THE
TRIBUNE and COMMERCIAL.

W. M. FRENCH, Editor.

W. M. FRENCH, & JOHN N. WALLACE,
PROPRIETORS.

BEAUFORT, S. C., FEB. 22, 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.

PRESIDENT HAYES.

We think there are good grounds for the belief that the inauguration of Mr. Hayes will put an end to misrule and the danger of any such misgovernment in this State as has existed since reconstruction.

We think that the intelligent citizens are aware that the supporters of the president-elect during the last campaign while using the most strenuous efforts in behalf of their candidate, admitted that in the event of Mr. Hayes election a generous policy would be adopted towards South Carolina, and that his administration would give the weight of Federal influence against the continuance in power of the plunderers who have hitherto held full sway.

This being the case, we believe that with the assurance of a State government that will give protection to life and property instead of offering a continual menace to both, the best class of citizens of South Carolina will have reason to be satisfied with the result as declared by the Electoral commission, and any momentary dissatisfaction at the choice of a Republican President will soon pass away, as their attention will be engrossed in the task of remedying the deficient and corrupt legislation of the past. Why should not our people devote themselves to rejoicing rather than complaint when they can feel assured that the day has passed for the passage of a tax bill, to meet the payment of which would cramp their resources if it would not literally impoverish them? That the reasonable taxes which they will be called upon to pay will be strictly accounted for by those who receive and disburse them; that men drawn to serve on juries will not render their service without recompense; that crime will be adequately punished and hence its occurence will decrease and the enormous expenses attendant upon terms of Court will disappear. Penal and charitable institutions will be properly maintained without lavish and fraudulent expenditure, highways and bridges will be rendered passable, at a trifling expense compared with the present enormous outlay.

The northern supporters of Mr. Hayes live in communities where order and honesty prevail and they desire their southern brethren to enjoy, the same blessings. They assure us that although in this State they have not been attainable in the past few years, the day for a new order of things has dawned. In a few weeks, the inaugural message and the formation of his cabinet will add confirmation to the views we have here advanced and a new era of peace and prosperity will be heralded by the entrance of Rutherford B. Hayes into the White House.

The settlement of the presidential question must speedily lead to the solution of the gubnernatorial muddle in this State. And when the public mind can be diverted from the absorbing interest which has been of late concentrated upon national affairs it will be remembered that the deplorable condition of South Carolina was admitted by the members of each of the great political parties in the late campaign and a redress of grievances was promised in case of the success of either.

Indeed, of such vital importance had a change for the better become to the people of this State, that the success of Mr. Tilden became a matter of secondary consideration to the Democrats within its limits and the securing an honest and efficient local government is still their great aim and end. It is impossible to come to any other conclusion than that they will attain what they have labored for so hard.

Such enthusiastic devotion to a good cause we cannot believe will have been paid in vain, and the triumph of right, decency, economy and good government will soon be so firmly established in South Carolina that the past ten years of anarcy, corruption and misrule will seem like the disturbing fancies of a hideous dream.

There was a narrow escape from a decision by the Supreme Court on Thursday last, but the crisis passed without it, thanks to a difference of opinion between the eminent jurists who compose that tribunal. The case of Tilda Norton was up and Elliott requested more time as E. W. M. Mackey was to be an important witness to prove that Hampton was not a citizen of the State. The court rebuked Elliott for delaying the case when Gen. Connor said that Elliott had never been recognized by the court as attorney general. Judge Moses remarked that Elliott was de-facto Attorney-General and the question as to his right to the office could only come up when it was questioned. Gen Connor at once arose and said "I question it now." No decision however was rendered.

There was a great excitement in New Orleans last Thursday on account of the attempted assassination of Gov. Packard. Two men called at the door of the State House and asked for Packard. One claimed to be an ex Federal officer, and the other a discharged soldier. They were [illegible] when one claiming to be a correspondent named Weldon, of the Philadelphia Press, desired to see Governor Packard and was sent in. He found Packard seated at a desk talking with Judge Boreman. Weldon took a vacant chair on Packard's left and asked: "When can I see you?" Packard turned and found a pistol pointed at his head. He struck the pistol down, which was discharged. Packard knocked Weldon down, when several drew their pistols, wounding Weldon severely but not fatally. The man who shot Packard said his name was Henry Weldon, of Philadelphia, where he has a mother and sister. Weldon says he had four persons associated with him, but they flinched. The man who came with him to the head of the stairs was arrested.

The Electoral Commissioner on Friday last declared the Hayes electors duly chosen and that the vote of the State should be counted for Hayes and Wheeler.

The report is to the following effect: The Electoral Commission having received certain certificates and papers purporting to be certificates and papers accompanying the same of the electoral vote of the State of Louisiana and the objections thereto, report that it has duly considered the same and has decided and does hereby decide that the votes of Wm Pitt Kellogg, O. H. Brewster, &c. named in the certificate of Wm. Pitt Kellogg, Governor of said State, which votes are certified by said persons as appears by the certificates submitted to the Commission as aforesaid, and marked number one by the said Commission and herewith returned, are the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States and that the same are lawfully to be counted as herein certified, namely; Eight votes for Rutherford B. Hayes, of the State of Ohio, for President, and William A. Wheeler, of New York, for Vice-President. The Commission also decides and report that the eight persons first named were duly appointed, elected in and by said State of Louisiana.

The ground of that decision, stated briefly, is substantially as follows: That it is not competent to go into evidence aliunde as to the papers opened by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the two Houses, to prove that other persons than those regularly certified by the Governor of the State of Louisiana in and according to the determination and declaration of their appointment. In other words, to go behind the certificate of the Governor so far as it is founded upon the action of the Returning Board. The Commission could not receive any evidence to show that any elector was ineligible on the 7th of November, the day of the election, on the ground that it was not essential to show who was ineligible on the day, so long as he was eligible on the day when he cast his vote in the Electoral College, and the fact appears that the alledged ineligible electors, Brewster and Levisee, were chosen to fill vacancies caused by their own absence from the college, and there was no allegation of ineligibility when they cast their vote.

Belknap was acquitted on his trial by impeachment, not on the ground that he was innocent, but on the ground that he was no longer in office when impeached, and the consequent lack of jurisdiction. Then he was indicted in the court of the District of Columbia, and the case has been nolprossed on the opinion of the District Attorney that it could not be maintained, and the addtional ground, as furnished by the President, that the defendant has already suffered much. Belknap stands acquitted by the record in two kinds of trial. But the people go behind the record and find him guilty.

It is understood that the engineers appointed to examine the stability of the foundation of the Washington Monument in Washington, have discovered that the soil is not firm enough to bear the weight of the addition to the shaft, and that they will recommend the tearing down of the present neglected structure and its re-erection at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue and Fourteenth street, the highest and one of the finest localities in the city.

THE HAMPTON MILITIA.

No Parade for them.

The following correspondence explains itself and prevents a celebration of Washington's birthday by the rifle clubs disbanded by the President's order:

POST OF COLUMBIA,
COLUMBIA, S. C. Feb. 20, 1877.

To H. C. Thompson, Columbia, S. C.

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to notify you that I have been this day directed by the honorable Secretary of War to inform you that "his Excellency the President of the United States directs me to notify you that the members of the so-called rifle clubs who under his proclamation of the 17th October last, were instructed to disband, are not to make any public demonstration or parade on the 22d instant as is said to be contemplated," and it is hoped you will give a cheerful obedience to this order, and notify the members of your club or company, in order to prevent a parade of any kind taking place. My orders require me to see that no such parade takes place.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, M. M. BLACK,
Lieut.-Col. Eighteenth Infantry, Com. Post.

The matter was speedily brought to Governor Hampton's attention, and he issued the following

PROCLAMATION:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 20, 1877

His Excellency, the President of the United States, having ordered that the [illegible] of the State should not parade on the 22d inst., to celebrate Washington's birthday, in deference to the office he holds I hereby call upon these organizations to postpone to some future day this manifestation of their respect to the memory of that illustrious President whose highest ambition it was, as it was his chief glory, to observe the Constitution and to obey the laws of his country. If the arbitrary commands of a Chief Executive, who has not sought to emulate the virtues of Washington, deprives the citizens of this State of the privilege of joining publicly in paying reverence to that day so sacred to every American patriot, we can at least show by our obedience to constituted authority, however arbitarily exercised, that we are not unworthy to be the countrymen of Washington. We must therefore remit to some more auspicious period, which I trust is not far distant, the exercise of our right to commemorate the civic virtues of that unsullied character who wielded his sword only to found and perpetuate that American constitutional liberty which is now denied to the citizens of South Carolina.

WADE HAMPTON,
Governor.

Railroads to Port Royal.

During a discussion in the House of Representatives a few days ago on the subject of internal improvements Hon. W. S. Hammond appeared as the advocate of the Central Railroad. In speaking of the report of the Naval Committee that visited Port Royal a short time ago he said:

"This report is in consonance with all others, both of a public and private nature, in reference to the superior merits of Port Royal harbor.

It has remained neglected and unappreciated for the sole reason of its limited connections with the grain-raising regions of the Mississippi Valley. It offers greater inducements and advantages as a shipping port than any port on the coast mentioned, and these must soon be duly appreciated. An attempt is now being made, with fair prospects of success, by a company chartered by the Legislature of South Carolina, to build docks, warehouses, and supply the port with shipping and transportation facilities on an extended scale. With proper encouragement this movement may lead to very important results. The construction simultaneously of the projected United States Central Railway from Lake Michigan to this port, via Cumberland Gap or Knoxville, would give a strong impetus to the harbor improvements and at once invite capital and population to Port Royal. As soon as this railway is completed Port Royal will become an important port of entry and her commercial relations, with all parts of the world accessible to merchant and trading vessels, will be established upon an enduring basis.

From a simple inspection of the map of the United States it will be perceived that the southern point of Lake Michigan is the geographical center of all portions of the country adapted to agricultural pursuits east of the Rocky Mountains. If upon the map a series of radii be drawn from Chicago to all the harbors on the Atlantic coast, the peninsula of Florida excepted, it will be noticed that they are all practically of the same length. Owing to favorable gaps in the mountains it will be found practicable to construct a railroad with moderate gradients from Chicago to Port Royal on a route nearly a hundred miles shorter than any of the great railways connecting that city with New York.

I will now call special attention to the project embraced in House bill No. 3758, styled "The United States Central Railway Company," as an enterprise of magnitude and of first-class importance. The proposed railway will start at Chicago and run in an air-line direction to Indianapolis; thence to Lexington or Frankfort, Kentucky; thence to Cumberland Gap; thence in a southeast direction to Charleston and Port Royal, South Carolina. An attempt was made several years ago to build a similar road from Charleston, via Knoxville, Tennessee, to the West, with Cincinnati as its objective point. South Carolina was then but little behind other States in the progressive spirit of the day, and sought to accomplish a great purpose of vital importance to her prosperity.

Commercial intercourse, in the cheapest and most direct way, between the United States and the principal countries of South America should be encouraged by all appropriate and available means Contiguity of position gives us great advantages over the countries beyond the Atlantic in commanding the trade of South America. How can this trade be best diverted to this country? A careful inspection of the map will show that the most direct commercial route from the eastern coast of South America and from the West Indies to the United States is that which leads to our southeast Atlantic harbors. They are the natural outlets and inlets for the immense prospective trade that will be carried on between the countries mentioned and the United States. What is most needed to accomplish these desirable objects is evidently to build railways as I have proposed from the valley of the Mississippi or other points to Port Royal. Let us by all means have one commercial metropolis in our south Atlantic coast. Let the Government do something to aid in a purpose so laudable, and which must neccessarily lead to the most important and beneficial results."

During a speech at a public meeting recently, Gen. Kershaw said:

"Even though the dearest wish of our hearts be defeated by the failure of Mr. Tilden to be declared President, I still shall have full faith that with Hayes as the President of the United States justice will be done throughout the whole land, and glory and honor and peace will crown our country through his wise and benign administration of its government; and as to the question of title to the Presidency, I shall hold the judgment of the high electoral commission now sitting in Washington as final and authoritative upon all the issues involved in the great and perplexing problem which it has been assembled to solve."

Giacomo Russi, the Austrain Consular Agent at Alexandria, has found a new cotton plant which is wonderfully prolific. He says that about two years ago he accidentally came across the new plant on the property of a captain in the Menatia District, who collected the seed and sold it to his neighborhood at twelve cents in gold, the price he could obtain for the ordinary kind. The plant has a long stem, and being without branches, much space is saved. It bears an average of fifty pods on each bush, while the usual yield of the plant is about thirty. It yields from 375 to 675 lbs per feddan, thus doubling the crop. A smaller quantity of seed is wanted, but the great drawback in Egypt is that it requires much more water, which necessitates the concentrating of crops with grain and vegetables. In the Sea Island districts of the Atlantic coast or along the lower Mississippi it would prove wonderfully prolific.

— The Russian army on the Turkish frontier is said to be three hundred and twenty thousand strong, and to possess five hundred and forty pieces of artillery, sixty mitrailleuses and a park of siege artillery. The soldiers of all arms are well clothed, the infantry and artillery are provided with sheepskins and good boots, and each man has an extra pair of boots in his knapsack. The cavalry, however, feels the loss of its former excellent Polish officers, and lacks celerity of movement. On the whole, it is asserted that Russia never before has had so fine an army in line of battle, and that provisions and munitions of war are in good supply.

A Western newspaper reports that in a recent conversation with Judge Davis of the Supreme Court, Governor Hendricks remarked: "Well, there's one thing about that Louisiana crowd—I don't want any position or interest of mine to depend upon testimony from that State on either side."

H. W. WILKINS,
Wholesale & Retail
GROCER,
PORT ROYAL, . . SO. CA.

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 naps, 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.

PROBATE NOTICE.

BY A. B. ADDISON, ESQ., PROBATE JUDGE

Whereas, Minna Apple, hath made suit to me to grant her letters of administration of the estate and effects of Jacob Apple merchant.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Jacob Apple, deceased, that they be and appear, before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Beaufort, in said county on the 6th day of March next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 13th day of Feb. A. D. 1877.

A. B. ADDISON,
Judge of Probate.
FOR BEAUFORT COUNTY.

Will be in Beaufort on the first Monday in every month and remain until all business is attended to.

In the interim he will be in Brunson, where he will be prepared to attend to the duties of his office and any other business that may be placed in his hands.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE,
DOMESTIC PAPER FASHIONS,
DOMESTIC UNDERBRAIDER,
DOMESTIC MACHINE FIND'GS,
DOMESTIC MONTHLY.

THE
LIGHT-RUNNING
"DOMESTIC"
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE BEST
GREATEST RANGE OF WORK,
BEST QUALITY OF WORK,
LIGHTEST TO RUN,
ALWAYS IN ORDER.
DOMESTIC
Sewing Machine Co.,
New York and Chicago.

The "Domestic" Underbraider and Sewing Machine, the only perfect Braiding Machine known, costs but $5 more than the Family Machine.
The "Domestic" Paper Fashions are unexcelled for elegance and perfection of fit. Send 5 cents for an illustrated Catalogue.
The "Domestic" Monthly, a Fashion and Literary Journal. Illustrated. Acknowledged authority. $1.50 a year and a Premium. Specimen copy, 15 cents. Agents wanted. Most liberal terms. Address,
"Domestic" Sewing Machine Co
New York and Chicago.

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

TO RENT.
Two desirable stores in the basement of the STEVENS HOUSE,
Price $10 and $15 respectively,
Apply to W. J. VERDIER,
Agent.

COAL
FOR SALE AT PORT ROYAL.
100 TONS
Liverpool Coal,
—AT—
$7.00 PER TON,
Apply to
OWEN DUKE.
or A. M. HAMILTON.
jan.11-tf.

R. P. RUNDLE,
SHIPP'G & COMMISSION MERCHANT
PORT ROYAL, S. C.
Cotton, Naval Stores, Lumber &c.
AGENT FOR THE
New York & Port Royal
STEAMSHIP LINE.
Mississippi and Dominion, West India and Pacific, and Liverpool and Galveston
STEAMSHIP CO'S. OF LIVERPOOL.

For Sale.

ONE SIX-HORSE PORTABLE HOARD & SON Steam Engine with shafting, for cash, or will barter for one or two FIRST-CLASS MULES, 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, 1878.

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
Poll 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 town hip,	1 mill
Peeples town hip,	0 mills
Pocotaligo township,	2 mills
Robert township,	0 mills
St. Helena township,	3 mill.
Sheldon township	3 mills
Yemassee township,	3 mills
Ladies Island township,	3 mills

F. E. WILDER,
Teas. Bfu. 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-tf.

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.
XXX.
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.
ROBBINS, BODDINGTON & CO.
Jan. 1, 1877.

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 debts 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,
Bft. Jan. 10, 1877. 18-1m.

TO RENT.

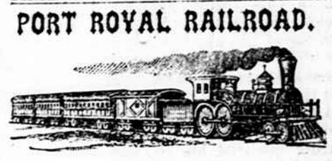
TWO PLANTATIONS ON ST. HELENA ISland, known as the "Dr. Jenkins Place" and "Santiford."
On the Jenkins place are an elegant dwelling all necessary out buildings, Steam, Cotton and Grist Mill etc.
Also, Cat Island
Apply to WM. ELLIOTT.
Jan. 4-tf.

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 APPLES & POTATOES.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
LAMPS BRACKETS CHANDALIERS,
A WHOLESALE,
CHOICE WESTERN N.Y. BUTTER IN TUBS,
MACKEREL IN KITTS.

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.



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.	Train No. 3
Leave Augusta	9 30 a m	8 00 p m
Leave Charleston	9 30 a m	11 00 p m
Leave Savannah	10 00 a m	10 00 p m
Leave Yemassee	*1 35 p m	3 30 a m
Arrive at Beaufort	3 13 p m	4 53 a m
Arrive Port Royal	3 35 p m	5 15 a m

GOING NORTH.

	Train No. 2.	Train No. 4
Leave Port Royal	10 50 a m	11 30 p m
Leave Beaufort	11 10 a m	11 55 p m
Leave Yemassee	*1 05 p m	3 10 p m
Arrive at Savannah	4 30 p m	7 00 a m
Arrive at Charleston	5 20 p m	6 00 a m
Arrive at Augusta	5 10 p m	8 35 a m

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 do not run on Sunday.
Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect closely at Augusta with Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta R. R.
Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 make close connection at Augusta with Georgia and South Carolina Railroads.
*Dinner.
☞ The only line making close connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad at Savannah, and from and to Jacksonville and al. points in Florida, avoiding the long, tedious and well-known Omnibus transferer 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 Augussa by applying to agents at Beaufort or Port Royal.
Baggage Checked Through.

R. G. FLEMING,
Superintendent.

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

HEED THE
Words of Advice,
RESPECTFULLY offered by W. H. TUTT, M.D., for many years Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia.
Thirty years' experience in the practice of medicine, together with fifteen years' test of Tutt's Pills, and the thousands of testimonials given of their efficacy, warrant me in saying that they will positively cure all diseases that result from a diseased liver. They are not recommended for all the ills that afflict humanity, but for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, Skin Diseases, Bilious Colic, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, Kidney Affections, Female Complaints, &c., all of which result from a derangement of the Liver, no medicine has ever proven so successful as DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TUTT'S PILLS
REQUIRE NO CHANGE OF DIET.

TUTT'S PILLS
ARE PURELY VEGETABLE.

TUTT'S PILLS
NEVER GRIPE OR NAUSEATE.

THE DEMAND FOR TUTT'S PILLS is not confined to this country, but extends to all parts of the world.

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.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE TUTT'S PILLS ARE THE BEST—PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CTS.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE
18 MURRAY STREET,
NEW YORK.

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, 1876.
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, 1876.
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

VESSELS
—IN—
Bull and Coosaw Rivers
—OR AT—
PORT ROYAL.
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