Anderson Intelligencer.

LOCAL NEWS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—One Dollar per inch for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per inch for subsequent insertions less than three months. No advertisement counted less than an inch. Liberal contracts will be made with those wishing to advertise for three, six or twelve months. Advertising by contract must be confined to the immediate business of the firm or individual contracting.

Obituary Notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of respect, and all personal communications or matters of individual interest, will be charged for at Advertising rates.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—In order to receive attention, communications must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless the necessary stamps are furnished to repay the postage thereon. ☞ We are not responsible for the views and opinions of our correspondents.

All communications should be addressed to "Editor Intelligencer," and all checks, drafts, money orders, &c., should be made payable to the order of E. B. MURRAY & Co.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Williamston Female College opened on Monday with 78 pupils.

A new telegraph line is being put up along the Air Line Railroad.

Mr. J. Baylis Lewis makes an important announcement to ginners in this issue.

The Little River Church congregation are getting ready to build a new meetinghouse.

See change in time of meeting of the County Democratic Executive Committee.

Mr. Arnstein, of the New York Cash Store, left for New York Tuesday evening.

Workmen are finishing up a new residence for Mr. J. Baylis Lewis on McCully street.

Messrs. R. S. Bailey and Wm. S. Hall are announced in this issue for re-election as County Commissioners.

The attendance upon the Saluda Association, which is in session this week at Townville, is very large.

Hopewell Democratic Club will meet on next Saturday, 7th instant, and not on Saturday, 14th, as stated last week.

Col. James M. Latimer, of Lowndesville, President of the S. V. R. R., has been put in nomination for the Legislature from his County.

Mr. Thomas F. Hill, an experienced and accomplished pharmacist, is now in the employment of Messrs. Wilhite & Wilhite, druggists.

Hartwell, Ga., is putting on airs. The latest departure of the town authorities over there is the appointment of a Sanitary Commission.

The Radicals of Abbeville County have about determined to put a full ticket in the field. Will they catch the Democracy down there napping?

There will an excursion from Atlanta, Ga., to Little Rock, Arkansas, on Tuesday next, 10th instant, good for 30 days, for the sum of $20.40.

Very fine rains fell here on Tuesday and Wednesday, and from the appearances of the clouds they must have been general all over the County.

Capt. J. W. Daniels has added considerably to the value and appearance of his residence on Main street by enlarging and otherwise improving it.

Jack Cunningham, an enterprising colored farmer of Savannah township, sent us last week the first open boll of cotton, found in his crop on the 28th ult.

Our Shallow Ford subscribers will hereafter get their papers at the residence of Mr. D. S. White, who has kindly consented to act as our distributing agent.

Appointments of the Y. M. C. A. for next Sunday: To conduct the afternoon meeting, L. F. Smith—Scrip., James 4; Poor House Committee, T. C. Ligon, W. W. Keys.

Mr. P. A. Keys and Mrs. G. A. Wagener, both of Charleston, arrived at this place on Tuesday, and will spend a few weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Keys.

The citizens of the neighborhood of Pool's school house are invited to meet at that point at 2 p. m. on Saturday next to consider the propriety of organizing a Democratic Club.

M. H. Brice, the Radical leader in Oconee County, will open his campaign at Walhalla to-morrow, we understand. The colored band at this place will go up to furnish music for the occasion.

Mr. John M. Morehead brought to our office on last Monday a sample of home-made cheese, which shows that with a little practice a good article of this food can be made upon any plantation in this country.

Dr. R. F. Divver met with quite a serious accident on Sunday afternoon by being jerked out of his buggy by his horse in its attempts to run away. He has since been confined to his residence from injuries received.

Five or six of our young men were arraigned before the Council on Tuesday at the instance of a number of colored men on the charge of attempting to raise a riot, but on the testimony of their accusers they were acquitted.

Dr. A. P. Johnstone has recently furnished his Dental office with a Wilkes Dental Chair, the latest and most improved chair made for dentists. It is a handsome article of furniture, and a remarkable piece of mechanism.

Mr. James M. Cathcart and wife and Mr. W. D. Bewley returned home last week from a month's visit to relatives in East Tennessee. They brought Miss Ida Bewley back with them, who has been in Tennessee since October last.

The County Commissioners at their meeting on Tuesday, elected Capt. T. C. Ligon as their Clerk, *vice* Mr. J. L. Tribble, resigned. A better selection could not have been made, as Capt. Ligon is both efficient and accommodating.

Mr. H. Q. Scudday returned home on Monday morning from a visit to friends in Tyler, Texas, and Atlanta, Georgia. He spent about ten days in Tyler, and was most highly pleased with that section of the Lone Star State.

The law firms of Messrs. Orr & Tribble and Moore & Allen have been dissolved, and a copartnership between Messrs. Orr, Allen and Wells, the latter of Greenville, formed. Maj. Moore will "go it alone." See their cards elsewhere.

There was a tremendous crowd in town on Monday, and from all appearances "Mountain Dew" was imbibed more freely than usual, the sad effects of which were plainly visible late in the afternoon. The candidates were decidedly the busiest men in town.

Judge Hudson has signed an order confirming the contract for the building of a bridge for the Greenville and Columbia Railroad over Broad River, the work to be completed at a cost of $31,074, by the first of November, and paid for by the Receiver or successful purchaser.

Let every Democrat of the town be at the meeting of local Democratic Club on Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock. There should be a full meeting of the Club, and the very best men in the town should be nominated on the ticket for Town Council, for which object the meeting is to be held.

The Due West Female College is one of the best in the State, and is in every respect worthy of a liberal patronage. Rev. J. I. Bonner, D. D., the time-honored President of the College, is recognized as one of the best female educators in the land. See advertisement elsewhere.

Mr. D. E. Carlisle showed us on Wednesday a couple of soft shell eggs, the product of a chicken hen, that were joined at the small ends by a neck about the size of a slate pencil and about a half inch long. One of the shells contained the yolk of the egg while the other contained the white, and both were about the size of a guinea egg.

Rev. Mr. Mixon, Presiding Elder of the Marietta (Ga.) District of the Methodist Church, spent several days of the past week in our midst, and was the guest of his kinsman, Mr. J. R. Smith. He preached two excellent sermons in the Methodist Church on Sunday, and impressed every one as being a most devout, earnest and faithful minister.

Quite a number of our citizens contemplate going over to Hartwell to attend the Summer Meeting of the Georgia State Fair, which convenes at that place on the 10th instant. Three or four hundred delegates, among whom will be the big men of the State, will be there, besides a large number of other visitors. It will be a big thing for Hartwell.

Mr. Silas Kay, who resides near Williamston, in this County, has eleven pigs which, on the 31st day of July last, were three months old, and averaged 64 pounds weight apiece. Mr. Kay says that on the 31st of August inst. he expects to make the lot average 94 pounds apiece—a gain of a pound a day for the whole month. If he succeeds he will take the premium on raising pigs.

Col. Elias McGee publishes a card in this issue in which he calls upon the red shirt organizations of this County to meet at Holland's Store on Tuesday morning next, 10th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of attending in uniform the Georgia State Agricultural Association which convenes in Hartwell on that day. We hope there will be a good turn out, that we may show the Georgians how we do it over here.

A committee of three, speaking for the Board of Directors of the Greenwood & Augusta Railroad, have published a card in the Abbeville papers, in which they say "there is no conflict between the above Railroad and the Savannah Valley Railroad, or with any other Road, whether connecting with the Belton & Easley Railroad via Abbeville, Due West or Donaldsville." They "believe in internal improvements, and the success of any local enterprise."

The citizens of Fair Play held a meeting on the 24th July and considered the feasability of constructing a railroad from that point to Westminster, on the Air Line Road. An application will be made to the next Legislature for a charter of the Road, and a committee has been appointed to ascertain what assistance could be relied on from the Air Line Company. Committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions to the enterprise and to ascertain from some engineer the probable cost of a survey of the route.

Capt. W. K. Bradley, President of the Greenwood & Augusta Railroad, has published appointments in the Abbeville papers for public meetings in the interest of the projected railroad from Belton to Trickem, on the G. & A. R. R., at which addresses will be delivered by prominent gentlemen of this and Abbeville counties. The meetings will be held as follows: Cedar Springs Tuesday, 10th of August, Abbeville C. H. 11th, Long Cane 12th, and Due West 13th. The Road, if built, will connect at Belton with the Atlantic & French Broad Valley Road.

John Brown, of Georgia, has supplied the Hartwell (Ga.) *Sun* with a lot of new brick, which will be used, we presume, by the local editor in defending himself in case of attacks from the numerous candidates of that County, all of whom doubtless—unless they are an improved kind—think they are entitled to a free puff. "Bad blood is beginning to exhibit itself" among the candidates over there, the knowledge of which fact no doubt prompted the generous and timely donation of this sympathizing friend. Use your brick, ye local, when you need them.

At the examination of candidates for the appointment for the West Point Cadetship at Cokesbury on the 27th of July, there were 17 applicants, the successful one of whom was a Mr. Pressley, son of Rev. Dr. Pressley, of Due West, President of Erskine College, he having upon the whole stood the best examination. Mr. John A. Towers, son of our townsman, Mr. A. B. Towers, stood the next best examination, and it is but just to say that if it had not been for his deficiency in physique would have been ahead of any of his competitors, as his grade in the book examination was decidedly the highest. Mr. Pressley is said to be a very talented and worthy young man, and in every respect deserving of the appointment, which will be made very soon, with Mr. Towers as alternate. Col. D. Wyatt Aiken, our immediate representative in Congress, makes the appointment.

The meeting of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, held in Columbia last week was the most encouraging meeting of that Order held for several years. There were 35 or 40 delegates present, nearly all of whom reported the cause as looking up in their respective sections. The following Grand officers were elected, viz.: Grand Worthy Patriarch, Rev. S. Lander, D. D., of Williamston; Grand Worthy Associate, Richard Jones, of Columbia; Grand Scribe, L. P. Smith, of Anderson; Grand Treasurer, J. McClair, of Kershaw; Grand Chaplain, Rev. C. Senn, of Lexington, Grand Conductor, Maj. J. N. Vandiver, of Anderson; Grand Sentinel, Ira C. Williams, of Belton. Resolutions highly complimenting Mr. G. F. Tolly, the retiring Grand Worthy Patriarch, and Mr. L. P. Smith, Grand Scribe, for the very efficient and faithful discharge of the duties of their offices were passed. A constitutional amendment was adopted providing for only one meeting a year, and next year an effort will be made to change the place of meeting. The Grand Division closed with a mass meeting in the Opera House on Thursday night, at which addresses were made by Mr. G. F. Tolly, Rev. S. Lander and Rev. P. F. Kinsler.

Attention, Red Shirts!

MR. EDITOR: The Red Shirts of Anderson County, or so many of them as can do so, are invited to rendezvous at Holland's Store on the morning of the 10th of August inst., at 8 o'clock, mounted, for the purpose of going to the summer meeting of the Georgia State Agricultural Association, at Hartwell, Ga. The occasion promises to be one of unusual interest, and we can promise all who go a very pleasant time.

ELIAS MCGEE.

Union Meeting.

The Union Meeting in Union District No. 2, Saluda Association, will convene with the Williamston Baptist Church on Friday before the 5th Sunday in August. The time will be occupied day and night with preaching, devotional exercises and the discussion of the following queries:

What is religion?

Call a member of a Baptist Church communing consistently with other denominations? Oopened by Rev. M. McGee.

James W. Poore and M. E. Pickle will address the Sunday School Union on Sunday morning. C. E. HORTON.

A Flying Visit to Hartwell.

A representative of the INTELLIGENCER accompanied by three other young gentlemen of Anderson, had the pleasure of attending the Hartwell (Ga.) Camp Meeting last Saturday and Sunday. The prospect for an abundant crop is very flattering all along the road as far as Holland's Store, but from there on beyond Hartwell they are suffering very much for rain, and everything has a parched appearance. We soon reached the River, and were conveyed across to the Georgia side at Brown's Ferry, (now owned by Mr. A. M. Holland,) which is one of the best on the River. A wire rope is suspended across the stream on which two small wheels run, to which the ferryboat is attached by two chains, ensuring a quick and safe passage across the River.

After reaching the Georgia side we were not long in getting to Hartwell, where we were surprised by seeing so many new buildings going up. The completion of the Hartwell Railroad has stirred up the energy of her enterprising citizens, who have gone to work to build up their town. We never saw a prettier site for a town than that on which Hartwell is located. We met a number of persons from Carolina who have adopted Hartwell as their home.

Early Sunday morning we went ont to the Camp-ground, which is about three miles from the town. The people were gathering from all portions of that and adjoining counties, and by 10 o'clock the crowd was estimated at 3,000. Our County was well represented by both ladies and gentlemen. The young ladies of Hart County are handsome and sociable, while her citizens generally are unsurpassed for hospitality. We returned home with favorable impressions of Hartwell generally, and will take advantage of the first opportunity to visit the place again. L.

Estimates for a Narrow Gauge for the Savannah Valley Railroad.

MR. EDITOR: Your subscribers are gratified, as well as edified, by the publication of the report of the Engineer of the Savannah Valley Railroad. And some of us are regretting the omission of "Supplement E," being estimates of a Narrow Gauge for the same line of Road, which we hope will prove so much cheaper as to save the line in the event of a failure to raise money enough for a Broad Gauge. Please publish "Supplement E," if in your power; if not, apply to the authorities for it, and oblige many CITIZENS.

In compliance with the above request, we made application to Maj. Lee, Chief Engineer of the S. V. R. R., for "Supplement E" of his Report to the Board of Directors, in response to which he has furnished us the following, which we gladly lay before our readers as a matter of general information:

ENGINEER'S OFFICE S. V. R. R.,
ANDERSON, S. C., Aug. 4, 1880.

MR. EDITOR: By request, I send "Supplement E" of my report of survey of S. V. R. R., giving an estimate of cost of the narrow gauge (3 feet) on this line. It will be observed that the grades and curvation are the same as those used in the survey made for this road on the broad gauge system. The estimates presented may be largely reduced by using such grades and curves as are perfectly practicable on the narrow gauge system. For it is a fact that cannot be denied, that a narrow gauge engine can haul a greater load than a broad gauge engine of the same weight, over the same grades and curves; not that the laws of friction and gravity are inoperative when applied to the narrow gauge, but that the character of the cars on the two systems are so entirely different as to render this statement practically true. A single example of actual practice will best show this:

On the Denver and Rio Grande R. R. (narrow gauge) a train of twenty cars receives the freight from the Kansas Pacific R. R. (broad gauge) out of sixteen cars.

Broad gauge train—16 cars: Weight of car, 8½ tons each, 136 tons; load, 10 tons each, 160 tons; weight of cars and load 296 tons.

Narrow gauge train—20 cars: Weight of car, 3 tons each, 60 tons; load, 8½ tons each, 136 tons; weight of cars and load, 220 tons.

The broad gauge cars are 30 feet long, 16 cars—480 feet. The narrow gauge cars are 24 feet long, 20 cars—480 feet.

It will be here seen that the narrow gauge train is the same length (shorter because the engine and tender are shorter than the broad gauge and tender) as the broad gauge train, and the gross weight is seventy-six tons less. Thus it will be seen that the narrow gauge engine can traverse higher grades and sharper curves, hauling the same amount of freight, than the broad gauge.

There are many and great advantages of this system over that of the prevailing 5 feet gauge, but I have not time at present to enter into this subject, but will send you an extract from a letter just received from the Chief Engineer of two narrow gauge roads about being completed. He says: "I have no doubt about the great advantages of the narrow gauge system. * * The saving is very great *in everything*. * * My bridges are superior work. * * Nothing less than a cyclone can move them. I do not know better bridges than these. * * Our equipment for 50 miles, operated, is one ten ton and one thirteen ton engine, one passenger coach, one express and mail car and twelve box and five flat cars. * * I have ordered one eighteen ton first class Baldwin locomotive, with all improvements, price $5,400. We are building our own box cars, cost $250 each. Our 13 ton engine hauls 54 tons paying freight over 115 grades and 10° curves. Enclosed is an estimate for mile of road as we found it. We have an exceedingly broken country, * * Estimate actual cost $4,010 per mile, completed and equipped."

THOS. B. LEE,
Chief Engineer S. V. R. R.

"SUPPLEMENT E."

Estimate of cost of Road equipped; 3 feet gauge; maximum grade, 60 feet per mile; minimum curvature, 956 feet radius:

TABOR LINE.

Grading	$ 51,748
Bridging and Trestlework	15,840
Masonry	23,833
Superstructure 57 63-100 miles @ $3,400 per mile	195,942
Equipment	47,520
Contingencies	6,000
Total	$340,933

KENNEDY LINE.

Grading	$ 46,782
Bridging and Trestlework	12,060
Masonry	28,818
Superstructure 56 60-100 miles @ $3,400 per mile	192,644
Equipment	47,520
Contingencies	6,000
Total	$333,824

TRICKEM LINE.

Grading	55,063
Bridging and Trestlework	15,040
Masonry	35,000
Superstructure 54 28-100 miles @ $3,400 per mile	184,552
Equipment	47,520
Contingencies	6,000
Total	$343,175

COMBINED LINE.

Grading	$ 47,514
Bridging and Trestlework	14,060
Masonry	33,160
Superstructure 56 miles @ $3,400 per mile	190,400
Equipment	47,520
Contingencies	6,000
Total	$338,654

By comparing the estimates of cost for a broad gauge, as published last week, with those for a narrow gauge, as submitted above, the following differences are shown: Cost of Tabor line, broad gauge, $526,647; narrow gauge, $340,933—$185,714 in favor of narrow gauge. Cost of Kennedy line, broad gauge, $516,376; narrow gauge, $333,824—$182,552 in favor of narrow gauge. Cost of Trickem line, broad gauge, $523,421; narrow gauge, $343,175—$180,246 in favor of narrow gauge. Cost of Combined line, broad gauge, $521,473; narrow gauge, $338,654—$182,819 in favor of narrow gauge. In addition to the great saving of the narrow gauge system on this route, as shown by the above figures, a still greater saving can be effected, the Engineer informs us, in the grading and curvation, as the narrow gauge engines are capable of pulling over heavier grades and shorter curves than the broad gauge engines. Making due allowance for all probable reductions, we think it safe to assume that either one of the four lines on which estimates are submitted can be constructed and equipped at a cost of not more than $300,000; and were it not that this Road will connect at either end with broad gauge roads, and is also intended to form a link in a great broad gauge thoroughfare connecting the West and South, it would certainly be the part of wisdom to construct it on the narrow gauge system. But in view of these facts it will be admitted by all, we presume, that it is best to build the Road on the broad gauge system.

Sketches of an Enumerator.

MR. EDITOR: The duties of an enumerator, and the length of time allowed for the performance of their duties, were not in congruity. The first great object of the census is to obtain a correct account of the population, their age, sex, color and civil condition. All the other features of the census followed as adjuncts to the population schedule. Hence all crop reports partook of the nature of a double entry, and considering the fact that but few farmers keep anything like exact accounts of the yield of their various crops, acreage, &c., much less of their dairy and poultry products, the performance of this duty became tedious and difficult. In regard to the leading crops of cotton, corn and wheat, the difficulty was not so great, except as to acreage, but in the oat and all truck crops the guessing was very wild. In this department, particularly, no little attention was given to the cultivation, and the products, generally, together with the disastrous effects of the dry weather, that the report in reference to root and forage crops was very meagre. In many, many cases the report for a farm or family would be two or three bales of cotton, from twenty to fifty bushels of corn, a few bushels of wheat, and no truck crops at all scarcely. Although there were an abundance of children to be fed, there were no potatoes or peas or sorghum to report to feed them with. Cotton, cotton is the leading crop, to the neglect of almost every other crop. Potatoes, sweet and Irish, are known to be two of the cheapest and most valuable crops raised, whether for the support of man or beast, and yet the acreage allowed for each or both on most of the farms enumerated, except, perhaps, in one case, did not reach more than a half acre. One gentleman plants largely every year of the sweet potatoes as a cattle food for winter, and says there is nothing better; and among children, white or colored, there is nothing better to feed with in the fall and winter than the potato. All acknowledge this, and yet the mania for the cotton crop is so great that, although there is more money in an acre of potatoes if put upon the market than there is in an acre of cotton, the infatuation for cotton reigns supreme.

One gentleman showed me one acre in watermelons, laid by about the middle of June, with a prospect for a large yield of the luscious fruit. Some years since he had rented a farm at one hundred dollars per year for five years, and had paid the rent every year by the sale of watermelons grown upon one acre of land. Of course, his own family were amply supplied with this great luxury. He finds it easier to cultivate an acre in watermelons than in cotton, and the profit much larger. Besides, the income from the watermelon patch comes in at a time when other crops are not ready for the market.

The pea crop, both for food and forage, is unsurpassed. Besides the yield of peas, the vine, if left upon the ground, is known to be an excellent fertilizer. And so with other truck crops that might be enumerated. And yet the drift is for cotton, cotton, to the exclusion of every thing else, thus entailing upon themselves and families a deprivation of most of the comforts of a good living, for the sake of making cotton to buy everything else with. Such a policy, if persisted in, must result disastrously to the whole country. On many farms on the Saluda side of the township the watermelon patch maintains an important position among the cultivated crops, and so it might be upon all. To say nothing of the money value, which depends largely upon your convenience to market, for the comfort of your own family let every farmer, whether tenant or owner, have his own melon patch. By so doing the temptation to pilfer from others is removed, and thus the good morals of the neighborhood preserved.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

In no department of productive industry is Brushy Creek more prominent than in the development of manufacturing industries. From the commencement of the threshing of the small grain crops until the last bag of cotton is picked and packed, can the steam whistle be heard in almost every neighborhood. Steam power is very rapidly superceding water-power in these several lines of productive industry, and is beginning further inroads even in the grinding of grain. A Traction or self-propelling engine was introduced in the township during the threshing season, and is likely to prove a complete success. It is owned and operated by Messrs. Johnston & Laboon, and will be utilized in sawing and ginning during the balance of the year. The engine is 8-horse power, entirely new, with a new and improved sweepstake thresher, and does as good work as could be desired. With a breast of horses or mules for a guide, the engine propels itself and thresher over any of the public roads of the township, over hill and dale, with perfect ease. The machinery is so complete in all its departments that the engineer, by means of a small lever, can control all its movements, and propel the machinery backwards or forwards, as may be desired. These enterprising gentlemen have invested largely in this enterprise, the whole expense reaching nearly or quite $1,500, and even with the small grain crop of the present year, it is to be hoped that by the end of the cotton season they will have realized a very good per cent. upon their investment. Messrs. W. G. Smith & Co. have attached a common corn mill to their steam-power, and are doing a very good business. Messrs. Wigington & Wigington had the misfortune to lose a valuable steam-power for sawing and ginning by an incendiary fire last spring, but these enterprising gentlemen expect to replace the machinery at an early date. So mote it be. All such enterprises deserve the encouragement and patronage of the entire community where they are located. We would suggest to these gentlemen the propriety, in their new arrangements for rebuilding, of superseding the usual gin apparatus with a Clement attachment for ginning, carding and spinning into yarn the seed cotton from the field, thus saving a very considerable expense in the way of baling and transportation. The attachment has been tested by some of the shrewdest and most intelligent business men of the country, and has proved a success. The Messrs. Wigington have one of the best of locations for a successful experiment in this direction. Situated in the centre of a fine cotton belt, easy of access in every direction, and directly (almost) on the line of the Atlantic and French Broad Road, within a half day's drive of Greenville, Anderson and Easley. The location would be an admirable one. Let the small capitalists of the neighborhood take hold of it, and the thing will be easily accomplished.

DRAINAGE.

Some of the finest bottom lands in the State, lying on Big and Little Brushy Creeks, are now, and have been since the big June freshet, lying in a partially submerged and unhealthy condition, thus entailing upon the community not only the loss of these fertile lands in the production of crops, but a malarial condition of the atmosphere, which generates fevers of various kinds. There are numerous other streams, not only in this township, but in other townships and counties, in the same unhealthy condition, which demands some further legislation to enable the farmers owning said lands properly to drain them. Ditching is a very expensive and, sometimes, uncertain job; and the State should, in order to facilitate and aid as much as possible in this much needed agricultural development, add another section to the drainage law, giving to the farmers all the convict labor necessary to reclaim said bottom lands free of cost, except food and clothing and necessary medical attention. Many of the farmers have not the means, of themselves, to defray the whole expense of said drainage, and the State could thus aid her own citizens in accomplishing a very important public work, without entailing upon herself any additional burden whatever. Not only so, but she would be more than reimbursed by the increased taxable value of said lands, but also in the improved health and general prosperity of her own citizens. Let our Legislators look to it.

AMUSING INCIDENTS.

One gentleman, after he had stated the amount of fertilizers purchased, was at a loss to specify the amount of cotton made, but finally said he knew one thing, the cotton paid the fertilizer bill and left a surplus of two dollars. It was a small crop—less than a bale.

A colored woman, after she had given her age at 70 years, said she believed she was even older than that, for she well remembered the seven claps of thunder. We asked her what she meant by the seven claps of thunder, and she said it occurred in her old master's life-time, was an awful storm, and blew over a pen and a stalled ox.

OTHER NOTES.

One lady, in rendering an account of her poultry and eggs, said that she had kept an account of guinea eggs laid by some seven or eight hens from laying time till August, and had over one thousand eggs—nearly one hundred dozen.

Another, a widow lady, rendered in eleven bales of cotton, the whole crop still on hand and unsold. At the time of the enumerator's visit she had about one hundred bushels of old corn and one thousand bundles of fodder which she could spare. Like many others, she had held her cotton for a higher price, and had lost considerably. She had two sons with her, who assisted her on the farm, and a colored man. By industry and energy since the war, this widowed lady had not only made a good living, but money enough to buy additional land.

We met with a colored woman with one arm off just above the wrist, who, we were informed by the gentleman upon whose land she was living, was the best hoe-hand in the neighborhood. Would pay her the highest price for such work. She wore a loop on the stump, through which the handle of the hoe was carried to the sound hand, and by this means she would do as much work in the day, and as good, as the best field hands.

AGED PERSONS.

The oldest person we found in the township was a white lady, 97 years of age. She was a widow lady, living with her three maiden daughters, aged respectively from 55 to 65 years. For one of her age, this aged lady was remarkably sprightly. There were three other persons in the township whose ages ranged from 80 to 90.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

One gentleman reported a sale of two hundred gallons of milk during the year, and about two hundred and fifty pounds of butter produced. This gentleman lived in the neighborhood of Piedmont Factory, where the farmers could always find a good market for their surplus products. Many farmers reported a product of over two hundred pounds of butter from two cows. The milk brought ten cents per gallon (buttermilk), and the butter brought fifteen to twenty cents per pound. In some cases where pastures were a good distance from the house, and the lane had to cross a road, the farmers would excavate a subterranean passage for the stock, bridging over the same, thereby saving the hanging of two gates. We thought the idea a good one.

HACKING OF SAND.

We were surprised to learn from the farmers along the river who owned bottom lands, that the backing of sand from the dam at Piedmont had reached four miles up said stream. Some valuable lands were being injured thereby, but Mr. Hammett had promptly assured parties that all damages would be made good by the Company. This is as it should be.

SOUTHERN INVENTIONS.

Among other evidences of improvement in our beloved South land, was the sight of a sulky plow or cultivator. It was invented by a Mr. Phillips, of Georgia, nephew of Mr. Martin Phillips, of this township, and we believe meets all the requirements of our undulating soil. It carries four plows, of any kind that is desired, and will do good work on hill-sides as well as flat lands. Thus one man, with a span of horses or mules, may do the work of four hands and horses in a day, and much better. The wood work is very simple, and, with suitable bars, the wood work can be stocked in two days by a good blacksmith. Of course, on very stumpy or rocky land, there might be some difficulty in working it—otherwise we believe it will be a perfect success. It is so constructed that a farmer can lay off any width of cotton or corn row that he desires, and then cultivate the crop from first to last with this valuable Southern invention. The depth can be easily and readily adjusted to the wishes of the farmer. If the plow hitches under a grub, the driver, by taking out a little wooden pin where he sits, can lift the plow and pass on. Let there be a thorough test of this plow made by some of our farmers or Grange Clubs, and the results reported to the public benefit.

T. H. R.

A Piece of Human Nature.

MR EDITOR: When Dr. Tanner began his fast of forty days the general sentiment was that he was undertaking to do that which in the very nature of things was an impossibility. *Now* it seems to be conceded that he may succeed; further, that a number of similar or greater feats have been or are being performed in manifold places. How ludicrous the change! If a daring speculative genius were to assert that he had invented a pair of wings with which he could sail through the air from New York to the Gulf of Mexico, or across the Atlantic to Liverpool, how contemptuous the silence or how fierce the outcry against the impudence and effrontery of the assertion would be its reception! But if it were once done, then it might be represented as something almost commonplace—like flights having been accomplished in various parts of the world. If Dr. Tanner succeeds in his task, let him have the credit, whether the merit be high or low, that his resolute mind has planned and executed the heretofore impossible of mortal man. SUBSCRIBER.

☞ Now is the time to get a handsome Buggy or Carriage. C. A. Reed, Agent, has just received a car load from Louis Cook, which are to be sold at very low figures for cash. C. A. REED, Ag't.

Township Singing Convention.

The Honea Path and Martin Township Singing Convention held its Third Annual Meeting with First Creek Baptist Church on the 24th ult. After opening the exercises in the usual order, the Convention went into an election for officers to serve the ensuing year with the following result: T. L. Clinkscales, President; James A. Bigby, Vice President; L. M. Wilson, Secretary and Treasurer. Music lessons were conducted during the meeting by T. L. Clinkscales, James A. Bigby, J. L. Haynie, L. M. Wilson, R. B. Kay, R. S. Haynie, E. R. Kay, D. J. Simmons, N. G. Wright and J. I. Crowther.

The follwing resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the President appoint two in each township whose duty it shall be to organize choirs in their respective townships and report at our next meeting the number of choirs organized and the progress made.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be, and are hereby, tendered the members of First Creek Church and the citizens of the community generally for the kind hospitality received at their hands while sojourning among them.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting in a condensed form be sent to the Anderson INTELLIGENCER for publication.

The Convention adjourned to meet with Long Branch Church on Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in November next.

T. L. CLINKSCALES, President.
L. M. WILSON, Secretary.

Democratic Clubs.

Pendleton Democratic Club will hold their regular monthly meeting in Farmers' Hall, at 3 o'clock p. m., Saturday, 14th of August. Candidates, speakers and all good Democrats are invited to attend.

J. B. SITTON, President.
T. S. CRAYTON, Secretary.

There will be a meeting of Rock Mills Democratic Club at Williford's Store on Saturday, August 14th, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of important business.

J. T. COOK, Secretary.

The Piercetown Democratic Club will meet on the 7th August, and they request Messrs. James Mullikin, D. K. Norris, Dr. H. I. Epting and Col. W. S. Pickens to address the Club on that occasion. And any other men who may desire their suffrages are cordially invited to meet with them.

R. L. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

☞ An acquaintance of ours obtained relief when suffering with piles by using Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, the best remedy for piles in the world. Price 50c. For sale by Wilhite & Wilhite, Druggists, Anderson, S. C.

EASLEY, S. C., Jan. 3, 1880.

DR. L. T. HILL—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of yours asking certificate as to the merits of HILL'S HEPATIC PANACEA. Will say that I have sold it from my counter and prescribed it in my practice with good results always. One case of Indigestion in an old lady being entirely cured after years of suffering. I can recommend it in all cases of deranged liver.

Respectfully, J. QUILLIAN, M. D.

Price 50c. a bottle. For sale by Wilhite & Wilhite Anderson, C. H. S. C.

Read what Gen. G. T. (Tige) Anderson says:

Messrs. Hutchison & Bro.—Gentlemen: I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia, the attacks lasting for days. I had tried every known remedy without being relieved. In my last attack I tried your "Neuralgine," and in a short time was perfectly cured. It is a consolation to know that I have at last a remedy that controls this painful disease, and I can cheerfully recommend it to all who suffer as I do.

G. T. ANDERSON, Chief of Police.

Atlanta, April 18, 1879.

For sale by Simpson, Reid & Co.

☞ The duty off quinine did not save much, as that drug is not as extensively used as before the invention of Tabler's Portaline, to regulate the liver, and cure diseases arising from this diseased organ. Portaline will cure torpid liver. Price 50c. For sale by Wilhite & Wilhite, Druggists, Anderson, S. C.

NEW SHOE SHOP.

I DESIRE to inform my old customers, and the public generally, that I have returned to Anderson and opened a SHOE SHOP, and will be pleased to receive orders either for

Making or Reparing Boots or Shoes.

I will superintend all work done in my Shop, and guarantee that it will be done in the best of style. I will use only good material, and employ none but the best of workmen. All work delivered according to promise. Shop in the room over Barr & Co.'s Store, Granite Row.

R. Y. H. NANCE.

June 3, 1880 47 3m

THE BEST GOODS THE CHEAPEST.

IF you want the Best CONFECTIONERIES and good GROCERIES, call on

G. M. STEIFEL, Masonic Building, Anderson, S. C.

July 22, 1880 2 1y

THE

OLD RELIABLE HOUSE STILL AHEAD.

MR. W. A. CHAPMAN has just returned from New York, where he has made a careful selection of not only the BEST GOODS, but the PRETTIEST and CHEAPEST that could be bought in all the wholesale houses in the Northern market. He is still selling

FOURTEEN YARDS GOOD PRINTS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Those who come early get the bargains. Also, remember that we have a full stock of Cashmeres, Crepe Cloths, Alpacas, Empress Cloths, &c., in all shades and prices. Figured and Plain Piques, Lawns, Linen Lawns, Muslins, Nainsooks, Corded Jaconets, And in fact, all other kinds of Summer Dress Goods, from 5c. up to the most costly goods that can be bought, or that any lady could want or wear.

And don't forget that our stock of SHOES is complete in every line, from the coarsest Brogans up to the very finest and most elegant Slipper that could be wanted or worn by any lady. We still make a specialty of ZEIGLER'S FINE SHOES, and warrant every pair.

Having bought the majority of my Goods early in the season, everybody will know I bought them low. So persons wishing to secure good bargains will give me a call. My motto is to sell them low and they are sure to go.

Latest styles in STRAW HATS, from the cheapest to the highest.

Give me a call and be satisfied that you will get the most goods for the least money.

W. A. CHAPMAN, Waverly House Building.

March 11, 1880 35

CUNNINGHAM & CO.,

AGENCY FOR

AVERY'S PLOWS AND WAGONS,
EAGLE GUANO AND ACID,
CHAMPION MOWERS and REAPERS,

BUILDERS', MECHANICS' and FARMERS' HARDWARE,

Dixie Plows, Points, Shovels, Sweeps,
Nails and Files, all kinds and sizes,
Horse and Mule Shoes, Woodenware,

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS,

GROCERIES.

Oct 19, 1880 11 1y

CASH, CASH, CASH.

WE will sell Goods for Cash at the VERY LOWEST RATE, and as we sell only for CASH we can afford to give more for the same amount of money than if we had to run the risk of time sales. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.,

Is complete. We have just received a large lot of

New Orleans Syrup, Bacon and Flour,

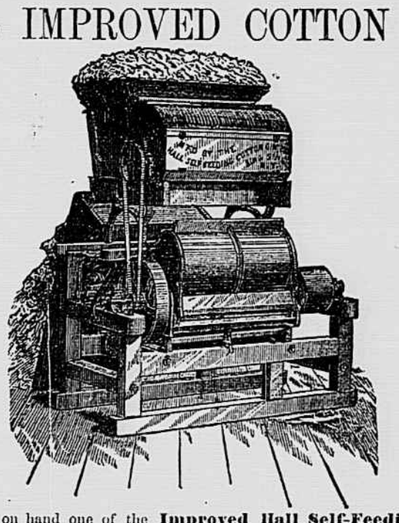
Which we are selling very low. We take COUNTRY PRODUCE in barter, and pay the highest prices for it.

We have One Hundred Boxes of TOBACCO which we are selling very Cheap.

FANT & BRO.

Jan 15, 1880 12

HALL IMPROVED COTTON GIN.



I NOW have on hand one of the **Improved Hall Self-Feeding Cotton Gins, Feeder and Condenser.** Any party desiring to purchase a Cotton Gin for the coming season will do themselves very great injustice not to call on me before buying. The following are parties who are using the HALL GIN in Anderson and adjoining Counties with perfect success, viz:

A. J. Stringer, Jesse Timms, M. A. Cobb, Dr. W. J. Millford, T. L. Haddon, Knight & Balentine, Wm. D. Sullivan, Rodgers & Duckworth, and R. Y. H. Lowry, Seneca City.

The HALL GIN gives better satisfaction with the Feeder and Condenser attached than any Gin manufactured. Be sure and call and see my sample Gin before buying, and read what W. D. Sullivan says:

TUMBLIN'S SHOALS, S. C.—*Hall's S. F. Cotton Gin Co., Sing Sing, N. Y.:* I have ginned 25 bales on your Gin, and it works finely. The Feeder is doing right, and the roll runs smoothly and does not break. I will give you the weights of some bales that I have ginned this week, which BEATS ANYTHING THAT I HAVE EVER ACCOMPLISHED. As a general thing our cotton does not gin well until November and December.

The bales of Alex. Watson:

1340 lbs. Seed Cotton	503 lbs.
1276 lbs. Seed Cotton	461 lbs.
1237 lbs. Seed Cotton	457 lbs.
3853 lbs.	1421 lbs.

Not quite 2¾ lbs. seed to one of lint, with weight of bagging and ties on bales. One bale for S. D. Glenn, 1163 lbs. seed, one bale 432 lbs. seed cotton. Weighed in and bales weighed out on Fairbanks' scales. Respectfully yours, WM. D. SULLIVAN.