

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

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1874.

We invite attention to an essay read before the Pendleton Grange by Hon. R. F. Simpson, which is published on our first page to-day.

Belton Tax Union.

We are indebted to the Secretary, Mr. James W. Poore, for the information that a Tax Union was organized at Belton on Saturday last, 25th instant, with a total number of thirty-five members, and the following officers: Dr. W. C. Brown, President; M. E. Mitchell, Vice President; A. J. Stringer, Treasurer; James W. Poore, Secretary. Executive Committee—G. W. McGee, G. W. Cox, F. Clinkscales, G. P. Brownlee and Henry Easley.

Township Meetings.

We have received information that meetings in several townships will be held as follows, for the purpose of organizing Tax Unions, viz:

Varennes township will meet at Flat Rock Church on Saturday morning next, 1st day of August, at 9 o'clock.

Broadway township will meet at Neal's Creek Church on Saturday morning, 1st of August, at 9 o'clock.

Hal township will meet at Dr. Milford's on Saturday, 1st of August.

Corner township will meet at Sherard's Store on Tuesday next, 4th of August, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Pendleton township will meet at Pendleton on Saturday morning, 8th of August, at 10 o'clock.

A Deserved Compliment.

We have been very much gratified at the fact, which is published officially in the Northern papers, that Professor John McCrady, formerly of the College of Charleston, has been elected Professor of Zoology at Harvard University, to succeed the late Professor Agassiz. This is a great compliment, and we are glad to know not an undesired one to Professor McCrady; and we are equally pleased to recognize the liberal spirit which has induced this famous University to elect a South Carolinian to fill a position so important in itself, and which has derived so large a reputation from the character of the great naturalist who recently occupied it. Prof. McCrady will do honor to the judgment and discrimination which has elevated him to this distinguished position, we feel assured, and thereby reflect credit upon his native State.

The Augusta and Hartwell Railroad.

The stockholders of the Augusta and Hartwell Railroad held a meeting recently at Ruckersville for the purpose of reorganizing by the election of a President and Directors. Representatives were in attendance from Anderson and Oconee Counties. A number of old claims against the Company excited considerable discussion, and measures were devised for their settlement. Committees were appointed to solicit the co-operation of all citizens and communities interested in the construction of this road, and hopeful views are entertained of its early completion. Col. F. E. Harrison, of Andersonville, was elected President, which is a just tribute to the energy and perseverance displayed by him in keeping alive this project. We learn incidentally that a permanent survey will shortly be made, with an intention of beginning the work of construction.

Improved Stock.

We are indebted to an attentive correspondent for information concerning the blooded stock of Mr. John E. Lewis, of Oconee County, who is devoting much of his attention to improved breeds of cattle. Mr. Lewis recently brought a portion of his stock to Pendleton for exhibition, and had them weighed, as follows:

Durham Bull, Nelson Duke, raised by Wm. L. Waddy, Shelbyville, Ky., 15 months old, weight 1,036 lbs.

Heifer, seven-eighths Ayreshire and one-eighth Devon, 20 months old, weight 733 lbs.

Calf, three-fourths Ayreshire and one-fourth Durham, 6 months old, weight 480 lbs.

The heifer was on exhibition at our Fair last fall, and Mr. Lewis expects to be on hand again this fall. In this connection, we would direct attention to an article from Mr. Lewis upon short-horn cattle, transferred to our columns from the Keweenaw Courier, which contains a vast amount of information and shows a thorough acquaintance with the subject discussed.

The Russian Mission.

Soon after the appointment of Mr. Jewell as Postmaster General, it was rumored that a distinguished Ex-Confederate General would be selected as his successor at the Russian Court. In a few days it was roundly asserted that the mission would be tendered to General Longstreet, and this was followed by the announcement that Brigadier General George B. Maney, of Nashville, Tenn., was the fortunate individual. Now, we have an assurance that Gen. Wayne, of Savannah, Ga., will be tendered the appointment, and in a few days we may expect other "distinguished" persons to be named in connection with the mission at St. Petersburg. Gen. Longstreet is not much of a diplomatist, in our opinion; Gen. Maney is a third-rate man, in every respect; and Gen. Wayne obtains his chief recommendation as the warm personal friend of President Grant. He is better qualified, however, than either of the others mentioned, and would make a decent representative at the Czar's imperial court. In the meantime, while newspapers are conjecturing over the matter, President Grant is quietly smoking his cigar at Long Branch, and will not be betrayed into making another appointment until he has assurance of an acceptance.

The Fruits of Radicalism.

The Charleston News and Courier has gathered the statistics of land sold for taxes or confiscated to the State, embracing the result in twenty-two counties, which shows a fearful increase for the present year. It is evident the people are breaking down under the load of excessive taxation, and unless there is a change wrought immediately, the honest masses in many portions of the State will be driven from their homes to satisfy the demands of a rapacious horde of office-holders. It is a notable fact that the largest increase of sales and forfeitures comes from the counties having the heaviest negro majorities, and it is fair to argue from this state of things that the colored people are suffering most from burdensome taxation, either directly or indirectly. In the white counties, there is a degree of prosperity which enables the land owners to meet the exorbitant rate of taxation; but the relative increase of sales and forfeitures in these counties demonstrates the fact that their ability to withstand the heavy pressure is sadly decreasing. We extract the following summary for the information of our readers:

"In only twenty-two counties 580,134 acres of land, equal in area to 960 square miles, have been sold or confiscated by the State this year. For the two years, 1873 and 1874, as far as reported, the sales and forfeitures amount to \$48,657 acres, or 1,326 square miles. In the county of Charleston alone the sales and forfeitures amount, this year, to 260,000 acres or 406 square miles. The entire amount of land in the State assessed for taxation in 1873 is shown in the report of the Comptroller General to be as follows:

Arable and plough lands..... 2,737,385

Meadow and pasture..... 2,245,087

Wood, uncultivated and marsh..... 11,840,163

Total..... 16,822,635

In two years the sales and forfeitures for non-payment of taxes have amounted to \$48,657 acres; that is, one acre in every nineteen acres of land, of all kinds, in the State has been confiscated under the guise of taxation."

Important to Medical Students.

The Trustees of the Louisville Medical College, (Louisville, Ky.) appreciating the impoverished condition of the whole country, have determined to grant a Beneficiary Scholarship to any young man, who, sufficiently educated to study medicine and of good character, is unable to pay for his education. To secure this valuable aid, application, with a full statement of the facts, should be made without delay to Dr. E. S. Gaillard, Dean, Louisville, Ky.

Vital Statistics.

It is constantly alleged that the Democratic party is dead, defunct and disembowelled. As a proof of its vigor and vitality, we may mention that in 1870 there were only six Democratic Governors, while in 1874 there are seventeen. The ratio of increase in the United States Senate is nearly as encouraging. A few more revolutions of Time's ever-running wheel, and the Democracy will be fully alive!

State Republican Convention.

The nominating convention of the Republican party will be held at Columbia on Tuesday, 8th of September, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

Tax Union.

ANDERSON, July 24, 1874.

A meeting of the citizens of Town assembled in the Court House for the purpose of organizing a Tax Union. The meeting was organized by calling Daniel Brown, Esq., to the Chair, and requesting E. B. Murray and T. D. Kennedy to act as Secretaries.

Maj. B. F. Whitner read for the information of those present, a transcript copy of the Constitution of the Tax Union, which he prepared from the original, and submitted the same for adoption.

Upon information being asked as to the nature and object of these Unions, James A. Hoyt, Esq., arose and stated that the Tax Unions were strictly non-partisan; that they were open to every one, irrespective of race or color; that they were gotten up for the purpose of opposing and putting down an exorbitant system of taxation, thereby bringing about a cheaper and more effective system of government, and that it was highly necessary for both white and colored to co-operate in order to effect permanent good.

Mr. E. B. Murray moved that, on account of the small number present, the meeting be postponed, and that a committee of five be appointed to report upon the Constitution prepared by Maj. Whitner, on Monday evening next, 27th inst. A spirited debate followed.

Messrs. Whitner and Brown objecting to a postponement, and Messrs. E. B. Murray and Cochran for it. Maj. Whitner finally withdrew his objections to the motion of Mr. Murray. Mr. W. S. Brown moved an amendment to the motion of Mr. Murray, that the committee be eleven instead of five. Mr. Murray accepted the amendment, and the motion was carried.

The following committee was appointed by the Chair: J. P. Reed, J. R. Cochran, B. F. Whitner, Julius Thomas, James A. Hoyt, Harry Gaillard, E. B. Murray, Cato Young, George Maxwell, O. H. P. Fant and B. F. Crayton. The meeting then adjourned to meet on Monday evening, the 27th inst.

ANDERSON, July 27, 1874.

Pursuant to adjournment, the citizens met in the Court House to hear the report of the committee on the Constitution. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, and business commenced.

Hon. J. P. Reed, the Chairman of the committee to report upon the Constitution, read it as revised by the committee, and upon motion of W. S. Brown, Esq., that it be adopted, the following gentlemen being called upon, gave their views:

Hon. J. S. Murray favored the adoption of the Constitution, and the organization of the Tax Union. He said that the real object of government was to advance the interests of its subjects; that it was not for the benefit of the Governor or State officers, but for the people themselves; that for the last six years this State had suffered from exorbitant taxation, without reaping any benefits therefrom; that no railroads had been built, and none of the public enterprises furthered. To illustrate the

amount of increase in taxation, he cited the County of Anderson, which paid only from seven to eight thousand dollars per year before the war for taxes, and now it pays near eighty thousand dollars. He urged a union of the tax-payers in the County and State, for in union there is strength, and if this organization is a success throughout the State, those at the head of these enormous frauds and corruptions will be brought to justice, or have to leave the State. He said that if the people of South Carolina would show themselves to be men, and unite with the determination to stop this state of things, they would never have to pay such a tax again.

Hon. J. R. Cochran said that the people ought to unite to put down heavy taxes, and that both races should endeavor to bring about a reform; that both parties were responsible for the state of things which now exist, and that they should own it like men, and unite to correct it; that the colored race in particular should endeavor to change this state of affairs, for the general government held them responsible, and was beginning to grow weary of the bad government of South Carolina; that the colored men were not to blame because they were deceived and betrayed by the men they elected to office; that the moment this organization became partisan, he would have nothing to do with it, but so long as it was used in the interests of good government he heartily endorsed it.

Hon. J. P. Reed said that the interests of both races were identical, and that no law could be passed to injure or benefit one without affecting the other in the same way; that both should co-operate in order to bring back to the old Palmetto State her former prosperity; that by banding together and acting in union, they would reduce the taxes; that all parties and politics should be laid aside and the people, irrespective of party, should unite in one grand effort to bring about reform; he urged that all should come forward and enroll themselves as members of the Tax Union, forget parties and politics, and unite in putting honest men into office.

Maj. John B. Moore said that he heartily endorsed all that had been said; that under the administration of Gov. Orr the State was at little expense; and although it had just emerged from war, it began to prosper, but under the administration of Scott, a series of sins and plunders, the most enormous, were inaugurated, and have held sway up to the present time; that an enormous fraudulent debt had been contracted, and the people received no benefit from it; that he favored the payment of all the honest debts, but did not favor paying one dollar of that which was fraudulent, for he was opposed to the people being taxed to death to support those who practiced numerous and enormous frauds; that he was a hearty co-operator in this enterprise, and that if it proved successful it would resist oppression and degradation.

Capt. James A. Hoyt said that he would not detain the meeting with a speech, as much had already been said on this subject. He thought the beginning of the Tax Unions in Anderson augured well for the future of South Carolina; that the enthusiasm from this County would spread throughout the State, and that the people banded together in this way would send to Columbia men who would sound the death knell to the rule of those who practiced these enormous frauds and corruptions. He believed that the redemption of South Carolina would come through these Tax Unions.

The following Constitution, as reported by the committee, was then unanimously adopted:

SECTION 1. This Union shall be known and designated as "The Tax Union of Anderson C. H."

SEC. 2. The objects of this Union shall be to secure a reduction of taxation, and an honest and economical appropriation and expenditure of the public funds.

SEC. 3. All tax-payers of the Town and County of Anderson, not a member of some other subordinate Union, shall be eligible to membership in this Union.

SEC. 4. Application for membership shall be in writing, and addressed to the Tax Union of Anderson C. H.; shall be signed by the applicant or by his authority, and shall give his full name and address. All applications must be submitted to the Executive Committee of this Tax Union, which Committee may report thereon at any meeting, and a majority of the votes of the members present shall be sufficient to elect.

SEC. 5. The officers of this Tax Union shall be a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of five members, including the President and Vice President, who shall be ex officio members of such Committee.

SEC. 6. This Tax Union shall meet once a month, on the first Tuesday in each successive month, and shall have authority to hold such special meetings as may be deemed necessary, on the call of the President or Executive Committee.

SEC. 7. This Union shall be represented in the County Union by two delegates for the first twenty members or less, and one additional delegate for every twenty members beyond the first twenty.

SEC. 8. There shall be prepared by this Union a full and correct roster thereof, giving the names and residence of each member, and also a record of the names of all the tax-payers within the corporate limits of the Town of Anderson. One copy of said roster and record shall be kept by the Secretary of this Union, and a duplicate copy shall be sent to the Executive Committee of the County Union.

SEC. 9. This Constitution may be amended at any monthly meeting by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. Provided, notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given at some preceding meeting.

Maj. B. F. Whitner moved that a committee of seven be appointed to nominate suitable officers for the permanent organization of the Union, which was adopted, and the following committee appointed by the Chair: B. F. Whitner, John B. Moore, W. H. Brockman, J. S. Murray, J. B. Lewis, Green Jenkins and B. F. Crayton. The following officers, nominated by the committee, were elected:

President—A. R. Broyles. Vice President—John R. Cochran. Secretary—E. B. Murray. Treasurer—J. Baylis Lewis. Executive Committee—J. S. Murray, James A. Hoyt, Harry Gaillard, W. H. Brockman and G. F. Tolly. One hundred and five names were enrolled as members. On motion, the meeting adjourned. DANIEL BROWN, Chm'n. E. B. MURRAY, } Secretaries. T. D. KENNEDY, }

The City Council of Greenville has decided to subscribe \$25,000, in addition to the County subscription, towards the construction of the Greenville and French Broad Railroad.

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

A Trip to the Mountains—No. 3.

MR. EDITOR: You must pardon us if we beg you to linger with us still a little longer around the glorious Tullulah. It has been read and sung for years upon years, but no one yet, with the most extravagant imagination and abundant flow of words, has been able to depict its grandeur. We now propose to take recess from the pulpit and repair to the Hotel for dinner, hoping to meet our companions again, which we did. They soon arrived from the terrible ascent below with countenances flushed and defiant as of those who had achieved a wonderful victory. Everybody wanted to talk at once. One had done this, and one had done that—each claiming to have achieved the greatest wonder. They had held each others heels while they peeped over the cliffs below. They insisted that I should accompany them that afternoon, if no further, to Reed's Squeeze and the Needle's Eye—two celebrated places formed respectively by the leaning of a tree, and a large rock against the precipice. I replied that I did not feel much in the humor of being squeezed, nor did I propose to thread the needle.

The sumptuous dinner being over, our companion S. proposed that we start again. Ever untiring and anxious for new adventures, he is only excelled by the mountaineers in their greater dread of rattle snakes. This time we went together along the verge—and verge it certainly was—hundreds of feet below and near the roaring cataracts. I, scrambling along, sometimes on hands and knees, clinging to bushes and turfs of grass, with a strong stick supporting me on the left, and leaning towards the mountain on the right, was accosted by one of the party, saying, "H, I believe you are scared." I replied that I had been taught from my youth to tell the truth—and this time I told it upon bended knee. I could not think that the massive mountain on the right would allow a poor little Hillock to nestle against its bosom. As to how high it still was above us I could not tell. Indeed, my thoughts were not turned in that direction. My impression was that, if I fell at all, I would not likely fall upwards.

From here we reached, in good order, our old standpoint, the Devil's Pulpit. After gazing at the sights around, above and below, the still intrepid S. descended about 50 feet to the rostrum of his Satanic Majesty, which is a flat rock projecting from the bosom of the precipice. On returning he asked me to go down with him, but I begged to be excused as I was not inclined to go to "Meetin'" that day. Here we all stand in groups, Dr. Cunningham and Lady, from Greensborough, Ga., having joined our party. At our feet volume after volume of the foaming waters, at the foot of each fall, seemed to glide into the crevices of the majestic wall above, as if to calmly bathe its feet, rest and invigorate themselves for the awful descents below. The precipices on each side, especially the north, present one grand mass of created masonry. The oblong, square and triangular blocks of solid granite, with perfect delineations, indicate the hand of a Master sculptor—which He indeed is. The white and spruce pine, the cedar and twining vine, here and there clinging to the rugged brow, apparently without earth or moisture, as if demanding existence, that they might revel in the awful melodies from below.

The next point below and very near is what is called the "Lover's Leap." Some of our party, in quite a cowering and humble position, dared to peep over. Well, I have heard of love at first sight, and love in various forms, but I concluded that if I made that leap I would pretty surely never love again.

The next point of interest is the "Poet's Cradle," a large shelving rock, approached by an exceedingly narrow pathway. After much persuasion by my intrepid companion, I was finally induced to make the effort and enter its portal. He asked me to write. My muse had left me! He reminded me of the beautiful verse we had read in the hotel register, composed by a New Yorker while reclining in this Cradle. I told him that I did not propose to dispute anybody's word, but my impression was, that if that Poet was as badly scared as I was, he did the most of his writing after he got back to the Hotel. Just above, on the northern side of the precipice, is a square hole in the wall, which I described to be two by four feet, but was informed by our gentlemanly guide that it was seven by fourteen feet wide. Of course I gave it up, but did not believe it just then. We then repaired, or rather scrambled to the summit of Grand Chasm, said to be 1500 feet deep, in the shape of a horse shoe. From this point, in addition to the depths below, the landscape view of the mountains, far down the river, is grand beyond description. I could not believe that this chasm was so deep as represented; but while being charmed with our surroundings, a buzzard came sailing up the stream, apparently over half way up the precipice. As it got about opposite us it commenced circling and lowering. Down, down it went, until we supposed it had nearly reached the surface of the water, where it seemed no larger than a partridge. Our guide told us that if it really reached the bottom, it would not appear larger than the smallest bird. Then my incredulity about heights and distances began to give way.

And now we must reluctantly leave, go back to the Hotel, gather up and start for other scenes, of which you may hear again. HILLOCK.

Extra Trains.

An extra train will be run on Sunday, the 9th instant, to Belton and back from Walkalla, one from Greenville, and one from Cokesbury, to accommodate persons who wish to attend the meeting of the Saluda Baptist Association.

Hon. F. A. Sawyer, it is said, will be sent upon a second class European mission, probably to Vienna.

The Edgefield Advertiser says they are in the midst of a sort of drought, not disastrous, but annoying. It is stated that the Constitutional Convention now in session at Little Rock, Ark., will declare all State offices vacant, and order a new election.

Governor Ames, of Mississippi, has called upon all the military companies in that State to return the arms in their possession to the military headquarters at Jackson.

The crop reports from all parts of Minnesota show that the grasshoppers have undoubtedly destroyed 1,500,000 bushels of wheat, and are likely to destroy another 500,000.

The Columbia Union-Herald reports Neagle, the ex-comptroller general, saying that he would rather go to the Penitentiary for two years than be the next Governor of this State; but rather than have a Democrat elected will sacrifice himself on the altar of his country, and throw his bridge in besides.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

T. D. KENNEDY, LOCAL EDITOR.

CITIZENS' TICKET.

The Committee appointed at the meeting held in the Court House on Thursday evening, the 16th inst., to nominate a ticket for Intendant and Wardens of the Town, reported the following nominations on Tuesday evening last:

For Intendant—John R. Cochran.

For Wardens—John McGrath, S. Bleckley, B. F. Crayton, Benjamin Guyton.

The ticket was adopted by the meeting, which then adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Our friend R. A. Childs, of the Pickens Sentinel, was in town last week, looking well. Hugh Wilson, Esq., of the Abbeville Press and Banner, was also in town managing his usual important business.

John T. Sloan, Esq., a young and prominent lawyer of Columbia, has been sojourning here for a few days. He expects to start soon for the White Sulphur Springs.

C. G. Jaeger, Esq., Registrar in Bankruptcy, is also in town attending to business pertaining to his office.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

The Board of Directors of the Anderson Farmer's and Mechanic's Association met on Tuesday last, and arranged the premium list for the next Fair, which will be held on the 28th, 29th and 30th of October. The revised list offers a number of additional premiums. Substantial improvements will be made upon the Fair Grounds, and everything done to render the exhibition attractive and interesting. A distinguished gentleman will be invited to deliver an agricultural address, and we are confident this feature will add much to the occasion. The Fair will be open to the public three days.

SUICIDE.

We are pained to learn that Mr. Joshua Smith, an old and highly valuable citizen of this County, committed suicide on Monday, the 20th inst., at his residence near Slabtown. It appears that Mr. Smith was in good health and spirits, his only affliction being a slight attack of rheumatism. About noon he went out of the house, and nothing was apprehended until supper-time, when his sister went out on the piazza to call him to supper, and upon his not answering the summons, she went to the carriage-house near by, and found him suspended by the neck with the reins of a bridle, and not quite dead. As soon, however, as the alarm was spread and he was taken down, he was found to be quite dead. Mr. Smith was an able and efficient school-teacher for a number of years in the neighborhood of Slabtown, and was at the time of his death about fifty-five years old.

REMOVED.

Alexander Mattison, the revenue officer who was incarcerated in the Jail of this place for the murder of John Davis, of Greenville County, was removed to Charleston on last Tuesday morning under a writ of habeas corpus cum causa, issued by the Circuit Court of the U. S. for the District of South Carolina. It appears that this writ was issued in accordance with the 6th section of the Act of Congress, 1866, and that in accordance with the same, a copy of the proceedings was served on the Clerk of the Court of Anderson County. This proceeding of the U. S. Court, although in concert with a specific act of the general government, is undoubtedly an infringement upon the rights of the State. Whether an officer be acting under the command of the general or State government, and commits a crime which is punishable by the laws of a State, he ought, as a matter of right, to be tried and punished by those laws.

THE KILLING OF A YOUNG LADY.

We learn that on Tuesday last, Mr. Pink Tucker and wife came to town, bringing with them a young German emigrant who had been working on their place, and with whom they were well pleased. The German while in town, imbibed freely of lager beer, and during the day purchased a pistol at one of the stores. In the evening he went back with a son and nephew of Mr. Tucker's, both grown young men, and upon arriving, went into the house. Miss Sue Tucker was in the house at the time, and through some unaccountable means, he shot her through the head, causing instantaneous death. Late on Tuesday night, a neighbor of Mr. Tucker's came to town with the sad intelligence, but was too much excited to give any details. Mr. Tucker and wife went immediately home. We learn that the German left soon after the deed was committed. This, if accidental, is one of the most painful on record, and our sympathies are with the bereaved parents.

Since writing the above, we learn from reliable authority the killing was willful murder, and that the murderer is still at large. We will give full particulars next week.

BRIEF MENTION.

Slabtown Grange, No. 141, proposes to have a Pic Nic and public speaking on the 18th of August.

The Tax Union of Anderson C. H. will meet in the Court House on Tuesday evening next, 4th of August, at 8 o'clock. Persons desirous of joining should hand in their applications to the Secretary or apply at the meeting.

The editor-in-chief would beg to return thanks to Col. F. E. Harrison, of Andersonville, for a box of superior peaches, unequalled for size and flavor. Eight peaches weighed five pounds, and several of them weighed three-quarters of a pound each. Col. H. is certainly an *au fait* on fruit as well as railroads.

The Barbecue which was to have taken place at Williamston on the 12th August, has been indefinitely postponed, and a Basket Dinner substituted for that day, under the auspices of Williamston Grange. All the neighboring Granges, and the public generally, are invited to attend and unite with the citizens in the festivities of the occasion. There will be several speeches, and a pleasant time is anticipated.

We are pained to record the death of Mr. M. B. Scott, a true and estimable citizen of this County, which occurred at his residence about six miles north of town, at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning last. The deceased was well known, and up to about six months ago was in excellent health. He was sick for some months with yellow jaundice, which afterwards turned into dropsy, thereby ending his days. He was about fifty years old.

We were very sorry to learn that Mr. James Pruiett, of this County, met with a serious accident on Tuesday, the 21st inst. It seems that while working with his threshing, the band which went round the wheel called the "idler," at the back part of the threshing, came off, and in Mr. Pruiett's endeavoring to put it on while in motion, his hand was caught, breaking his arm in two places, and the impetus throwing him forward almost on another wheel. We are glad to state, however, that he is now improving.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the stockholders of the High Shoals Factory convened at High Shoals on Saturday last, the 25th inst. Quite a number of gentlemen from town, and from various parts of the County, were present, all much interested in the projected enterprise. At about 11 o'clock, all parties assembled in the Mill, when the meeting was called to order by the President, Maj. John B. Moore. On motion of Dr. J. T. McFall, Capt. James A. Hoyt and E. B. Murray, Esq., were requested to act as Secretaries.

Maj. Moore then addressed the meeting, stating that this enterprise had been on foot nearly one year—that at the first meeting things looked very favorable, but since, owing to varying circumstances, subscriptions came in slowly; that the people of this and adjoining Counties did not seem to manifest the same degree of interest now that they did at the time the enterprise was first projected; that the men engaged in this work were good and true men, and insured its success in the future by their earnest endeavors and untiring zeal; that the average pay of factories in this State was about 20 per cent, insuring to all those engaged in that business a profit which they could not derive from any other investment; that enough cotton was raised in the vicinity of High Shoals to keep the factory, should it be built constantly working; that there was a great amount of money lying idle in Anderson County which might well be applied to manufacturing purposes.

At the request of the President, Maj. Thos. B. Lee gave a report of his survey of the Shoals, which was very satisfactory. He said that the stream, measured at low water stage, yielded 2600 cubic feet of water per minute; that the total fall from the ford to the foot of the falls was 34 1-5 feet—about 5000 horse-power to the foot; that the power might be increased by drawing down two feet of the pond above the fall every day for twelve hours. He went on to state, further, the advantages of the location, and the benefits to be derived from a factory at that point.

Capt. James A. Hoyt being next called upon said that after the war he became confident that this was destined to be one of the most prosperous sections of the up-country; that he always believed in manufactures, knowing that such would benefit the people; that he always through his paper advocated the commencement of such enterprises, and did his best on every occasion to bring before the people the necessity of taking the proper steps to bring about such action; that he believed in controlling our own water-powers, and since such enterprises as the one in projection were free from taxation, so much the better for the interests of all concerned; that as so little had to be raised to commence the work, a committee should be appointed to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock.

Joseph Cox, Esq., being next called upon, said that it was the character of the people of South Carolina to wait too long before they went into anything; that when they did go into it, it was with too great a caution, and the consequence was, the enterprise, whatever it was, went on slowly; that when we got money for our cotton, it had to go out of the country for supplies; and that if we planted more grain, and had a factory in our midst where we might dispose of our cotton to advantage, the money would remain in the country, and the condition of the people bettered.

Gen. J. W. Harrison being called upon, said that times change, and men naturally change with them; that it was only a few years ago that coal was discovered in Pennsylvania; that cotton was first raised in Egypt; that it was shipped to England only a few years ago, because it could not be utilized in this country; that the time was coming when a small per centage would be considered as a great profit by us, and that competition being the life of trade, would naturally lead to success.

The following committee was then appointed by the President to solicit subscriptions:

James A. Hoyt, Thos. B. Lee, W. A. McFall, C. S. Beatty, C. S. Mattison, B. F. Duncan, T. W. Martin, Dr. R. E. Thompson, J. W. Thompson and E. B. Murray.

The President was elected chairman of the committee, and on motion Harry Gaillard was added. The committee was requested to meet in the office of the President at Anderson Court House, at 11 o'clock on Saturday next.

The instalments will be called in as follows: Ten per cent. at once, and ten per cent. in addition about December 1st, and the remainder during the next spring and summer. About \$25,000 will be needed in the early spring to order machinery.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President, and all parties left for home.

THE CANTATA.

The ladies of the congregation of the Episcopal Church anticipate giving an entertainment in the Court House on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, the 12th and 13th of August. The entertainment is entitled "The Cantata of Esther, the beautiful Queen," and will consist of music, both vocal and instrumental, and a series of acts representing different phases in the life of Esther. As her's is one of the most interesting biographies of the Old Testament, and as the young ladies engaged in this entertainment are well versed in such things, the Cantata cannot fail to be very interesting and instructive. Besides, it is gotten up for a commendable and praiseworthy purpose—that of benefiting the Episcopal Church, which is sadly in need of repairs. The price of admission is 50 cents—children under ten years