

THE COURIER.

ROBT. A. THOMPSON, Editor.

R. A. THOMPSON & ROBT. YOUNG,
PROPRIETORS.

TERMS.—One Dollar and Twenty-five cents,
strictly in advance, for Subscription.

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ten lines or less for the first insertion, and 50 cents
for each subsequent insertion.

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utes of Respect, Communications of a personal
character, and Announcements of Candidates, will
be charged for as advertisements.

Job Printing neatly and cheaply executed.

Payment can be made in currency, or in pro-
vision at the market rates.

Necessity compels us to adhere strictly to
the requirement of cash payment.

PICKENS C. H., S. C.:

Saturday Morning, February 9, 1867.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON!

New Plan of Settlement.

The following is the new plan of settlement
proposed by prominent Southern men, who
have just returned from Washington:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITU-
TION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Article 14.—Section 1. The Union under
the Constitution is, and shall be, perpetual.—
No State shall pass any law or ordinance to
secede or withdraw from the Union, and any
such law or ordinance shall be null and void.

Section 2. The public debt of the United
States, authorized by law, shall ever be held
sacred and inviolate. But neither the United
States nor any State shall assume or pay any
debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrec-
tion or rebellion against the Government or
authority of the United States.

Sec. 3. All persons born or naturalized in
the United States, and subject to the jurisdic-
tion thereof, are citizens of the United States
and of the States in which they reside. No
State shall make or enforce any law which
shall abridge the privileges or immunities of
citizens of the United States; nor shall any
State deprive any person of life, liberty, or
property, without due process of law, nor deny
to any person within its jurisdiction, the
equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 4. Representatives shall be appor-
tioned among the several States according to
their respective numbers, counting the whole
number of persons in each State, excluding
Indians not taxed. But when any State
shall, on account of race or color, or previous
condition of servitude, exclude from voting
at any election for the choice of electors for
President and Vice-President of the United
States, representatives in Congress, members
of the Legislature or other officers of State
and citizens of the United States, then the entire
class of persons so excluded from the elective
franchise, shall not be counted in the basis of
representation. No State shall require as a
property qualification for voters more than
two hundred and fifty dollars worth of taxable
property, nor as an educational qualification
more education than enough to enable the
voter to read the Constitution of the United
States in the English language and write his
own name.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO STATE CONSTITU-
TION.

Article. Every male citizen who has re-
sided in this State one year and in the county
in which he offers to vote six months, imme-
diately preceding the day of election, and
who can read the Constitution of the United
States in the English language and can write
his own name, or who may be the owner of
two hundred and fifty dollars worth of tax-
able property, shall be entitled to vote at all
elections for Governor of the State, members
of the Legislature and all other officers elec-
tive by the people of the State: Provided,
That no person by reason of this article, shall
be excluded from voting who has heretofore
exercised the elective franchise under the
Constitution and laws of this State, or who,
at the time of the adoption of this amend-
ment may be entitled to vote under said Con-
stitution and laws.

With the formal endorsement of Governor
ORR of South Carolina, PARSONS of Alaba-
ma, SHARKEY of Mississippi, and MARVIN
of Florida; of Senator JONES of Arkansas,
Hon. Mr. EPPERSON, member elect from
Texas, and Messrs. BROWN, BOYDEN, HAINES
and LEACH of North Carolina, these meas-
ures have been submitted to the Legislature
of the last named State now in session, and
are before the public for consideration.

In New York, on the 5th instant,
Cotton was 82 to 83. Gold, 87.

J. E. HAGOOD, Esq., has Revenue
Stamps for sale.

The "Anderson Appeal" has been
discontinued. Messrs. HOYT and WALTERS
will conduct the business hereafter. Mr.
HOYT continues to control the "Intelligen-
cer," and Mr. WALTERS the "Carolina Bap-
tist." Success to all parties.

Mr. CHARLES H. HALL will issue
about the middle of February, at Orange-
burg C. H., a new literary paper, under the
title of "Orangeburg News." SAMUEL DIB-
BLE, Esq., will be the editor. The enter-
prise has our best wishes for success.

Acts Passed by the Legislature.

We make the following extract from the
"act to establish certain roads," &c.

"That the Public Road in Pickens District,
commencing at the Fork, North of Aaron
Boggs' house, crossing Twelve Mile River at
or near his place and terminating at or near
J. C. Hall's, be and the same is hereby dis-
continued."

The law relating to fences applies only to
Edisto, John's, Wadmalaw and James Is-
lands; where no fences are required. Stock
must be fenced instead of fields. An exchange
believes that the next Legislature will ex-
tend this law throughout the State. We hope
not. Ours is essentially a "wooden country,"
with good ranges for stock. We stand up
"boldly" for the fence law, as it now is. The
only change we could desire, in the present
law, is that all the fences in the country should
be made "ten rails high," pig proof!

Factories.

Our exchanges are publishing the name,
location and number of factories in the State.
The number is given at twelve. One other
—that of the Pendleton Factory, on the Blue
Ridge Railroad—the property of Mr. PERRY
should be added.

The District Court.

The regular terms of this Court will em-
brace the third Monday in April, third Mon-
day in July, third Monday in October, and
the third Monday in January.

Municipal Election.

An election was held at Walhalla, on the
19th January last, for an Intendant and
Wardens, with the following result:

Intendant.—H. W. PIEPER.

Wardens.—H. C. ROCHAU, H. KNEE,
Sr., D. BIEMANN, JOHN KAUFMANN, AUG.
BRENNER, HENRY STUCKE.

Walhalla Chapter, No. 28.

The following Companions have been elec-
ted and duly installed as officers of Walhalla
Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M., for the present
year:

C. C. LANGSTON, M. E. II. P.

W. E. HOLCOMBE, K.

W. S. GRISHAM, S.

C. H. SPEARS, C. II.

W. M. WOODIN, P. S.

R. A. THOMPSON, R. A. C.

J. W. F. THOMPSON, G. M. 3d V.

REV. T. B. MAULDIN, G. M. 2d V.

M. F. MITCHELL, G. M. 1st V.

W. B. WHITE, Secretary.

REV. H. H. PENNY, { Stewards.

T. M. ADAIR, {

REV. FLETCHER SMITH, Chaplain.

Mr. W. A. McCONNELL, a respect-
able business man of Greenville C. H., com-
mitted suicide on board the train of the Green-
ville and Columbia Railroad, near Honea
Path, on the 30th ult., by cutting his throat
from ear to ear. Pecuniary embarrassment
is the supposed cause of this fatal act.

The "Jacksonville (Fla.) Union"
States that 2,000 freedmen have just arrived
there from this State, hired for planting pur-
poses, and presenting a general sad picture
of rags and filth, indicative of their passing
through severe trials.

The deaths of seventeen infants, all
"accidentally suffocated in bed," were regis-
tered in London, in one week, recently.

Plants of Chinese tea grown in North
Carolina are now five feet in height, and in
full bloom. Five pounds of "Bohea," made
in 1865, from the leaves, were considered
equal to the best imported.

The ladies of the Memorial Associa-
tion of Spottsylvania Court House, have com-
menced the work of reintering the Confed-
erate dead in their beautiful cemetery
grounds.

A happy couple, who are both deaf and
dumb, were married at Bryan's Pond, in
Maine, recently, the clergyman using the sign
language. Quiet will reign in that family.

The number of boats totally or par-
tially destroyed on the Western waters during
the year 1866 was 119. Of those totally de-
stroyed 50 were lost by sinking, 37 by fire,
and 6 by explosion. Partially destroyed—by
sinking 21; by explosion 4. Estimated losses
in boats, \$2,968,500; in cargoes, \$3,620,000
—total, \$4,448,500. Many of the disaster
were accompanied with a heavy loss of life.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 30.—Further troubles
are reported on Cheeve's plantation, South Car-
olina. Lieut. Lemon, of the freedmen's Bu-
reau on repairing to the scene of disturbance,
was fired upon by the negroes and seriously
wounded in the arm, whereupon the Lieuten-
ant's party returned the fire, killing one negro.
It is reported that the negroes have Captain
Brandt a prisoner. Col. Sibley with seventy
men have gone in pursuit of the negroes.

New Mode of Reconstruction.

Our readers have doubtless tired of politi-
cal reconstruction. So have we. But we
are glad to be able to announce that a new
mode of reconstruction has been commenced
in the North, and we trust this one they suc-
ceed.

A large and enthusiastic meeting has been
held in New York, to organize a "Southern
Relief Association," to devise means to as-
sist the destitute and suffering poor of the
South. Hon. PETER COOPER presided, as-
sisted by one hundred and thirty-eight Vice-
Presidents, and eighteen Secretaries.

The "Southern Relief Commission" con-
sists of thirty energetic men, who have gone
to work in earnest.

Speeches were made by Rev. HENRY WARD
BEECHER, HORACE GREELY and other promi-
nent men. We give the substance of Mr.
GREELY'S speech:

HORACE GREELY addressed the meeting,
saying that he did not deem it advisable to
bring in the subject of politics in a question
which was simply one of human suffering,
lest it might be supposed a self-righteousness
and bitterness were blended in with what
ought to be a mere kindness. There was a
quarter of a million of widows in the South
who were not accustomed to earn a livelihood,
and there was a quarter of a million more of
maimed soldiers who could not work, and who
had families depending on their exertions.—
These were now in destitution and required
all the assistance that could be given them.—
Our soldiers had pensions which mitigated
the sufferings of their families; we had great
charitable funds during the war; but these
were more scanty in the South, and they had
nothing to represent our pensions. Then the
war passed over the homes of the South. It
made a great difference whether war trampled
down your fields or the fields of those a thou-
sand miles away. All the movements of ar-
mies and their requirements, camp fires, &c.,
greatly destroyed and swept away the material
of a country. In this case there was unusual
desolation in the South. All the factories and
foundries were contributing to the support of
these people, and these were burned as a
means of weakening the South. Cotton,
too, was burned, and when not burned was
stolen—[laughter]—in some way or other. Be-
sides the South stood out so long against hope
that nearly every foot of the country was trod-
den by hostile armies except Texas. The pos-
sibility of largely producing food was destroy-
ed in the South after the war was over, and
millions of dollars were lost last year because
the seed they planted was so old it would not
grow. Had they had fresh seed alone much
of the destitution of the South would have
been avoided.

Besides all this the animals and other ma-
terial were all aggravated the effect of
the recent drought. The people there were
all alike suffering, except in perhaps Texas.—
There was an almost universal cry of distress.
They had not seed to plant, nor food to give
them the strength to plough; and, even in a
spirit of self-interest, \$10,000,000 spread over
the South now in the way of seed, implements,
&c., would add \$10,000,000 to the wealth of
the country next year. Besides, there could
be no real, hearty prosperity in the North while
there was prostration in the South. We were
one people. Their crop would be small enough
at the best in 1867, for all that could be done
was to help them to make just half crop this
year.

There must be a complete reconstruction of
industry in the South, which was much more
important than any political reconstruction.—
[Applause.] They needed now the imple-
ments of labor. The manifestation of help
to the South would revive our own prosperity
to twenty times the value of what is given.—
The wheat crop would soon come in the South,
manufactories would be re-established, and
the energies of the North ought to be devo-
ted to her help. He thought New York city
ought to give \$1,000,000 alone. The South
ought to be cheered and encouraged, that the
sufferings of the past are to be removed, and
he begged them to speak to their friends and
neighbors, and make a good beginning in this
work. [Applause.]

Agricultural and Mechanical College.

We publish on our first page this week the
timely letter of Col. CLEMSON on this impor-
tant subject.

Donations are being made to further the
purposes of the gentlemen engaged in the
education of the farmer—all classes—in the
sciences. Mr. JAS. EDWARD CALHOUN, of
Abbeville, gives 500 or 1000 acres of land,
in Pickens district, for this purpose.

RECEIPTS.

The following persons have paid on their sub-
scription to the Courier, as follows:

Jacob Pickle,	\$2 00
Maj. J. H. Whitner,	1 25
Geo. R. Hendricks,	3 00
Dr. O. M. Doyle,	2 50
Ransome Duke,	2 50
H. W. M. Boggs,	2 00
D. E. Smithson,	1 25
Joel Jones,	2 50
Young Davis,	1 25

To My Debtors.

I DO not wish to add cost to your liabilities, but
all who are indebted to me on Book, are hereby
requested to close their Accounts by paying part,
and giving their NOTES for the remainder, by
the first day of March next. This request is impe-
rative, indiscriminate and FINAL.

A. M. FOLGER.
Pickensville, Feb. 8, 1867.

MERE MENTION.

The weather has been spring-like compared
to that of the past six weeks—Ex-Presi-
dent Pierce has been ill again—his health is
bad—"The territorializing scheme has
gone to the wall," says the National (Wash-
ington) Intelligencer—In Denmark snow
has fallen to the depth of fourteen feet—
Two members of the Virginia Legislature
have had a regular old fashioned "fist fight"—
no body hurt—It is understood that the
Congressional Reconstruction Committee is
hopelessly inharmonious—There will be
four eclipses this year—two of the sun and
two of the moon.—The present English
Parliament is probably the most liberal ever
returned.—They amputate by steam in the
Berlin hospitals.—There are two hundred
funerals daily, in London.—One negro
was killed and others badly wounded in
Charleston on the 30th ult., by the explosion
of a once "hostile" shell found in that city.

A resolution passed the Illinois House
of Representatives on Tuesday, declaring de-
sisters and skeddaddlers from the draft dis-
franchised.—A gentleman just returned
from Mexico says that "things are nearly as
bad there as in the United States."—On
July 1, 1865, the Southern Railroads were
indebted to the United States \$6,570,000 for
rolling stock, &c.—Prentice says the mid-
dy streets of Louisville, are proof that the in-
habitants are not transgressors; for the way
of transgressors is hard.—The cost of man-
ufacturing one pound of Cotton in New Eng-
land is about eleven cents.—Do you want
to increase your business? Advertise.—
The Alabama Legislature have proposed to
appropriate \$10,000 to test the constitution-
ality of the Cotton tax.—More than a mil-
lion of persons starved to death in the late
famine in India.—Put your own shoulder
to the wheel—before your head slips under
it.—The Legislature of this State appro-
priated \$5,000 to test the constitutionality of
the U. S. confiscation laws, which have swept
over the Sea Islands, &c.—John Smith is
dead. He leaves a large family.—The best
credit system—credit to whom credit is due.
—Nothing great or glorious was ever
achieved by any one who was not possessed
of the most resolute self-denial.—Both of
the Salisbury (N. C.) papers, the "Old North
State" and the "Banner," have come out in
favor of qualified negro suffrage.—A rail-
road engineer has been arrested in St. Louis
for having three wives too many.—The Old
and New School Presbyterians, raised for
church purposes during the late war, \$5,000,
cant.—"The Laughing Hyena" is the title
of a new paper in Texas.—Twenty-five
farms have been sold in one section of Ala-
bama for the low price of \$1 per acre.—The
Maryland Legislature has passed the enfran-
chising act, restoring Confederates to their
ancient rights.—Brownlow astonishes and
gratifies Tennessee by the announcement that
he will retire from public life at the close of
his term as Governor.—If a good man can-
not prevent evil, he will hang heavy on its
wings.—A brother editor says that while
he was in prison for libeling a justice of the
peace, he was requested by the jailor to give
the prison a puff.—18,000 Confederates,
large and small, politically, have been par-
doned.—Female lobbyists are swarming at
Washington.—There are already nine steam-
boats on the Amazon.—The first cotton
mill built in the United States was at Bever-
ly, Mass., in 1787.—The deepest mine in
the world is that at Ruttenburg, in Bohemia,
which is sunk to 3778 feet below the surface.
—A negro in Virginia who farmed "on
his own hook" last year netted thirty cents on
his tobacco crop.—The "first shad of the
season" turned up at Wilmington, N. C.,
last week, at \$1 each.—Two vessels were
cleared at Charleston last week, freighted
with cotton, rosin and lumber. Value of
cargoes, \$829,860.—The amount of Govern-
ment and other American securities held
in Europe is \$600,000,000.—The weekly
returns of immigration show that 1,452 emi-
grants landed at New York last week, mak-
ing a total since January 1st of 14,900.—
Between the first of May and the last of No-
vember 1,212 persons died of Asiatic cholera
in the city of New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Governor Parsons
is authorized to say that the features of the
new project, as published North and South,
are garbled. Gentlemen prominent in the
project regret its publication. The true text
of the scheme will be presented in the North
Carolina Legislature in a few days, and be
given to the public by that body. The scheme
originated with Southern men without formal
consultation by either with a political party.—
It is claimed by its friends that it will meet
the demands of the great conservative element
of the country and drive extremists into rea-
sonable terms.

A bill paying war claims, and amended so
as to exclude Southern State claims, has pas-
sed the Senate. The bankrupt bill was re-
sumed. An amendment that persons unable
to take the test oath be excluded from its ben-
efits, was lost—yes 10, nays 30—and the bill
itself was defeated by a vote of 20 to 22.

We learn from the "Anderson Intel-
ligencer," that A. T. Stewart, the famous dry
goods merchant of New York, has recently
presented the Presbyterian Church of that
place with a handsome carpet.

TABLEAUX!

AT WALHALLA.

IN THE MASONIC HALL.

THE Ladies Educational Society have resolved to
present to the public a tempting

TABLEAUX,
on Thursday the 14th instant, for the benefit of
the Society. Admission, 25 cents.

So soon as the Tableaux has been concluded, a
RAFFLE

Will take place for the same purpose. There are
20 good prizes, at 50 cents a chance. The prizes
have been donated for this purpose.
A pleasant time may be expected.
H. W. PIEPER, Sec'y
Feb 6, 1867

One Hundred Bushels

OF GOOD SOUND CORN at my place, 17 miles
west of Walhalla, for sale for cash, at \$1 in
specie or \$1.35, currency, per bushel.
J. J. NORTON.
Feb 6, 1867

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted by Note or Account to
A. Z. W. GREEN, Z. W. GREEN & Co. or GREEN &
KEITH, will call at the office of REED & KEITH,
at Pickens C. H., and make settlement before
Return day.
F. N. GARVIN, Assignee.
Feb 6, 1867

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of the ESTATES of W.
R. Calhoun and H. D. Calhoun, deceased,
are requested to meet at Pendleton, Saturday,
February 16th, 1867.
E. B. CALHOUN.
Feb 9, 1867

Ordinary's Sale.

BY virtue of an order directed to me by W.
B. Holscomb, Esq., Ordinary of Pickens
District, I will sell to the highest bidder at
Pickens Court House, on Sale Day in March
next.

THE REAL ESTATE

Of Wm. G. Black, deceased, consisting of
ONE TRACT OF LAND, situate in Pickens
District, State of South Carolina, on Long Nose
Creek, waters of Tugaloo River, adjoining lands
of J. J. Norton, John R. Black, and others,
containing One Hundred and Forty Eight acres
more or less. Sold for Partition.

TERMS OF SALE.—On a credit of
twelve months, with interest; the purchaser to
give bond and approved security to the Ordinary,
with a mortgage of the premises, if deemed
necessary by him to secure the payment of the
purchase money, except the cost, which must
be paid in cash, and to pay extra for titles and
stamps.

L. THOMAS, s.r.d.
Sheriff's Office, Feb. 6, 1867

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Valuable Property.

Will be sold to the highest bidder at the late
residence of J. T. K. Hunt, deceased, on
Wednesday, the 13th day of February next, the
REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE
OF SAID DECEASED, CONSISTING OF
(LAND)

Tract No. 1, containing Fifty acres more or less,
on Saluda River, and adjoining lands of Wesley
Hunt, Rebecca Hunt and A. J. Anderson. On
this place there is a Mill Shoal—no improvement.
Tract No. 2, comprising four tracts or parcels
of land, containing Three Hundred and Forty-
Eight Acres more or less, and adjoining lands of
J. A. Robinson, Redin Backley and others. There
are on this Tract, forty or fifty acres of good River
bottom, improved.

At the same time and place, will be sold the

Personal Estate,

CONSISTING OF

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE;

Plantation Tools;

Stock, fine brood Mare;

Wagons, Buggy;

One Voke Oxen;

And various other articles too numerous to
mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—On a credit of twelve months,
with note, interest and good security, and a mort-
gage on the land.

A. J. ANDERSON, Ex'or.
Feb 5, 1867

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias to me
directed, I will sell to the highest bidder, at
Pickens Court House, on Sale Day in March next,
and days following, the below described property,
to wit:

One tract of land, lying on Colonel's Fork creek,
containing 350 acres more or less, adjoining lands
of Wm. Dickson, N. H. Jenkins and others, whereon
the defendant lives. Two miles, 1-2 horse wagon,
1 buggy and harness; and on Tuesday after sale
day at defendant's residence, set blacksmith tools,
4 head cattle, 10 head hogs, household and kitch-
en furniture, corn, fodder and stacks, all levied
on as the property of G. W. Phillips, at the suit of
Major Cole.

One tract of land, lying on waters of Six Mile
Creek, containing 60 acres more or less, adjoining
lands of Carter Clayton, Joseph Merck and others,
levied on as the property of D. L. Merck, deceased,
at the suit of Z. W. Green and others.

One tract of land, lying on waters of Twelve
Mile River, containing 197 acres more or less, ad-
joining lands of J. H. Ambler and others, formerly
owned by Noble Glenn, but now by said Ambler,
at the suit of Christina Chapman.

One tract of land, lying on Crooked creek, con-
taining 200 acres more or less, adjoining lands of
Samuel Busclark and others, levied on as the prop-
erty of Thomas Dodd, at the suit of W. J. Neville,
survivor.

One Tract of Land lying on a Little Brasstown
creek, waters of Tugaloo River, and containing one
hundred and fifty acres more or less, adjoining
lands of George Rider, Isaac Standridge and others,
levied on as the property of Elizabeth Cape,
Nancy Cape and Sary Cape, at the suit of the
State.

TERMS, CASH: Purchasers to pay extra for titles
and stamps.

L. THOMAS, s.r.d.
Feb. 7, 1867