

# THE COURIER.

**W. C. KEITH, Editor.**  
**WHITNER SYMMES, Associate.**

**TERMS.**—For Subscription, **TWO DOLLARS** per annum strictly in advance; for six months, **One Dollar**.  
Advertisements at \$1 per square for ten lines or less for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.  
Obituary Notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of Respect, Announcements of a personal character, and Announcements of Candidates, will be charged for as advertisements.  
Job Printing neatly and cheaply executed.  
Necessity compels us to adhere strictly to the requirement of a cash payment.

**WALHALLA, S. C.**

Friday Morning, December 24, 1869.

## Christmas.

That all persons connected with this office may be permitted to enjoy relaxation from the present year's labor, and enjoy the festivities of the season, no paper will appear next week.

## Calendar for 1870.

This number of the COURIER contains a Calendar for 1870, put up in convenient shape for use and preservation.

## The Extra Court.

For Pickens was not held on Monday last, Chief Justice Moses having refused to order a Judge from another Circuit to hold Court there.

## Georgia Reconstructed.

Both Houses of Congress have passed an Act to reconstruct Georgia "again." The Act requires that the negro members of the Legislature be re-seated; and that the Legislature shall ratify the "fifteenth amendment" before the Senators and Representatives from that State are admitted to seats in Congress.

## Baugh's Raw Bone Superphosphate.

Mr. J. N. Robson, of Charleston, advertises one of the best commercial manures in this paper. Messrs. W. J. & J. E. Neville are the Agents for Oconee County. See advertisement.

## The Rural Carolinian.

The December number of this interesting agricultural periodical has been received. It is filled with choice articles on agriculture and kindred subjects. We cannot too strongly commend this paper to the support of our farmers, mechanics, and others. D. H. Jacques, Esq. Editor, Walker, Evans & Cogwell, publishers, Charleston. \$2 a year.

## Masonic Election.

At a Regular Convocation of Walhalla Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons; held in their Hall, at Walhalla, December 17, 1869, the following Companions were elected officers of said Chapter for the ensuing Masonic year:

- Comp. W. M. WOODIN, M. E. H. P.;
- M. F. MITCHELL, King;
- WHITNER SYMMES, Scribe;
- H. A. H. GIBSON, C. S.;
- J. J. ANSEL, R. A. C.;
- J. C. THOMPSON, M. 3d Veil;
- A. D. GAILLARD, " 2d "
- T. M. ADAIR, " 1st "
- W. PITCHFORD, Treasurer;
- R. A. THOMPSON, Secretary;
- FLETCHER SMITH, Chaplain;
- W. B. WHITE, Sentinel.

The South Carolina Conference has adjourned. The following are the appointments for this district:

- Greenville Dist.—A. B. Stephens, P. E.
  - Greenville Station—S. A. Weber.
  - Greenville Ct.—J. Attaway.
  - Reidville Ct.—C. C. Crisp.
  - Pickensville Ct.—W. Bowman.
  - Walhalla Ct.—Sup. by F. Smith. F. M. Morgan, sup.
  - Williamston Ct.—J. A. Wood.
  - Seneca Ct.—D. D. Byars.
  - Anderson Station—W. A. Hodges.
  - Anderson Ct.—C. V. Barnes.
  - Pendleton Ct.—J. B. Traywick.
- The next Conference will be held in Charleston.

Honolulu discharged minute guns in memory of Franklin Pierce.—A New York editor says "the ladies are getting more and more dangerously beautiful."—Late dispatches from Rio Janeiro are unfavorable to Lopez.—A large number of the citizens of Chesterford are emigrating to the West.—The State Entomologist of Illinois is known in that section as the "Bugmaster General."

Study economy—a dollar saved is a dollar made.—Moderation is the silver streak running through the pearl-chain of all virtues.—The work on the Savannah and Charleston Railroad is progressing rapidly.—The "London Times" admitting improvement in India cotton it possibly displaces American descriptions.—A whale 75 feet long, was lately washed ashore at Economy, Bay of Fundy.—A defalcation of half a million in the Howard National Bank, Boston, is reported.—Sears are now made by machinery in New York.—Dr. Boddie, of Edgefield, applied 400 lbs. soluble Pacific Guano to one acre of cotton, and made 2,692 lbs. seed cotton.

We learn from a special in the "News" that J. W. Mendel, a colored member of the Legislature, shot Mistle Stokes, a colored woman of bad character, in Columbia, on Sunday last, badly wounding her.

Governor Scott has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the murderers of General H. Danwoody, at Newberry, or the 7th of July.

## Editorial Correspondence.

COLUMBIA, December 18, 1869.

Dear Courier: It is a pleasure to communicate with your mutual friends, when I have anything entertaining or important to their interests to relate. This rarely occurs in these days of selfishness, ignorance and corruption. Every one is too much exercised in the prosecution of his individual interests to study or encourage the general good. Rome, in her palmy days, pronounced him a virtuous and patriotic citizen who placed the public weal above his personal aggrandizement. Such a people once inhabited this country, but the race is pretty well extinct. Personal and party success is the present motive power in all matters of private enterprise and public good. But there is no desert but has its oasis, and now and then, in this day and time, a measure of general interest is adopted.

This is the case in the reduction of passenger and freight rates on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad. The Directors of this road have been in session here for several days during the past week. Creswell & Co. having found Railroad jobs profitable in this State, desired to lease the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for twenty-five years. They proposed to take the road, pay off its debt, and at the expiration of the lease turn it over to the Directors in as good condition as at present. While the Directors were considering the proposition, they withdrew the offer. The Board then made one step in the right direction: They reduced the fare for passengers from six to five cents per mile, and freight (except cotton with rope ties) in like proportion. The freight on bales of Cotton with rope ties was increased. This was done because of its greater liability to destruction by fire, and consequent loss to the Company. If the Board, at the next meeting, will take another stitch in the same direction, we feel sure the ultimate effect will be an increase of the annual income. Of course time must be allowed for these reductions to have their due weight, but we entertain no doubt of the final effect. Freight and travel will gradually increase, business become lively, and the Country prosperous. Among the Directors present were Judge Orr and Hon. J. P. Reed.

## THE PENITENTIARY.

We visited this great reformatory institution to-day. But little work has been done on the walls during the present year, though the hands are now engaged at them. The building has three stories complete, with cells, &c. One end has the fourth story finished, and the fifth is going up. It is designed to be five stories high. The outer wall is to be built of stone, and is started on the side next to the canal. It will take a number of years to build this wall, as it will enclose several acres. No additions or improvements (so far as we can see) have been made in the machinery since Major Lee left; and in fact, to look at everything, one can hardly realize that a year has passed. There are a good number of tradesmen among the convicts. Here is the old forge, which has withstood the march of inventions. The bellows blow, the coal cracks, and the iron sparks just as they did a century ago. The shoemaker's department is well supplied, and turns out some of the finest and best work at prices 25 to 33 per cent. less than the city mechanics. The loom and flying shuttle is a novelty. It would disgust our weavers with the old system to see it work. One hand can weave from 40 to 60 yards per day. Here are the tailors, the shoemakers and weavers in one room, and these three trades can make a man within a few hours. We were told there is about 806 convicts in the Penitentiary, a large majority (over two-thirds) of them negroes. When the building and walls are finished, we believe the Penitentiary can be famed out, to different tradesmen, for a considerable net income to the State.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The House, on yesterday's adjournment, passed a joint resolution directing the State Auditor to examine the accounts of the State and County Commissioners, and to report thereon to the next session of the Legislature. The Senate has also passed a similar resolution. It is believed that the Auditor will not only examine the accounts of the State and County Commissioners, but also those of the State and County Treasurers, and of the State and County Clerks. It is also believed that the Auditor will be authorized to examine the accounts of the State and County Judges, and of the State and County Sheriffs. It is also believed that the Auditor will be authorized to examine the accounts of the State and County Jailors, and of the State and County Constables. It is also believed that the Auditor will be authorized to examine the accounts of the State and County Jailors, and of the State and County Constables. It is also believed that the Auditor will be authorized to examine the accounts of the State and County Jailors, and of the State and County Constables.

This is the Tax Bill for next year, and will materially reduce the taxes of our County.—Last year the State tax was 75 cents on the \$100. The County tax is the same as last year for all the Counties except Pickens and Beaufort. The largest assessment that can be put upon Oconee is (State and County) 80 cents on the \$100, against \$1.05 last year.

## TOWNSHIPS.

The Bill to repeal the Township law has been sent to the Senate. It repeals the old Act, except that portion of it fixing the number, names and boundaries of the respective townships in the different counties. The Museuma (Corbin) is unwilling to give up the experiment and has introduced a Bill

to amend the present law. We have not seen the amendments and think the Senate will vote them down and repeal the Act.

The fish Bill provides, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each offense, that all seines, nets, wires or devices for the stoppage or catching of fish, which obstruct more than two-thirds of the width of any stream, except dams for manufacturing purposes, shall be removed from sunset on Saturday to sunrise on Monday. Trappers will take notice and draw in their horns.

The Act to define the manner of collecting taxes past due provides for all such taxes levied under the provisional government or by virtue of military orders, to be collected by the County Treasurer, in the same manner as provided in the Act for the assessment and taxation of property. No costs or expenses shall be paid by the State or county on any executions issued or to be issued and returned nulla bona.

The Act to provide for the assessment and taxation of property is amended so as to read after the word "Act" in the third line of section 130, "except those assigned to assessment districts of more than three square miles who shall each receive four dollars per day."

Section 3, of the Act concerning the office, duties, and liabilities of coroners is so amended as to require the Governor, when a vacancy occurs by death, &c., by proclamation to designate some magistrate or justice of the peace of the county, to act until an election is ordered by order of the Legislature. Section 11, first line is also amended as to strike out the words "free and white."

An Act to relieve minors ("kinkyheads") bound to service by indenture. This Act provides that, inasmuch as minors were bound to service by agents of the Freedman's Bureau and such service has often proved oppressive, magistrates, justices of the peace and trial justices are authorized to settle complaints between master and apprentice, and to annul the indentures, when in their judgment sufficient causes exist.

## AN OILY BILL.

A Bill to make appropriations for the payment of the per diem and mileage, &c.; has received three readings in each House. The Bill appropriates \$125,000, and passed without debate or amendment. Like a well greased wagon, it runs smooth, easy, and without noise. I think the Legislature could pass a whole volume of such Bills in thirty days and then not halt work.

The above Bills have been passed and their titles changed to Acts. The substance of each Act is given as plainly as possible. The Governor has signed the coin Bill, also the Bill giving census takers to 31st of December in which to make their returns. The Act to amend the law in relation to the recording of mortgages, &c., only repeals that portion of the Act requiring mortgages of personality for Charleston county to be recorded in the office of Secretary of State, and puts them on same footing of mortgages in other counties.

## MONTHS PARTURIENT, &c.

The great labor convention, which collected and verified the wisdom and experience of the industrious citizens, has yielded fruit. The grand mogul of the class has introduced a Bill, and such a Bill. Wilder (colored) said he could not see wherein it proceeded or benefited the laborer. It provides for the appointment, by the Governor, (Scott's back is broad) with the advice of the Senate, of a commissioner of contracts, who shall read and explain to the laborer the contract, and act as advisory counsel in matters of dispute. The contract must be witnessed and must set forth clearly the conditions of the contract, and only there is a dispute about the drawing of a line, the commissioner, J. W. BEAVY, provision of the shall receive \$2 per day and traveling expenses to be paid one half by each party.—A laborer is to have a lien on the crop and land cultivated for his wages. Suits for wages shall have precedence on the docket, and no imprisonment shall be allowed. It leaves it optional to the parties to contract with or without the commissioner. Ten hours is declared to be a days labor for mechanics.

## THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD.

And everything pertaining to it is *in tu me bus*. Some say the road yet lives and will gradually decline until the one million is exhausted, when it will perish. If this be so it still has about seven hundred thousand dollars of life in it. This will furnish six months' breathing space for the State to get it to catch some of the golden exhalation? Respectfully,  
K.

Among the appointments recently made in Washington, we notice the following for South Carolina: Thomas P. Banfield, Night Inspector at Charleston; Wm. H. Gardner, Assistant Assessor, First District, South Carolina.

RICHMOND, December 16.—In the first of the week in Lee and Marion Counties, on the border of Tennessee, Assistant Assessor Smith and a United States cavalryman, named John Bowls, were shot and badly wounded by bushwhackers, while searching for Illinois whiskey stills in the mountains. Supervisor Presbury is making efforts to induce the government to offer a reward for the arrest of the parties who attempted the assassination.

The Regents of the University of California have resolved to abolish all fees after April 3, 1870, and declare the institution free to all properly qualified applicants from all countries. They have also requested the Legislature to pass a law permitting the board to organize a preparatory department of the university.

## Doty's Washing Machine.

And Universal Wringer have been thoroughly tested in our family, and have given perfect satisfaction. We now wash with it together and find the labor reduced fully three-fourths. It does the same work in one-third the time required by the old way, and injures the clothes less. It saves time, labor and clothes. Persons can wash with the machine sitting or standing, and any girl can work it. Old ladies, who have seen it in operation, say it is the very thing, and the only question of doubt about it was asked in these words, "will it last?" Why will it not last? It is made of wood, which in time will rot, but by that time, we think any one could afford to buy another. The wringer is made of two horizontal India rubber rollers, turned by a crank. It can be raised or lowered by screws, so as to pass anything from a silk handkerchief to a bed blanket. We do not wash, but our better half considers it the best piece of furniture in the house, and would not dispense with it. The machine can be seen at our house by anyone, and we request persons desirous of purchasing, to examine it and satisfy themselves as to its merits.

New York, December 16.—The following failures are announced: L. Edgerton, carpets, half a million; Isaac Prayer, dry goods, liabilities large; George Wright, Park Hotel; James Beck, shirts; Bosworth, White & Belcher, millinery; Cowles & Casey, cotton and yarn; Legrain, dry goods; Rosenheim, millinery; Baker & Montague, feed; Jacobs, wares. Also, Howard Cole & Co., of Baltimore, dry goods, liabilities seven hundred thousand dollars.

The reduction of letter postage between this country and Great Britain, and Ireland, to six cents per half-ounce to take effect on and after January 1, 1870, will be welcome news to the public. This is one-half the present rate, and only one-quarter that which existed for many years prior to last January. The postage must be prepaid, or insufficiently paid, will be charged double postage at destination.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—The following is what the Commissioners of Agriculture says in his annual report, just out, under the head of "Southern Agriculture":

"The continued high price of cotton has made its culture more profitable than at any former period, and the crop of 1869 has yielded a larger amount of money than that of 1859. The yield of the past year exceeded very slightly the estimate of this Department, which was 2,380,000 bales. The present season has witnessed great activity in this culture, an increase of area cultivated, and more general and generous fertilization, and has also been characterized by drought in the scattered States, and other causes of diminished production, which have modified the expectations of planters; yet the crop will exceed that of last year, and may reach 2,700,000 bales.

"I regret to observe, from official correspondence and during a brief tour through the cotton States, the tendency to neglect other crops and concentrate all available labor and capital upon a single product, however profitable. The inevitable result will be more cotton and smaller net returns in the aggregate than the purchase of needed supplies, &c., &c. Further results, a slower improvement, and a neglected lands. This base of support of nature is still operative, and southern agriculture only when low prices of cotton cease to exist deny shall be a disaster and despondent course of production. I would not advise an attempt to keep up prices by limiting the yield; a somewhat larger supply of the staple is needed in the markets of the world; the present rates cannot be sustained indefinitely; but I would not foster the suicidal mania for cheapening the money-producing crop while rendering dearer every other that must be purchased as an auxiliary of its production.

"It is gratifying, however, to note the increase of cotton manufactures in the cotton region, their flourishing condition, their large dividends, and the quality of their yarns and fabrics. Operatives are easily obtained at reasonable wages, becoming rapidly inured to habits of systematic industry, and rapidly acquiring the requisite skill. At the commencement of the present year there were eighty-six Cotton mills reported from Southern States to the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and Planters, running 225,000 spindles, consuming 81,415,750 pounds. "The cotton manufactured in the United States in 1869 was 422,704,975 pounds; in 1868, by these returns, 450,000,000 pounds. At the former date the home consumption was twenty per cent. of the crop; it is now forty per cent. As the ratio of consumption shall be further increased, the prosperity of this country and of the cotton section will advance.

"The sugar interest is rapidly attaining its former proportions. A disposition is indicated to extend its culture beyond the cane plantations of the Mississippi River to Florida, Southern Georgia and Texas. Fruit culture is gaining a prominence which it never before enjoyed; vineyards of hundreds of acres in extent have been established, and orchards of thousands of acres, with groves of oranges and other tropical fruits. There is evidence of progress also in the use of improved agricultural implements, the employment of fertilizers, and in the mental activity and spirit of inquiry which are moving the rural mind of this section."

In Charleston, Dec. 20, rice was quoted at 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 per lb. North river hay, \$1.20 per hundred; corn, \$1.00 to \$1.25 per bushel; flour, \$5 to \$6; bacon, 18 1/2 to 20 cts per lb.; salt, \$1.50.

## CALENDAR FOR 1870.

MONTH	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JANUARY	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FEBRUARY	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MARCH	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
APRIL	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
MAY	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
JUNE	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
JULY	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
AUGUST	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
SEPTEMBER	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
OCTOBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NOVEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DECEMBER	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

## THE MARKETS.

New York, December 21.—Noon.—The market continues feverish. Gold was sold as low down as 105 1/2 (103), but became firmer, and is now selling at 20. Money @ 6 1/2. 62's coupon, 12 1/2; Tennessee's, ex coupon, 50 1/2; new 44; Virginia's, coupon, 40 1/2; Louisiana's, old, 68 1/2; new 60; levee 6's 60 1/2; 8's 78; Alabama 8's 94; 5's 61; Georgia 6's 82; 7's 92; North Carolina's, old, 42 1/2; new 20; South Carolina's, new, 80. Flour dull and drooping. Corn dull, and lower. Pork heavy—new mess 31.00 @ 32.00. Lard dull, at 18 1/2 @ 18 3/4. Cotton easier, at 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2. Freights dull.

7 P. M.—Cotton dull and lower, with sales of 1,200 bales, at 25 1/2. Flour slightly favors buyers—superfine State 4.45 @ 4.70; common to fair extra Southern 5.40 @ 6.00. Wheat lower—winter red Western 1.33 @ 1.35. Corn dull and heavy—old mixed Western 1.12 @ 1.14. Mess pork heavy, at 31.00 @ 32.00. Lard heavy—kettle 19 @ 19 1/2. Whiskey 1.00. Groceries quiet. Freights lower—cotton steam 5 1/2 @ 6. Money easy, at 6 @ 7. Gold very dull—after touching 19 1/2 closed at 20 1/2. Government's dull. Southern's stronger. Georgia's 81.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—The Senate adjourned at half past 1 o'clock, after passing the Georgia bill, by a vote of 40 to 9. The only changes made are the adoption of the fifteenth amendment, as preliminary to ratification, and the passage of a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1857, under which the Confederacy was organized. The titles of the bill was amended to read: "promote," instead of "encourage," the reconstruction of Georgia. The arguments showed a growing disposition for giving further license to Congress in controlling Georgia's action as a State.

The House considers Georgia on Monday. There seems no doubt but that it will rush through under the previous question.

There has been alternate snow and rain all day, closing with a gale.

Internal revenue receipts to day, \$530,000.

The Banking and Currency Committee will send a Committee to New York, to investigate the gold panic.

The impeachment of Judge Trigg, of Tennessee, is probable, for alleged partiality against the Government.

The Reconstruction Committee postponed the Virginia matter until after the recess.

## HYMENIAL.

MARRIED, on the 5th inst., by Rev. A. B. Stephens, Mr. JNO. B. KING and Miss LOU M. HAMILTON, eldest daughter of Warren and Carrie Hamilton, all of Pickens.

## A Regular Convocation.

OF Walhalla Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M., will be held at their Hall, in Walhalla, on Monday the 3d day of January next, at candle-light. Companions will be punctual in their attendance. By order of the Chapter.  
ROBT. A. THOMPSON, Sec'y.  
Dec. 21, 1869.

## The Companions.

BELONGING to Issaquena Council, No. — will meet at the Masonic Hall on Monday the 27th inst., at 7 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of the election and installation of officers for the ensuing Masonic year.  
By order of  
W. M. WOODIN, T. I. G. M.

## SALE OF TOWN LOTS.

The following lots sold on the 6th day of August, 1869, will be sold, at Walhalla, to the highest bidder, on the 3rd Monday in January next. Lots Nos. 1, 2, 20, 23, 24, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54.

On Farm No. 6, Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4.

TERMS.—CASH.  
JAMES ZACHARY, Chairman.  
Co. Comm'r's Office, O. C., Walhalla, S. C., December 15th, 1869.  
Dec. 22, 1869.

## LAND AT AUCTION!

I WILL SELL at TOWNVILLE, on the 15th day of January next, to the highest bidder, the Tract of Land in that Village, adjoining lands of the estate of Samuel Brown, dec'd. and others, containing 85 acres more or less, known as the "Benjamin Whitefield" tract.

TERMS.—One fourth cash, balance on credit of one year, with interest from day of sale, with leave to pay the cash for the whole at any time within ten days. Purchaser to give note and security, with a mortgage of the premises, and pay extra for papers and stamps.

J. J. NORTON, Ad.  
Dec. 22, 1869.

## Notice.

I N conformity with the requirements of Internal Revenue Law, I hereby give notice to all persons claiming on Copper Still, Cap and Worm, seized on the Premises of Perrin O'Dell, on the 22 day of December, 1869, because of having been used in violation of the Internal Revenue Laws, to make such claims before me within thirty days from first publication of this notice.

O. C. FOLGER, Ass't Ass'r and Special Dep'ty Col'l'r.  
Dec. 17, 1869.

## To Shippers of Cotton.

PRESIDENTS OFFICE G. & C. R. B. L., Columbia, S. C., December 18, 1869.

ON and after the 1st January, 1870, an additional charge of 100 cents per bale, will be made to the present rates on all cotton shipped over the Greenville and Columbia Railroad (irrespective of distance,) that is bound with rope, instead of iron hoops and ties.

By order of the Board of Directors.  
H. P. HAMMETT, President.  
Dec. 18, 1869.

## BAUGHER'S RAW BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

I AM now receiving my supplies of this Manure, and Planters can rely upon getting an article fully up to standard as per analyses. All bought from myself, or my authorized agents, I will guarantee, as every cargo so sold is analyzed on arrival here, and the high character of the manure fully kept up.

J. N. ROBSON, Sole Agent for South Carolina.  
Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

W. J. & J. E. NEVILLE, Agents for Oconee County.

Prof. Shepard says of analysis made October 16, 1869: "A valuable manure, and decidedly superior to the article of last year."

Experiment made by M. C. M. Hammond, of Beech Island, S. C.:  
No Manure—887 lbs. Seed Cotton per acre.  
175 lbs. Peruvian Guano—1328 lbs. per acre.  
175 lbs. Baugh's—1429 lbs. per acre.  
Dec. 23, 1869.

## THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, OCONEE COUNTY—CITATION.

WHEREAS, Clayton L. Pool, hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration on the Estate and effects of Elizabeth Collins, deceased. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Elizabeth Collins, deceased, to be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Walhalla, S. C., on Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why such administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 13th day of December, 1869.

R. LEWIS, J. P. C.

## LEATHER AND SHOES.

The undersigned will keep constantly on hand at his Tannery, near the Blue Ridge Railroad a large supply of LEATHER, comprising Solo and Upper Leather, Harness Leather, Kip and Calf Skins, Of the first quality and best tan.

GOOD PLANTATION SHOES kept constantly on hand at Shop, near my residence.  
W. M. A. LAY.  
Feb 15, 1869.

## Probate Sale.

BY virtue of an order to me directed from Richard Lewis, Judge of Probate, I will sell to the highest bidder on Saturday in January next at the Court House in Walhalla, the following Tracts of Land, to-wit:

TRACT NO. 1,  
On Reedy Fork of Roby's Creek, waters of Seneca River, bounded by Lands of Henry Myers, Warren R. Davidson and others, and containing one hundred and seventy two acres, more or less.

TRACT NO. 2,  
On Parker's Creek, waters of Seneca River, bounded by lands of W. S. Woolbright, Margaret Davis and others, and containing one hundred and twenty-four acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—On credit of twelve months, with interest from date; purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage of the premises. Cost to be paid in cash. Purchaser to pay extra for stamps and titles.

JAMES H. ROBINS, s. a. o.  
Dec. 10, 1869.

## CLERKS SALE.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, OCONEE COUNTY.

Koith & N. E. B. Bell for construction of will, to sell Land of Will, to sell Land, J. W. Earle and wife, &c. &c.

UNDER an order from the Circuit Court, Equity side, I will sell to the highest bidder, on Saturday in January next, TRACT NO. 1, OCHEROER PLACE, Belonging to the estate of W. L. Keith, dec'd., as sub-divided by the commissioners appointed for that purpose.

This place is situated twelve miles Northwest from Walhalla, and contains a large quantity of first class land, but bottom and upland. A portion of each in cultivation, and other parts finely timbered. Rent paid is found on every part of it, and has been profitably worked. Specimens of Gold from the place, together with plans of the Tracts as sub-divided will be exhibited at my office, after the 20th inst.

TERMS.—On credit one, two and three years, from 1st of November next, with interest. Bond, with good surety, and mortgage of the premises taken, or the whole may pay cash. For stamp and all other charges purchaser will pay extra in cash.

The above Tract of Land will be sold at the risk of the first purchaser, he having failed to comply with terms of sale.

J. W. TRAYWICK, C. O. C. Clerk's Office, Dec. 10, 1869.