

HOYT & CO., PROPRIETORS. JAMES A. HOYT, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1874.

To the Tax-Payers of Anderson County.

Are the people of Anderson County ready to organize against their oppressors, and willing to unite in an earnest effort to prevent wrong and imposition? We give elsewhere a list of committees, embracing good and true men, who are requested to organize Tax-Unions in every township.

It is not the purpose of the Tax Unions to elevate any individual to office or place any political party into power. Its aims and objects are simply to expose rascality, secure reasonable appropriations of public funds and reduce excessive taxation.

If the people are really desirous of obtaining relief from burdensome taxation, they must certainly know that apathy, indifference and tame submission will not remedy the state of affairs. The quiet acquiescence of the taxpayers greatly encourages the thieves and robbers; indeed, it is a partial endorsement of their conduct when the people neglect or refuse to organize against them.

We look upon the Tax Unions as a permanent institution, intended to remain in force until the State government is restored into the hands of upright and capable men, whose authority will be exercised for the best good of the entire people, irrespective of race, color or political affiliation.

We trust the gentlemen named in each township will appoint an early day for their meetings. The most leisure season of the year is now upon the farmers, and we are satisfied that proper exertion will bring together large assemblies.

Much Ado About Nothing.

The Columbia Union-Herald, in giving an account of the homicide on Saturday last and subsequent events connected therewith, states that Mr. Charles Darling, one of the revenue officers, had arrived in that city, and then says:

"He reports that the feeling in Belton was very strong against him, and that it was only by a strong display of personal courage that he was enabled to escape the mob that assembled at the depot to prevent his departure. Last evening Collector C. L. Anderson visited the military commander at this post with a view to have troops sent to Belton. Our informant states that the request was not complied with."

Sensible conclusion of the military commander, when there is not the slightest necessity for such action on his part. Mr. Darling may not be correctly reported, but we have no hesitation in declaring that the language attributed to him in the paragraph quoted from the Union-Herald embodies a vile slander upon the citizens of Belton. There was no mob at the depot or any attempt made to molest him or impede his progress towards Columbia.

The Greenville News contains a similar statement about the arrival of Darling at Belton on Monday morning, and says that the crowd were quieted by advice of Capt. G. G. Wells and Maj. Whitner, which is not true. We have seen Maj. Whitner, who seemed surprised at the exaggerated statement, and declares that there was no foundation for the sensational paragraph. He was quietly seated on the hotel piazza, and was politely accosted by a constable with the inquiry whether that officer had the right to arrest Darling.

From this single circumstance, which transpired at the hotel, and the presence of a number of idle spectators upon the platform, the whole story is made to suffer in reputation by the hasty paragraphs of sensational writers.

Death of a Governor.

Hon. Tod R. Caldwell, Governor of North Carolina, died on Saturday afternoon at Hillsboro, from cholera morbus. His death was sudden and unexpected. Gov. Caldwell has been in public life for upwards of thirty years. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor upon the Republican ticket in 1868, and became Governor in 1871 upon the impeachment and conviction of Holden. He was re-elected Governor in 1872, after the most exciting and hotly contested election ever held in that State.

An Interesting Interview with Senator Robertson.

A reporter of the Charleston News and Courier recently interviewed Senator Robertson, of this State, and gleaned from him many important facts concerning the attitude of the President and Congress towards the reigning corruptionists in South Carolina. We shall endeavor to epitomize the most striking expressions of the Senator, regretting that our limited space forbids the publication of the entire interview.

Mr. Robertson says the sentiment of the North is greatly in favor of the honest people of the South, and against the corrupt governments prevailing here. The President is completely disgusted, and is very positive in insisting that the party in South Carolina must justify itself. Mr. R. told the President that the mass of the people in this State, white and black, intelligent and uneducated, believed that the United States troops were kept here for the purpose of sustaining the State government.

Senator Robertson thinks Congress is, if possible, more sore about the corruption existing in Louisiana and South Carolina than the President; and very naturally, for the reason that all the blame for this state of affairs attaches to Congress, which is especially the case with the Republican members who have to carry the load. Mr. R. assured the President that the mass of the white people care nothing about politics, and all they want is an honest, capable local government, to obtain which they are prepared to support any honest, competent Republican who may run for the office of Governor.

Mr. R. believes the best policy for the conservative voters to adopt is to vote for an honest man, no matter who is nominated. The concluding sentences of the interview are as follows:

I have heard that many of the white voters intend to vote for Moses, because they think that the struggle will be a hopeless one, any how, and that it will be best to perpetuate the present administration in power—for the reason that it is so notoriously corrupt—that it must come to an end. This is a mistaken policy. If you do this, how can you go to the General Government and ask it to depose the very men whom you have yourselves helped to put into power? Such a policy, besides, would tend in a great measure to check the current of public sentiment at the North, which is now very much incensed against the corruptionists in this and several other Southern States.

Mr. Robertson. If the present officials are re-elected, or if there is not a decided change for the better in their successors, I firmly believe the President will refuse to recognize the government by withholding the aid it will require in the enforcement and collection of taxes, in which case it is bound to fail through. I am confident that the general government, while it will protect all of its citizens in the enjoyment of their rights, will not lend its assistance to a set of men who rob the people and squander the public moneys.

Improvement of the Savannah River. Public attention is again being directed to the project of improving the navigation of the Savannah River. A correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, in an article which we print to-day, urges that a preliminary survey of the stream above Augusta be made, and that efforts to secure aid from the general government for the permanent improvement of its navigation should quickly follow.

Richard Tozer, of Columbia, makes a fine display of his engine in our columns to-day, and gives as reference many of our best citizens now using this engine. Persons in want of steam power will find Mr. Tozer reliable and accommodating.

Committees to Organize Tax Unions.

In accordance with the plan agreed upon by the Executive Committee of the Tax-Payers' Convention, making it the duty of the delegates from each County to perfect the organization of the Tax Unions, the following appointments are made with a view to accomplish that purpose in Anderson County. In arranging the committees for each township, I have endeavored to select gentlemen from the different neighborhoods, and it is possible that in some instances there are mistakes in regard to township lines. It is earnestly hoped, however, that the gentlemen designated will enter at once upon the business, and proceed without delay to organize a Tax Union in every township, by giving public and general notice of the time of meeting, and by inviting all tax-payers, irrespective of race or party politics, to participate in the organization.

JAMES A. HOYT, Delegate from Anderson County.

Centreville Township.—K. Brezscale, Peter R. Brown, R. J. Poole, R. W. Reeves and R. L. Keys.

Hopewell Township.—M. B. Williams, R. H. Anderson, John M. Guyton, L. D. Stringer and L. Reed Watson.

Williamston Township.—G. W. Sanders, S. T. Richardson, W. A. McCorkle, Silas Kay and Wm. W. Cooley.

Green Creek Township.—T. H. Russell, John P. Sitton, G. M. Rogers, Joshua Jamison and W. S. Picketts.

Garvin Township.—R. W. Simpson, F. M. Glenn, W. C. Watkins, J. M. Welborn and B. C. Martin.

Pendleton Township.—E. G. Roberts, W. H. D. Gaillard, A. B. Bowden, Peter McPhail and Wm. Simpson.

Fork Township.—F. E. Harrison, W. J. Harbin, J. M. Kidd, G. W. Maret and W. F. Broyles.

Rock Mills Township.—J. A. McLesky, R. F. White, L. O. Williford, J. H. Little and John W. Shearer.

Savannah Township.—H. B. Major, M. C. Parker, A. N. Saunders, Wm. Jones and M. T. Glenn.

Corner Township.—Dr. J. H. Reid, C. S. Beatty, John L. Bryan, D. E. Carlisle and Jas. W. Sherard.

Hall Township.—James S. Beatty, D. L. Hall, J. P. McGee, John W. Thompson and C. O. Howard.

Martin Township.—James A. Drake, James Pruiett, E. T. Cooley, Reuben Clinkscales and Dr. Jasper Browne.

Honea Path Township.—T. A. Huggins, Jas. L. Brock, R. N. Wright, David Garrison and Joel Kay.

Belton Township.—Dr. W. C. Brown, J. S. Acker, James W. Poore, J. R. Wilson and M. E. Mitchell.

Broadway Township.—J. Willet Prevost, Thomas W. Martin, P. G. Acker, W. A. McFall and Samuel Browne.

Varenes Township.—J. W. Norris, John Long, C. S. Mattison, J. T. McFall and John H. Jones.

Anderson C. H.—B. F. Whitner, Wm. S. Brown, G. F. Tally, N. K. Sullivan and John A. Reeves.

A Trip to the Mountains—No. 1.

Mr. Editor: On the morning of the 23rd of June, a small party of us left Anderson for an excursion among the neighboring mountains of Georgia, North and South Carolina. Messrs. S. and H. were our only companions. The first night we spent with an old friend and relative near Townville, where we were handsomely entertained—they even asked us to come again. The second night we spent with Mr. Jarrett, where we met with good accommodations and reasonable charges.

We found nothing on the trip thus far to excite any very special interest, except the growing and harvested crops. They were all that the most covetous heart could desire. I don't remember having passed a single ordinary crop on the way. They all showed the highest state of cultivation. Our people seem to have learned since the war to plough deeper and more thoroughly than ever before. It would call especial attention to the Fork country. It is certainly the garden spot of Anderson, if not of upper South Carolina. Many years have passed since I visited that part of our County. It is a sad thought that not only many good citizens have sold out and left this garden spot, for the far West, but many more, both old and young, from different parts propose to follow them. I believe their chief reason for going is our bad government. That is plausible, but we must believe that by wisdom and patience on our part, an all-wise Providence will, sooner or later, work out a remedy by way of State reform that will enable us to become that prosperous, intelligent people that our genial climate and fertile soil will justify.

Why, Sir, there are thousands upon thousands of acres of this Fork country still in native forests. There are probably not more than three-fourths or four-fifths in cultivation. Judging from the well-tilled farms, and the cozy farm-houses dotting the wayside here and there, giving every evidence of comfort and plenty, we think it folly for our young men, much less the old ones, to pass by and seek their fortunes in the far off, uncertain West.

Having spent a very pleasant night with Mr. Jarrett, our next point was Toccoa City and Falls, over seven miles of semi-mountainous road. We reached it in good order and fine spirits. We were, however, very much struck by the fact that Anderson should be called a village, while these half a dozen white houses stuck on the side of the railroad are called a city. We must remember this is a fast age!

After having tarried at the City (?) but a short while, we passed on two miles to the beautiful falls. Indeed, they are well named, since the Indian name, Toccoa, means beautiful. The thick growth on the mountainous cliffs that overhung our pathway, obscured the view until we were almost at the base, when suddenly the gorgeous stream, leaping from the verge of a perpendicular precipice of one hundred and eighty-six feet in height, burst upon our view. How grand! The limpid waters, as they descend, reflecting thousands of jewels in the merry sunbeams, break into spray long before they reach the base. To add to the grandeur of the scene, the almost perpendicular

mountains, covered with verdure, among which we noticed the mountain laurel in full bloom, close in on each side near the base, presenting a most sublime and picturesque view. We could not believe the descent to be so great until we went to the top and looked down—then we wilted. This, however, was nothing in comparison to what we witnessed afterwards, and which we will notice in due time, if you and your readers do not get out of patience. After feasting the eye, the "inner man" may be refreshed at Smith and Had-dock's neat little confectionery near the base, in connection with which is a picture gallery, furnishing visitors with representations of the falls and surrounding scenery. More anon. HILLOCK.

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

Railroad Meeting.

At a meeting of the Corporators of the People's Accommodation Railroad Company, the following Corporators were present: O. H. P. Fant, R. F. Divver, F. E. Harrison, G. W. Maret, D. Bieman, C. E. Watson, J. P. Reed, S. M. Pegg, B. F. Whitner, S. McCully and Henry Kennedy.

The meeting was organized by calling O. H. P. Fant to the Chair, and C. E. Watson as Secretary. Col. F. E. Harrison, after stating the object of the meeting, presented the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The State of Georgia did, on the day of — A. D. 18—, grant an act of incorporation to certain persons therein named, authorizing and empowering them to construct a railroad from the city of Augusta to Hartwell, in Hart County in said State. And, WHEREAS, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1870, the said act was amended so as to authorize said Company to extend said Railroad to Clayton, Ga., with a branch to Wallhalla, in this State, and in said amended act, provided for a State guaranty of the Bonds of the said Company to the extent of \$15,000 per mile, on certain conditions, which guaranty is still valid and binding, notwithstanding the act of repeal, passed at the last session of the General Assembly of that State, this Company, in the judgment of its officers and Directors, being excepted therefrom, by reason of vested rights. And, WHEREAS, the said Augusta and Hartwell Railroad Company has located the line of said Road from Augusta to the junction of the Tugalo and Seneca Rivers, from which point it is proposed to construct a railroad to the town of Wallhalla, in this State. In consideration of which legislation, of the State of Georgia, and with a view of developing the particular section in this State, through which the line of this road is projected, and to cheapen freights and fare as well by a fair and proper competition, as by shortening the distance from the mountains to the seaboard, the persons named as Corporators petitioned and obtained from the General Assembly of this State, at its last annual session, a charter under the name and style of the "People's Accommodation Railroad Company" to construct a Railroad from the said junction of the Tugalo and Seneca Rivers to the town of Wallhalla. And, WHEREAS, also, the people of the Town and County of Anderson have not nor are likely to receive any benefit or advantage from the Air Line Railroad, nor does that Road, from its peculiar location, in our opinion, promise to furnish what was originally intended by its first projectors, a short and direct line from the great Northwest to the Eastern cities; hence, it was thought advisable and desirable to obtain, in connection with the line to Wallhalla, the power to construct a Railroad from the said junction of the Seneca and Tugalo Rivers, to Anderson C. H., with a view of extension westward to Gainesville, Rome, Ga., and to Decatur, Ala., along which line charters are granted, and the work now progressing from Rome, Ga., towards Decatur, Ala. A glance at the map will show this proposed line to be the most direct and shortest possible line from San Diego or San Francisco to the Eastern cities of Baltimore and New York. From Memphis to Kingston, Ga., this line would save 60 miles over present line via Chattanooga, and from Kingston to Gainesville 72 miles would be saved over line via Atlanta; from Gainesville to Anderson is 70 miles, a saving of 22 miles over present line from Gainesville via Seneca City and Blue Ridge Railroad, making a saving in distance from Decatur, Ala., to Anderson of 154 miles. Such a line as this, passing through a rich and fertile country, now capable of affording a large and remunerative local traffic, must, at no distant day, attract the attention of capitalists, and ultimately will be built and operated. At least, it was thought prudent to avail ourselves of the opportunity to obtain the charters referred to, and thus place ourselves in a condition to unite with the citizens of the States of Georgia and Alabama in this great undertaking. And further, should the people of the Town of Anderson and others interested, fail to construct the contemplated road to Aiken, Port Royal and Charleston, and the Hartwell and Augusta Road succeed, then by this short branch to the junction of Seneca and Tugalo Rivers, a short and almost direct outlet would be had to Augusta, Charleston and Port Royal.

Resolved, That we do hereby accept the several provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the People's Accommodation Railroad Company."

Resolved, That it is expedient to open books of subscription to the capital stock of said company at the following times and places, viz: at Wallhalla on the 24th day of August, 1874, at Townville on the same day, at Williford's Store on the same day and at Anderson C. H. on same day.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed to open books and receive subscriptions, viz: D. Bieman, C. E. Watson and J. P. Mickler at Wallhalla; H. R. Vandiver, G. W. Maret and W. L. Broyles at Townville; J. J. Gilmer, C. K. Williford and J. R. Earle at Williford's Store; O. H. P. Fant, B. F. Crayton and W. W. Humphreys at Anderson C. H.

Resolved, That whenever the sum of \$25,000 shall have been subscribed, and five per cent. on each share of stock so subscribed shall have been paid thereon, which payment may be received in notes on demand, that the Chairman of the Board of Corporators shall call the stock-holders together at such place as may be determined on, after due notice, for the purpose of organization by the election of officers, etc.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Board of Corporators be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint seven delegates to attend any meeting or meetings of the North Georgia Railroad Company, or any other connecting line, to represent the interests of this Company.

After able remarks by Col. Harrison, Hon. J. P. Reed, Mr. S. M. Pegg, Maj. B. F. Whitner and Gen. J. W. Harrison, who was present by invitation, the preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the meeting at Ruckersville, Ga., July 15, 1874: F. E. Harrison, D. Bieman, B. F. Whitner, G. W. Maret, J. W. Harrison, C. E. Watson and S. M. Pegg.

The Secretary was instructed to give a copy of the proceedings to the Anderson and Oconee papers for publication. On motion, the meeting then adjourned. O. H. P. FANT, Chm'n. C. E. WATSON, Sec.

—Governor Scott declares positively that he is not and will not be a candidate for Governor.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

T. D. KENNEDY, LOCAL EDITOR.

BRIEF MENTION.

Dr. W. G. Browne is spending the summer at Toccoa City.

Dr. J. W. Gurley is now located at Gainesville Ga., for a short time.

See change in the advertisement of the Ladies' Store. Bargains may be had for the next thirty days.

Mr. J. B. Clark has also added to the appearance of his house by having a neat piazza built in front.

Improvements are still going on in our midst. Mr. J. B. Lewis is constructing a handsome residence on his lot, opposite the residence of Mr. C. A. Reed.

We are requested to state that Rev. Samuel A. Weber, of the Williamston Female College, will preach in the Methodist Church of this place on next Sunday, morning and evening.

We were requested to state for information, that Mr. R. M. Morris raised 23 bushels of wheat to the acre, on ridge land without the usual manures. The wheat was threshed by Mr. Jesse Robins.

The "Harmonia Club" expect giving their entertainment on next Friday night. The young men ought, as a matter of right, to be encouraged, as this is only a beginning of pleasurable entertainments. Tickets may be had at the Drug Stores.

An alarm of fire was given on Friday last, which succeeded in drawing the members of the lazy club from their holes. A stove-pipe projecting through the roof of Mrs. Keith's house, caught the roof, but it was soon put out without any damage being done to the property.

We were shown on Wednesday last a beet grown by Col. C. S. Mattison that weighed 20 lbs. It measured in length 19 inches, and in circumference 28 inches. This is certainly a prodigy in the beet line, and we hope that the Colonel will have a like success with all his crop.

On Tuesday last we visited the farm of Col. Roberts, and enjoyed ourselves finely. We inspected his entire crop, and found it in excellent condition. The Colonel is one of the most enterprising farmers in the up-country. He works upwards of 40 acres of land with one horse. His corn is very fine, and his cotton would certainly take the premium for size, regularity and cleanliness.

Although Earle's Bridge has been thrown open to the public as a free crossing over Seneca River, the owner of the fisheries at Shallow Ford wants it distinctly understood that his fish-traps are not public property, and should not be depreciated upon by seining parties from a distance. Unless persons take warning from this gentle hint, and discontinue the practice of robbing the traps, the aid of the law will be invoked to protect private rights.

The Anderson County Bible Society desire a collection to be taken up in the different Churches in the County to aid them in distributing Bibles and Testaments. It is requested of the Churches at the Court House to take up the collection on the third Sabbath in July, and the country Churches at their earliest convenience, and remit the proceeds to the Treasurer, Mr. A. B. Towers. The Society has engaged the services of Mr. Ezekiel White as Colporteur, and urge upon all Christians and friends of the cause to aid them in extending the good work.

We are requested to announce that a Pic Nic will be given on the 30th inst. at Mr. G. L. McGee's, near Norris' Mill, on Wilson's Creek. The committee of arrangements respectfully invite everybody to attend with their baskets of provisions, and also extend a special invitation to the Anderson Brass Band. Messrs. James A. Hoyt, John B. Moore and Wm. S. Brown are invited to address the meeting. The committee are requested to meet at the above mentioned place early on the morning of the 25th inst. to make arrangements for the occasion.

HOMICIDE.

On Saturday last, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning, a whiskey wagon, driven by two men, was going along the road near the residence of Mr. Jack Shaw, about two miles to the right of Craytonville, when it was challenged at some distance by two revenue officers, who were riding behind the wagon. The men in the wagon did not hear the challenge at first, but when they did hear it, they immediately halted at the foot of the lane leading to Mr. Shaw's house. Several persons came out and were standing near the wagon when the revenue officers rode up and demanded them to surrender, which they immediately did, giving up their arms at the same time. John Davis, the owner of the wagon and whiskey, got out and stood up in the fence corner to await further orders, when A. Mathewson, one of the officers, commenced cursing him, saying, "You have escaped me once, but damn you, you won't do it this time," and with that he drew a pistol and fired at Davis, who stooped, letting the ball pass over his head. Davis then ran to save his life, but was pursued by Mathewson, who kept firing all the time. Mathewson soon returned from the pursuit, and said to the by-standers, "I have hit the damn rascal." He then put his assistant into the wagon with Davis' hired man, and together they drove towards Belton. Davis, after he was shot, ran into a field near by, where one Saylor was ploughing, and upon being halted by Saylor, kept on a short distance, and then fell. Saylor went up to him and asked what was the matter, when he replied, "Get me some water, and I will tell you." He then went and procured the water and came back, only to find that Davis had expired. Davis was then carried up to Shaw's house, where an inquest was held over the body in the evening. Trial was held thereon, which was presided over by Justice Wright acting Coroner, and Dr. Huggins examining surgeon. The verdict of the jury was wilful murder. Upon examination of the wound, it was ascertained that the ball entered in the back, under the right shoulder-blade, and passed through the body, protruding just above the heart.

Mathewson, upon arriving at Belton, spoke exultingly of what he had done, and told Mr. McGee if anything happened to Davis to let for graph him at Greenville. He then left for that place. Soon afterwards Mr. McGee heard of Davis' death, but would not telegraph, as Mathewson would probably try to escape. Later in the day, a telegram was sent from Belton to one Tabor in Greenville, a friend of the murdered man, telling him of the occurrence, and to at once act in the matter. Mathewson was soon after arrested and lodged in Greenville jail, where he still remains. The citizens of Belton very kindly and humanely sent after the body of Davis, and had it cofined and properly attended to until such time as his friends could come after it. His friends went up to Belton on Monday evening last and conveyed the body to Greenville, where it was interred on Tuesday.

This is homicide of the worst kind—killing a human being in cold blood; and when the trial takes place, we hope that an example will be set in this case for others to go by.

PERSONAL.

We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Childs, associate editor of the Pickens Sentinel on Monday last. Mr. Childs is an interesting gentleman, and one that we entertained very favorable impressions of.

Mr. D. Bieman, from Wallhalla, was also in our town, stopping at the Waverly.

Senator W. E. Holcombe, from Pickens, was also in town on Monday last, looking well.

Col. F. E. Harrison was here in the railroad interest. The Colonel is very enterprising in that line.

EX-GOV. BROWN ON THE SITUATION.

Pursuant to an invitation from the citizens of our town, ex-Gov. Brown, of Ga., spoke in the Court House on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst. A large and appreciative audience of both ladies and gentlemen were out to listen to the remarks of the distinguished gentleman. He was introduced in fitting terms by Hon. J. P. Reid, who alluded to his gradual rise from a common station to one of honor and distinction. Ex-Gov. Brown arose, and in an earnest and eloquent manner, portrayed the political status of South Carolina before and during the war; saying that since all strife was over, the people ought to adopt the situation, and make the most of it. He advised them to elect their best and most intelligent men to office, whether they liked them or not, thereby securing a legislative assembly that would adopt such laws as would better the condition of the State and its people. He went on to show that the interests of the colored man in this country, was identical with that of the whites; that unless both races would co-operate in every respect—particularly in the great matter of government—that no definite result could be obtained. He made many earnest and logical allusions to our present status.

We have heard many speeches since the war on the situation, but never since the death of the lamented Judge Orr, have we heard a more sound and solid statement of facts and circumstances than those from the lips of ex-Gov. Brown.

RAILROAD MEETING.

A meeting of the Corporators of the People's Accommodation Railroad was held in the Court House on Monday last. Col. F. E. Harrison arose and stated that the object of the meeting was to organize the corporators under the charter, and to appoint commissioners and open books at different points for the purpose of receiving subscriptions. The meeting was organized by calling O. H. P. Fant, Esq., to the Chair, and requesting Mr. C. E. Watson, of Wallhalla, to act as Secretary.

The chairman then announced the meeting ready for business, whereupon Col. Harrison offered resolutions which are published in another column. Various and elaborate remarks were made upon the resolutions by Messrs. J. P. Reed, F. E. Harrison, B. F. Whitner, S. M. Pegg and J. W. Harrison. Messrs. Reed and Whitner stated that they did not seriously object to the adoption of the resolution, and would not throw any obstacles in the way of building the proposed railway from Andersonville to Wallhalla, and from Andersonville to the immediate connection of the Hartwell and Augusta Railroad. A rather spirited debate was gotten up, which was entered into with zest. Distances and shortening of routes were discussed, and from the tenor of the remarks during the debate, we learned that it was proposed, first, to build a road from Andersonville to Wallhalla, and that as the Hartwell and Augusta Railroad Company were about to complete a road from Augusta to Hartwell, that it was proposed to build a connecting line from Andersonville to Hartwell, thereby having a direct line of railway from Wallhalla, S. C., to Augusta, Ga., with the branch road to Anderson C. H. It was further proposed that the State of Georgia intended constructing a line of road from Andersonville in S. C., to Gainesville in Ga., and from there to Kingston in the same State, and from thence to Decatur, Alabama, so as to connect with the great Southern Pacific to San Diego, California, thereby ensuring to our people the advantages of the extreme western trade. Whether this last would be practicable or feasible is not for us to say at present; but we should think not, as Anderson is not a railway centre, and therefore could not receive any advantages. What we do say is, that if the people of the River section of our County, and those of adjoining Counties, wish to profit by this proposed enterprise, why let them do it, and afterwards, if necessary, we will construct the branch road. Until then, we are in statu quo.

For the convenience and information of those belonging to the Patrons of Husbandry, we have carefully prepared a list of subordinate Granges now working in Anderson County, together with the names of the Master and Secretary of each Grange, and their Post Office address. The list stands as follows:

- Anderson Grange, No. 71. B. F. Whitner, Master; W. W. Humphreys, Secretary. Anderson C. H.
- Slabtown Grange, No. 141. J. P. Glenn, Master; J. M. Glenn, Secretary. Equality P. O.
- Rock Mills Grange, No. 154. J. J. Gilmer, Master; James A. Todd, Secretary. Rock Mills P. O.
- Moffettsville Grange, No. 155. Wm. Hamilton, Master; James A. Gray, Secretary. Moffettsville P. O.
- Bowling Green Grange, No. 175. M. E. Mitchell, Master; E. M. Snipes, Secretary. Belton P. O.
- Townville Grange, No. 176. A. Hunter, Master; Wm. Hunter, Secretary. Townville P. O.
- Pendleton Grange, No. 177. R. W. Simpson, Master; Pendleton P. O.
- Neal's Creek Grange, No. 212. J. Willet Prevost, Master; J. B. Carpenter, Secretary. Anderson C. H.
- Craytonville Grange, No. 213. S. M. Tribble, Master; G. M. McDavid, Secretary. Honea Path P. O.
- Double Springs Grange, No. 214. W. L. Broyles, Master; H. C. Routh, Secretary. Shallow Ford P. O.
- Town Creek Grange, No. 215. Peter R. Brown, Master; L. Reid Watson, Secretary. Anderson C. H.
- Orrville Grange, No. 216. G. M. Rogers, Master; A. M. Guyton, Secretary. Plovertown P. O.
- Hunter's Spring Grange, No. 235. K. Brezscale, Master; R. M. Burris, Secretary. Anderson C. H.
- Sharon Grange, No. 236. W. W. Knight, Master; John C. Smith, Secretary. Pendleton P. O.
- Sandy Springs Grange, No. 242. W. W. Russell, Master; W. G. Smith, Secretary. Pendleton Factory.
- Deep Creek Grange, No. 251. A. B. Bowden, Master; John L. Jolly, Secretary. Anderson C. H.
- Clinkscales Grange, No. 263. J. A. Cowan, Master; J. S. Gassaway, Secretary. Storeville P. O.
- Mountain Creek Grange, No. 264. J. T. McFall, Master; W. S. Shaw, Secretary. Anderson C. H.
- Harper Grange, No. 266. W. J. Robbins, Master; L. H. Welborn, Secretary. Anderson C. H.
- Storeville Grange, No. 271. E. D. Pruiett, Master; Asa Hall, Secretary. Storeville P. O.
- Williamston Grange, No. 272. John A. Ataway, Master; J. Acker, Secretary. Williamston P. O.
- Belton Grange, No. 273. L. E. Campbell, Master; C. D. Watkins, Secretary. Belton P. O.
- Mio Mills Grange, No. —. D. L. Hall, Master; S. J. McKee, Secretary. Sny Point P. O.
- Flat Rock Grange, No. —. W. H. Haynie, Master; F. M. Norris, Secretary. Anderson C. H.
- Brushy Creek Grange, No. —. John W. Rosmond, Master; J. F. Richardson, Secretary. Brushy Creek P. O.