

RATHER EARLY FOR POLITICIANS.

Several of our exchanges are making forecasts as to the next election, commenting on "ring rule," "farmer's candidate" and "new deals." As long as the present form of government stands and two or more great political parties exist, there will always be what the "outs" call a ring. This ring, so called, ensures the safety of the party during the time between elections, and when the ring ceases, the party goes out of power. It was the Hampton ring which defeated the Chamberlain ring, and it is the State and National Democratic rings which placed Cleveland in the Presidential chair. That there have been several errors made by the "Columbia ring," as some of our editors call it, is true, but these mistakes will always happen, and are made by the wisest and best men. The trouble does not come from these errors, but from that characteristic of many of mankind, ambition, and an inordinate desire for public honors. This desire is commendable in as much as it acts as a regulator of the conduct of those who are intrusted with the powers of government, and so far is beneficial to a State; but when this desire, clothing itself in the garb of patriotism, urges forward the office-seeker to use any and all means to secure his ends, then it should be condemned by all good people. We very much fear that the tendency at present is to mistake the latter phase of this desire, for love of State Much has been said of class legislation, but the tendency of some of our people is towards class legislation in one of its worst forms. The effort to force the State to the expense of a census, was the up-country against the low-country. The "Agricultural Moses" boom is intended to array the farmers of the State, as a class, against all other trades and professions, and can lead to no good. The new Moses is said to be a hard working, successful farmer, but we doubt if that fact alone fits him for the office of Governor.

In some counties, the convention or primary system is already being discussed; in others legislative candidates are already getting in their work, and the fitness of certain men for State offices is being mooted. All of this work at this early date does more harm than good. A political campaign should be short, sharp and decisive. Our people have a long spring and summer of hard work before them, and have no time to waste on those who, instead of showing their patriotism and love of their fellow-men by adding their quota of honest toil to the welfare of the State, are going about seeking for office. We do not know how it is in other counties, but the farmers of Darlington can make their crops and then have time to take care of their interests in the State Government.

More Cabbages, Less Politics. "If the editors of some of our exchanges would devote more time and talent to articles on cabbage culture, and less on editorials on the Presidential succession bill and the monetary problem, they would find the subject better fitted to their calibre."

This from the Berkeley Gazette is good advice and contains much truth. The disposition of the average man is to strive after the unattainable, and as every editor expects to be either President or Croesus, it is but natural that their thoughts should run in the direction of their ambition. Yet all men do not desire the same reward, thus the Berkeley brother seems to aim at being a second Horace Greeley, and will thus tell his subscribers what he knows about farming, or other brethren with the Presidential, gubernatorial, or legislative bee in their bonnets give long editorials on "ring rule," Democratic extravagance, political oppression, unequal representation, and unjust taxation. Others show what they know and don't know about the silver bill and the tariff, and on these several subjects the News, not to be odd, has ventured some occasional remarks. While, as a general thing, the average country editor does the best he can for his readers, yet the idea of the Gazette is a good one, taking "cabbage culture" as a synonym for those industrial pursuits which tend to the development of the several counties. There is too much political and sensational news articles in many of our journals, and not enough attention paid to what is going on at home. It is much more interesting to the general readers of county papers to hear

that Mr. Plowdep has raised a 600 lb. hog, than to read of a scandal suit in Omaha. The Gazette has the correct idea, and if the editor literally means to write articles on cabbage culture, we will be pleased to reprint them in our agricultural department.

Gen. W. S. Hancock died at his residence on Governor's Island at 2.35 in the afternoon of February 9, at the age of 82. His death was the result of a malignant carbuncle on the back of his neck, which confined him to his bed for several days. No serious alarm was felt, however, until shortly before he expired. He is best known to most of our readers as the Democratic candidate for President in the campaign of 1880, against Garfield. His funeral took place at Norristown, Pa., on Saturday.

Not What it Seems. (Walhalla Courier.)

How few people seem to know, says the Berkeley Gazette, what it costs to "run" a newspaper. This is an ejaculation often heard in newspaper offices after the departure of somebody who has tried to confiscate a paper, or get in a puff of somebody on the strength of old friendship or some imaginary reason equally as strong. By some unaccountable misapprehension of facts there is a large class of people in the world who think that it costs little or nothing to "run" a newspaper, and that if they buy a copy when too far from the office to come and beg one, they are regular patrons, and entitled to unlimited favors. Men call frequently at newspaper offices to get a copy of the paper just from press, for nothing, who would never dream of begging a pocket-handkerchief from a dry-goods store, an apple from a fruit-stand, or a piece of candy from a confectioner, even upon the plea of old acquaintances or having bought something once before. One paper is not much, but one hundred a week amounts to something in course of time. But this is a small drain compared with the free advertising a newspaper is expected to do. Some men who have paid two dollars at an early period in life for an advertisement worth four or five, appear to think they are stockholders in the establishment for eternity. They demand the publication of all marriages and funeral notices, obituaries and family episodes for the next forty years gratis. Speak of pay and they grow indignant. "Don't I patronize your paper?" "Yes, but you receive the worth of your money for what you pay." "But," says the patron, "it will not cost you anything to put this in," which is just as ridiculous as to ask a man to grind your axe on his grindstone, and graciously tell him that it won't cost him a cent.

It takes money to "run" a newspaper, as well as any other business, and no paper will succeed financially that carries a dead head system. Any mention of the people's affairs that they are anxious to see in print is worth paying for, and when printed is generally as beneficial as any other investment of the same amount. The newspaper business is very exacting on all connected with it, and the pay is comparatively small; the proprietors risk more money for small profits, and the editors and reporters and types work harder and cheaper than the same number of men in any other profession requiring the same amount of intelligence and training and drudgery. The life has its charms, and its pleasant associations scarcely known by the outside world; but it has its earnest work and anxieties and hours of exhaustion, which likewise are not known to those who think the business all fun. The idea that newspaperdom is a charmed circle where the favored members live a life of ease and free from care, and go to the various places of amusement at night, on a free ticket, and to the springs on a free pass in the summer, is an idea which we desire to expode practically and theoretically.

"Business is business," and the journal that succeeds in the one that is "run" on a square business footing, the same as banking or building bridges, keeping a hotel or "running" a lively stable. Fish Commissioner Huske has resigned. Some folks are sorry and others are not. There is one remarkable fact connected with his work, and that is the fish have been getting steadily scarcer each year, since he has been in office. Whether the fault rests with the fish commissioner we cannot decide; but of one thing we are certain: Judging the future by the past, and keeping up the same rate of decrease there would not be a tadpole left in the State in ten years, under the present regime for the propagation of fish.—Watchman and Southern.

Gov. Seymour Dead. UTICA, N. Y., February 12.—Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour died here at 10 o'clock to-night at the home of his sister, Mrs. Roscoe Conkling. He would have been seventy-five years of age on the 31st of May. As has been his custom in recent years, he came from his Deerfield home in the fall to pass the winter in Utica with his brother, John F. Seymour, and Mrs. Roscoe Conkling. During the last two weeks he has had periods of indisposition, but not of a serious nature.

United States Senators.

(From the Edgefield Advertiser.) Names of United States Senators, who Represented South Carolina in the Congress of the United States from the commencement of the Government (Mar. 4, 1789) to 4th Jan., 1886.

- Pierce Butler. Ralph Izard. Jacob Reid. John Hunter. Charles Pinckney. Thomas Sumpter. John Taylor. William Smith. Robert Young Hayne. John C. Calhoun. Daniel Elliott Hunger. John Ewing Colhoun. John Gaillard. William Harper. William Smith. Stephen D. Miller. William C. Preston. George McDuffie. Andrew P. Butler. Franklin H. Elmore. Robert W. Barnwell. R. Barnwell Rhet. Wm. F. Desaussure. Josiah J. Evans. Arthur P. Hayne. James Cheuvet. James H. Hammond. Wade Hampton. Matthew Calbraith Butler.

In 1865, the Hon. B. F. Perry, of Greenville, and the Hon. John L. Manning, of Oarendon, were elected United States Senators, and Hon. J. B. Campbell, of Charleston, to succeed Manning, but they were not allowed to take their seats. John J. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, and one Sawyer, were elected by the Republicans in 1868. At Sawyer's resignation, Thomas J. Robertson, a native, was elected in his stead. John Gaillard was elected five times in succession, dying in his fifth term. John C. Calhoun was also elected five times, not in succession, however. Three Butlers and two Haynes have represented the State in the Senate. Of the Butlers, Pierce, the first Senator elected from South Carolina, was re-elected three times. A. P. Butler three times, and the present incumbent, M. C. Butler, twice.

The Chi Psi of South Carolina.

On the evening of February 2 an interesting and enthusiastic meeting of the alumni of the Chi Psi fraternity of this State was held in the office of Mr. C. S. Nettles, for the purpose of establishing a permanent organization, the object of which is to bring about a closer and more intimate association of its members. The meeting was organized by calling the Rev. E. J. Forrester, of Hartsville, to the chair and electing C. B. Edwards as secretary and treasurer pro tem.

After reading letters and telegrams expressing sympathy and hearty cooperation from various members necessarily absent, the permanent organization of the Chi Psi Alumni Association of South Carolina was effected by the election of the following officers: Hon. John J. Dargan of Sumter, president; Lieutenant Governor John C. Sheppard of Edgefield, Prof. Daule A. Duggs of Wofford College, Rev. E. J. Forrester of Hartsville, J. P. Thomas, Jr., of Columbia, George G. Wells of Greenville and William C. Miller of Charleston, vice presidents; C. S. Nettles of Darlington, secretary and treasurer; J. G. McCall of Darlington, chairman of council of administration; E. G. Graydon of Abbeville, C. B. Edwards of Darlington, C. J. Woodruff of Hartsville and E. C. Haynes of Columbia, council of administration.

The first annual meeting and banquet was appointed to take place at Columbia on the evening of the 13th day of April next. After disposing of the necessary business the meeting adjourned, a lively interest having been manifested by all present in the success of the association.

This is the fourth state organization of the Chi Psi fraternity in the United States, New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire being the other three States.

The Bell Telephone monopoly is regarded as one of the most greedy and insatiable of any in existence. It is alleged that the patent was obtained by fraud and in order to decide the matter its validity will be tested before the Supreme Court. To distract the attention of the reading public, the Bell people are raising a tremendous hue and cry against Secretary Lamar and Attorney-General Garland for alleged corrupt practices. Newspapers like the World, the Sun and the Tribune of New York, whose main object seems to be to prejudice the people against President Cleveland's administration, are filled with columns of abuse directed towards these two cabinet officers, all of which go to show that the Bell Company are afraid of a judicial investigation. Their claims may not be fraudulent but their acts justify such an opinion.

At a meeting of the State Grange in Charleston, a committee was appointed whose duty it is to watch the legislature while in session, and work against the passage of laws inimical to the agricultural interests of the State. Now we suppose there is nothing wrong in all this, but it seems to us that the influence of the farmers would be far from potent at the ballot box, in the primaries, than it would be in the legislative lobby at Columbia. The better plan is to send men to Columbia who do not need watching.—Watchman and Southern.

Death of Rev. James H. Koger.

The news of the death of this eminent young Methodist missionary was received by the family of Rev. A. Coke Smith on Sunday and produced a profound sense of sorrow in Methodist circles when it was made known.

Mr. Koger was born in Colleton county in 1856, and graduated at Wofford College in 1878. He entered the Conference as a preacher in December of the same year. In 1882 he was sent as missionary to Brazil, and in 1884 was made Superintendent of the Missions of the Southern Methodist Church in that country.

His short ministerial life has been one of intelligent zeal and devotion to the work of the Master, and his successful administration of the affairs of the mission which he had undertaken gave assurance of his remarkable fitness for the work and promise of a rapid development of Protestant Christianity in South America. His loss to the Church will be seriously felt. He leaves a wife and three children, his wife being sister to Rev. A. Coke Smith of our city, and the sympathy of a large circle of friends go out to them in their sad bereavement.—Register, Feb 9.

The Agricultural Society.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society have finished the revision of the premium list for the next State Fair. The following permanent committees were appointed by the President: Finance—Isaac S. Bamberg, E. McIver, C. S. McCall, H. A. Meester.

Fair Grounds—J. C. F. Sims, W. G. Childs, J. T. Moore, James McOchler.

Fairs—E. L. Roche, B. H. Massey, J. B. Humbert, W. G. Hinson.

Premium List—J. Wash Watts, X. C. Robertson, B. F. Crayton and R. A. Love.

Racing—A. P. Butler, T. O. Sanders, E. S. Hitt, O. P. Mills and S. A. Gregg.

The Executive Committee awarded to Mr. F. W. Huseman, of Columbia, a silver medal for a fine breech loading shotgun of his own manufacture exhibited at the last fair.

The State Grange and the Agricultural Society will hold their next annual meeting in Co summa.

The matter of the summer meeting was left to the Executive Committee with power to act. This committee to confer with the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society.

A diagram showing the comparative number of fires from primary causes in the United States indicates that more than one-fourth of the fires are caused by incendiarism. Defective chimneys are another prominent cause, closely followed by explosions of lamps and lanterns. A very large proportion of the fires occur from strictly preventable causes—that is to say, from causes which could have been avoided by ordinary prudence and foresight. Among these are to be classed fires occasioned by bad chimneys, furnaces, fire works, matches, oily rags, hot ashes, gas jets, improperly placed stoves and stove pipes and two thirds of the accidents from oil lamps. The number of accidental fires, or fires which no ordinary care could provide against, is extremely small, and does not represent more than a tenth of all the causes set down in this diagram.

Meeting of Penitentiary Directors.

The Board held its regular meeting Feb. 4. The usual routine work was performed.

Dr. Pope reported the condition of the leased convicts as satisfactory.

A number of convicts were leased to Mr. J. Frost Walker to work his brick yard, on Broad River.

The report of Superintendent Anderson showed the work on the canal to be highly satisfactory. A quantity of new tools have been purchased and the full force of convicts will be utilized to great advantage as soon as all the tools have been received. It was deemed necessary at the present stage of the work to employ the services of an engineer, and the Board elected Major T. B. Lee to fill the position at a salary of \$100 per month.

The Blair educational bill appropriates, in its present form, seven million dollars the first year, ten million the second, fifteen million the third, thirteen million the fourth, eleven million the fifth, nine million the sixth, seven million the seventh and five million the eighth year. The money is to be distributed among the States and Territories on the basis of illiteracy, and no State or Territory is to participate in the benefits of the bill that does not provide a free school system. Separate schools for white and colored children are not reckoned a violation of this condition.

Feathers from Lynchies River.—Beautiful Spring-like weather.

The farmers are very busy preparing for the coming crop.

Outs seem to have gone the way of all flesh—dead.

Mr. A. C. Andrews has opened business in his new store, and is now doing a fine trade. He ought to get a wife to help him sell goods, make up the bed, feed the chickens and cook.

Mr. W. P. Carter, the boss farmer of this section, is going to compete for the premium offered for the largest and best yield of tobacco. Hope that success may crown his efforts.

—Another man held his door three days and nights and never "slept a wink" during that time, and prayed all the time. Some of his neighbors asked him: "Mrs. H. have you slept any yet?" He replied, "Not a wink."

—Religious services were held at Carter's X Roads Sunday night week by Rev. Mr. Richardson. Some of the young people behaved very badly. Sorry to report this, and trust that such behavior will not be indulged in again.

—The closing exercises of Miss Lily Carter's school will take place on Friday night, the 19th inst. Preparations are being made for an exhibition, showing the proficiency attained by the scholars since the opening of the school. We trust that the expectations of the fair teacher may be realized to the fullest extent. Will give you the proceedings in our next.

—There is a certain man living not far from here who says that one night during the freeze last month he was sitting in his house before a hot fire, when a big blaze shot up the chimney and a blast from the blizzard blew down. A brief struggle ensued when the blaze, solidly frozen, rolled down upon the hearth. He picked it up, put it on the mantlepiece and next morning thawed it out with a piece of ice and used it in kindling the fire.

—Well, as the mail wagon has come I will close for this time. Nix.

"Stinky"—The Big-sag Method Employed by Mercenary Men.

It is a notable fact that the people of Atlanta and elsewhere are beginning to be thoroughly convinced that worthless compounds become "stinky" at all new innovations, while an honest preparation never fears opposition. We do not propose to "wipe out" others, as the field for operation is large, and we accord to one and all the same privileges we enjoy. We are not so far lost to business principles as to denounce any other remedy as a fraud, or imitation, or as containing a vegetable poison, the effects of which are horrible to contemplate. The alarm need not be sounded, for there is ample room for all declining anti-potash, pine top slop water compounds. If one bottle of B. B. B. is worth in effects than half a dozen of any other preparation, we won't get mad about it. If ten bottles of B. B. B. cures a case of blood poisoning which others could not cure at all, it only proves that B. B. B. is far the best medicine. 20,000 bottles of B. B. B. have been sold to parishes living inside the corporation of Atlanta since it was started two years ago! Why this wonderful sale of a new remedy in so short a time with so little advertising? It must be confessed that it is because B. B. B. has proven itself to possess merit in the cure of blood, skin and kidney diseases. Hundreds of home certificates attest the fact of our claim that in Atlanta and many other points B. B. B. are "on top," and will stay there. Many persons desire to know how the B. B. B. acts on the system. By entering the circulation, it modifies the vitiated blood globules, increases the red corpuscles, antagonizes all poison, vitalizes and regenerates the flagging forces, furnishes the pabulum for rich, new blood, eliminates all poison through the secretions, and increases the appetite, while, by its wonderful action upon the pores of the skin, the kidneys, liver and glacial system, all effere and impure matter is speedily conducted from the body, leaving the blood pure, fresh and healthy. By its magical alterative powers, B. B. B. unloads the blood of all impurities, unloads the liver, arouses all secretions, restores nature to its normal condition, unloads the troubled brain, clears and beautifies the complexion, checks the febrile, calms the disturbed nerves, and induces quiet and peaceful slumbers. It has been in use over twenty-five years as a private prescription in the South. It is no far-fetched, foreign-found or dream-discovered subterranean wonder, but is a scientific and happy combination of recognized vegetable blood poison agents, effected after many years of constant use and experiment in the treatment of thousands of some of the most appalling cases of scrofulous, syphilitic and cutaneous blood poisons ever known in the State, resulting in complete and unparalleled cures of pronounced incurable cases. Send to Blood Balm, Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their Book of Wonders, free, filled with information about Blood and Skin Diseases, Kidney Complaints &c. Feb 4.

It is a notable fact that the people of Atlanta and elsewhere are beginning to be thoroughly convinced that worthless compounds become "stinky" at all new innovations, while an honest preparation never fears opposition.

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New Advertisements.

S. P. WILSON will continue to sell out his Stock of General Merchandise at the "Red Flag," next to Mr. E. K. Dargan's office, until the whole stock is disposed of. Now is the time to make fine trades—every thing at first cost. Will also be prepared to furnish board and lodging to my friends and the public by the first of March, on the most reasonable terms. Call and see me on Main Street. S. P. WILSON Darlington, S. C. Feb. 18, '86—1f

THE "RED FLAG."

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Hoss & d Mules CHEAPER THAN EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

We have our stock in rear of the Richard's Lot. CALLAWAY & OONDER. Jan 28

Assignee's Sale THE SALE OF THE LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCKS OF GOODS OF B. A. EARLY, WILL BE CONTINUED -AT THE- DARLINGTON STORE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. GOODS AT FOR CASH. After the first day of March 1 will be compelled to push the collection of all unsettled accounts and notes. CHARLES K. ROGERS, Assignee for B. A. Early. February 11, '86—1f

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF DARLINGTON. By Elihu C. Baker, Esq., Probate Judge. Whereas WM. APPLER has made and sworn to me a grant unto him Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of Ferdinand C. Hepp, deceased.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF DARLINGTON. Whereas, H. D. Rice of said County and State, on the 13th day of January, 1882, made and executed a mortgage to John McSwain of the same County and State, to H. D. Rice to the said John McSwain, of date 13th January, 1882 for the sum of Seventy-five dollars, payable on the 1st day of November, 1882, with a mortgage recorded in the office of the Register of Meane Conveyances, for Darlington County, S. C., on the 20th day of January, 1882, Volume K. No. 2, page 201, 62 and 63, and the sum of Ninety-eight dollars and thirteen cents is now due on the said mortgage debt, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the note secured by the said mortgage, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said premises, by virtue of the power contained in the mortgage, which sale will be made by the subscriber, at public auction, at Darlington Court House, in front of the Court House door, on the first Monday in April next, at 12 M. Terms of sale, cash. The following is a description of the said mortgaged premises: All that tract of land, situate in Darlington County, and in the State aforesaid, containing One Hundred acres, more or less, and bounded on the north and west by the right of way of the W. C. & A. B. R. Company, on the east by lands of W. M. Rice and on the south and west by lands of the estate of Timothy Lee and the run of Bay Branch. JOHN McSWAIN, Mortgagee. February 18, '86—3f.

Insurance! FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY OF F. E. NORMENT. Represents TEN of the Oldest and Most Reliable Fire Insurance Companies in the World. Office in the Court House. Jan 23 1886.

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 place 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, January 6. Stokes Bridge, E. H. Pate's store, Jan. 7. Cypress, L. S. Pate's store, Jan. 8. Philadelphia, C. E. King's store, Jan. 9. High Hill, Garn & Howie's store, Jan. 11. Lisbon, G. H. Mims' store, Jan. 12. Carterville, C. T. Haynie's store, January 13. James' X Roads, Sardin Church, Jan. 14. Elfmugham, Academy, Jan. 15. Tans Bay, Howie's, Jan. 16. Ebenezer, Lunn Bros' store, Jan. 18. Palmetto, Depot, Jan. 19. Back Swamp, Geo. E. McCall's store, Jan. 20. Mechanicville, McCall & Hunkle's store, Jan. 21. Antioch, W. T. Campbell's store, Jan. 22. Logansworth, Griffin & Wilson's store, Jan. 23. Lydia, Manuel Maree's store, Jan. 25. Society Hill, A. M. Nompayrac's store, 26 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 maimed 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 5 P. M., from the 1st day of January to the 20th day of February, 1886, to list property. F. E. NORMENT, Auditor, D. C. Jan 4, '86.

GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure For sale at J. A. Boyd's Drug Store. ENVOIOUS SOULS. Predict defeat to the Banner with No Cure! No Pay! The "King Bee" of a Monopoly Aspiring Co. Said that the people, after being cured, would demand their money back and say from adopting the rub wood. Fail. But pinning our faith to the universal honesty of mankind and friendship, with an abiding faith in our old-proved remedy, we are contented to bear our banner with "No Cure! No Pay!" thereon, with up-ecated results. We authorize merchants dealing in "Guin's Pioneer Blood Renewer" to refund the money if it does not cure all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Boils, Pimples, Glandular Swellings, Scrofula, Malaria, and Female Complaints. A PERFECT SPRING MEDICINE. Essay on Blood and Skin Diseases mail free. MACON MEDICINE CO., Macon, Ga.

GUIN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER. For sale by Feb. 4, '86.

DARLINGTON. Jewelry Store, SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.

which will be fitted up by an experienced Optician. If you old people want to see as good as you ever did, ask for the Lemare's Rock Crystal Glasses. JAMES H. MASON, Pearl Street, Darlington, S. C. Dec 17, 1y

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.

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. 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.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS. No horse will die of Colic, Tetter or Lice. FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS will cure and prevent Colic, Tetter, Lice and all other diseases of horses and cattle. FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter rich and sweet. FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS will cure or prevent all other diseases to which horses and cattle are subject. FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS will give SATISFACTION. Sold everywhere. DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BATESVILLE, MD. For sale at Dr. J. A. Boyd's. For lame back, stiff orches, use Shiloh's Fortz's Plaster. Price 25 cents. At J. A. Boyd's Drug Store.