

The Profits of Cotton Manufacturing.

The mere assertion that manufacturing cotton is a paying investment does not carry conviction with it, and we propose to adduce facts and figures, without comment, to show the enormous profits realized by cotton mills in the United States, as gathered from various sources.

The following official figures gives the average annual dividends from 1862 to 1871 of certain Eastern mills, together with their capital, and the highest market value of their stock during the period named:

Chicopee mills, dividends, 26 1-2 per cent.; capital \$430,000; value of stock, \$825 on par of \$100. Merrimack mills, dividends, 15 1-2 per cent.; capital, \$2,500,000; value of stock, \$1,700 on par of \$100. Middlesex mills, dividends, 22 1-2 per cent.; capital, \$750,000, value of stock, \$400 on par of \$100. Namkeag mills, dividends, 19 5-8 per cent.; capital, \$1,500,000; value of stock, \$167 on par of \$100. Pacific Mills, dividends, 21 1-4 per cent.; capital, \$2,000,000; value of stock, \$2,240 on par of \$100. Salisbury mills, dividends, 22 1-2 per cent.; capital, \$2,000,000; value of stock, \$800 on par of \$100.

These Eastern mills have averaged about twenty per cent. for their stockholders. Now, as the Atlanta Constitution very forcibly says, it costs not less than ten dollars a bale to transport the raw cotton to the New England mills, and bring it back in the shape of merchantable goods. Add this cost to the profit of Eastern mills, and we have the twenty-five to thirty per cent. that every well-conducted Southern mill is paying at this time. Here are the figures:

The cotton mills at Augusta, Ga., are paying over 20 per cent.; at Petersburg, Va., over 25 per cent.; at Columbus, Ga., where there has been greater development since the war than at any other point in the South, over 20 per cent.; the Tallahassee, (Ala.) Manufacturing Company, 20 per cent.; and a recent statement says that the cotton factory at Macon, which is run by steam, realizes a profit of \$30,000 to \$40,000 on a capital stock of \$100,000, which is from 30 to 40 per cent.

The shares of the Augusta Factory, at a par value of \$100, are worth \$200 per share; Graniteville, \$155 per share; and the Langley mills, (new) \$115.

As an evidence of the value of cotton factories to a town or city, the Montgomery Advertiser notes the fact that a tract of land near Augusta, Ga., which could have been bought for twenty dollars per acre three or four years ago, sold a few weeks since for three hundred dollars per acre! The tract was adapted for the location of a cotton factory, and it was bought by English spinners, who said that they could manufacture yarns here and ship them to Europe for about the same outlay that the raw cotton would cost there. Now, assuming this statement of the English spinners to be true, the South can, by converting her raw cotton into yarns and shipping it in that form to Europe, soon render cotton raising in Asia and Africa the most unprofitable business that men ever engaged in; and instead of English capitalists endeavoring to develop the cotton production of Eastern countries, as they are now doing, they would be compelled, if they wish to continue the manufacture of raw cotton, to move their machinery nearer the cotton fields of the South, or else purchase cotton yarns of the Southern people.

It is estimated that the cotton crop of the South, in its manufactured state, is worth at least \$450,000,000 every year, and of this immense sum the Southern planters now receive about one-half. By converting the entire crop into yarns, we have the profits on this staple more than double, and retain a source of inexhaustible wealth in our midst, the greater portion of which now goes to enrich the manufacturers of Old and New England. By aggregating the capital now scattered among the farmers and planters of the South, and uniting our efforts to secure a financial independence, this great work can be accomplished; and when the sound of the spindle and loom is heard all over this beautiful land we love, then will the world acknowledge the facts that we are now demonstrating, and capital from abroad will seek investment in our lands, and immigration flow uninterruptedly to this prosperous section.

We have already mentioned the unprecedented development of cotton manufacturing at Columbus, Ga., and will close this article by extracting a statement from the Columbus Star, showing the history of their past management, and indicating the brilliant prospects of the future, viz:

The Columbus manufacturers, during the season of 1872-3, took 6,428 bales of cotton, an excess of 598 over the previous year, and 2,301 more than the season before that. At 17c, a low price, this cotton cost \$87 50 per bale, or a total of \$649,950. This cotton, without our mills, would have brought this and nothing more. The shipper could have made but small commissions. The staple was raised through our manufacturers, and its value enhanced three-fold—advanced from \$149,950 to \$1,949,500. This gives Columbus \$1,299,900 above the price which she paid the planter, and she has all the advantages of the latter's trade. This tells a truth of which Columbus can be proud, and gives a clue to the path which leads to the financial independence of the South. Other places may have built more houses since the war and constructed with State aid more railroads, but what one in the State can show such a net gain from all sources as we can from one branch of industry alone? If there be a class of men whom Columbus should thank most warmly for what prosperity we enjoy, and to whom the greatest obligations should be felt, it is the public spirited, far-seeing citizens, who project and build these grand industries.

The matter of greatest pride, too, is that the capital invested came almost exclusively from our own section. The Federal soldiers destroyed four cotton factories for us in 1865, burned 60,000 bales of cotton and ruined millions of other property, but everything almost has been restored by Southern money and brains. Hardly any outside help has been received. The strong probability, almost certainly, is that three more mills will be built here before another year rolls around. The Eagle and Phoenix Company have already contracted for the flooring for Mill No. 3.

It is another pleasing fact that one of our mills is manufacturing largely the finer grades of cotton and woolen goods. Here, too, is made the cotton blanket, which is turned out

by no other establishment in the United States. Productions are sold in all parts of the country, and are in great demand.

The manufacturers in Columbus now run 32,000 spindles and 900 looms. If the same progress is made in the future, as the last seven years have manifested, we will have in ten more falls over 70,000 spindles and 2,200 looms in operation.

The power of our river is sufficient to run millions of spindles at very little cost. The present dam at lowest water will keep going 180,000. Lowell, herself, may yet be complimented by being called the "Columbus of the North," as it is now the pride of Columbus to have won the title of the "Lowell of the South."

The Financial Situation.

The effect of the great panic in New York has been felt throughout the country. In all the principal towns and cities, business has been stagnated, and the wheels of commerce effectually locked. In the South, the banks and business men have generally agreed to sustain each other by temperate and prudent action during the crisis. The cotton markets show plainly the effect of the financial storm. The lack of currency suspends the purchase of cotton in the interior markets, and the crop is moving slowly, as a matter of course. In due time, the money will be forthcoming to buy cotton, and the Southern planter can rely upon it that there will be a demand for the staple in a few weeks, and we trust a corresponding advance in prices.

The general aspect of the financial situation indicates an early resumption of business. The heaviest failures have already taken place, and when the sky is cleared, with the debris of the storm removed from sight, the legitimate channels of trade and commerce will resume their accustomed appearance.

An Afflicted Town.

The town of Shreveport, La., has been most dreadfully scourged by yellow fever, and the latest advices show no abatement in the epidemic. The population of the town is about 3,000, and since the 1st of September 440 deaths have occurred. About 760 cases were reported last Friday, and the number of deaths upwards of twenty each day last week. All places of business are closed; many of the leading merchants have died, and whole families have been swept away. It is one of the most fearful epidemics that has ever visited a community, and the desolation among the people is as fearful as the disease. Large sums of money are required to meet the destitution, and aid has been received from many quarters, but the stringency of the money market everywhere has doubtless lessened the contributions for the relief of the suffering and destitute. The expenses of the Howard Association are \$2,000 per day.

The State Fair at Columbia.

From all we can gather, the officers of the State Agricultural Society and the people of Columbia are making a splendid effort to have the approaching Fair one of the grandest gatherings ever witnessed in that city. It begins on the 10th and ends on the 14th of November, including five days. The premium list has been extended, the grounds enlarged and put in fine condition, the hotel accommodations are much improved, and the houses of the citizens will be thrown open during the Fair week. Besides, the Auxiliary Joint Stock Company are adding to the general attraction by giving nearly \$5,000 in speed and horse premiums. We look for a happy re-union of our best people from every section of the State at Columbia, and trust there will be a large attendance of exhibitors and visitors from Anderson County. Premium lists of the State Fair can be obtained at this office.

ITEMS—EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

—The Elberton Gazette states that there are forty or more cases of fever in Carnesville. —The post office at Bounty Land, on the Blue Ridge Railroad, has been discontinued. —Ex-Gov. Bonham, of South Carolina, is about to locate on a farm near Staunton, Va. —W. B. Shaw, an old newspaper correspondent, has purchased the National Iron Works at Danville, Pa., for \$768,000. —Charlotte is about making a superlative effort to have the workshops of the Air-Line Railroad located in that city. —Elias Jenkins (colored) has been appointed Jury Commissioner for Oconee County, in the place of R. A. Frazier, removed.

—The thirteenth annual fair of the North Carolina Agricultural Society will be held at Raleigh, beginning on the 13th of October, to continue six days. —The Fair of the Carolinas will commence at Charlotte, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, and continue for five days. An address will be delivered by Gen. Wade Hampton. —The soil of Ireland having been found to be peculiarly adapted to beet culture, a company has been organized in Dublin for the manufacture of beet-root sugar on a large scale. —The Baptists are erecting a neat brick church at Big Creek, near Williamston. It will be a very comfortable and commodious structure, and will reflect credit upon its founders.

—Hon. Alexander H. Stephens has contributed \$500 towards the establishment of a Catholic College in Georgia, and it is stated that Gen. Robert Tombs will contribute a like amount for the same purpose. —Mr. Henry Roath, an engineer on the South Carolina Railroad, is the oldest engineer in the United States. He has been on this road since 1831. His fireman, a colored man named Adam, has been in the employ of this road for 30 years.

—John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New York, Thurlow Weed, one of the oldest editors in the United States, and Daniel Drew, the Wall street millionaire, are pensioners on the government, they all having been soldiers in the war of 1812. —The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary commenced its exercises on the 1st of September, under very flattering prospects, with fifty-four young men in attendance, and the prospects brightening for a larger increase of its numbers and usefulness.

—The Republican Convention of Greenville County recommended James M. Runion for County Treasurer. In case the Governor makes the appointment, the Convention further recommended Benj. L. Roberts for County Auditor, which position Mr. Runion now holds. —We learn that under the energetic management of Colonel Dodamead, new T iron has been laid on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad from Pomaria to Alston, and that some necessary and important repairs have been made on the road between Newberry and Greenville.

—The Walhalla Courier records the death of Mr. Charles Thompson, a worthy and highly esteemed citizen of Pickens County, which occurred at his residence, five miles above Pendleton, on the morning of the 17th ult., aged 74 years. He was the father of Col. R. A. Thompson, of Walhalla.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

The advertisement of B. F. Crayton & Sons was received too late for this issue. Those gentlemen are receiving a full and complete stock of fall and winter goods, and are ready to accommodate their friends and customers to any extent.

Cotton Shipments.

The amount of cotton shipped by the merchants of Anderson during the month of September was 240 bales.

Fire in Williamston.

It is rumored that the Wool Factory of Messrs. Pickle & Wilson, located in the town of Williamston, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last.

Delegates to Chicago.

The Town Council of Anderson, in accordance with the action of our citizens, has elected the following gentlemen as delegates to represent Anderson in the proposed Railroad Convention, to be held in Chicago on 9th of October, viz: Hon. J. P. Reed, Gen. J. W. Harrison, Hon. J. S. Murray and Maj. Thomas B. Lee, jr.

An Extra Term.

On Saturday last, the Court was adjourned by the Clerk and Sheriff, according to the requirements of law, and the petit jurors were discharged from any further attendance. The grand jury was ordered to attend an extra term of the Court, to be holden on Monday, 3rd of November next, and the Jury Commissioner will draw petit jurors for the said extra term. We are glad to note the fact that Judge Cooke readily acceded to the request of the bar, in postponing the special term until November, as it will give the farmers a better opportunity for picking out cotton during this month.

New Advertisements.

The Anderson Emporium of Fashion is in receipt of the freshest and latest styles of millinery and dress goods. The ladies are invited to inspect the large and varied stock.

C. A. Reed, at his well-known stand in the east end of the Waverly House, is now receiving a general assortment of merchandise for the fall and winter trade. He keeps everything usually found in a first-class establishment, and is offering special inducements to cash purchasers.

J. B. Smith & Son—the old reliable and young hopeful—are ready to wait upon their customers, and give them perfect "fit." For particulars, read their advertisement in another column.

Miss C. C. Daniels, of the Ladies' Store, has lately returned from New York, and is now opening all the novelties and fashions of the season. Of course, the ladies will be anxious to know the prevailing styles, and will make an early call.

G. F. Tolly, the live and energetic Furniture man, appears once more in our columns as an advertiser, and announces that he has in store a full assortment of Furniture, from the cheapest to the finest. He kept company with all the celebrated poets in New York, which inspired him to write some verses, but we charge for all such poetry, and hence they are appended to his advertisement.

Every man wanting to purchase a good horse or mule will find it profitable to visit Anderson on Monday next, or soon thereafter, and consult John C. Gass & Co. upon the subject. These gentlemen are bringing a superb lot of animals for this market, and are willing to sell at reasonable prices.

S. Bleckley is very emphatic in his belief that he can sell goods as cheap as "any other man." He buys liberally, and deals with his customers on the same generous plan. He wants money, too, and says he must have every dollar justly due him. See his advertisement.

Brief Mention of Local Incidents.

The finest Tomatoes we have seen this season were raised by our young friend, Mr. B. Frank Crayton, who resides near Williford's Store. He brought us a fine supply on Monday last, and promises to place some of his crop on exhibition at the Fair.

The Editor rejoices in the possession of a new hat, for which he is indebted to Lewis & Co., the polite and accommodating merchants, who are now receiving a large stock of fall and winter goods. Our hat is not for sale, but Lewis & Co. can supply "all the world and the rest of mankind" with a suitable covering for their craniums, at reasonable cost.

Rev. E. A. Bolles, District Superintendent of the American Bible Society for South Carolina, honored the sanctuary with a visit on Saturday last. Mr. Bolles was here for the purpose of attending the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Auxiliary Bible Society for Anderson County. He preached in the Baptist Church on Sunday night, upon "The nature and importance of true religion," an admirable discourse.

Hugh Wilson, Esq., of the Abbeville Press and Banner, made us a brief visit on Monday afternoon. He reports the financial stress in Abbeville as exceedingly great, and that there was not much demand for cotton in that market. He is looking quite well and is extremely happy, if we may judge from outward appearances.

Simpson, Hill & Co., have removed to their handsome and commodious store in the northeast corner of the Benson House, and await the visits of their numerous friends and customers. Their establishment is most elegantly arranged, and is inferior to none in the up-country for convenience, good taste and comely appearance. The wide reputation of the firm for fair and honest dealing will insure the continuance of a liberal patronage from the public.

Messrs. Fant & Bell will occupy the house just vacated by Simpson, Hill & Co., on the north-east corner of the public square. They are wholesale and retail dealers in groceries of every description, and will sell at short profits for the cash. The senior member of the firm is O. H. P. Fant, Esq., who is well known to the people of this section as strictly reliable in all of his transactions. His partner, Mr. Bell, is a new comer, whom we welcome to this community. Their stock of goods was purchased in New York, and will be ready for the trade in a few days.

Patrons of Husbandry.

We have the pleasure of announcing that this organization is spreading in Anderson County. Dr. John A. Barksdale, Lecturer of the State Grange, organized two Granges last week, and there are applications for the organization of three more Granges now before him, and which will be attended to in a short time. Every neighborhood should have a Grange, and the whole should work together for their mutual interests.

ROCK MILLS GRANGE.

The citizens of the Rock Mills Township organized at Williford's Store on Wednesday, 24th of September, under the above name, and with the following officers: J. J. Gilmer, Worthy Master. L. O. Williford, Overseer. J. L. Simpson, Lecturer. J. A. McLesky, Steward. J. H. Little, Assistant Steward. Rev. J. R. Earle, Chaplain. W. C. Martin, Treasurer. Dr. James A. Todd, Secretary. J. W. Shearer, Gate Keeper. Mrs. M. L. Gilmer, Ceres. Mrs. N. C. McLesky, Pomona. Miss M. E. McLesky, Flora. Mrs. M. J. Humphreys, Lady Asst. Steward.

We understand there were twenty-three charter members, fifteen males and eight females. On the day following, which was Thursday, 25th of September, a Grange was organized by Dr. Barksdale in the Dark Corner, which will be known as the Moffettsville Grange. The following officers were elected: D. J. Sherard, Worthy Master. J. S. Beaty, Overseer. J. M. Simpson, Lecturer. J. T. Norris, Steward. A. A. Simpson, Assistant Steward. Dr. A. Walker, Chaplain. C. S. Beaty, Treasurer. James A. Gray, Secretary. D. F. Sadler, Gate Keeper. Mrs. A. Sherard, Ceres. Mrs. M. A. Cook, Pomona. Miss Sue L. Davis, Flora. Mrs. M. C. Sherard, Lady Asst. Steward.

MOFFETTSVILLE GRANGE.

On the day following, which was Thursday, 25th of September, a Grange was organized by Dr. Barksdale in the Dark Corner, which will be known as the Moffettsville Grange. The following officers were elected: D. J. Sherard, Worthy Master. J. S. Beaty, Overseer. J. M. Simpson, Lecturer. J. T. Norris, Steward. A. A. Simpson, Assistant Steward. Dr. A. Walker, Chaplain. C. S. Beaty, Treasurer. James A. Gray, Secretary. D. F. Sadler, Gate Keeper. Mrs. A. Sherard, Ceres. Mrs. M. A. Cook, Pomona. Miss Sue L. Davis, Flora. Mrs. M. C. Sherard, Lady Asst. Steward.

We have not learned the number of charter members, but have no doubt of a flourishing Grange in that neighborhood.

SLABTOWN GRANGE, No. 141.

We are informed that this Grange has received its charter, and the members are interested in the work. Regular meetings on the first Saturday in each month at 2 o'clock p. m. Special meetings, if necessary, to admit candidates. Persons wishing to join this Grange will receive a form of petition, upon application to the Secretary, J. M. Glenn, Equality, S. C.

ANDERSON GRANGE, No. 71.

The regular meetings of Anderson Grange, No. 71, will be held in the Temperance Hall, until further notice, on the first Friday in each month at 10 o'clock a. m. Under this arrangement, a regular meeting will take place to-morrow, October 3rd. The candidates for initiation, and the members of the Grange, are requested to be punctual in attendance. Members of other Granges are cordially invited.

Municipal Affairs.

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 24th, the Intendant and Wardens elected on the second Monday in September were duly sworn in to office, and assumed charge of our municipal affairs. At a subsequent meeting, the following officers were elected: Clerk and Treasurer—Samuel Crawford. Chief Marshal—Wm. G. Clark. Cotton Weigher—J. Reese Fant.

The question of license was thoroughly discussed by the new Council, and it was resolved to grant licenses to sell spirituous liquors as follows: Retail or bottle license, \$175 per annum; tavern license, \$600 per annum. There were no applications for tavern licenses. Retail licenses have been granted to McGrath & Byrum, M. D. Kennedy and Julius Poppe. The law will be strictly enforced by the Town Council, and all of its requirements carried out in detail.

Sons of Temperance.

The following officers of Anderson Division, No. 1, Sons of Temperance, were elected at the last regular meeting to serve during the ensuing term of three months: John W. Todd, W. P. W. S. Ligon, W. A. Jas. M. Sullivan, R. S. H. J. McKinney, A. R. S. Jas. M. Catheart, F. S. J. G. Cunningham, T. Jas. M. Payne, C. H. D. Reese, A. C. John M. Hubbard, I. S. L. P. Smith, O. S. A. B. Towers, Chap. Geo. F. Tolly, P. W. P.

Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Anderson Bible Society.

At 11 o'clock a. m. Sunday, Sept. 28, Rev. G. T. Harmon preached the anniversary sermon in the Baptist Church to a large and attentive audience. At the close of the sermon, Col. Joseph N. Brown, President, took the chair, and the Society was opened with prayer by Rev. L. M. Ayer. A. B. Towers, Treasurer, being sick, his report was read by Rev. E. A. Bolles, the efficient District Superintendent of the American Bible Society for this State, and unanimously confirmed. The following officers of the Society were unanimously elected to serve during the ensuing year: President—Col. Joseph N. Brown. Vice Presidents—Rev. J. S. Murray and Rev. D. E. Frierson. Secretary—John W. Daniels. Treasurer—A. P. Towers. Executive Committee—Thos. M. White, James A. Hoyt, J. B. Clark, Dr. M. L. Sharpe, W. J. Ligon, Rev. L. M. Ayer and Rev. G. T. Harmon, together with the permanent officers of the Society. Rev. J. S. Murray introduced the following resolutions and supported them by a short and able address. They are unanimously adopted: Resolved, 1st, That we recognize the obligation of the Anderson Bible Society to place in every family in this County a copy of the

THE MARKETS.

Anderson, Oct. 1, 1873. Cotton sales very limited. Middlings 14 to 15 cents. CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.—Cotton quiet and firmer—middling 15—low middling 13 1/2. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Cotton firm. Sales 940 bales to 18 1/2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN Fine Jewelry at Low Prices.

I HAVE just received a large assortment of Fine Jewelry, on consignment, and for the next TEN DAYS bargains may be obtained. Strike while the iron is hot! J. A. DANIELS, Masonic Building. Oct 2, 1873

HORSES and MULES!

WE would say to our old friends and customers, and the citizens of Anderson County generally, that we will be at Anderson on the first Monday of October, (Saturday), with a splendid lot of Saddle and Harness HORSES AND MULES, Where we will be pleased to meet with and supply them with Stock. Our Stock are all good and in fine condition, and will be sold as low as the times will allow. Be sure and give us a call. J. C. GASS & CO. Oct 2, 1873

Bible, and that to effect this object, the assistance of the Parent Society be invoked.

Resolved, 2nd, That the giving of the Bible to destitute communities and nations is the first and highest duty of the Christian world.

On motion, it was ordered that the next annual meeting be held in the Methodist Church at Anderson C. H., S. C., on the 4th Sunday in September, 1874.

On motion, the papers of Anderson were requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

The Society adjourned, the Rev. L. M. Ayer pronounced the benediction. JOSEPH N. BROWN, Pres't. JOHN W. DANIELS, Secretary.

A meeting of the Executive Committee took place, immediately after the adjournment of the Society. Col. Joseph N. Brown, President, in the chair; John W. Daniels, Secretary. Opened with prayer by Rev. J. S. Murray.

On motion of Rev. J. S. Murray, it was ordered, that the Secretary ascertain, through the preachers in the County, and others, the number of Bibles necessary to supply all destitute families and Sunday Schools with a copy.

The committee rose, subject to the call of the President. JOSEPH N. BROWN, Pres't. JOHN W. DANIELS, Secretary.

In obedience to the above resolution, the undersigned respectfully requests and urges all ministers of the Gospel and Sunday School Superintendents to inquire and ascertain the number of Bibles necessary to supply the destitute families and schools in their respective charges, stating in full their address. JOHN W. DANIELS, Sec'y.

For the Anderson Intelligence.

Health and Drainage—Again.

MR. EDITOR: I have scarcely the heart to write another line on this vitally important subject. The teachings of Providence within the last two or three weeks have been so overwhelming, and so disastrous, indicating the urgent necessity for a thorough and prompt drainage of our bottom lands, as the one thing needful, that, I suppose no one now can have the hardihood to scout or ridicule the idea that the undrained condition of our bottom lands is the main cause of the terrible evils that distress our country. It makes the heart bleed, Mr. Editor, to review the terrible disasters that have befallen the old Slab Town neighborhood in the last few weeks. It is useless to recount the losses and sufferings of that neighborhood for years past. Everybody knows it. And the prime causes of these terrible calamities are palpable. The type of fever pervading the locality of Baunkin's mill dam, was of the malignant type, and one of the physicians who waited on the sick and dying in that neighborhood, said that it possessed the symptoms and virulence of the yellow fever, even to the black vomit. It is no time for ermination and re-ermination—while those who have labored so assiduously for the last two or three years, to avert these terrible calamities, may, and do feel that their skirts are clear in this matter—that they have done all that could be done by mortal man, under the circumstances, to arouse the people to a true sense of the great dangers that were threatening the health and lives of our citizens, and to institute measures of relief—that while they thus have a right to feel, they make no complaint against those who have thrown obstacles in the way of any relief, or of others again who have stood silently by, without moving a peg to give active and earnest assistance. In some cases, the people did not appreciate the magnitude of the evils complained of, in other cases, they were misled as to the true cause of the sad condition of things. Now, all seem to have arrived at the same opinion, as to the great and prime cause of the evil, to wit: the large bodies of undrained bottom lands lying on our creeks and smaller streams. Various causes have conspired for years to produce this state of things; hence, on this point, there may be some diversity of opinion, and all may be entitled to more or less importance, but it does not affect the general fact, that these large bodies of bottom lands are now in this slobbered and unhealthy condition, and the further fact, that it is incumbent upon every citizen to exert himself to provide for the thorough drainage of said lands. And as you, Mr. Editor, well remarked in your remarks on this subject in a recent issue, the petty consideration of dollars and cents must not be permitted to weigh against the general good health of our country. I only took up my pen to solicit attention to the timely and excellent letter of the Hon. Wm. H. Trescott, in the last Intelligence, on this subject. He recommends a public meeting of the citizens on the subject. Let the meeting be held. Petitions are being circulated for a drainage law. Let everybody sign them. Thus will the public judgment be correctly founded, and an adequate remedy provided. A REFUGEE.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on September 25th, 1872, by Rev. W. P. Martin, at his own residence, Mr. JAMES R. NELSON and Miss SALLIE JOSEPHINE SMITH, all of Anderson County.

By the same, on September 28th, 1873, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. JOSEPH J. COPPLAND and Miss JOSEPHINE A. POORE, eldest daughter of Mrs. Neighra Poore, all of Anderson County.

J. R. SMITH & SON, HAVE RECEIVED THEIR STOCK OF FALL & WINTER GOODS, CONSISTING OF Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Fancy Cravats & Bows, Handkerchiefs, And all Goods found in a First Class Gents' Furnishing Store. Call in early and give us a trial.

Tailoring Establishment. We still have in connection with our Store a Tailoring Department, conducted by the senior member, who will be pleased to serve his old friends, and guarantee satisfaction in style, fit and prices.

READ THIS, SURE!! To those whom we have indulged so long, we would most respectfully ask them to come forward this Fall and lend us a helping hand, as we are obliged to have money to carry on our business. As money don't grow on trees up this way, we are compelled to give our tardy friends this reminder, and hope they may beed and act.

J. R. SMITH & SON. Oct 2, 1873

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

THE Sixteenth Regular Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in November next, and continue until the 1st of March following.

FACULTY. A. W. GRIGGS, M. D., Emeritus Prof. of Principles and Practice of Medicine. J. W. T. BARKS, M. D., Emeritus Prof. of Obstetrics. W. H. GORDWIN, M. D., Prof. of General and Medical Chemistry. THAD. JOHNSON, M. D., Prof. of General and Descriptive Anatomy. J. G. WESTMORELAND, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. F. LAGA, M. D., Prof. of Clinical Medicine. ROBT. BATTY, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics. A. W. CALHOUN, M. D., Prof. of Diseases of the Eye and Ear. W. F. WESTMORELAND, M. D., Prof. of Principles and Practice of Surgery. F. B. BARKER, M. D., Lecturer on Minor Surgery. V. H. TALLAFERRO, M. D., Prof. of Diseases of Women. G. H. HOLMES, M. D., Prof. of Principles and Practice of Medicine. N. DALVIGNY, M. D., Professor to Prof. of Surgery, and Curator.

Practical Anatomy will be conducted by the Professor of Anatomy. The following fees for the regular course will be required: Matriculation, (required only once), \$ 5 00 Tickets for Full Course, 50 00 Practical Anatomy, (required only once), 10 00 Graduation, 25 00

Good Board can be had near the College at \$4.50 to \$5.00 per week. Any further information will be furnished promptly by addressing J. G. WESTMORELAND, Dean of the Faculty. Atlanta, Sept. 20, 1873.

THE LARGEST LOT that was ever brought to Anderson was selected by the undersigned in person, and bought directly from the factories, which enables him to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and guaranteed.

FURNITURE!

TO BE GIVEN AWAY Furniture, and my motto being "quick sales and small profits," I would respectfully ask all my friends and the public generally to buy their Furniture at Anderson.

COME EARLY, That you may make good selections and obtain bargains. For anything you want in the Furniture line, go TO G. F. TOLLY'S Furniture Store, Depot St., Anderson, S.C., Where you can find Furniture of every kind. And anything not in sight, Can be manufactured right. Repairing, too, is done in style. My aim being all the while, With an experience of twenty years, To please every customer. But before I close, I want to say to all of those That know themselves to be in debt, To come and pay before I get In cash as low As Jay Cooke & Co. Oct 2, 1873

NEW AND FRESH GOODS

Are Always an Attraction. WE have recently returned from market, and are now receiving a large and magnificent stock of General Merchandise, which we selected with great care, and with an eye to the wants of our many customers; and in return we respectfully ask a careful examination and comparison of prices. We feel assured we can give entire satisfaction in every line of Goods. We are determined to give you the

Worth of Your Money. We are the sole Agents for the CELEBRATED SIMS' WAGONS AND THE Shoal Creek Factory Yarn.

We are satisfied that we cannot say too much in favor of the SIMS' WAGONS, and their price puts them within the reach of all. Call and examine them, and compare WORKMANSHIP and prices. All work warranted.

Saddles, Brides, Halters, Umbrellas, Whips, Trunks, Collars, Hemlock and White Oak Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Boot Topping, Linings, Elastic Gore, Webbing, &c., &c., &c.

LEWIS & CO., 9 Granite Row, Anderson, S.C.

Oct 2, 1873</