

TERMS:

For subscription, \$1.50 per annum, strictly in advance, for six months, 75 cents. Advertisements inserted at one dollar per square of one inch or less for the first insertion and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries exceeding five lines Tributes of Respect, Communications of a personal character, when admissible, and Announcements of Candidates will be charged for as advertisements. Job Printing neatly and cheaply executed. Necessity compels us to adhere strictly to the requirements of Cash Payments.

Don't Forget

That your subscription to the **COURIER** is due—in many instances past due for months; in some instances for years.

That a newspaper cannot be run without a weekly cash outlay.

That you have sold cotton and paid other small debts, and you should not neglect the printer.

That you not only owe for subscription, but for advertising also.

That unless subscriptions are paid we will be compelled to discontinue sending the **COURIER** to persons who are in long arrears.

Court.

At Pickens, opened on the 27th ultimo. A large number of warrants had been returned and the criminal court was expected to consume several days, but the cases were of small moment and were either settled or soon disposed of. Only one criminal case was argued to the jury and the Court of Sessions closed its work on Tuesday afternoon.

The grand jury in their presentment recommended that Trial Justices should, as far as possible, try all small offences and save the county from burdening the Sessions with them. This should be done in all counties. The civil jury business was light and closed on Friday at noon. Some equity cases consumed the evening and court adjourned *sine die* on Friday night about 12 o'clock, after a session of five days.

On our way we observed the crops of cotton and corn were very good and the people generally appeared hopeful of returning prosperity. A great deal of the cotton crop was white in the field and from the small attendance on court we suppose the farmers were turning the favorable weather to profit at home.

We heard very little about the fence law and generally those who spoke of it were favorable to the new law. We believe it will become popular and ultimately be adopted generally. While saying this, we do not favor any change of the present law by forcing on the people a stock law. We have always believed the question was one for the people to decide and they should be permitted to adopt or reject it by a popular vote.

On Wednesday evening of court Judge Mackey spoke in the Court House on the political issues of the present campaign. His remarks were well conceived and eloquently expressed, and now and then he would tell a side splitting anecdote. The Judge is certainly a forcible campaign speaker and will accomplish much good. He gave a glowing account of the great Democratic mass meeting in New York on the 24th ultimo, and expressed perfect confidence in the success of Hancock.

A Trip Through Portions of Oconee Pickens and Anderson Counties.

Dear Courier:—As you seem to appreciate the correspondence of friends, I propose to give you a short account of a few days travel by private conveyance through portions of Oconee, Pickens and Anderson Counties. I left Walhalla in company with Prof. S. on Tuesday morning, undecided as to what point of the compass we would steer our course. Our original purpose was to visit the sections of the country lying on the French Broad and Davidson Rivers. The first objective point we designed reaching was Seneca City, intending to go from this place via Old and New Pickens to Caesar's Head, and thence to the valley along the above named rivers. A driving rain from the North East began to fall, which rendered further travel that day anything but comfortable, both to man and beast. So we concluded to spend the balance of the day and night in this new and growing railroad town. While here (though not out of doors much, in consequence of inclement weather) we noted several unmistakable signs of improvement. One to our mind very pleasing because significant marked intelligence and refinement on the part of the good people of Seneca, was a work that was then going on in cleaning up and beautifying the grounds which have been laid off and enclosed for a cemetery. The people of Seneca do not expect to live always. Although a very healthy locality, it is not up to a neighboring town a little nearer the mountains, which some years ago claimed such a degree of healthfulness that one of its citizens had to be put to death before they could start a cemetery. It is a good thing to see the people recognizing and acknowledging their mortality by making provision for the interment of the dead. There is perhaps no better index of the intelligence and taste of a people than the burying places. Let us see the grounds where the mortal remains of a community are all deposited, and we will tell with almost moral certainty the kind of people who survive. Suffice it to say that the attention given to the improvement of the Seneca cemetery is a sign ominous of good.

Another thing noted, which speaks well for the place, alongside of a beautiful house of worship stands a neat two story building, dedicated to learning. This is the place where the exercises of the Seneca High School are conducted. Prof. Commodore W. Moore is the Principal of the Institution. He, by patient, persevering work is laying deep and broad the foundation of an educational enterprise which is destined to grow with the

growth, and strengthen with the strength of this young and growing city.

Another hopeful sign noted is the number of new buildings, some just completed and others in the process of erection. Of the former, are the Blue Ridge Depot, dwelling houses and store rooms. Among the latter, we would mention a large warehouse in the Eastern suburbs of the town and a commodious house quite near the Air Line Depot designed to embrace under the same roof an ample hotel and store rooms for merchandise of convenient proportions. There are many other things in Seneca which indicate progress. The intelligent observer cannot visit the place without being struck with the air of improvement which meets him on every hand. We must hasten on.

The next morning (Wednesday) still cloudy with occasional showers. After a conference as to how to direct our future movements we reached the conclusion that it would be unwise, under the circumstances, to endeavor to execute our original purpose of traveling across the mountains, and as we had learned from parties who had just returned, that what is called the "rainy season" had commenced in the mountains, and there was no telling how long it would continue, and that there was no pleasure traveling among the hills in wet weather. So we turned the head of our trusty steed towards the East, and leaving Seneca at 10 A. M. followed the public road running along side of the Air Line Railway until a point near the Seneca River, where our road diverged to the right in the direction of Pendleton. Before reaching the last mentioned place we took a left hand road, leading in the direction of Central, a thriving little town about half way between Charlotte and Atlanta on Air Line Railroad, a place noted for good dinners, gotten up by that far famed host, Cousin John Thrasher.

At 12 o'clock M., we halted at the gate of Mr. Aaron Boggs, one of the most enterprising and successful farmers, not merely of the county in which he resides, but of all the up country. We accepted the proffered hospitality of Mr. Boggs, at whose residence we were most generously entertained. This was not the first time we had enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. B. and family. In a former correspondence to the **COURIER** we intended to make a note of our visit to this place, during the sessions of the M. E. District Conference at Zion Church, but said correspondence was interrupted by circumstances which the writer could not control. We ever expect to cherish with grateful remembrance the pleasure of that evening in August, which, in addition to the sweet fellowship with large hearted Christian brethren, was increased by the most enjoyable music ever listened to by the writer, the contribution of the sons and daughters of Mr. B. and other visiting friends. On the occasion of our last visit we met with Mr. Andrew Lewis from Oconee County. He gave us some very interesting incidents connected with the history of Carolina's illustrious statesman, John C. Calhoun, of whom Mr. Lewis was a life long friend and neighbor. Mr. Boggs, has been eminently successful as a farmer. His success is not owing to accident or to what some call luck. No one can converse with him without discovering the elements of his success. They are all embodied in himself. They are first a thorough knowledge of his business in all its bearings. Second, preparation for the work in hand, having ready for use all the appliances and means of executing his plans of labor. Third, a determined perseverance which will admit of no flinching or giving way in the face of difficulties. Fourth, practical economy applied to all the routine of farm life to the means of production, consumption, all necessary expenditures, and the right investment of the surplus yield of the plantation. He did not make a formal statement of these things, but we made the analysis by way of inference from an hour or two's talk about farming. We regard the intelligent and successful farmer as one of the prime factors of society. Such is Mr. Aaron Boggs. Would that more of our young men would give themselves to crop culture and farm improvement.

The next objective point in our tour was the Piedmont Factory. On our way to this place we were entertained by Mr. Frank R. Glenn and son, large hearted Christian gentlemen, residing near Equality, in Anderson County, S. C. We crossed over the Saluda after dark on a covered bridge. On reaching the other bank we found ourselves both in Greenville County and at the Piedmont Factory. The next morning (Friday) we were surprised to find ourselves in a beautiful town of no mean dimensions. The inhabitants are principally the operatives in the factory. The population of the place is six hundred souls, three hundred of whom are daily employed in carrying on the work of the factory. The work here is much more extensive than we thought before our visit. The capital invested, near four hundred thousand dollars, and we were glad to learn that the most of this is owned by South Carolinians. Another large building is in process of erection, and when completed, the present capacity of the factory will be doubled. It will then consume forty bales of cotton daily. There are now in operation two hundred and forty looms, each turning out daily fifty yards of cloth. We wish all the people of our State could visit the Piedmont Factory. We think it would tend to inspire them with new life and energy. We were much indebted to the very intelligent and efficient Superintendent, Mr. A. R. Steele, for courtesies shown us. After spending a few hours in this place of work and delightful scenery, we directed our course towards Anderson, via Williamston. The last named has an antiquated appearance. The greatest thing of the place is the flourishing Female College, under the Presidency of Dr. Lander. Late Saturday evening we reached the town of Anderson, where we spent the Sabbath attending worship in the Presbyterian Church. There are many signs of life and growth in this beautiful rural town. From this place we turned the head of our steed homeward, via Townville, completing our circuit at Walhalla in one week.

VIATOR.

A woman is stumping California for the Democracy, and one is stumping New York for the Republicans.

Seneca City Items.

OCTOBER 4, 1880.—The committee of the Union Church made a very judicious selection of an organ in the purchase of an Estey, from an Atlanta music house. The instrument was received by express Sunday morning and a trial of the same at the church during the 11 o'clock service gave general satisfaction. Mr. Heczekiah Nooty, residing on Martin's Creek, has gathered seven bales of cotton off of twelve acres of land up to October 2d. He sold the sixth bale on Saturday. He says he will get about two bales yet off the twelve acres. Who will say after this that this is not a cotton county, when we can gather a heavy crop before frost?

Townville Correspondence.

Oct. 2d, 1880.

Good health prevails in this section. Five babies, four boys and one girl, were born in this vicinity on the 26th ultimo. This gives Townville the lead.

Therefore two steam gins at this place, one of which, McCauley & Co's, has gained 185 bales to date.

There is considerable complaint in this section that Seneca City is conning to maintain its representation as a good cotton market. Much of the cotton trade which has hitherto gone there is being diverted to Anderson Court House.

The Misses Alice Hunter and Mattie Simpson, two excellent young ladies, have opened a millinery and mantua making establishment in town. This is a great convenience to the ladies of the community.

Three Bruce brothers, ranging from 16 to 20 years of age, pick 1200 pounds of cotton easily every day. Can Oconee beat this?

The Baptists at Double Springs, a few miles South of here, have torn down their old church, on the site of which they will shortly erect a handsome new one.

Preaching will begin in the Presbyterian Church at this place Friday night, the 8th instant, and continue until Sunday, when the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. QUINCY.

The Cotton Crop.

The New Orleans prophets take a brighter view of the crop this week than they did the week before. The *Picayune's* commercial editor puts crop at 5,600,000 to 5,700,000 bales provided the weather is favorable during the balance of the picking season. It arrives at this conclusion by putting the Texas crop at 160,000 bales more than last year, because the drought out the crop of last year short and because the acreage in that State has been increased; the Georgia crop at 50,000 more; the Carolinas at 39,000 more; Florida, 10,000 more; against a decrease of 140,000 in Mississippi, 10,000 in Louisiana, 40,000 in Alabama, 30,000 in Arkansas, and 25,000 bales in Tennessee. The damage to the crop by both worms and wet weather has chiefly been in the Mississippi valley. Making allowance for the increased acreage, the *Picayune* is confident the damage in Mississippi and Louisiana will be fifteen per cent., in Tennessee and Alabama seven and a half per cent., and in Arkansas about six per cent. The reports from the Atlantic States are satisfactory, with a few exceptions.

This estimate will not, of course, hold good if bad weather again sets in. The picking season, which is usually allowed to count 100 to 120 days, has been shortened already at least 20 days by rains. We may therefore estimate a loss of what might have been picked of cotton actually grown of 15,000 to 20,000 bales per day. A vast deal of this will prove an absolute waste. Every day lost now brings us nearer the danger line of frost, which, if it come earlier than last year, must naturally hurt the crop.

Greenville Fighting our Battles.

We take the following from the Greenville Daily News, of Saturday.

MAYOR'S COURT.—There was an extra attendance of citizens at the Mayor's Court yesterday. Frank B. McJee, an enthusiastic young Democrat, had been charged by David R. Speer with "disorderly conduct, calculated to disturb the public peace," by alluding to said Speer as the author of a certain letter dated from Walhalla, and published in the *Des Moines Register* and copied into the Greenville Daily News, and also stating the additional fact that the letter was a series of lies with any preface with which the term may be embellished.

His Honor called Court promptly at nine o'clock. Mr. J. T. Nix appeared for the defense and Mr. Speer for the prosecution. The evidence established the fact that in a conversation with Sheriff Gilreath, Mr. McJee said that Speer had told him he was the author of the letter, and that he, McJee, pronounced the letter a tissue of lies, and any quantity of falsehoods, big and little which the reader may desire. When Speer was sworn as a witness in his own behalf he did not acknowledge, neither did he disclaim the authorship of the letter. Being a witness in the case, it gave Counselor Nix the right "to open up on him," which he did in a right lively manner. Take all the lexicons of the former ages and present days, and compile them, there could be found no word of vituperation or denunciation which Mr. Nix did not employ. Shakespeare, Pope, Shelly, Percy, Byron, Young, and even Martin Equizar Tupper were brought up in proud array and stood with finger pointed at the shrinking form of the Adjutant and Inspector General. At times he "smiled a ghastly smile," but counselor Nix would not "let the galled jade wince," but continued to pour upon him all the vitals of wrath and denunciation of which he was capable. Finally his Honor discharged Mr. McJee, there being no case against him, and the large crowd quietly proceeded down stairs, the Adjutant and Inspector General bringing up the rear, whistling "My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty."

This is not only an exciting, but a very interesting political campaign, says the *Danbury News*. Women as well as men have a duty to perform to their country, and they should not shrink from it. They cannot vote or appear in processions, but they can cut the wood and bring water, and thus leave the men more time to talk up matters.

The State Canvass.

The State canvass is half over. In some of the Counties the attendance upon the mass meeting has been small, but as a general thing the campaign has been a success. At Chester, Gen. Conner, of Charleston, spoke. He said that the question which meets us in this campaign is not, how shall the State be redeemed? That question was settled in the supreme contest of 1876. The question now is how to best administer this government? We are to show that we have the right to rule because we do so wisely and well. As has been said, we are yet on trial. Contrasting the situation of the State now with that of 1876 we find that then turmoil, strife and confusion prevailed. Now there is economy and reform. Intelligence and honesty have taken the place of ignorance and corruption. New impulses are felt; new life-blood flows in all the channels of business; men work in confidence. All this is the rich reward of the labors, sacrifices and heroism of our people in 1876. To preserve what we won then is our duty in this campaign. To do this demands the highest wisdom and the loftiest statesmanship. The problem which we have to work out is far more difficult than that which fell to the lot of our forefathers. They built a government for a homogeneous people. We have to preserve that government, with a discordant and divided element. How this problem is to be met none can foresee or foretell. We are on a pathless sea without a guide; we must work this great problem for ourselves. Though we are without experience, we can fall back on the great principles of justice, which will surely triumph in the end. We must make it known that the Democratic government in South Carolina is not hostile to any color; we must accord to our colored citizens the fullest protection, absolute security of their rights of person and property, and that participation in public affairs to which they may be entitled by education. Discuss politics as we may, at last we have no other or surer guide than eternal truth and justice.

New Advertisements.

Announcements.

For the Legislature.

The friends of E. A. TATE respectfully present his name to the voters of Oconee County as an independent candidate for the next Legislature.

Notice.

WALHALLA, S. C., Oct. 4, 1880. THE undersigned, County Commissioners of Oconee, will let to the lowest responsible bidder the repairing and rebuilding of the public bridge on Little River, near Mr. James Reid's, on SATURDAY, the 23d instant. The Commissioners will be present at the bridge on that day.

A. LAY,
W. W. MOSS,
J. R. STEELE,
County Commissioners Oconee County.
ATTEST—J. S. VERNER, Clerk.
October 7, 1880 47 3t

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Hopkins, deceased, will come forward and make payment to the undersigned administrator, and all persons having claims against the deceased are required to present them duly attested within the time required by law. W. M. CAMPBELL, Administrator.
October 7, 1880 47 4t

Final Settlement.

THE undersigned petitions to the Probate Court of Oconee County for a final settlement of the Estate of Benjamin F. Sanders, minor, on Saturday, the 6th day of November, 1880, and for a final discharge from said estate.

THOMAS A. PATTERSON,
Guardian.
October 7, 1880 47 4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of South Carolina,
OCONEE COUNTY.

Curia Jenkins against Elizabeth Jenkins. BY virtue of a Decretal Order, made in the above stated case on the 11th day of March, 1880, I will sell by public auction at the court house in Walhalla, in the county and State aforesaid, on MONDAY, the 1st day of November, 1880, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate:

One Tract of Land, situate, lying and being in Oconee County in the State aforesaid, on Rocky Creek, waters of Chauga Creek, waters of Taguloo River, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, originally granted to Abraham Blending on the 25th of October, 1799 and conveyed to said Clayton Jenkins by Thompson Sheard on the 2d of July, 1855.

Terms—One-third cash and the balance in two equal annual installments, secured by bond and mortgage of the premises, with interest from day of sale.

JAMES H. ROBINS,
Sheriff Oconee County.
October 7, 1880 47 4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of South Carolina,
Oconee County.

In the Common Pleas.
Nancy Magee against Rhoda Herndon, as Executrix, and others.

BY virtue of a Decretal Order of Foreclosure Mortgage in the above stated case, dated on the 11th day of March, 1880, I will sell, at public auction, at the court house door, in Walhalla, S. C., on MONDAY, the 1st day of November, 1880, between the legal hours of sale—

All that Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in said county and State on Taguloo River, bounded by said river, the public road leading from Barton's Old Ferry to Bachelor's Retreat, lands formerly owned by David Ward and others.

The above property to be sold in two separate Tracts. Tract No. 1, whereon Joseph A. Knox resides, containing — acres, more or less, and Tract No. 2, whereon the defendant B. T. Clunkles resides, containing — acres, more or less.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in two equal annual installments, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage of premises, purchaser to pay for papers.

JAMES H. ROBINS,
Sheriff of Oconee County.
October 7, 1880 47 4t

Master's Sale.

In the Court of Common Pleas.
Susan M. Morton vs. Elizabeth Broom, Marshal Broom and others.

BY virtue of a Decretal Order in the above stated case, dated the 16th day of September, 1880, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in Walhalla, S. C., on MONDAY, the 1st day of November, 1880, between the legal hours of sale—

All that Piece, Parcel, or Tract of Land, situate in Oconee County, State of South Carolina, on Commerce Creek, adjoining lands of Mrs. Jane Alexander, Hamilton Crosby, Albert Zimmerman, Wm. Adair and others, containing two hundred and thirty-nine acres, more or less, to be sold in three separate tracts, plats of which will be exhibited on day of sale and are hereby referred to for a fuller description of the different tracts.

Terms—One-third cash, the balance in two equal annual installments, payable at one and two years from day of sale, with interest from said day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage of the premises, purchaser to pay extra for papers.

RICHARD LEWIS, Master.
October 7, 1880 47 4t

Master's Sale.

In the Court of Common Pleas.
Sophia C. Carpenter against W. F. Parker and others.

BY virtue of a Decretal Order in the above stated case, to me directed, dated on the 10th day of September, 1880, I will sell at public auction, at the court house door in Walhalla, S. C., on MONDAY, the 1st day of November, 1880, between the legal hours of sale—

All that Parcel or Tract of Land, situate in Oconee County, State of South Carolina, on the Air Line Railroad, about one mile East of the village of Westminster, adjoining lands known as the John Miller lands and others, containing two hundred and twenty-eight acres, more or less, to be sold in three separate tracts, plats of which will be exhibited on the day of sale, reference to which plats for a fuller description of the separate tracts is hereby asked.

Terms—One-third cash, the balance in equal annual installments in one and two years, with interest from day of sale, credit portion to be secured by bond and mortgage of premises, purchaser to pay extra for papers.

RICHARD LEWIS, Master.
October 7, 1880 47 4t

Master's Sale.

In the Court of Common Pleas.
John M. Keels against Fanny Swandale and others.

BY virtue of a Decretal Order in the above stated case, to me directed, and dated on the 16th day of September, 1880, I will sell at public auction, at the court house door in Walhalla, S. C., on MONDAY, the 1st day of November, 1880, between the legal hours of sale—

All that Parcel or Tract of Land, situate in Oconee County, State of South Carolina, on Shouder Bone Creek, containing one hundred and twenty-nine acres, more or less, adjoining lands of — Rolletter, Ellis Turner and others.

Terms—Cash, purchaser to pay extra for papers.

RICHARD LEWIS, Master.
October 7, 1880 47 4t

Master's Sale.

In the Common Pleas Court.
The Walhalla Bank against W. A. Reid.

BY virtue of a Decretal Order in the above stated case to me directed and dated on the 9th of March, 1880, I will sell at public auction, at the court house door in Walhalla, S. C., on MONDAY, the 1st day of November, 1880, between the legal hours of sale—

All that Parcel or Tract of Land, situate in Oconee County, State of South Carolina, adjoining lands of Lewis Eaton, G. W. Eaton and others, containing thirty-five and one-third acres, more or less.

Terms—Six months cash, the balance on a credit of six months, with interest from date of sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the premises, purchaser to pay extra for papers.

RICHARD LEWIS, Master.
October 7, 1880 47 4t

Master's Sale.

In the Common Pleas Court.
State Savings and Insurance Bank of Anderson, S. C., against Morgan Harbin, et al.

BY virtue of a Decretal Order of Judge T. J. Mackey in the above stated case to me directed, dated the 16th day of September, 1880, I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Walhalla, S. C., on MONDAY, the 1st day of November, 1880, between the legal hours of sale—

All those two Tracts or Parcels of Land, situate, lying and being in the County of Oconee and State of South Carolina, on Big Beaverdam Creek, the one containing one hundred and seventy-one acres, adjoining the other and lands of O. H. P. Fant and Larkin Cole, and the other containing one hundred and fifty-four acres, adjoining the first and lands of Larkin Cole. The boundaries of both tracts more fully shown by plats thereof, made by C. A. Magee, surveyor, dated the 29th day of December, 1879, reference to which is hereby made.

Terms—One-third cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond and good personal security and mortgage of the premises, purchaser to pay Master for titles and mortgages.

RICHARD LEWIS, Master.
October 7, 1880 47 4t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry executions to me directed I will sell, on the FIRST MONDAY in November, 1880, at the Court House door in Walhalla, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to wit:

One Tract of Land, situate in Oconee County, State of South Carolina, on Colonel's Fork Creek, near Westminster, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of D. S. Hull, M. L. Davis and others. Levied on as the property of Wm. Jones, deceased, at the suit of W. T. Jones. Terms cash, purchaser to pay extra for titles.

Also,
One Tract of Land, situate in Oconee County and State of South Carolina, containing — acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Ansel, Catharine Cantwell, Joseph Fricks and others. Levied on as the property of Benjamin Holder at the suit of Carter & Verner. Terms cash, purchaser to pay extra for titles.

JAS. H. ROBINS,
Sheriff Oconee County.
October 7, 1880 47 4t

FAUQUIER FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Warrenton, Va.

Session begins September 1st. Send for catalogue. ROBERT FRAZER, Principal.
July 22, 1880 25-2m

Notice.

I FORBID any one of hiring TILLMON WHITE, as he has quit me without a cause, and any one hiring him will get into trouble.

C. L. G. ELKOD.
September 30, 1880 46-1t

G. F. & W. J. GIGNILLIAT,

SENECA CITY, S. C.

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and
See
OUR
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STOCK!**

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