Advertising Rates.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square, of (9) nine lines, on LESS, for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Contracts made for THRBE, SIX OF TWELVE months, on favorable terms.

Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on them, will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

These terms are so simple any child may understand them. Nine lines is a squareone inch. In every instance we charge by the space occupied, as eight or ten lines can be made to occupy four or five squares, as the advertiser may wish, and is charged by the

Advertisers will please state the number of squares they wish their advertisements to make.

Business men who advertise to be benefitted, will bear in mind that the SENTINEL has a large and increasing circulation, and is taken by the very class of persons whose trade they desire.

PICKENS C. H., S. C .:

Thursday, Sept. 7, 1876.



FOR PRESIDENT:

MON. SAMUEL J. THLDEN. OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

HON. T. A. HENDRICKS. OF INDIANA.

> OUR TICKET FOR GOVERNOR: GEN. WADE HAMPTON.

FUR LIEUT. GOVERNOW! WILLIAM D. SIMPSON.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE : R. M. SIMMS.

FOR ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL: E. W. MOISE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: JAMES CONNER.

FOR STATE TREASURER: S. L. LEAPHART.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION 1 II. S. THOMPSON.

FOR COMPTROLLER OFF JOHNSON HAGOOD. FOR CONGRESS SD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT :

D. WYATT AIKEN. FOR SOLICITOR STH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT: J. S. COTHRAN.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Legislature-D. F. Bradley and E. H.

For Clerk of Court-John J. Lewis. For Probate Judge-W. G. Field. For Sheriff-Joab Mauldin. For School Commissioner-M. S. Hendricks For Coroner-B. B. Earle.

For Couply Commissioners-John T. Lewis, B. J. Johnson, T. P. Looper.

The Meeting on Tuesday. The grand rally of the Democracy at this place on last Tuesday was a splendid success. From early in the morning till about 11 o'clock, a continuous stream of people poured in from every section of the County, and when the speaking began fully two thousand persons were on the hill,-The Pendleton Cornet Band furnished music for the occasion, and acquitted themselves handsomely, winning the applause of everybody. The "Bloody shirts" of Central and Liberty, mouns ted, come in with the band and made a magnificent display. They at once, headed by the band, proceeded towards Basley, and soon met General Mampton and the other speakers, and with over one hundred mounted men from Easley, who came with the Generel, afforded him a magnificent escort into town. The streets were literally lined with people, and as our gallant standard bearer passed along, cheer after cheer greeted him. He had a perfect ovation, and we have never witnessed such unbounded enthusiasm. But our space is growing short and

next week. The meeting was addressed by General Hampton, Hon. W. D. Simpson, General Conner, General McGowan, Col. D. Wyatt Aiken, Col. Cothran, and Col. Wm. Wallaco. We will give a sketch of the speeches in our next issue. Not a single solitary thing occurred during the day to mar the harmony of the proceedings.

The Campaign in the State.

The accounts that reach us from every section of the State are of the most encouraging character to the cause of Democracy and good government. In the lower Counties of the State, where the colored people have a large majority, the whites have gone to work with a determination to win, and have succeeded in causing the scales to fall from the eyes of many deluded colored men, who have come out squarely for Hampton, and joined their fortunes with the Democratic par ty. This is as it should be. The Democrats are their best friends and they begin to see it, though rather late in the day. Thousands would join our ranks and take pride in voting with and for the native whites, were it not for intimidation and ostracism by their own color. But the color line is being broken by the admirable management and good work of the Democrats. The division of time with the Republican speakers at every place they ge, is having a re ondectul effect. The negro, for the first time since emancipation, has an opportunity of hearing his old master and friend talk to him on the political issues of the day. He knows that something is wrong, that he grows poorer and poorer every day, and that bread and meat is getting scarcer; but is told by the Radical blatherkites that the Democrats are to blame for it-all they have to de is to strike for higher wages and they will get them, etc .-This they have tried without effect, and they begin to realize the true cause for all these evils, and are ready to hear the statements of honest Democrats. The result is that they are always anxious to hear them at their mentings. Many are joining our ranks, amongst them some of the most prominent in the State, and if the ball is kept properly in motion, vote with the Democrats in November. The chances for success, at this time were never so favorable to the Demo-

Death of General Wagner. General John A. Wagner died at Walhalla, on the 27th ult. The death of General Wagner is a great loss to the State and to the Democratic party. He was unanimously placed at the head of the State electoral ticket, by the Convention and it his life had been spared would have been a tower of strength to the party in the present campaign. He was born in Gormany, but had been a resident of this State from early youth, and had been promnontly connected with many impertant enterprises for many years. He was the founder of Walhalla, and sory ed with distinction, as Colonol of actillery during the war, in the Confederate army. Requiesca a pac-

Bridge Building

We publish below, a loner from Mr. J. B Sitton, of Pendleton, addressed to the County Commissioners, through their Cterk, Capt. C. J. Hollings-

worth, on the very important subject of brigg building. Although the letter was not written with a view to publication, we feel that we could not do the public better service than to produce it entire. In building the bridge across the Eighteen Mile Creek to which Mr. Sitton refers in his letter, we think he very clearly shows that by adopting the plan suggested by him, a saving of quite a large sum of money to the County can be effected. To show how much was saved in the building of the bridge referred to we produce Mr. Sitton's own language and figures, which are found in an itemized account sent the Commissioners. He says that the bridge was built "on a more economical and substantial plan than it was before—think it will stay this time until the timbers rot. You will also notice the difference in price, Mr. Holmes bid it off one and a half or two years ago, at and superintending the work, at \$85, making \$190 difference, with a safer and better bridge:"

PENDLETON, S. C., Aug. 28, 1876. DEAR SIR: I thank you for ealling my attention to the necessity of prove ing account. This is the second time are must reserve a full account for I over had anything to do with build- plan.

ing bridges, and only done this at the special request of Mr. Fant and Col Jamison, who could not attend to it, and the merchants at Anderson and Pendleton, hauling nearly all their goods from Central, had to go out of their way three or four miles, and over very bad roads. When clamering for a bridge, no one appeared to be willing to touch it under \$250 or \$300. So many wagons hauling made it a necessity to go at it, and put it up; so I hired hands by the day, went and planned and worked with them. The result was a bridge at \$85. I have but little property in Pick-

ons County, and it may be said, that it is none of my business, what sort of bridges are made, or how much they cost, but a goodly number of my friends live in Pickens County, and I was born in that County and cant help feeling some interest in its welfare. Therefore, I hope the Commissioners will not take it amiss, if I make a suggestion in regard to building bridg es, that will cost about half as much as those built on the old high castle plan. I do not propose that all bridges shall be low, for there are some places to suit the roads that it is necessary to build high bridges. But I think at least, three out of four can be made low, and less than half their length, and with one third the timber, and that will not wash off every year or so as the high ones do. If this can be accomplished, it will be a great saving to the taxpayers of the County. I have not applied for a patent for my plan yet, so the Commissioners may not be afraid of infringing on my rights, it is so simple, I am not afraid of their doing so-but to stop joking, I am a believer in low bridges when everything can be made to suit the roads. Iron is now cheap, and by bolting down to the mud sills, (not through them, for you cant get the rods out to repair the bridge,) but hook the lower end of the rod under the mud sills, before putting the mud sills in the water-cut a notch about three inches deep on the underside. then in this notch, three or four inches from the outside of the sill bore a hole three or four inches deep, then, when the mud sill is put down to its place, the arch put in its place, (the lowest) the long sleeper put on; bore holes through each outside one near the cap, (but not through it,) put on the plank, nail it down, then put on a stringer on each side of the bridge, bore holes through each, so the rods can come up through. The lower end of the rod should be crooked thus J; put the upper end up through the sleeper, floor and stringer, then hook the lower end under the mud sill, puelthe crooked part hack in the notch until the up ght short end gets into the hole, then tighten it up by an iron washer and good screw and tap on top of stringer. You can thus confine the bridge down to the and sills, so the water can't float or move it. unless the and sills goes too, and to make the muchilla secure, have two mud allo with Arch to each, and three Tour fact apart -the longer up and ! down the crook the better-35 feet is very good longth. Floor the ells over lacen as propared with any strong tatabor, plank on the ides of arches, and in between, fill up lour or five fact deep with rack, place ag the largest of sides next the plant should not off, the sills being under water will that 40 or 50 years ---

With such weight of rock on he bridge can't be sevel, while the or ave teet is plenty high for the oridge to be; the logs and rafts never start until the creek gets up three or four feet over the bridge, when they pass over and cant harm it. The streams never stay up over the bridge over half a day at a time. This is my experience with a bridge at my mills on Concross. 1 was told four bridges had been built there in about two years, costing the County \$1,250 .-Finally the Commissioners said it was no use to try to build a bridge there. A petition was gotten up against spending any more money on it, and road too. I had some trouble to get the Commissioners to order another Convention, with the best wishes bridge. Had to give my bond and the same, was tendered to them. guarantee to keep up the bridge five years. I built it for \$250, and waited eighteen months for the money. I had a bridge built on my plan, the case and return thanks for manifests creek being 72 feet wide, had double tion of Continued confidence in me. arch in the middle and at each bank; the bridge has stood seven or eight years and never cost the County a cent for repairs,

And another good feature about it is, when it does need repairing, they only have to unscrew and take out the \$275-this time built by hiring hands rods; replace new, for old timbers and superintending the work at \$25 again; the arch posts are tenoned into country fever, the mud sills, but not pined, the rods holding them down, so it is easy to lift them out of the mortis to put in new ones; so it will cost but little to Club will organize, by the election of repair the bridge. By having the officers, at this place on Saturday I6th width of the creek, any one can make a draft and work by it to suit the

Whenever the Commissioners go to let out a bridge, if they will give me the width of the creek, the heighth of the road at each bank from the water, I will make a plan for the bridge which, if followed, the bridge cant wash away. It would make this note too long, to give my plan for the tion in the value. Col. Nimmons thinks it is abutments, and how best to make them. I have written in a burry, with little regard to diction or punetuation, hardly supposing it will do any good; people are so prone to put off until the last moment, and then go at it in the old way. The result is heavy taxation to keep up bridges. I write you thus frankly, knowing you will receive it kindly, and being in a the native wild grasses, the transmutation situatation where you can call their will bring to that region of country an agriattention to any improvement that cultural development and improvement, far will lessen taxes and benefit the peo- ahead of anything in the past. Strange to ple. If not my plan, some better one say, we did not see a single clover patch on may be adopted, so that good may ro- our whole route, although the climate and soil sult. Let all try to study out some of Pickens is surely peculiarly adapted to the better plan.

I am yours, very truly, J. B. SITTON.

[FOR THE PICKENS SENTINEL.]

Mr. EDITOR-A synopsis of the proceedings of the Pickens County are anxious that it shall entirely cease. To Musical and Sunday School Convention, which convened according to appointment, on Friday, July 28th, with the church at Griffin.

The Convention was opened by singing and prayer, by brother H. J Anthony.

Enrolled the names of all permanent members and delegates bearing certificates of appointment from schools, the quickest and most profitable way of turnsocieties, &c. Over one hundred were ing their grain into money. We are not now enrolled.

Prot. J. A. Reeves, of Gainesville, Ga., and Rev. A. B. Alderman, of N. C., were enrolled and invited to seats-

The Convention then proceeded to the election of officers with the following result: Prof. G. W. Boroughs, of money, as the raising of cotton is to the President; Prof. J. M. Porter, Vices low lander. Gradually. however, there as President; W. G. Field ,Secretary.

A committee of five was appointed by the chair on order or arrangement, viz: H. J. Anthony, J. A. Griffin, W. H. Ray, M. D. L. Bowen, and J. L. mote it be. Keith, which committee arranged business for the Convention during a session of three days. They arranged and satisfactory to the entire congre- when Col. Nimmons first moved to the place, Embiab (the lat and Gel) enter Tme discussion, amended.

Three messengers were appointed to the Oconee County Musical Convention, viz: Prof. J. M. Porter, J. E. appointed to the State Sabbath School Convention, viz: Prof. G. W. Signation and W. G. Field.

ne various churches within the tains. bounds of this Convention are reccommended to improve their singing by organizing regular choir or class singing in their churches.

A committee of five was appointed to prepare a programme for the next attempt, yet we would say to the Eastatoe Convention viz. Prof. Boroughs, Prof. people, persevere in your efforts in the cause and W. C. Field. Said committee is rising up in your midst, a school of a high have the programme published as

Much business of in portance to the auso of vocal music and Sabbath at ook was transacted. Our Convenso as not to tumble down a plank filen was harmonious, and our singing extra good. The congregation large and very well behaved.

> By appointment the next meeting of the Convention will be held with Mt. Tabor Church, two miles southwest of Central Station, to convene on Friday before the 5th Sabbath in July next (1877). I have been compelled to leave out many things of interest or make this article too lengthy-hope changes among the thinking classes we may succeed in getting funds of the North, and a great many who enough to have our proceedings published in full, in minute form.

The kindness and hospitality of the church and neighborhood to the convention, congregation and candidates, it was on a very important public was unlimited-never excelled in these hard times. The hearty thanks of the

> vention to excuse the delay in this case and return thanks for manifesta-Respectfully,

> > W. G. FIELD, Sec'y.

T. A. Davis, (colored) a member of the Legislature from Charleston County, and known in that body as "bloody shirt Tom Davis," died recently of

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN.-The Rifle inst. All who have signed the roll are requested to attend.

Trip to the Mountains.

THE MOUNTAIN RANGE. Strange to say the range in this mountain region is yearly becoming less and less valuable, although the number of cattle and other stock feeding upon extensive pastures is not sufficient to account for the deteriorapartly owing to the fact that the range is not burnt off so regularly and extensively as formerly. But if the increasing scantiness of the mountain range should force the farmers of that locality to substitute the improved grasses, such as clover, herds grass, orchard grass, and last but not least, the Bermuda or Tom Bell grass, on their sterile hill sides, for production of this valuable plant. Let the farmers of that region but make the experiment fairly, and they will be more than san tisfied with the results. DISTILLING.

The practice of illicit distilling is evidently on the wane, and the good men of the County effect this desirable reform, however, it is believed that it will be necessary to establish a sufficient number of licensed distilleries to meet the demands of the country. This would be a great mitigation of the evils of the present system. Situated as those people are, remote from market, hemmed in by rugged mountains, over which it would be impracticable to transport large quantities of grain by wagon, it is not strange that they should evidently turn to the distillation of grain, as discussing the morality of the question, but looking at it in its business aspects, which, after all, will for many years at least, be the controlling principle governing the mounaineers as it does the rest of mankind. The distillation of grain to the hardy mountaineer, is almost as great a necessity for the making here, when agriculture becomes diversified, and new and improved methods are adopted, distilling in the mountains nor cotton raising in the low lands will not be so general nor so necessary to their financial prosperity. So

A LARGE TREE.

In the yard of Col. Nimmons, stands a very large pecan tree, the spreading limbs on opposite sides measuring some 25 yards across, for the business and music to come in and the body of the tree, measuring some two alternately, which proved interesting to three feet across. Thirty seven years ago, gation. The Secretary was requested it was a small tree, not larger than the body to read the constitution, two articles of a small man. The tree bears fruit, and affords a dense shade during the hot summer, with his numerous guests, can sit and talk of River, containing 878 acres more or less matters and things in general.

On the farm of Col. Nimmons, we saw the best matured cotton we had seem anywhere Boroughs and W. H. Ray. Two were since we left home. On the barakfield, as he calls it, some years age, his made two heavy have of cotton, weighing 500 pounds each. on sixty three rows, averaging about 120 yards long. Pretty well done for the moun-

THE PEABODY INSTITUTE AT NINE TIMES. A very encouraging feature in the past history of the people of this region is their attempt a year ago, to establish an Academy of a high order, under the patronage of the Peabody fund. Although unsuccessful in this f education, and, sooner or later, by your Tolleson Prof. Sangleton, Prof. Ray own energy and perseverance, you will see order, where your sons and your daughters may be thoroughly educated at home.

> New York will Give Tilden 75,000 Majority

From a private letter, addressed to gentleman of this place, by one of the largest manufacturing companies in New York, we are permitted to make the following extract, which we think very clearly shows how the capital of the country leans in this

"As to politics, we are perfectly confident that Tilden will be elected this fall. There are a great many have been strong Republicans will vote for Tilden. New York State will go Democratic by 75,000 majority .-The people who want reform, are at work with a will to break the corruptionist. The working people of the North are with the Democrats. The times demand that there should be change, and I believe that the most sanguine Democrats do not over 68timate the extent of victory that wil I very retpectfully beg of the Con- crown the party at the next election."

FIRAL SEVELENIES

TOTICE is hereby given to as Creditors, Legatees, and all othe persons interested in the Estate of Jan- Walker, deceased, that application has een made to I. H. Philpot, Judge of Proje, for Pickens County, for leave to make a Final Settlement of the said Estate, once 14th day of October, 1876, at 16 o'clor a. m., and to be discharged there in as Administrator thereof. WILEY REEVES, Adm'r.

Medical College Attesta

THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL COURSE OF CTURES in this Institution will commence Sctober 16th, 1876, and close March 1st, 1877. Send for Announcement, giving full infor-

JNO. THAD. JOHNSON, M.D., Dean of Facuity.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Solicitor.

We hereby nominate Captain BLYTHE for re-election to the office of licitor. He has discharged the duties of office for the past four years with fair and ability, and will be supported for re-

For School Commissie Wi

The many friends of P. D. respectfully announce him a School Commissioner, Mr. CERETON Man well qualified for the position, and will

MANY DEMOCRATI

Notice to Creditors.

LL persons holding any temards again A the Estate of Tyre L. Roper, decea are notified to present the same to the ensigned legally attested, on or before the day of May, 1877, or their claims wil

> N. LYNCH, MATTHEW HENDRICK: Executoes.

Sep 7, 1876 Our large life-like Steel GENTS gravings of the Presiden

Caudidate sell rapidly, S for circular. N. Y. Engra-TWENTY FIVE CENTS WI

The Weekly Su FROM NOW

Till after the Presidential Electi

Post-Paid to any Address The Suppose the United States. No Campaign Document like

ADRESS, THE SUN, New York City

Sheriff's Sales

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLIN

PICKENS COUNTY. BY wirtue of an execution to me direct ens Court House on Sal lay in October n

during the legal hours of sale. One Tract of Land situate in Plokens C. ty, on Twelve Mile River, containing acres more or less, adjoining lands of B Stephens, Thomas Caunon and others. vied on as the property of M. F. Allgood

the suit of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Boggs. ALSO.

On Rice's Ureck, waters of Twelve joining lands of A. T. Clayton and oth Levied on as the property of S. J. Hes at the sait of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Beggs.

One LOT in the town of Central, S. whereon the Defendant now lives, know lot No. 12, containing sores, more or adjoining lots of and come. Levic as the property of James

TERMS CASH -- Purchasers to pay ex

Found Last

PADELLE ANDER V.E. S.

題的影響學是

Aug 24, 1875

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED FIRST CLARE HOUSE'S at Library Station, C., and to prepared to take permaner transicat Banydors at reasonable rates. The Table will be supplied with

the market affords. He also coops a select STOCK OF MER CHANDISE on hand, which is offered to the public chears for cach. Censult your ow interest and call on him.