, but on October 15. This change of the original programme was made upon a careful consideration of the general interests of the country, and also in compliance with the almost unanimous desire of the business community, as well as of members of Congress themselves.

The existing troubles between Russia and Turkey and the unsettled condition of other European powers growing out of the difficulties have already created a demand upon this country for timber suitable for ship building, and agents of several foreign powers are in the Northern timber markets, for the purpose of purchasing such timber. Two cargoes were recently shipped to France, and it is said that more has been purchased for Great Britian. But little live oak timber is in the market, the government having nearly all this timber stored at the various navy yards amounting in the aggregate to about 1,200,000 cubic feet, though much of it is decaying for want of suitable places to preserve it. Should the war continue and the great maritime powers become involved in the struggle an increased demand not only for ship timber, but for the naval stores of the South will be the inevitable consequence.

The Russian fleet now in American waters is said to have been dispatched here as a menace to England. It is expected that John Bull will think twice about going in to help the Turks when he sees that the Russian fleet is ready to drive English merchantmen out of the American commerce at a moment's warning. At any rate the Czar has his fastest vessels over here and evidently sent them on no holiday errand.

We looked in vain in the Charleston papers for an account of the Inauguration Ball but were disappointed, but the News of Monday explains the cause of the omission as follows:

"We are unable to give the public, as we had intended to do, a full description of the brilliant Inauguration Ball in Columbia, on Thursday night, for the reason that the gentleman who was entrusted with the work was, through some misunderstanding, refused admission." The Columbia Register says the ball was a grand success. Many distinguished men and brilliant women from different parts of the State and all of the Columbia beauties were there.

The Legislature.

On Thursday, in the House, the Committee on Incorporations reported unfavorably on Peter Papin's act to incorporate the Port Royal Dock, Warehousing, &c. the Port Royal, Liverpool Real Estate Company, and the Hampton City (Port Royal) Improvement Co. On this Mr. Youmans said: This bill provides for the exemption of the improvements from taxation for ten years, and for the privilege of reclaiming waste lands. It looks very much as if it intended to make a monopoly. I think it should be rejected. The committee took the advice of the Attorney General in regard to the bill, and it was to the effect that it was not a good one."

Joe Robinson's abilities were recognized and the Committee on Incorporations will hereafter have the benefit of his counsel. A bill was introduced by Mr. Holmes to create county courts in the respective counties of the State of South Carolina in lieu of the Trial Justice courts, to define the jurisdiction of said county courts, and to determine the compensation of its officers.

Mr. Myers—Bill to authorize T. W. Willet to build certain wharves, warehouses and elevators on Battery Creek, in Beaufort County; also a bill to establish a new judicial and election county from a portion of the county of Beaufort to be known as Palmetto County.

Mr. Hamilton—Bill to extend the right of the South Carolina Phosphate Company, limited, otherwise called the Oak Point Mines, etc.

Mr. Myers presented the petition of sundry citizens of the county of Palmetto.

On Friday Mr. Hamilton introduced a bill to allow B. L. Brisbane to erect a wharf or wharves on any property owned by him in the town or village of Port Royal; also, bill to amend the charter of the Port Royal Liverpool Real Estate Improvement Company; also, bill to amend the charter of the Port Royal Docks, Warehousing Transportation and Banking Company. (Papin again). The most of the day was taken up in the House in considering the bill to abolish the office of county auditor, and to reduce the salary of the offices of auditor and treasurer.

In the Senate on Saturday a bill was introduced by Mr. Cannon to authorize the County Commissioners to hire out convicts in county jails: The bill to reduce the pay of County Commissioners was passed. A message was received from the Governor asking that some disposition be made of the balance on hand collected on account of the ten per cent tax, and recommending that the balance due ex-Lieut. Governor Gleaves and Mr. Purvis on account of salary be paid.

In the House a bill was introduced to repeal an act establishing State Scholarships, and a resolution to go into an election of trustees of the State University to day, which was agreed to. The Committee on Agriculture reported favorably on a bill to establish a department of agriculture, mining and manufactures. The bill to prevent the sale of seed cotton between sundown and sunrise came up when Reed moved that the law should not apply to Beaufort County, and Hamilton moved to indefinitely postpone the bill but both failed in their effort to prevent Beaufort sharing in this just law. The bill to extend the time for officers elected at the last election to qualify was passed.

In the Senate on Monday Swails introduced a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the charges against Judge Willard. The judiciary committee reported the bill relative to the intervention of the President, in regard to certain political prisoners without any recommendations by the committee.

The bill to amend the act to appoint an inspector of phosphates was taken up. Cochran spoke against the bill, and held there was no good reason why the people should be taxed twenty-five cents per ton to pay an inspector who knew nothing about chemistry. Taft also opposed the bill, and said that, since the inspector, as a general rule, knew nothing about his duties the companies turned all of the manufactured products into one pile; inspector takes a handful from the pile, has it analyzed for twenty-five dollars, and receives twenty-five cents per ton for the whole pile. One inspector got $8,000 for one such job. It was the best paying office in the State, and the officer has the least to do.

Whittemore's resolutions relative to the members and attaches of the General Assembly passed a second reading, also a bill to fix the salary of certain officers, with an amendment allowing a clerk to the adjutant-general with $700 salary.

In the House, Andrews, who refused to apologize a few days ago appeared and after purging himself was sworn in. Bills were introduced, one to authorize the Governor to appoint regents of the Lunatic Asylum and to abolish the office of jury commissioner. The Judiciary committee reported favorably on the amendment to the Constitution relative to the school tax. The bill to require county commissioners to apportion county funds was rejected. The committee on ways and means also submitted a bill to regulate the levy and appropriation of taxes. This bill provides:

That all money received by the treasurer of the State, whether arising from taxes, royalty, or other sources whatever shall constitute one fund, out of which all appropriations, general or special, shall be paid; and all acts and parts of acts requiring specific taxes to be levied for specific appropriations, or making specific appropriations out of the proceeds of specific taxes, be repealed.

There is a hitch in the election of Cheif Justice. The Republican Senate refuses to set a day for an election until the members of the late Mackey House are given their seats.

The Gallows in Abbeville.

Three of the Lowndesville murderers, Wightman Allen, John Allen, and Jenk Whitner were hung in Abbeville last Friday in the presence of about 1,500 people. The men ascended the scaffold, accompanied by the Sheriff and a guard at 12:30 o'clock. They showed some signs of nervousness but this passed off, and they met their doom stolidly.

Whitner and Wightman Allen made short speeches, in which they asserted their innocence, saying that thank God there was no blood on their hands. John Allen frankly acknowledged that he had fired at the murdered man saying that he was in the hands of God, and would tell the truth. He appeared to appreciate his situation and its necessities more deeply than others. He called the Saviour to witness that to this day he did not know whether he had done wrong or not. He concluded by thanking Sheriff Jones for his kindness. The drop fell at 12 o'clock.

Whitner Allen breathed for twenty minutes, and evidently died of suffocation. The others died almost instantly, their necks being broken. The remaining seven murderers, whose sentences had been commuted by Governor Hampton to imprisonment for life, left for the penitentiary on Thursday. The Governor's action is generally approved.

A brutal murder was committed two and a half miles from Blackville, on the road leading to Barnwell, Saturday. The murdered man was one Thomas Karns, an Irishman, who had been residing in the county for the past six years. The body was found by two negroes on a path leading across a bend in the road. A white man by the name of Darling Nevils being suspected of the murder he was arrested, and upon strong circumstantial evidence was held for trial. The crime is supposed to have been committed for the purpose of robbery, and was done with a pocket-knife and a pine knot. Seven wounds were upon the head of Karns.

An effort is being made to convert the fair grounds of the Florida Agricultural Society at Jacksonville into a zoological garden, by improving and beautifying them with lakes and drives, planting choice and rare trees and shrubs, and introducing a variety of animals and birds, so as to make a perpetual museum. Northern residents are subscribing largely to the fund.

Miss Mildred C. Lee, daughter of the late Gen. Robert E. Lee, was the object of a grand serenade and flower presentation last week by the Washington Artillery of New Orleans.

Texas has planted the true Egyptian rice, and finds that it flourishes on prairie upland and yields ten times as much as any other variety; that the heads are larger and the grains heavier, darker and more easily obtained than the varieties now cultivated.

The Mormon authorities have determined to resist any attempt to uplest Brigham Young for complicity in the Mountain Meadow massacre, and for this purpose are secretly arming

A new cotton factory has just been completed at Augusta. There is talk of erecting another, and one of the older mills has lately added an additional story to gain space to put up more machinery.

The King of Abyssinia has declared war against the Khedive, and with his hands thus full nearer home he will be prevented from sending any further aid to the Sultan.

The announcement that the extra session of Congress would not be called until the 15th of October created considerable excitement and consternation among the inhabitants of the District of Columbia. It is stated that many of the people in the district lack the necessaries of life, and have been looking forward to the extra session as a means of relief.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, that the State of Virginia had a right to prevent non-residents from fishing in her waters, is a virtual acknowledgment that the old doctrine of States' rights is a sound and a true one. According to the wording and spirit of the Federal constitution, every man, not only who dwells in, but temporarily resides in, a State, is subject to her laws, be he a soldier, a civilian or an officer of the United States.

Mr. Henry Ward Beecher has been giving in Cincinnati reminiscences of his early life in Ohio. One of his stories is this: "The other day I came through Loudonsville, Ohio, and I was forcibly reminded of my stay there when on my first trip out West. We stopped late at night, and spent Sunday there. There were two coach-loads of us, and the little two story brick tavern was nearly full when we arrived. The best they could do for my brother Charles and myself was to give us a couple of "shake-downs" in the dining room. We slept late Sunday morning, but finally waking up commenced to talk. I said: 'Charles, I'll bet you I can tell what they had at this hotel for dinner yesterday.' What was it? he asked. 'Roast beef' I replied, basing my judgment on a stale sort of odor that pervaded the room. 'No' you're mistaken,' said he, shaking his head and sniffing at the covering of his bed; 'it was mutton.' We both stoutly maintained our respective propositions, and falling to a vigorous smelling of our bed-clothes, found the landlord had given us a couple of table cloths for bed-spreads, and Charles had got the mutton cloth and I the beef."

Official Notices.

Quarantine Notice.

OFFICE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.
Port Royal S. C. April 26th 1877.

On and after the first of May proximo, the Quarantine Act of this State will go into operation.

Vessels from infected ports or having on board contagious diseases will be anchored in the lower Bay, below the present anchorage of the Fleet.

S. B. THOMPSON M. D.
Health Officer
Hilton Head and Beaufort

Notice.

Mr. B. B. Sams is hereby authorized to receive all papers pertaining to the office of Probate.

A. B. ADDISON,
Judge of Probate Bft, Co.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT | Court of Common Pleas.

James Martin, Richard Biddulph Martin, John Biddulph Martin, and Waldyve Alexander Hamilton Martin, of Copartners as Martin and Co. of the City London England.

Plaintiff's.

against.

The Atlantic Phosphate Rock Company, William Miles and Walter T. Hatch and S. M. Shearer. Defendants.

To the Defendants, The Atlantic Phosphate Rock Company William Miles and Walter T. Hatch and S. M. Shearer.

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common pleas, for the said County on the fifth (5) day of January 1877 and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, 77 Broad Street Charleston South Carolina within twenty days after the service hereof exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in his action will apply to the Court for there relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Jany. 5th A. D. 1877.

[LS] (Signed) H. G. JUDD,
C. C. C. P.

Simons & Simons,
Plaintiff's Attorney's

NOTICE.

To the Defendants above named:

Take notice that the summons in this action of which the foregoing is a copy was led in the office of the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas at Beaufort in the County and State foresaid on the 5th day of Jannary 1877.

SIMONS & SIMONS.
Plaintiff's Atty.

OFFICIAL.

OFFICE COLLECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE.
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
Columbia, S. C. April 25th 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that the following described property has been seized for a violation of the U. S Internal Revenue laws, and a bond for the cost of an action in the U. S. Court must be filed with the Collector of the District within thirty days from the date hereof, or the same will be forfeited to the U. S. and sold as provided in Section 3460 Revised Statutes, viz:

12 lbs. Tobacco more or less seized as the property W. S. Godley.

58 lbs Tobacco more or less seized as the property of J. S. Frink.

89 lbs. Tobacco more or less seized as the property L. C. Weekly.

L. CASS CARPENTER.
Collector.

JAMES M. CROFUT,
Deputy Collector.

NOTICE.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED consignees of the German Bark Otto, Captain Darmer, will be responsible or debts contracted by any of the crew.

ROBBINS BODDINGTON & Co.

Groceries and Provisions.

GEO. WATERHOUSE

BAY ST, DEALER IN

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE,
LARD, HAMS, BACON, BEEF, PORK,
FLOUR, HOMINY, SALTS, RICE, ARENA,
CRUSHED WHEAT, AND FARINA,
CANDIES, STANDARD KEROSENE OIL,
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
PICKLES, IN PINTS QTS & HALF GLL. JARS.
LYE, SAL-SODA, CREAM TARTER,
NATIONAL YEAST CAKES,
STARCH MUSTARD, PIPES,
CIGARS & TOBACCO, BY THE CASE,
WHOLE & GROUND SPICES WARNT'D PURE.
DRIED & GREEN APPLE & POTATOES.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
LAMPS BRACKETS CHANDALIERS,
AT WHOLESALE,
CHOICE WESTERN N. Y. BUTTER IN TUBS
MACKEREL IN KITTS.

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.13-tf

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.

XXX,

Cabinet, and Nectar Whiskeys.

JUST RECEIVED
300 Lbs. TENNESSEE BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.
2 Casks of Celebrated Boston Ginger ALE.
1 Cask of Tivoli LAGER,

Cheap Meat,

a specialty. Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give me a trial.

Official Notices.

Special Notice.

OFFICE PROBATE COURT.
Beaufort, April 3rd 1877.

All persons having had business in this Court during the past four years, and whose accounts are yet unsettled will confer a favor upon the undersigned as well as benefit themselves, by submitting their papers of administration, guardianship etc., for examination, and for the proper record of such as have not been duly entered or recorded in this office. The importance of having a complete record in the Probate Court will be apparent to all concerned.

A. B. ADDISON,
Judge of Probate.

Port Royal.

R. P. RUNDLE,

SHIPP'G & COMMISSION MERCHANT

PORT ROYAL, S. C.

Cotton, Naval Stores, Lumber &c.

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WHERE can be found one of the largest and most complete stocks of groceries consisting of

Sugars and Coffee, of all grades.
Teas—finest Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, and Souchongs.
Flour—Of all grades.
Ham—A specialty, "Davis' Diamond," and the celebrated sugar cured hams.
Canned goods of all kinds, from the best packing houses.
Imported goods—Crosse & Blackwell's pickles and sauces, Worcestershire sauce, Swiss, Edam, and Green Cheese.
Mackerel, of all grades, pickled Salmon.
Biscuits—Milk, Boston, Butter, Pilot bread (fancy), Graham's Ginger, and Lemon Snaps, and Fancy nicknacks.
All grades of the finest Whiskies, Brandies, Pale Sherry and Port constantly on hand.
I keep on hand a full line of everything that can be found at a first-class store and will sell the same at figures that cannot be undersold. feb.23tf.

SHEPARD D. GILBERT

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Attention given to Marine Protests. Office in the Sea Island Hotel.

UPHOLSTERY.

LOCKSMITH & BELL-HANGER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LOCATED IN Beaufort, and is prepared to repair and upholster furniture and repair locks, and bell-hanging.

All work garanted to be as well done as can be had in Charleston, and at moderate prices.

Shop in the basement of the Stevens House.

J. W. KEOGH,
feb 1 f.

TUTT'S HEED THE PILLS
TUTT'S **Words of Advice,** PILLS
TUTT'S PILLS
TUTT'S RESPECTFULLY offered by PILLS
TUTT'S W. H. TUTT, M.D., for many PILLS
TUTT'S years Demonstrator of Anatomy in PILLS
TUTT'S the Medical College of Georgia, PILLS
TUTT'S Thirty years' experience in the PILLS
TUTT'S practice of medicine, together with PILLS
TUTT'S fifteen years' test of Tutt's Pills, PILLS
TUTT'S and the thousands of testimonials PILLS
TUTT'S given of their efficacy, warrant me PILLS
TUTT'S in saying that they will positively PILLS
TUTT'S cure all diseases that result from a PILLS
TUTT'S diseased liver. They are not recommended for all the ills that afflict PILLS
TUTT'S humanity, but for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, Skin Diseases, Billous Colic, Rheumatism, PILLS
TUTT'S Palpitation of the Heart, Kidney PILLS
TUTT'S Affections, Female Complaints, &c., PILLS
TUTT'S all of which result from a derangement of the Liver, no medicine has PILLS
TUTT'S ever proven so successful as DR. PILLS
TUTT'S TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS
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TUTT'S REQUIRE NO CHANGE OF DIET. PILLS
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TUTT'S ARE PURELY VEGETABLE. PILLS
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TUTT'S THE DEMAND FOR TUTT'S PILLS is not confined to this country, but extends to all parts of the world. PILLS
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TUTT'S A CLEAR HEAD, elastic limbs, good digestion, sound sleep, buoyant spirits, fine appetite, are some of the results of the use of TUTT'S PILLS. PILLS
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TUTT'S SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CTS. PILLS
TUTT'S PILLS
TUTT'S PRINCIPAL OFFICE 18 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK. PILLS
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DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.

This unrivaled preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures that are recorded in the annals of history. Patients suffering for years from the various diseases of the Lungs, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in traveling and doctoring, have, by the use of a few bottles, *entirely recovered their health.*

"WON'T GO TO FLORIDA."

New York, August 30, 1872.

DR. TUTT:
Dear Sir:—When in Aiken, last winter, I used your Expectorant for my cough, and realized more benefit from it than anything I ever took. I am so well that I will not go to Florida next winter as I intended. Send me one dozen bottles, by express, for some friends.

ALFRED CUSHING,
123 West Thirty-first Street.

Boston, January 11, 1874.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of **Dr. Tutt's Expectorant** for diseases of the lungs for the past two years, and to my knowledge many bottles have been used by my patients with the happiest results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place the Expectorant effected a cure.

R. H. SPRAGUE, M.D.

"We can not speak too highly of **Dr. Tutt's Expectorant,** and for the sake of suffering humanity hope it may become more generally known."—CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00

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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.

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FOR SAVANNAH

And Intermediate L'dgs

From and after Friday November 25th., 1876, the favorite Steamer

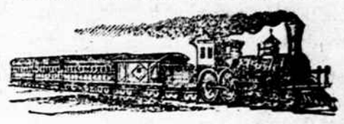
PILOT BOY,

WILL make regular trips to and from

BEAUFORT AND SAVANNAH

Leave Beaufort every Friday at 10 a. m.
Leave Savannah every Monday at 8 a. m.
For Freight or passage apply to
W. HARRISON, Agt. Beaufort, S. C.
J. M. MURRAY, Agt Savannah, Ga.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.



Magnolia Passenger Route.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

SUPERIN'TS OFFICE PORT ROYAL RAILR'D
AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 7, 1877.

The following Passenger Schedule will be operated on and after this date:

GOING SOUTH.

Train No. 1.

Leave Augusta	9 30 a m
Leave Charleston	9 20 a m
Leave Savannah	10 00 a m
Leave Yemassee	*1 45 p m
Arrive at Beaufort	3 13 p m
Arrive Port Royal	3 35 p m

GOING NORTH.

Train No. 2.

Leave Port Royal	10 50 a m
Leave Beaufort	11 10 a m
Leave Yemassee	1 05 p m
Arrive at Savannah	4 30 p m
Arrive at Charleston	5 20 p m
Arrive at Augusta	5 10 p m

☞ The only line making close connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad at Savannah, and from and to Jacksonville and all points in Florida, avoiding the long tedious and well-known Omnibus transfer through that city.

The only line running Through Day Coaches without change between Augusta and Savannah.

☞ Connections made at Augusta with the South Carolina Railroad for Aiken, S. C., Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad for all points North and Southwest, West and Northwest.

Sleeping Car Berths engaged at Augusta by applying to agents at Beaufort or Port Royal.

Baggage Checked Through.

R. G. FLEMING,
Superintendent.

T. S. DAVANT,
Gen'l. Pass. A

H. M. STUART, M. D.,

Cor. Bay & Eighth Streets,

Beaufort, S. C.

DEALER IN

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

Together with many other articles too numerous to mention. All of which will be sold at the lowest price for cash. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded.

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System Renovator and Blood PURIFYING SYRUP.

For Dyspepsia, Piles, Heart burn, Sick Headache Fevers, Sores, &c.

M. J. GRAHAM, Ag't.,
Beaufort.
mar.30-1m.

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