

The looks and conversation of our county citizens on Monday, show that notwithstanding the low price of cotton and the scarcity of money, they look forward to a successful year. There is more corn in the barns, more meat in the smoke-houses, more cotton unsold than ever before at the same period of the year. Doubtless most of the cotton held has been used as a medium for money advances, yet this does not take away from the fact that our farming prospects are improving. We have known the time when our farmers were compelled to ship cotton as fast as they could pack it, and after it was all sent to the factors, the cry was still for more. So that this ability to hold cotton shows that, even if the farmer is in debt or has procured loans on his cotton on hand, the credit of the country is improving. Labor seems to be abundant and works as well as is to be hoped for. The change in the lien law gives much trouble but our people are making the best of it. This change is in a measure an abolition of the law to that class who have lived in a hand to mouth style, but we do not hear that it has affected those who work hard and try to honestly pay their debts. Where provisions have to be bought, the low prices of all staple articles more than compensate for the low price of cotton at cash prices, and owing to mercantile competition the ratio of time prices is greatly reduced.

An Alabama reader of the News sends us an Iron on Phosphates, taken from the Iron Age, Birmingham. If this phosphate of lime is as valuable an agricultural fertilizer as its chemical analysis promises for it, farmers not only in Alabama, but elsewhere, will reap the benefit in a reduction in price following increased production. We suggest to our Commissioner of Agriculture, Col. Butler, to examine into the matter and give us his opinion.

It is amusing to read the attitude of many of the county papers in the State on the subject of the State census. They preach economy one month and the next they attempt to force an expense of \$25,000 or \$30,000 on the State, ostensibly to support the constitution, but really in order that some political aspirant may have a chance to go to the Legislature.

The thoughts of every Irishman in America are turned with intense feeling to the political aspect of the English Government. The late elections were exciting, following upon the defeat of the Gladstone government in June last. At that time the Irish Home Rule vote went with the Tories. The new cabinet formed with the marquis of Salisbury as leader increased the hopes of the Home Rule party, but the elections being held, the Tories deserted their allies and were in turn defeated by a combination of Home Rulers and Liberals. The Salisbury cabinet have resigned, and Mr. Gladstone has again been summoned by the Queen, and either he or the marquis of Hartington will be called to the head of the cabinet. Mr. Parnell has shown himself one of the foremost of modern statesmen and has already been called the "new Warwick." From the Augusta Chronicle, controlled and edited by Mr. Patrick Walsh, we copy the following estimate of Mr. Parnell's career and ability:

"In the overthrow of the aristocratic English Ministry it will not do to forget, to steal a pungent poem of the day, 'the power behind the throne.' John Boyle O'Reilly, in the last North American Review, measures up Mr. Parnell, fresh from Oxford, with his cold English training, his Yankee blood and Irish traditional feeling. A Protestant, a landlord, an aristocrat and a home ruler, he has enlisted all creeds and classes—bishops, fanatics, farmers and laborers. He has drawn together Irish sons and sympathizers in all lands. Eighty six out of 103 Irish members stand behind Mr. Parnell in Parliament, pledged to vote as he leads. Another Cromwell must sweep Ireland with fire or sword, or England must grant home rule. Mr. O'Reilly says:

"The admirable selfishness which would destroy Ireland for England's sake, if now allowed to operate in another conquest and disfranchisement, would assuredly destroy England—and England is learning the great lesson. Ireland is saved by the twenty million Irish-blooded Americans; by the five million Irish and their descendants in England, Scotland and Wales; by the vast numbers of Irish sympathizers in Australia, New Zealand, Canada and other countries. It would be highly dangerous to slaughter the

kindred of such a people. It is not likely that Ireland will gain much from the coming Parliament. The Parliament cannot last long; it is too evenly balanced. Besides, England has not yet realized that Home Rule for Ireland is inevitable. It will take three years to vaccinate her with the idea and allow it to take."

"In return, eighty-six Nationalist members to Parliament," Mr. O'Reilly concludes, "the Irish have not ended, but just begun their national struggle. There are three stages in pacific reform: agitation, controversy and legislation. The Irish have passed through the first, and are entering the second. Parnell, with fifteen or twenty votes, was not a power; he was only a voice, an emphasis, an appeal. He was an agitator and a legislator. With eighty-six votes he is a controversial force. He has compelled John Bull to listen," as Wendell Phillips said of him. In 1889, I predict, the legislative stage of the Irish question will have arrived; and the Union with England, which shall then have cursed Ireland for ninety years of a century, will be repealed."

The United States Senate, under the Constitution has the prerogative of approving or not the appointments of the President. This body is largely Republican and evince a disposition to go a step beyond their duties and intrench on those of the President. President Cleveland is firm in his position and in addition has the example of the Republican President Arthur, who refused to accede to a similar demand during the last session.

The Priority Law. (Cor. Abbeville Press and Banner.) To show that we constituents are not ungrateful to our lawmakers for their efforts at rectitude, is the object of this piece.

The present Legislature has immortalized itself by the pure, high toned disinterested laws it has made, laws that, for impartiality and fairness to all classes, have not been excelled even by the Black Code. His Satanic Majesty never conceived such ideas of fair dealing between man and man as these laws contain. The honesty of these laws, is wrapped in more plies and shields of protection and safety than were ever compiled in law before, and is as far beyond comprehension as the East is from the West, but still it is their grand incomprehensible and uncomeatable. It can only be seen through the eyes of faith, and to see it clearly requires faith a little larger than a mustard seed.

The Priority Lien Law caps the climax in honesty and fairness to all parties concerned, of anything ever achieved in legislation. It has more contrivances in fewer words to make people act honestly and uprightly than any law on the Statute books, from Moses of Egypt to Moses of South Carolina. It stands like a wind mill to catch every dishonest breeze that passes through the country to purify and utilize them. It removes every temptation to commit fraud, as it would be almost impossible to do so under it. A person has only to tell the plain truth about his contracts for labor and rents to sweep all.

This almost divine law makes a contract for rent or labor as pure as virginity itself and not to be gazed on by the immodest public. It is only to be brought in to save the proceeds of the dishonest merchant. There can be no motive or inducement to use false witnesses, or to make misstatements, as all that is necessary to make all things as straight as fish hooks, is to get your witnesses all ready the day before settlement is made, and in their presence make contracts for rent or labor, or either, to cover the value of the entire crop, and you are safe. To make it all the more plausible, you could state, in their presence, that you had made this contract on the first day of January soon in the morning, so there could be no possible hope of getting ahead of you in any particular. The honesty of this law is so deep seated that you could not reach it with a ten foot cork screw, it is so clear that you can see through it, is so elastic as to fit any emergency, it is capable of making a virtue of every vice in the catalogue, so straight that its ends and sides meet, so upright that it points in all directions, it is so fair as to give all more than their rights. It is more universal than universality, it saves all, it purifies rottenness and removes every evil taint, its beauties and perfections commend it to all fairminded people.

Legislators that could construct such a bright-eyed jewel of honesty and fair play should hold their seats for life. There could not be found another set of men in the State, outside of the penitentiary, that have such a sense of what is right and proper, and the next most becoming thing they can do is to pass an Act making themselves life-members—I mean of the Legislature. By a lapsus penne, I was made to say penitentiary where I should have said Legislature, so I crave the pardon of the gentlemen of either institution that may take offence at the mistake.

SCRUBS. The eldest daughter of British Minister West, at Washington, has this season assumed the housekeeping duties pertaining to the butler, and she says: "I like house keeping. One is so much happier and better to be busy, you know."

A Monument to Stonewall Jackson

More than twenty years have passed since the death of Stonewall Jackson, one of the greatest heroes of modern times, and the spot where he lies buried at Lexington, Va., is unmarked save by a simple stone placed there by his devoted wife. He needs no monument, for his name and fame belong to the imperishable history of his country. But the men among whom he moved, lived and won immortality, the people whose cause he illustrated by his prowess and vindicated by his noble Christian life and heroic death, the surviving soldiers of the army of Northern Virginia, should not go down to their graves without leaving some enduring memorial of their affection for him and of their admiration of his splendid achievements and character.

In this spirit the "Jackson Memorial Association," consisting of the soldiers who served under and with Gen. Jackson in his Virginia campaigns, has been organized under a charter granted by the State of Virginia. The object of the Association is to erect at the grave of Jackson a monument commemorative of their love and veneration for him. It is proposed that this monument shall in some degree be a fit memorial of the hero whose last resting place it will mark, and it is expected that each soldier who followed him, and that each man and woman who admired and loved him will contribute to the monumental fund. Gen. G. W. C. Lee, president of the Association, has made an appeal to the countrymen of Jackson, and particularly to the noble men of the South whom he led in battle, to come to the assistance of the Association.

The appeal cannot be in vain. It will go to the heart of every Southern man and woman, and it should meet a ready response from the sons and daughters of the soldiers of the South, wherever they may be and whatever their condition. It is confidently expected that the old soldiers of the South who followed Jackson in Virginia, who fought with him at Chancellorsville, where he offered up his life upon the altar of his country, will make a liberal and ready response to the appeal. The war ended long ago, but the memory of the great soldier of the Valley of Virginia has not yet faded, and can never be faded, while this people, for whom he fought and died, can recall the deeds of valor and the purity of the life that made him one of the ablest generals and most courtly gentlemen of modern times. Contributions to this fund may be sent to C. M. Figgat, treasurer of the Jackson Memorial Association, at Lexington, Va.

Phosphates in Birmingham.

When we consider the many thousand acres of worn out land in Alabama and a joining States and the great need there is for fertilizers, we can realize one of the great advantages that will accrue to our people from the utilization of the basic process for manufacturing iron and steel in Birmingham. When steel is manufactured by the Bessemer process, only ores are free from phosphorus can be used, as this process will not eliminate a particle of the phosphorus from the metal. But Jacob Reese, by his basic process is not only able to take the phosphorus out of the steel, but he uses it as a calorific powder—he burns it as so much fuel to purify the steel. In doing this he burns his phosphoric acid and then makes a phosphate of lime out of it. Thus, the phosphorus which has been an injury to the iron and steel in all past ages, is now by Mr. Reese's invention, made of more value than the iron and steel with which it is associated.

A gross ton of pig metal, having three per cent of phosphorus in it, will produce 153 pounds of phosphoric acid, which is worth from five to ten cents per pound in Birmingham, according to its quality, non-soluble, 5; revertible, 7; soluble 10 cents. Now assuming that the phosphoric acid be sold at the lowest figure, 153 pounds at 5 cents would be worth \$7.65, as the value of the phosphorus eliminated from a single ton of metal having three per cent of phosphorus. It will thus be seen that the basic process is not only efficient in eliminating the phosphorus, but does it at a great profit and puts the phosphorus into a rich fertilizing phosphate where it will do the most good.

A single basic plant making 400 tons of steel per day will produce 25,000 tons of phosphate per annum worth \$765,000. This calculation is made at 5 cents per pound for phosphoric acid, and can be verified by consulting any person who deals in phosphates.

The manufacture of 25,000 tons of so rich a phosphate annually in Birmingham would be a great boon to the State of Alabama, and will when properly used make our State a fertile garden, prolific in grain, fruit and vegetables to the joy and profit of our people.

The Age hopes Mr. Reese may not only reap a rich harvest of royalties from his great invention, but may live to see the earth yielding large and abundant crops in thankfulness for the transfer of the phosphorus from the iron to the cereals and other crops.

Blackie's Arsenic Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Willcox & Co.

He Wanted to Teach School.

We have casually come into possession of the examination paper of a colored man who stood an examination recently, upon his application for teacher's school certificate. We give his answers to the questions *verbatim et literatim et punctuatum*. They will be found to be quite amusing.

HISTORY. What European nations made claim to the American Continent by right of Discovery, and upon what were their respective claims based? Ans.—The Spaniard Nation. That they had a right to there Discovery.

Tell what you know of the first permanent settlement in Georgia? Ans.—James Oglethorpe made the first settlement in Georgia in 1732. Who were the Huguenots, what caused their migration to America, and where did they settle? Ans.—Settled Plymouth 1633.

What settlements in America were caused mainly by religious intolerance? Ans.—A Religious sets call the enormous settle vouoo Ili, 1840. Name the battle of the Mexican war won by Gen. Taylor; also those won by the army under Gen. Scott. Ans.—The Seminole war Battle of Gettysburg.

When and under what circumstances did Alaska become a part of the U. S. territory? Ans.—Alaska was admitted to United States 1865. How many amendments have been made to the Constitution of the U. S., and what is the object of the last amendment? Ans.—The Twenty first amendments blot out all Decree.

Give the important facts of Hayes' administration. Ans.—During Hayes administration There was a Riots in the street of Washington. Tell what you know of Garfield's administration. Ans.—Garfield was assassinated 1881 Gittau.

GEOGRAPHY.

Give your method of explaining to beginners the mathematical lines of the earth. Ans.—It is Divide in 360 Degrees, 180 degrees one half. Describe the zones; which has the largest area; which has the greatest land surface? Ans.—The Temperate zone. The Temperate zone has the Greatest Part of Land.

Name the States through which the meridian of Washington passes. Ans.—Oregon Idaho, Montana, Dakota. Through what countries of South America would the meridian of Charleston pass? Ans.—Through British America. Name all the countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea. Ans.—Hindostand, Italy, Anam.

In what direction from the north pole is Greenland? Ans.—Greenland is North East of the North Pole.

GRAMMAR.

Write a complete sentence consisting of two words; analyze and parse it. Ans.—Thomas shut the Door. Make a list of five simple and ten compound prepositions. Ans.—after, later many, Before, Behind.

Analyze and parse: "More than a hundred children's children rode on his knee." Ans.—More is a Common Noun of the third Person singular number, in Nominative Positive child, Sorpulsive Children, Comparative; children.

We have not given all the answers written by the applicant, as it would take up too much space. The above, however, are fair specimens of the entire paper.—Exchange.

Capt. James Lewis McCullough, one of the best known and most popular and trusted citizens of this section, died at his home in Williamsport on Friday night, 20th ult., at midnight, after a long illness. His death was caused by dropsy of the heart. Captain McCullough was a native of Greenville county, and had lived in it and Anderson all his life. He engaged in mercantile and farming successfully, and was prosperous and in comfortable circumstances. When the war began he was a cadet of the Citadel academy, but he volunteered as a private. He was offered a position as commissioned officer, but declined to accept it, believing himself to be too young to assume such responsibility. He went in the ranks and was a brave and honored soldier, becoming at last adjutant of the regiment and doing good service in that position. Since the war he has been a patriotic and public spirited citizen, always ready to do his full duty and make any sacrifice for his State and people, and has commanded the confidence, respect and good will of every community where he was known. He leaves a widow and five children. His remains were interred in the family burying ground on Col. James McCullough's place, Greenville county.—Anderson Journal.

The Kershaw Gazette of January 28th, says: "Gen. John D. Kennedy has been appointed Consul General to Shanghai, China, as we learn by private information just as we go to press. Gen. Kennedy and Congressman Hemphill had a pleasant interview with President Cleveland on Tuesday, and the result of the conference was the appointment as above mentioned.

"It must be gratifying to the Democracy of South Carolina to see one of their most zealous and earnest workers rewarded in some degree for the years of toil and sacrifice which he has spent in the cause of reforming the political affairs of the country.

"The appointment of Gen. Kennedy to this office is only a part of what is justly due him by the Democratic party of the country.

A United States Judge in Kansas has just decided that the State is responsible for loss in the value of property caused by a prohibitory law. A brewer, who was interested got a decree of five thousand dollars.

The Louisiana sugar crop last year was larger by 15 per cent than the average for previous years, and was cultivated at a greatly decreased outlay, thus enabling planters to discharge some of their previously contracted obligations.

It is reported in Abbeville that the Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chicago Railroad has \$8,000,000 to its credit in New York, and that Financial Agent Schofield is more hopeful than ever before.

There is Danger in Buying at Official Sales.

Our object in writing this article is to correct a very common error which is prevalent among the people viz: That the titles to lands sold by the Sheriff, Master and Probate Judge are necessarily perfect titles, because sold under order of Court. There is a Latin maxim of the law applicable to such sales, the meaning of which is, in English, "Let the purchaser beware."

In the next place, those officers only propose to sell the interest of the defendant in the land, be that much or little.

If the defendant is a married man, his wife or widow will have the right of dower.

If the land is sold under foreclosure of mortgage and if an older judgment should be of record, the sale under foreclosure may not give purchaser clear title.

If taxes are unpaid the purchaser may be liable for them. In a hundred ways a purchaser may pay very dearly for lands which are sold by officers of the Court, even though the bid for the same be low enough. Our own opinion is, that a prudent careful man will always investigate the titles to any lands which he may choose to buy, no matter whether from a private individual or an officer of Court, but more especially when buying at forced sales. "Let the purchaser beware." A small fee to a good lawyer before Saleday may save the purchaser much cost in money and much vexation of spirit.—Abbeville Press and Banner.

Mexican Pensions.

The House Committee on Pensions on the 20th ult., added an amendment to the Mexican pension bill, introduced in the House, by Mr. Wolford, of Kentucky, and directed the bill to be reported to the House. As agreed upon in committee, the bill authorized the Secretary of the Interior, to place on the pension rolls at the rate of \$8 per month, the names of all surviving officers, soldiers and sailors who served in the Mexican war for any period during the years 1845, 1846, 1847 and 1848, or their surviving widows. Secondary evidence of a honorable discharge may be received in case of the loss of the official document, or proof of the receipt of a land warrant lawfully procured, shall be sufficient evidence of an honorable discharge. No soldier whose political disabilities have not been removed, shall be entitled to the benefits of the Act.

The liquor sellers and brewers of Kansas, are rejoicing over a decision of Judge Brewer, of the United States Circuit Court, in the case of the State against John Walruff Lawrence, a brewer, to the effect that the State should pay Walruff \$50,000 for his brewery, or let him proceed with the manufacture of beer. In effect, the decision declares that the State must pay for all property rendered useless by the prohibitory law, and it is claimed there that the decision covers not only the breweries and distilleries, but vineyards, which aggregate an immense amount in value.

A Prosperous Colored Farmer.

The Anderson Intelligencer of the 28th instant says: Fielding Seawright, a colored man living on J. M. Dunlap's place, in Honea Path township, made last year twenty-two bales of cotton, averaging four hundred and fifty pounds, or nine hundred bushels of cotton and forty-nine gallons of molasses on a one-horse farm. His family consists of a wife and two children, aged respectively ten and twelve years. He hired no labor in making the crop. This was profitable farming.

The subscriptions for the support of the Irish members of Parliament in this country are piling up a great fund, so that Mr. Parnell will be under no anxiety as to the success of war. The Parliamentary fund association of New York have now gathered \$17,000. It is by no means a from Irishmen. Among the recent notable subscriptions on the list are those of Jacob Ruppert, \$500; of C. P. Huntington, \$250; of "an American lover of home rule," \$500. Eng and cannot afford to ignore the weight of American opinion, expressed in such ways as this.

The total subscriptions to the Grant monument fund in New York up to noon on Tuesday last amounted to \$114,165.91. The secretary, Mr. Greener, says: "No designs for the work have yet been accepted; the committee in that matter are moving very cautiously."

Assignee's Sale

THE LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF GOODS OF

B. A. EARLY,

DARLINGTON STORE

Cross Roads' Store,

IS NOW OFFERED FOR SALE AT

COST FOR CASH.

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

All persons indebted to B. A. Early will please come forward and settle the same, without delay. Office at the Darlington Store.

CHARLES K. ROGERS, Assignee for B. A. Early.

January 14, '86—1f

[OFFICIAL] OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, DARLINGTON, S. C., Dec. 1, 1885. Notice is hereby given that I will attend in person or by deputy, at the places named, to receive the Tax Returns for 1886. Tax payers are requested to give in their Returns promptly and avoid the penalty of 50 per cent.

- Darlington Court House, Jan. 1, 2 and 3. Swift Creek, B. A. Early's store, Jan. 5. Hartsville, J. L. Coker & Co's. store, Jan. 6. Stokes Bridge, J. H. Pate's store, Jan. 7. Cypress, L. S. Pate's store, Jan. 8. Philadelphia C. R. King's store, Jan. 9. High Hill, Garnr & Howie's store, Jan. 11. Lisbon, G. H. Mims' store, Jan. 12. Carterville, C. T. Haynie's store, Jan. 15. James' X Roads, Sardis Church, Jan. 14. Eubank, Academy, Jan. 15. Tans Bay, Howe's, Jan. 16. Ebenezer, Lunn Bros' store, Jan. 18. Palmetto, Depot, Jan. 19. Back Swamp, Geo. E. McCall's store, Jan. 20. Mechanicsville, McCall & Henkle's store, Jan. 21. Antioch, W. T. Campbell's store, Jan. 22. Levensworth, Griffin & Wilson's store, Jan. 23. Lydia, Manuel Maroo's store, Jan. 25. Society Hill, A. M. Sompayrac's store, 25 to 30th of January. Florence, Z. T. Kershaw's office, 26 to 30th of January. Timmonsville, D. H. Traxler's office, 26 to 30th of January.

School Trustees are not exempt from poll tax. All males between the ages of 21 and 60 years except those incapable of earning a support from being insane or from any other cause, are deemed taxable polls. Both Real and Personal property of every description and polls to be returned. This office will be open daily, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., from the 1st day of January to the 20th day of February, 1886, to list property. F. E. NOLBENT, Auditor, D. C.

Final Notice. One month after date I will file my Final Return as administrator of the Estate of Margaret E. Turnage, and apply to the Judge of Probate of Darlington County for Letters Dismissory from the same. JOSHUA EDWARDS KEAVIN, Administrator. Jan. 14, '86—4

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale at J. A. Boyd's Drug Store.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR Hides, Furs, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE. THE CASH will be paid for 20,000 pounds Beeswax. FRESH GARDEN SEED for Sale by M. WELSH. Jan. 19—1y.

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale at J. A. Boyd's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. At J. A. Boyd's Drug Store.

Valuable Plantation. A valuable plantation to rent for one year or for a term of years. For terms apply to DARGAN & DARGAN, Darlington, S. C. Oct 9, '85—1f "Hackmetack" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. At J. A. Boyd's Drug Store.

Assignee's Sale. On Saturday, the 6th of February next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Early's Cross Roads, I will offer for sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to-wit: 30 Tons Cotton Seed. 650 Bushels Corn. 175 Bushels Peas. 5000 lbs. Fodder and 500 lbs. Shucks. 1 Cotton Ele ator. 4 Horse Wagons, 1 Log Carriage, 4 Buggies, 5 Horses, 2 Mules, 2 Cows and Calves. 299y Harness, Wagon and Plow Gear, Feed Cutter, Scales, Pumps, Cart, Farm Implements, Kitchen Furniture and Store, Let Lumber. Terms Cash. Articles to be removed immediately after the sale. Assignee of B. A. Early. January 22, 1886.—2f

Final Notice. One month after date I will present my Final Account as administrator of the Estate of Ezra A. Hudson, late of Darlington, deceased, and apply to the Judge of Probate of said County for Letters of Dismissal from the same. E. E. FUDSON, Admr. Dec 21, '85—1m

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale at J. A. Boyd's Drug Store.

FOOTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS. No Horse will die of Croup, Cough or Lungs Fever, if Footz's Powders are used in time. Footz's Powders will cure and prevent Croup, Cough, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Footz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet. Footz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. FOOTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION. Sold every where. DAVID S. FOOTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale at Dr. J. A. Boyd's. CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure For sale at J. A. Boyd's Drug Store.