A. G. THOMAS Editor,

Beaufort S. C., Sept. 14, 1876. SUBSCRIPTIONS.

One Year, Six Months,

Official Paper of Beaufort County.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS



FOR PRESIDENT,

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

OF OHIO. FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. WHEELER,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR CONGRESS--5th. DISTRICT.

ROBERT SMALLS,

OF BEAUFORT. FOR GOVERNOR,

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN FOR LT.-GOVERNOR.

RICH'D. H. GLEAVES.

A resort to violence under some circumstances can be defended, and even commended, but the scene that the city of Charleston witnessed on the 6th inst. will be universally condemned by the thi k ing portion of citizens, in this country to whatever political party they may belong. That it should have been participated in by adherents to a party, one of whose fun damental principles is freedom-freedom of speech, and freedom of opinionis all the more to be regretted.

Placing it on no higher ground than that of party it is to be deplored as a dan gerous spirit within our ranks. It is spirit of political intolerance that even now the strong arm of the national government has been invoked to suppress in the South, and is equally abhorent when manifested by republicans against democrats, as when exhibited by democrats against republicans.

It is natural for the colored man, with the history of the past so vivid in his memory, to view with disgust the desertion of those who up to a few weeks ago were loud mouthed in their expressions of fielty to the republican party, and to become indignant at the hypocrisy that they have just cause to believe is manifested by these new converts to democracy; but however insincere they may be in their new found opinions, no matter if they have the price of their opinions in their pockets, and have crooked "the pregnant hinges of the knee, where thrift may follow fawning," they have a right to these opinions, and should be free from molestation therefor.

But the democracy in these scenes of violence are but reaping what they them selves have sown. It is but the outgrowth of the spirit manifested in the attitude assumed during the present campaign, in parading their force of arms at meetings called for peaceable purposes, showing a manifest disrespect to law, under a plea of self protection from a danger that would never exist if they by their course did not fan the sparks into life and ac tivity, and when the flame breaks forth beyond their control, they lay it to the machinations of Republican leaders forgetful that example is more potent than precept. As well might Hampton, Simpson, Sims or Conner, be accused of being responsible for the Hamburg slaughter, as for leading republicans to be held responsible for the mob who held possession of some of the streets of Charleston on the night of the 6th. These troubles will cease as soon as there is a greater disposition on the part of both parties to call upon the servants of the law to their protection, and we are sanguine that with the completion of the organization of the additional force proposed by the city, and a frowning down by peaceably disposed citizens of this Donneybrook " who'll tread on the tail of my coat " style of conducting the emvass these seenes will be numbered with the events of the past.

Boss Tweed has been captured just at since been retained in office by Tilden.

ignifies an interior combination or 'ring," organized by the managers of a corporation, through which, by means of contracts made with themselves by themthe outside corporation and of the interior the struggle for political supremacy in ring or "credit mobilier,") all the available funds, credits, and receipts of the corporation proper can be made to pass into the hands of the inside manipulators. In other words, an American credit mobilier is a method of robbing a corporation and yet escaping the penitentiary-a legal fiction, under guise of which stocks, bonds, franchises, and assets may be formally, deliberately, and safely stolen.

This method is well known to have originated with, and to have been invented, devised, and first put in operation by one Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, a gentleman who, having accumulated a fortune of several millions of dollars through its instrumentality, is now put forward by the Democracy as the Demoeratic Conservative-"Reform" candidate for the Presidency.

Mr. James Parton, in his "Manual for the Instruction of Rings," published in 1866, says: "This plan (the credit mobilier) was first adopted, as far as known, in the United States by an eminent lawyer of Wall street, S. J. TILDEN." The testimony taken by the Congres-

sional committee on the Union Pacific railroad, in 1872, shows that "Mr. Tracy, Judge Black, and Samuel J. Tilden, (all Democrats,) were the principal at torneys of the "Credit Mobilier of America, " that Samuel J. Tilden was a large stockholder in the Credit Mobilier, and that Samuel J. Tilden was counsel for both corporations, the Credit Mobilier and the railroad company at one and the same time. These facts are testified to by Cornelius S. Bushnell, one of the directors af the Union Pacific railroad, and by others. The witnesses also swear that they were assured by Mr. Ti'den that the Credit Mobilier scheme, by which the Government and the investing public were robbed out of \$43,000,000 in construction contracts alone, was "a compliance with the law. "

A lawyer who takes fees from both sides is generaly considered a disreputable character. A man who enters into a conspiracy to rob his fellow-citizens or the public is usually termed a thief. Yet Samuel J. Tilder stands convicted upon the record both of just such a violation of professional honor and of a pecuniary partnership in just such a crime.

All those republicans who were proved b) have been connected with this Credit Mobilier, have been dropped as party leaders, but the democrats have placed at the head of their ticket, the man who first adopted this system in the United States, and yet we are told he

ATTORNEY-GENERAL Stone has written a letter to the Governor, explaining his reasons for agreeing with Judge Wiggin, in the course he pursued in the Hamburg cases. He calls attention to the suit now pending in the Supreme Court, to test the legality of the grand jury, showing that if the court should decide the present grand jury is not legal, all bills found by it would be void, but states that he would have proceeded with the cases had there been no other grounds for a contin. uance, and gives these grounds as follows:

"The witnesses on the part of the state are chiefly colored persons resident in Aiken county. This class of persons has become greatly alarmed and intimidated during the past few weeks by the presence of armed bodies of white men who attend meetings in their neighborhood. Whether they have reason to apprehend injury from these men or not it is needless to inquire, so long as it is apparent that they are alarmed and intimidated.

While these witnesses continue to fee in this way their attendance at court could not be depended on, and even were they present they would testify with reluctance and fear, and the value of their testimony would be greatly weakened. On this ground alone it would have been my duty to have moved to continue the

Again, since the time when many of the accused parties surrendered themselves and were admitted to bail an exiting political contest has opened in this state and the events connected with the Hamburg riot have been discussed by both parties and from different stand points. The cases have thus come to have, to some extent, a political bearing and the real issue as to who are the guilty parties has been overlooked.

The attempt to try the cases while this political contest rages would, in my opinion have been equivalent to a trial by the passions and prejudices of juries and not trial by their calm, unbiased judgment. This would be true whether the juries were composed of men of either or of both political parties.'

No unbiased mind will contend that under existing circumstances an impartial trial could have been had. To a great extent these cases, occurring when they did, have had a political significance attached to them, and this feeling was ta- the niggers." This is a conversation, ken advantage of by the democratic lead- that was overheard at one of the small on the day on which it was thought these railroad, and shows that many of those cases would be called in court, and the who make the most noise for Hampton town of Aiken was crowded by mounted and reform," never lose sight of the armed men. It is almost generally con- main chance-office. Hampton and ofthe right time. Tilden is plooming him- ceded that no conviction will be obtained, fice, would be a better rallying ery for a self on being a ring smasher, and he will and whatever the result, whether of con- majority of the noisiest ones. now have an opportunity to show him viction or acquistal, happening when the self, and see that the courts do not let entire State is in the turmoil of an excit-Tweed escape as easily as the democratic ing political canvass, how readily would

fer these cases to January, when the lapse of time may have toned down partizan this State.

## Labor Troubles.

During the past ten days the strike in the rice fields in Colleton county has been renewed. We have seen nothing as yet to change our views that the system of issuing checks for labor is the primary cause of the trouble, and the only objectionable feature in these troubles is that the laborers are not content to quit work | the law." themselves, but use violence against those of their own class who are willing to continue work at any price. On Friday and taligo, on the Heyward plantation in this county, and Sheriff Wilson arrested and lodged in jail nineteen of the strikers, who will have a preliminary examination on Saturday next. There was no store on this place but checks were issued on a store-keeper in the vicinity. The only way to put a stop to these troubles is to apply the law to both sides. Those who issue checks issue them contrary to statute, and if there is any virtue in the law it should be enforced, and on the other hand those who have used violence, should be punished in proportion to the enormity of the offence. We can see no other solution out of the difficulty.

It is amusing to read the democratic gush that the correspondent for the Charleston News sends occasionally to that paper from this place. For instance we cull the following sentence from his letter of tho 8th inst:

"The gratifying phase of these proceedings is in finding that there are as many educated colored men coming into the Democratic ranks as will enable a selection from among them of some to fill some of the positions and offices that will be in the gift of the Democratic party when triumphant."

This is throwing a pretty small sprat to catch a mackerel, and we would suggest that if this is the idea of "intelligant colored members," (the new name adopted by the democratic clubs for the occasion) in their signing the roll, they had better look to other states that have gone democratic, and they will discover that they will have to use a very powerful magnifying glass to discover one "intelligent colored member" who has been selected to fill any position or office. Look before you leap.

WE hear it reported that some of the trial justices in the disturbed rice field district of this county, are issuing peace bonds against numbers of colored men, and when they have entered into recognizance to keep the peace for a year and a day, are endeavoring to impress on the minds of the most ignorant that this entering into bonds prevents them from voting during the time they are held to keep the peace. We trust that this information is unfounded, but if it is not, those trial justices, who are thus abusing the trust imposed upon them by their oath of office, should be removed forthwith.

THE strike in the vicinity of Pocotaligo and Gardner's Corner must be on the increase. Major Morrison received a dispatch from Sheriff Wilson at Columbia, to meet him to-day (Thursday) at Shel don with a company of one hundred of the State militia in this county. We have received no information as to the strength of the mob, or the plantations on which the trouble has broken out.

A subsequent dispatch was received by Morrison countermanding the order for

WE notice that most of our democratic exchanges in this State have from half to three-quarters of a column of advertisements announcing candidates. This explains the meaning of that portion of the democratic platform that charges the republican legislatures with creating " multiplicity of unnecessary and useless offices." These offices will be "unnecessa ry and useless" to those democratic candidate who do not get in. It is quite amusing to see how ingeniously those who prepared this platform worded it so as to hide its true meaning from the rank and file of their party.

"I know when Hampton gets in, I shall have an appointment as trial justice in this town, and then won't we put it to ers of that section to call a mass meeting towns along the line of the Port Royal

sympathies was delivered, charge that the going to fight us." Sensible. The ger.

Credit Mebilier, as used in America, are git was due to the weight of partizan president will not permit the soldiers to influence. How much better then to de- molest one law abiding voter, whatever his politics may be, in the least. United States soldiers never yet controlled an election under a republican, administrais idle flummery. But no more Hamburg affairs will be premitted .-Louisville Commercial

"There are now only three prisoners in the Abbeville county jail. The election is approaching and every commitment to jail takes away one of the radical majority. All the thieves and scoundrels belong to "the party," and it stands them in hand to keep away from the clutches of

At the last session of the United States District court in that section of the country twenty-eight were sent up for breaches Saturday trouble commenced near Poco- of the excise law, thus decreasing the democratic vote. We suppose from the above paragraph the people of Abbeville want to strike a balance some how or oth-

THE Columbia Register complains that Messrs. M. B: Moses and C. M. Hurst of Sumter were removed as trial justices because they came out for Hampton. We scarcely think this could have been the cause, although Gov. Chamberlain announced in Beaufort that the first requisite qualification for official position in South Carolina, under a Republican administration, was the republicanism of the appointee. Will the Register, say whether under a Democratic administration, appointees to office will not, necessarily, have to be democrats. We know that a reply in the affirmative will be well received by the rank and file of the democratic party.

"DEMOCRACY covers Pine House, like the locusts in Egypt." So says the Edgefield Advertiser. This is a reason why the people in November will not vote the democratic ticket. They have no wish to have one of the plagues of Egypt cover the entire State.

MAINE has gone republican with from twelve to fifteen thousand majority. We notice that democratic organs claim a democratic victory in that State. If they are satisfied certainly the republicans are.

Some of the democratic newspapers in this State are tracing the bad provision crop of last season, and the consequent suffering of the colored people during the present summer, to the influence of radical office-holders. What next?

LONDON, September 8.-A dispatch o Reuter's Telegram Company from Madrid, says: " William M. Tweed and his cousin, William Hunt, have been ar. rested in the port of Vigo, near Pontevedra, aboard the Spanish merchantman Carmen. Tweed was travelling under the name of Secor. Both prisoners have been lodged in the fortress at Vigo.

It will be remembered that the Boss escaped, from the hands of the officer who had him in charge, when on a visit to his wife. In February last a Spanish cutter passed up St. Helena Sound and departed the next morning, supposed to be bound to Cuba, by way of Port Royal. The pilot who took her out reported that a man who bore a very striking resemblance to Boss Tweed was a passenger. Before going to Spain it is reported that he went to Cuba, and they may be some truth in the pilot's report th t he and seen him on board the Spanish cut-

Political Riots in the North and South.

The political canvass will be turned in to what is really a campaign it it is to continue as it begins. The fatal street fight in New Orleans; the riot near Kingston, N. Y., between Irish republicans. who were raising a flag pole, and Irish democrats, in which a number of persons were injured; and finally, the affray in Charleston, S. C., presents a gloomy future. The last fight is the most important, for we cannot have a war of races in the north, but it is possible to some extent in the south. The origin of the Kingston riot is singularly like that in Charleston. In the one case Irish democrats, the majority of their race, assaulted the Irish republicans, and in the other negro republicans attacked negro democats.-N. Y. Herald.

## What Vance Thinks.

Driven into a corner at one of his meetngs. Vance has been compelled to confess the worthlessness of the democratic protestations in regard to the constitu tional amendments, and their acceptance as a settlement of the questions involved. Both the amendments, and reconstuction acts which preceded them he denounces as frauds; even the abolition of slavery he stigmatizes as "fraud upon the constitution. '7 The position thus taken by Vance is not new. There is not at this moment a man of mark in the southern wing of the democratic party who has not again and again scouted reconstruction and its results as the products of fraud and unsurpation. The national democratic convention of 1866 condemned them as unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and otherwise allied itself to the policy which aims at the overthrow of what the republican party has accom-

The Charleston Riot,

It is the democratic ox that is gored in the south this time. A riot has broken out in Charleston S. C., in which some democratic negroes have been fired upon selves, (they being the directors both of bitterness, incidentally connected with tion in any state. All this talk about by republicans. We are rejoiced to hear the president ordering troops to prevent that there is in this statement a suggesany legal voter from easting his suffrage tion that "the color line" has been broken. Democratic negroes are a novel invention; when there are more of them we may hope that race distinctions in the south will disappear. Meantime, it will be instructive to behold the democratic organs waving that much-ridiculed gar ment, the bloo ly shirt .- New York Times.

An Aspiring Southern Seaport. The harbor of Port Royal is the finest

on the Atlantic coast south of Norfolk. It does seem rather strange that two such cities as Savannah and Charleston should spring up about equally distant each side of such a magnificent harbor. New trade follows old. When Savannah and Charleston were founded and growing up it was by people who were governed by other than commercial considerations. Particularly was this the case with Savannah. It was necessary for the country people to be in easy and quick access to the towns. These two cities were on the main land, so that in emergencies, like attacks by Indians they could escape thither. The harbor of Port Royal is surrounded by numerous Islands, while Savannah and Charleston are on the mainland. Before the days of railroads the cotton and country produce was brought into town in wagons, and the goods purchased there went home in the same way. Then the rivers furnished a means of transportation to both those cities from the interior. Thus there was no local trade to build up a city at Port Royal, and although it possessed superior facilties for a heavy foreign trade, it was not as conveniently located for the trade of its own neighborhood as the two scarorts on either side of it. The place was almost unknown until the famous naval maneuver of Admiral Dupont and its importance for military purposes made its name to the world.

Since the days of mule team transportation has passed away and the export trade of the country has grown to such enormous proportions, the value of good harbors, with plenty of water on their bars, are more thought of. The carrying trade has many more competitors. Such a seaport as Port Royal must now grow. The exports of grain from the West is probably the most important auxiliary to its growth. But with all the prospects of its becoming the great seaport of the South, and the fourth in the United States, it is not yet, nor will it become so by mere writing and talking. The direct afterwards by acclamation nominated for trade must be actually established by the putting on of the steamers to run to Europe as talked about, and offering in ducements to shippers to patronize it in preference to other routes.

They will want to know by actual experience whether it is for their advantage. Very likely the transportation lines will have to lose large sums before there will be enough traffic to give then any profits. Than to accumodate the grain trade in the West large sums o money must be spent in erecting elevators and wharves, Millions of capital are nece sary to carry out the ideas of the founders of the new seaport of Port Royal That need be no obstacle to its becoming all that is anticipated. But those whose hopes are staked on the realization of these anticipations must put their shoulders to the wheel, and not depend entirely on capital coming to them by the at truction of merely what natural advantage will bring if utilized. The Florida steamers touching at Port Royal are doing more to build up a trade there than co'umns of sentences on an embryo trade. -The South.

The Savannah Scourge.

The accounts of the progress of yellow lever in Savannah, are not as encouraging as last week. The weather this week has been favorable to its propogation, and its effect is marked by the increase of the death roll, and the increase of new cases. The precise increase of new case cannot now be arrived at, as the Board of Health, have discontinued reporting the number of new cases. In our last issue we reported the deaths up to Wednesday The following is the mortuary report of

rellow fever cases to the 12th inst: Wednesday 12; Thursday 6; Frida 7 9;

Saturday 10; Sunday 13; Monday 20 Tuesday 21. This gives a total death list for the

week from yellow fever of 91. The Savannah Benevolent Society are,

calling for volunteers to look after the sick. They also need potatoes, towls, grits, flour, and other articles of food for the sick and needy. These can be sent to John F. Wheaton Esq. chairman of the the Benevolent Association. Other responding liberally the calls for aid. It will be remembered that the people of Savannah assisted those suffering from shortness of provisions in the upper portion of this county this summer. Cannot something be done by the people of Beaufort to reciprocate this kindness, in this the hour of their trial?

A beer brewer has patented a new beverage called "Jewish beer." Hebrews it himself, you know. - N. Y. Com Don't Jewish you had some ?- Boston Globe. Shame! This Israelly too Worcester Press. But Judear people the beer Israelite and pleasant. - Pro- Application for Charter vidence Journal. Scribes, cease this Bab-The pretense now made of submission | ylon. You deserve a Canaan for your The Charleston (S. C.) Journal, a to reconstruction and the amendments is, Levite-y.—Boston Adv. Jerusalem! Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of hirty days from this date an application in due democratic paper, says: "We are not then, palpable hypocrisy. It simply what awful jews d'esprit. Mos'es as bad form will be made to the Clerk of Court of Beaufort afraid of United States soldiers. We are means submission as long as the republias if we had perpetrated them ourselves. County, for a charter for the Port Royal and Liver Sheriff of New York did, and who has either side, if a verdict contrary to their not going to fight them, and they are not cans have power to enforce it and no lon-

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The convention of the Republican party, called together on Tuesday last for the Address, stating the location, price, terms and givpurpose of making a nomination for Governor and State officers, assembled at one o'clock p. m.

The convention was called to order by Hon. R. B. Elliott, chairman of the ex-

ecutive committee. Mr. Thos. Hamilton nominated the Hon. Robt. Smalls for temporary chairman, and Mr. M. S. Hirsch nominated Hon. S. A. Swails, of Williamsburg. Congressman Smalls was elected by a vote of 65 to 56. Col. James Kennedy was elected secretary and Messrs. Shrewsbury and Woodruff assistant secretaries.

A committee on credentials, consisting of one member from each county, was appointed. There are contestants from Colleton, Orangeburg. Spartanburg and Georgetown. The convention adjourned until three o'clock p. m. At four o'clock, the committee having asked for further time, the convention adjourned until ten o'clock a. m. Wednesday. Gov. Chamberlain had apparently at the time of adjournment a majority of the convention as had also H. E. Hayne for Secretary of State; but the caucusing on Tuesday night might effect a change.

The outspoken candidate for the vari-

ous offices may be stated as follows: For Lt.-Gov., R. H. Gleaves, and S. A. Swails. For Comp-Gen. Fillebrown in the event of Dunn being nominated Governor. For Atty.-Gen., R. B. Elliott. and Wm. E. Earle. For Adjt.-Gen. C D. Hayne, and Col. James Kennedy. For Secty of State, H. E. Hayne and N. B. Myers. For Supt. of Education, J. K. Jillson, Henry Shrewsbury, R. T. Green er and Rev. B. L. Roberts. For State Treas., F. L. Cardozo, Reuben Tomlinson and W. N. Taft. If the convention comes to any nomi-

nation before you go to press, I will adrise you by telegram.

TELEGRAPHIC.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 13.-No nominations in convention to-day. Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow. W. S. G.

LATER. FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Columbia Sept. 14th.-Hon. Robert Smalls, was declared the nominee, by ac clamation in the Congressional Convention, for member of Congress for the Fifth District.

Columbia, Sept. 15-Chamberlain was nominated for Governor last night by eighty-three votes. R. H. Gleaves was Lieut-Governor.

Yellow Jack.

SAVANNAH GA, Sept. 14.—Number of deaths from yellow-fever yesterday, in this city, twenty-two. New cases increas ing rapidly.

Can't be made by every agent every mouth in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily carn a dozen dollars a day right in their own ocalities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and bonorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of start ing you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farme and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and at classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address TRUL & Co. Augusta Maine.

STATE SOUTH CAROLINA,) Court of Probate. Copy Summons for Partition. Petition not serve

Amelia S. Williams. Henry R. Williams, Wm. C. Richards, T. Addison Richards, J. J. Rich

ards, S. P. Richards, Catharine DuBose, C. W. Do Bose, Nellie Richards, Bessie Richards, Ellen Ric

To the Defendant above named You are hereby summoned and required to answ the petition in this action which has been filed in the office of Probate Judge in and for Beaufort County in said State, and to serve a copy of your answe on the subscriber at his office in Gillisonville within

wenty days after the service of this summons you exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to answer this Petition within th time aforesaid, the Plaintiff will apply to the cour for the relief demanded in the Petition togethe with the costs and disbursements of this action. COLCOCK & SON,

Pro. Pet Dated Gillisonville, Aug. 7th 1876.

To the Defendants in the above stated case: Take Notice-That the summons in this action which the foregoing is a copy together with the Peition thereon has been filed in the office of the Pro bate Judge for the county of Beaufort and State of South Carolina, on the 28th day of Aug., 1876.

Pro Pel.

EDUCATIONAL.

A select school will be opened in the town of Beau fort, on or about the 16th day of October next h Miss Sadie Hogge, a proficient teacher of English branches. For particulars apply to

THE U. S. OF AMERICA, South Carolina Dis't. In the Circuit Cour Ludwig Marx et. al., vs. The Port Royal R. R. Co

The Union Trust Co., vs. The Port Royal R. R. Co Having been directed by an order of Judge Bryan U. S. Judge, for the District of South Carolina, to Royal R. R. Co., having a lien prior to the mortgage on the property to be sold in this case includ ing Receiver's certificates, amounts due to officers orders of this court made in this case, and to report the same to the 'said court. All persons holding claims as above mentioned are herewith notified to esent the same to me on or before the first day lovember next, 1876.

JAS. SIMMONS, Jr.,

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration o

Bft, S. C., Sept. I, 1876.

in Beaufort, theo in the

Office of this paper

a Zinc

Paint NOTICE TO HOLDERS of CLAINS against Beaufort County, for the Years 1873-4, and 1871-5.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, lution of the General Assembly, approved March 24th, 1876, entitled " a Joint Resolution authorizing the County Commissioners of Beaufort County Notice is hereby given that all persons holding claims against Beaufort County, for the fiscal years

1873-4 and 1874-5, are required by said Joint Resolution to register their claims with the County Treasurer within ninety days from and after the irst day of September next. Claims not so registered in the time required, will not be entitled to the roccods of the tax levied under said Joint Resolu THOS. H. WHEELER.

Clerk of Board. NEW MILLINERY.

FOR THE

Spring and Summer 1876.

JUST RECEIVED AT,

John Cooper's COR. BAY and CARTERET STS., BEAUFORT. LADIES HATS.

MISSES HATS

French and American Flowers. Together with a general assortment of

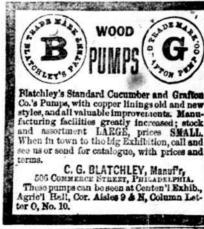
DRY GOODS

uitable for the season, all of which he



CO AGENTS WANTED MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO. 265 BROADWAY N.Y. 721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA 117 SENECA ST. CLEVE. O.

C. G. BLATGHLEY, Manuft, 506 COMMERCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA and the state of t WOTK is entire TOTATAL LICE-CYCOLI LYROCATOL BLATCHLEYS



Best in the World.

CONANT & EMMONS. A RE NOW PREPARED TO FUR A NISH ICE in any quantity Customer

Seventh Street. JOHN CONANT,

may desire, from their Ice House,

J. A. EMMONS