

W. M. FRENCH, Editor.

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

BEAUFORT, S. C., APR. 26, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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

The United States troops were with drawn from the Statehouse in New Orleans on Tuesday at the hour appointed by the President in his order to the Secretary of War. There was neither violence nor disorder.

Dublin J. Walker, State Senator from Chester was arrested last Monday charged with forging a teacher's pay certificate and put in jail, thus reducing the Republican majority in the Senate by one more.

Robeson may have escaped all retribution for his official misdeeds, and then he may not. Leading Democratic Congressmen are looking up the law which bears on his case, and either at the extra session or next winter a lively discussion of the rottenness of the recent conduct of the Navy Department may be looked for.

Alexander H. Stephens rode out last Monday for the first time for several months. He stopped at the White House, and sent in a card, being unable to leave the carriage, and President Hayes came out to see him. He commended the President's Southern policy.

THE REPUBLICAN COLLAPSE.

The General Assembly met in Columbia on Tuesday and the Republicans in both houses came to grief. At twelve o'clock Speaker Wallace called the House to order, and the Clerk called the roll of members who had been duly qualified before the legal House. The names of Mackey's followers were not called although they were in their seats. The entire number of the former answered, and the Speaker announced that a quorum being present, the House was ready to proceed to business. The proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Martin; at the close of which, on motion of Mr. Shaw, of Edgefield, the House adjourned to the great astonishment of the members from Beaufort who were confident when they left here that their names would be found on Speaker Wallace's roll.

The Senate was called to order by Mr. Gleaves who addressed the body announcing his withdrawal and bidding the Senate farewell. Swails then took the chair and the clerk read the Governor's proclamation convening the legislature, after which Lieutenant-Governor Simpson appeared and assumed the chair. A dispute arose as to Mr. Simpson's taking the oath as Lieutenant Governor, the Republican members insisting on it, but he positively refused to do so and after debate he carried his point. Senator Jeter then arose and announced that the Senators elect from Abbeville, Barnwell, Edgefield and Laurens were present and ready to qualify. The claimants then presented their credentials to the clerk when the last effort by the Republicans was made to retain control of the Senate and a war of words ensued resulting at last in a victory for the Democrats and the seating of the new members. The Senate now stands fifteen Democrats, sixteen Republicans, and one Independent, Cochran.

The following is Mr. Gleaves' farewell address: Senators: We have met to-day as a Senate under peculiar circumstances, which I need not recount at length. Since we left events have taken place which has changed the political aspect of our State, and affect my relations to you as a Senator. We meet now under the aegis of a gentleman who has not heretofore been recognized by this body as the Governor of South Carolina. If the gentleman is to be regarded as the actual Governor of the State, it has occurred to me that I should no longer exercise my right to preside here. In reaching this conclusion I desire to place on record in the most public and unqualified manner my sense of the great wrong which thus forces me practically to abandon the rights conferred on me, as I believe, by a majority of my fellow-citizens of this State. These rights I do not renounce to-day, but I do not feel that I can advance the interests of those whom I represent politically by longer exercising my right as Lieutenant Governor presiding over this Senate, and I therefore announce to you Senators, that I shall vacate the chair from this time forward. In taking this step I am gratified to be able to say that I take my leave of you with the kindest personal feelings towards every member of the Senate. With some of you I have served here more than four years, and attachments have arisen which it is hard to break. I allow myself to hope also that there is no Senator here who has towards me personally to-day any but kind feelings. I return to you earnest and grateful thanks for your kind and helpful words, and for your kind and helpful words, and for your kind and helpful words.

War between Russia and Turkey seems now inevitable. Turkey indignantly rejects the proposal as an unauthorized interference with her imperial rights, and refuses to comply with the suggestion to send an Ambassador to St. Petersburg to consider the subject of disarmament. The despatches from Constantinople and from St. Petersburg indicate that a settlement can now be reached only by the sword. Precisely what questions are to be decided, it would be difficult to state, but the great question, in reality, as the matter now stands, is, whether Turkey shall maintain her misrule over her entire territory.

In the Beaufort TRIBUNE of June 23rd 1875, when Boston, Lexington and Bunker Hill were sending forth their sily notes of peace and unity to the whole nation, in referring to the enthusiastic reception accorded the members of the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston and other Southern military organizations by the citizens of Boston and New York, we took occasion to say: "There can be no doubt but what this feeling in favor of those who sought the dissolution of the Union is a manifestation of the sympathy felt by the best classes at the North for a kindred people who, they are convinced, have for the last ten years been subject to state governments forced upon them, of the most corrupt and degraded nature. Having this idea, they will do all in their power to encourage the inauguration of an era of honest legislation under uncorrupt and incorruptible leaders, and whatever elements obstruct the attainment of so desirable an end whether ignorance, inot of power or greed of plunder, will be thrust aside."

We thought at that time that the horizon was fringed with the portents of the day that has now dawned. The aspirations and resentment of the war were overcome and the whole country to-day rejoices over the regeneration of South Carolina.

The truths which we endeavored for two years to impress the Republicans of this State are thus forcibly stated in the last issue of the Union-Herald: "When an earnest and thoughtful republican considers what his party might have done in this state, and is brought face to face with what it has done, he is forced to admit that its fate though sad is not altogether unjust. The evil that men do lives after them; the good is often interred with their bones; and the good which the republican party has done in South Carolina is probably not unjustly lost sight of in this crisis, while the long history of legislative incompetency and corruption, executive maladministration, and judicial infamy, which has stained the record is seen and known of all men. In this our day of humiliation, it is well that we should be reminded of this history, and recognize the fact, that had our organization been reasonably honest in its character, and in the character of its leaders, our desertion by the president, would have been an impossibility."

South Carolina republicans cannot rub out the fact, that Governor Chamberlain's efforts to reform the government, were denounced by a majority of his party leaders as an attempt, on his part, to sell out to the democracy; and, that these leaders were universally opposed, to his renunciation for the governorship. Suggestions now being the order of the day with reference to legislative enactments of the General Assembly at present in session, we think that we express the opinion of the class entitled to be heard on the subject of county finances, the tax payers, when we insist upon the reduction of county expenses as one of the things to be first attended to. We hold that the present system of county government is cumbersome, expensive, and unprofitable as compared with that which was in force prior to 1868, and that a return to some simpler form would be gratefully accepted by the people. In a future paper we will indicate the specific changes which ought to be brought about.

A Washington dispatch says the Treasury Department has received the resignation of L. Cass Carpenter Collector of Internal Revenue for South Carolina with the statement that he is about to leave the State at once as it is impossible for him to live and bring up his family here. In his opinion when issues arise to divide the white vote of the State the negro will divide, and not before. Any attempt to build up a party out of the old Whig element he considers nonsense, as that party ever cast ten per cent. of the State vote. Carpenter tells this of Hayes: "Soon after Chamberlain got back to Columbia, his private secretary and editor of his organ, Thompson, had a note from Rogers saying that Hayes wanted to keep posted, and would like to subscribe to the Union Herald, Thompson's paper, and wished some back numbers of the paper also. Thompson wrote back that the paper was already dead, and as for any back files of the paper, it would be as hard to find them as a file of the old line Whigs."

The Equimaux are considered one of the most peaceable races on earth but from a story of a murder committed by them on Feb. 8th it seems they are human. On the day mentioned a Moravian missionary and family were murdered at the mission at Lance in Labrador. The crimes were perpetrated while the young ministers were absent from the Mission-house, and while the only occupants of the place were two feeble cergymen, a son of one of them, a paralytic, and his two sisters. The names of the victims are Rev. W. Balfe, who has spent thirty years in Labrador; Ernard Balfe, his son, and Charlotte and Anne, his daughters. The bodies were frightfully mangled with knives and axes, and a large amount of English and Canadian money belonging to the missionaries, was stolen. The object of the murder is believed to be traceable to four Equimaux, who had been refused rum at the Mission.

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The Black Hills yielded two million five hundred thousand dollars in gold last year. As the danger of being scalped has greatly diminished and a judicial district has been established there, there will probably be a great rush of miners this summer. Late reports say that the gold pans out richer than it did in California.

August Johnson, a white man, who was charged with the murder of a negro named Daniel Alford last August in Floyd county, Ga., was convicted at the present term of the Superior Court, and was last Friday sentenced to be hanged at Rome on Friday, the 15th of June next.

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and population, or whether Russia shall divide the responsibility with her.

The old fort at St. Augustine, Fla., has for over two years been occupied by Indians sent there from the West, where they had been guilty of atrocities. They were a savage, degraded lot when they arrived there, but the women of St. Augustine at once began the seemingly hopeless task of teaching them good behavior. Mrs. Harriet Beacher Stowe, who recently visited them, says: "The bell rang for school hours, and hurrying from all quarters came dark men in United States uniform, neat, compact, trim, well-brushed boots and nicely kept clothing, and looks in their hands. Large spelling cards adorned one side of the wall, containing various pictures and object lessons adapted to the earliest stages of learning. The Indian is naturally stern and hard, but as they gathered round their teacher and returned her morning greeting the smiles on those faces made them seem even handsome. When they read in concert, when they mastered perfectly pronunciation of a difficult word, when they gave the right answer of a question they were evidently delighted." Mrs. Stowe is convinced that the worst of Indians may be civilized. That they readily learn commercial ways is shown by the fact that this St. Augustine party has made and sold trinkets amounting to \$5,000.

The Chinese in California pay all manner of taxes, the same as a citizen or stranger; and moreover, on many occasions, and for long periods of time together, they have been made to pay special and discriminate taxes, such as no other people have paid; and yet their children are all and always excluded from the public schools. Their sick are not received into hospitals without payment of a specified rate per week, except in cases of contagious diseases, which the health officers are bound to notice and provide for. They everywhere pay road taxes without much use of them, and poll taxes without voting, or very many privileges of citizenship.

Governor Hampton caused all the offices occupied by the Republican State officers in the State House to be sealed up last Thursday morning. The seal consists of a few inches of red tape fastened at either end to the door post by a drop of sealing wax, which bears the impress of the Secretary's private signet ring. Dunn, Cardozo and Hayne, remained at home in anticipation of what was to be done. Kennedy, Tolbert, and Elliott however, presented themselves at their offices at the usual morning hour, and were denied admittance. A show of resistance was made by the two last named but upon being confronted by constables and assured that they would be arrested if they essayed to force an entrance, they retired to await the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the disputed possession.

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Groceries and Provisions.

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. 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.

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. GEO. WATERHOUSE, BAY ST. DEALER IN TPAS, 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 QUARTS & HALF GALL JARS. LYE, SALT-SODA, CREAM TARTAR, NATIONAL YEAST CAKES, SPICED MUSTARD, PIPES, CIGARS & TOBACCO, BY THE CASE, WHOLE & GROUND SPICES WARDY P.U.R.E. DRIED & GREEN APPLE & POTATOES. A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, LAMPS BRACKETS CHINA WARE, AT WHOLESALE, CHOICE WESTERN N.Y. BUTTER IN TUBS MACKEREL IN KITS.

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.

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. H. W. WILKINS, Wholesale & Retail GROCER, PORT ROYAL, S. C.

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 Souchong. 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—Grosche & Blackwell's pickles and sauces, Worcestershire sauce, Swiss, Edam, and Green Cheeses. Mackerel, of all grades, pickled Salmon. Biscuits—Milk, Boston, Butter, Pilot Brand (fancy), Graham's Ginger, and Lemon Snaps, and Fancy Nicknacks. All grades of the finest Whiskeys, Brandy, 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. 23rd.

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 warranted 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. KLOSS, feb. 14th.

Official Notices.

Notice. OFFICE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, DISTRICT OF BEAUFORT, Beaufort, S. C. April 18th 1877. ON SATURDAY MAY 11th 1877 I WILL SELL at public auction in the room of my office, in Beaufort, ONE ROW BOAT, being the same that was seized from G. W. Roberts in December last for having been imported into the United States contrary to the Revenue Laws. GEO. GAGE, Collector of Customs.

Notice. TO PILOTS AND CONSIGNEES. From Tuesday the first day of May, Quarantine regulations will be enforced at St. Helena Sound. M. M. SAMS, Health Officer.

Notice. Mr. B. P. Sams is hereby authorized to receive all papers pertaining to the office of Probate. A. B. ADDISON, Judge of Probate. APPLICATION FOR CHARTER. To whom it may concern: NOTICE is hereby given that at the expiration of thirty days from this date, an application will be made to the Clerk of the Court in and for Beaufort County, for a charter for the Young Men's Christian Association, of the town and County of Beaufort. Beaufort, S. C. April, 19th 1877. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BEAUFORT COUNTY, In Probate Court. In matter Estate of ) Application for Allotment Frederick Williams, ) Homestead Deceased. ) To widow and Minor child. To Thomas Williams Minor Child of said deceased. You are hereby summoned and required to appear in the Court of Probate for said County to be held at Beaufort on the first Monday of May next at 4 o'clock p. m. on a trial then and there to be had on a petition filed in this Court by Elizabeth M. Williams Widow of said Deceased to have an account and right of Homestead allotted and set off under the provisions of an Act to Define and Perpetuate the Homestead, ratified on 9th day of September, 1858, and to have a Guardian ad litem appointed by the Court to represent your rights and interests in said proceedings. Herein fail not under the pains and penalties consequent thereon. Given under my Hand and Seal of Office, this third day of April Anno Domini 1877. A. B. ADDISON, Judge of Probate.

OFFICIAL. OFFICE COLLECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE, District of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C. Mar. 29 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 goods will be forfeited to the U. S. and sold, as provided in Section 3169 Revised Statutes, viz: Six Boxes unstamped Tobacco, 54 1/2 pounds more or less, seized as the property of John T. Smith, alias John Clay. L. CASS CARPENTER, Collector.

NOTICE. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE Special Taxes, May 1, 1877, to April 30, 1878. The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or profession in which renders himself liable to be taxed, to pay, in advance, and place conspicuously in his place of abode, or place of business, a stamp denoting the amount of said SPECIAL TAX for each year, from the 1st day of January, 1877, before commencing or continuing business, on or after April 30, 1877. A return, as prescribed on Form H, is also required by law of every person liable to Special Tax as above. The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the Law above quoted are the following, viz: Retailers, retail liquor, \$200 00; Dealers in wholesale liquor, 100 00; Dealers in malt liquors, whole-sale, 50 00; Dealers in malt liquors, retail, 25 00; Retail dealers in beer, 25 00; Retail dealers in soft liquors, 500 00; And on sales of over \$1000, fifty cents on every dollar in excess of \$1000; Manufacturers of staves, 5 00; Manufacturers of staves, 50 00; And for each stave manufactured, 25 00; Manufacturers of tobacco, 10 00; Manufacturers of cigars, 10 00; Peddlers of tobacco, third class (more than two horses or other animals), 50 00; Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals), 25 00; Peddlers of tobacco, first class (one horse or other animal), 15 00; Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (one foot or public conveyance), 10 00; Brewers of less than 500 barrels, 25 00; Brewers of 500 barrels or more, 100 00; Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties. Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to L. CASS CARPENTER, Collector of Internal Revenue at Beaufort, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or stamps they may need, prior to May 1, 1877, and WITH OUT FURTHER NOTICE. Special Tax Stamps will be transmitted by mail only on receipt from the person or firm ordering the same of specific directions so to do, together with the necessary postage stamps or the amount required to pay the postage. The postage on stamps is three cents and on two stamps is six cents. If it is desired that they be transmitted by registered mail, ten cents additional should accompany the application. GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C. Jan. 23, 1877. mar 22-4t.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF BEAUFORT, Court of Common Pleas. James Martin, Richard Baldwin Martin, John Biddolph Martin, and Waddy Alexander Hamilton Martin, of Copartners as Martin and Co. of the City London England, Plaintiffs, against The Atlantic Phosphate Rock Company, William Miles and Walter F. Hatch and S. M. Shearer, Defendants. To the Defendants, The Atlantic Phosphate Rock Company William Miles and Walter F. 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 Br ad 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 their relief demanded in the complaint. Dated January 24th A. D. 1877. ALFRED CUSHING, [LS] (Signed) H. G. JUDD, C. C. C. P. Simons & Simons, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Notice. TO PILOTS AND CONSIGNEES. From Tuesday the first day of May, Quarantine regulations will be enforced at St. Helena Sound. M. M. SAMS, Health Officer.

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Official Notices.

Special Notice. OFFICE PROBATE COURT. Beaufort, April 26 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 accounts 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.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, County of Beaufort. In the Probate Court. F. W. Scheper administrator of the estate of Ferdinand Schultz deceased, Petitioner, vs. Unknown heirs at law, or next of Kin of said deceased. Petition for an order to sell Real Estate. An affidavit having been filed by the petitioner in the office of said Court, showing that the said defendants unknown to the Court reside out of this State, and as is believed in a foreign Country, Notice is hereby given that the said F. W. Scheper has filed his petition in