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

Business men who advertise to be benefited, 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, Feb. 3, 1876.

Editorial Correspondence.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 28, 1876.

Dear Sentinel: The most important legislation to the taxpayers of the State since the holiday recess is, perhaps, that in relation to the extension of time for the collection of taxes. A Senate bill for the purpose has passed to a third reading in the House; and the provisions of which are as follows:

"That if any of the duties required to be performed in an act entitled 'An act providing for the assessment and taxation of property,' or any act of amendment thereto, on or before a certain day, by any officer or person therein named, cannot, for want of proper time, be so performed, in the payment or collection of taxes to be levied to meet appropriations for the fiscal year commencing November 1st 1875, the Comptroller General, with the approval of the Governor, shall extend the time as long as may be necessary therefor. And it shall be lawful for the said Comptroller General with the like approval, to extend the time wherein the penalty or penalties shall attach, and also the time when the advertisement and sale of such delinquent lands may be made, so as may be, the period fixed by law; and all advertisements and sales made in accordance with the instructions of the said Comptroller General, and all acts done or required to be done by any officer charged with any duties required in the collection of taxes, or connected therewith, by virtue of such authority, shall be, in all respects, as legal, and shall have the same force and effect, as if the said acts had been done and the duties performed within the period now fixed and specified by law."

A bill to prevent the illegal traffic in seed cotton after sun set and before sun rise has been defeated. A similar bill was defeated before the recess. Since the question of the right of Mr. Solomon L. Hoge, to his seat in Congress has been raised; and so ably argued by Col. Trescott, with a fair prospect of his being ousted, a bill redistricting the State, so as to make the territory of each contiguous, in order to meet the requirements of the laws of Congress, has been introduced, which of course, winds and twists about in order to give a negro majority in each. It is simply another gerrymandering bill. And is intended to prevent the Democrats from any representation in Congress. The new Districts are as follows:

1st District—Georgetown, Williamsburg, Darlington, Marlboro, Horry, Marion, Chesterfield and Sumpter.
2d District—Charleston, Orangeburg and Clarendon.
3d District—Richland, Newberry, Abbeville, Laurens, Anderson, Pickens, Oconee and Lexington.
4th District—Greenville, Spartanburg, Union, York, Chester, Fairfield, Kershaw and Lancaster.
5th District—Beaufort, Barnwell, Colleton, Edgefield and Aiken.

The Counties in which the negroes have a majority are in italics. A bill reappportioning the representation on the basis of the last census, has received a third reading in the Senate. This bill will doubtless pass, as it is only in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

The hundred and twenty four members are apportioned among the several counties as follows: Abbeville, 5;

Aiken, 4; Anderson, 4; Barnwell, 5; Beaufort, 6; Charleston, 17; Chester, 3; Chesterfield, 2; Clarendon, 2; Colleton, 5; Darlington, 4; Edgefield, 5; Fairfield, 3; Georgetown, 2; Greenville, 4; Horry, 2; Kershaw, 3; Lancaster, 2; Laurens, 3; Lexington, 2; Marion, 4; Marlboro, 2; Newberry, 3; Oconee, 2; Orangeburg, 5; Pickens, 2; Richland, 5; Spartanburg, 4; Sumpter, 4; Union, 3; Williamsburg, 3; York, 4.

A bill to provide for the payment of the bills of the Bank of the State has been introduced in the House, and provides that a tax of two mills for two years shall be levied for the purpose, provided that the amount of four hundred thousand dollars shall be presented within ten days after the passage of the Act; otherwise, it is to be null and void. It is evident that some provision will have to be made at no distant day for the redemption of these bills, as the Supreme Court of the United States has declared them a legal and binding obligation against the State; but this bill, from its car marks, will bear very close scrutiny, as it is from its peculiar terms, evidently a job in which somebody is to see "light."

A proposition to appropriate the sum of five thousand dollars to aid the State Agricultural and Mechanical Association has been defeated.—This Association should be fostered and cared for, for the sake of the Agricultural interest of the State; but I think the aid should be sought outside of the Legislature, or the State is not in a condition to meet her honest obligations in many instances, owing to reasons well known to every man in the State, besides it would be setting a bad precedent, and would furnish a pretext to the sabbie Legislators to appropriate the public funds to any purpose they might think would inure to their present aggrandizement. For these reasons it was stoutly opposed by the Conservative members of the Senate, (it originated in the Senate, and was killed by that body.)

The appropriation bill was passed to a third reading in the House to day. On yesterday, the Governor, during the discussion of the bill, sent a special message to the House, in which he says:

"A copy of the annual appropriation bill, as reported by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, has been laid before me for consideration. It is suggestive of some considerations, which my sense of official duty leads me to present at once to the General Assembly. Two striking facts appear from an examination of the first and second Sections of the bill: First, That the appropriations made by the first section reach an aggregate amount of \$190,800, while the tax levied by the supply Act to meet those appropriations will produce not more than \$130,000, leaving a deficiency of \$60,800. Second, That the appropriations made by the second section reach an aggregate amount of \$179,200, while the tax levied by the supply Act to meet those appropriations will produce not more than \$130,000, leaving a deficiency of \$49,200. These two items of deficiency amount to \$110,000."

The Governor then goes on to urge the great importance of keeping the appropriation within the income. The tax levied in the supply bill was based on the presumption that the bill passed by the House last session, reducing the salaries of public officers, which was postponed by the Senate until the present session, would be taken up by that body and passed; but such has not been the case, and the appropriation bill had to be made to conform to the amounts allowed public officers by existing laws. The Governor urges a reduction of the salaries of every officer, from the highest to the lowest, except where they are fixed by the Constitution, but in his own he says in substance, although his own salary is fixed by the Constitution he will cheerfully submit to as great a reduction as may be made in the salaries of other officials of the State. He recommends that the salaries of Circuit Solicitors, which is now two thousand dollars, I believe, be abolished, and the salaries of County School Commissioners reduced one half; and also the pay of County Treasurers and Auditors should be materially reduced. He goes through the whole catalogue, and demands that by this method the present appropriation can be kept within the receipts and a large deficiency avoided. These recommendations are wise and

droper, but whether they will be headed by the General Assembly or not is another question; in fact, it appears from the action of the House to day in passing the appropriation bill to a third reading without any material reduction, that his suggestions have fallen upon deaf ears.

The Cavender case has caused a little stir amongst "the boys" He is the appointee of Governor Chamberlain to two positions, and that of County Auditor of Chesterfield County, and one of the Commissioners under the provisions of the "Big Bonanza Bill." The "Little Bonanza" requires that all claims coming under its provisions shall be audited by the Comptroller General, and for this work Mr. Cavender was employed by that officer. Mr. Berry and Mr. Symmers, of this place both held claims coming under its provisions, and in having them audited, they charge that Cavender endeavored to black-mail them, by charging twenty per cent of their claims for his services in lobbying them through the Legislature. Upon this information reaching the Governor, he made an investigation of the charges, and finding them substantiated, he has removed Mr. Cavender from both of the aforesaid positions. Mr. C. stoutly asserts his innocence, but fails to make it clear. He is a pet amongst "the boys," and they fell somewhat disconcerted at his sudden fall.

The question of adjournment seems to be exercising the minds of the Republican members at this time. The resolution of the would-be Judge Whipper, that the General Assembly take a recess on the 10th of February next, subject to the call of the presiding officers of the two Houses, when one third of the members have signified their desire to be called together, has been laid on the table, but is liable to be taken up at any time and passed. Mr. Crittendon has introduced a concurrent resolution to adjourn sine die on the 18th of February next, but a vote on it has not been yet reached. Of course it will be voted down, and the time and manner of adjournment not fixed until the plans for the next campaign is laid, and the interest of Whipper and Moses looked after.

What schemes may yet develop themselves, can not at this time be surmised, but that something is up is evident, from the fact the Republicans held a caucus in the Hall of the House of Representatives last night, and have been very reticent about their action to day. Another caucus is being held to night, and I presume they will get their plans perfected.

The weather here is remarkably warm and spring like. I am informed that the plum and peach trees are blooming. The grass is springing out of mother earth, and affords grazing to cattle. It looks as green as spring. I am writing at this time, 9 o'clock, at night, in my room, without fire, and am too warm to be comfortable.

The Democratic papers are urging the importance of holding the Democratic National Convention at Philadelphia during the Centennial. This, perhaps, is politic; for the atmosphere would be favorable to harmony and national good feeling—two principles, if secured, will cause without doubt a national victory to perch upon the Democratic banner of the Republic.

Jeff. Davis is the one grand old fly that has made the whole pot of Radical Amnesty ointment stink.

Homer Griffin, of Ohio, but who was born in Conn., is the oldest man in the United States. He was 115 years old the 22d April last. He never chewed tobacco, but has been a moderate whiskey drinker all his life. This is no argument for whiskey drinking, however, but it shows that his original constitution was very fine.

A FATAL AFFRAY.—On Wednesday evening, the 19th of this month, Jas. Brannon and William Brannon, living in the fork of Lynch's Creek, got into an affray, which terminated in the fatal stabbing of the former. Justice Hall issued his warrant for the arrest of William Brannon, but admitted him to bail, as the evidence would clearly not sustain an indictment for murder. The parties were young men, first cousins and good citizens.

James Brennan was killed on day last week in Karshaw county.

LAURENS.—It seems that Humphry Henderson, Jury Commissioner, has in "ashes and umility," confessed to the Judge of the 7th Judicial District that he was "fooled" by Lark and Robertson, and that they "put up the job."

The humble Uriah puts the blame on Lark and Robertson. We would have had a little less contempt for the fellow if he had done it himself.

This Lark is also an appointee of Governor Chamberlain. We do not like to ask too many favors at one time; but we are strained to intercede in behalf of Lark; and pray the Governor not to decline to accept his resignation. We also beseech the Governor to relieve the gentle Henderson before the next term of the Court.—Greenville News.

We can say amen with a hearty good will to this sentiment. But we differ with our cotemporary in asking the removal of Lark and Henderson on the ground of mere favor. Their removal is a necessity for Laurens, and a duty devolving upon an Executive, who is pledged to do so by his reform promises. And we have no doubt that the Governor will look after and search into the merits of both these worthies.

A few days since a man convicted of drunkenness stood up before his honor at the police court, and his honor said in his slow, solemn way, "I'll give you \$10 or thirty days." "Well, I'll take the \$10, squire," replied the fellow.

Stephen Young was executed on Friday last, at Chester, for the murder of Mercer, a respectable colored man, about 60 years of age.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The opinion of the Supreme Court on the Enforcement Act, is not expected to day. The Bench had a long discussion over it, attended, it is said, by considerable warmth.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS, Munroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

Railroad Tax.

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER, PICKENS, C. H., S. C., Jan. 22, 1876. NOTICE is hereby given that the Books will be open at this Office until the 20th February, instant, for the collection of the Railroad Tax, with the Twenty per Cent penalty added, and if the same be not paid on or before that day, the amount and penalties, with all additional costs, will be enforced by execution, according to law. W. A. LESLEY, Treasurer Pickens County. Feb 3, 1876 22 1

Notice!

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of F. N. GARVIN, deceased, since the 1st October, 1860, at which time he made an assignment to G. W. Rankin, will please present the same to the undersigned or I. H. Philpot, on or by the 15th day of March, next, properly proven. And all persons indebted to the same will please come forward and settle, or their notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. F. L. GARVIN, Executor. Feb 3, 1876 22 4

E. J. POTTER, M. D.

EASLEY STATION, S. C. GRADUATE of a regular chartered school. The Dr. will respond to all calls with dispatch. All cases strictly confidential. Private diseases treated in all their varied forms, with the errors of youth and the diseases of women and children. Jan 6, 1876 18 3m

Notice to Administrators, Executors, Guardians & Trustees.

ALL Administrators, Executors, Guardians and Trustees are hereby notified that the law requires them to make their annual returns to this office during the month of January of each year. Look out defaulters. I. H. PHILPOT, J.P.P.C. Jan 20, 1876 20 4

WHITNER SYMMES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GREENVILLE, S. C.

Practices in the Circuit Court and Court of Probate for Pickens county. May 16 42 6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EASTOTEE PEABODY SCHOOL.

NINE TIMES, S. C. THE present session of the above School opened January 3d, 1876, and will continue thereon the scholastic year. Terms of tuition per session of ten months. For Primary Department, \$4 00 For Intermediate Department, 5 00 For Advanced Department, 7 50 Board in the best of families can be had at from five to seven dollars per month. No deduction made for lost time, except in cases of protracted sickness. No student admitted into the school, except by subscription. For further particulars, address the Principal at Nine Times. JNO. O. WALLACE, 21 6m Jan 27, 1876

MILLING NOTICE

I WILL send my Wagon to any residence within the incorporated limits, every Tuesday Morning, to get their Corn and carry it to the Mill and return it free of charge, if persons will inform me previous to each Tuesday to do so. J. C. GRIFFIN. Jan 27, 1876 21 3

Lime & Guano

ARRIVED and ready for delivery, 100 barrels LIME. AND 500 BAGS GUANO. For sale by R. E. HOLCOMBE & SON, Easley, S. C., Jan. 27, 1876 21 1f

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are respectfully requested to call and settle. All accounts not paid before the 15th February will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. We must have money to settle up our own indebtedness. FOLGER & NEWBERRY. Jan 27 1876, 21 1f

GEO. WILLIAMS & CO'S

CAROLINA FERTILIZER.

THE BRADLEY'S PATENT FERTILIZER AND THE PALMETTO SOLUBLE ACID PHOSPHATE.

Have been used by the Planters of the South for Ten (10) Years with matchless success. They sorely need encouragement to recommend their continued use. The standard of their excellencies guaranteed, and their results prove BEYOND QUESTION that EVERY PLANTER who is alive to HIS OWN INTERESTS should PURCHASE NO OTHER FERTILIZER.

HAGOOD & ALEXANDER, Agents at Pickens, S. C. HUDGENS & BOLT, Agents at Easley Station, S. C. Jan 27, 1876 21 3m

STONO PHOSPHATE CO., CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOLUBLE GUANO. (Available Bone Phosphate of Lime, 18.65 per cent. Ammonia, 3.14 per cent.) April 1st, \$36; November 1st, \$53. Cotton optional—Middlings at 15 cents. \$65. ARID PHOSPHATE. (Available Bone Phosphate of Lime, 22.33 per cent.) April 1st, \$30; November 1st, \$35. Cotton optional. \$45. Special rates to Granges on cash orders. For particulars, apply to E. C. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, Charleston, S. C., Or to HAGOOD & ALEXANDER, Pickens, S. C. R. E. HOLCOMBE, Easley, S. C. J. W. LIVINGSTON, Seneca City, S. C. Jan 27, 1876 21 3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of James M. McFall, deceased, by Note, Account or otherwise, will please come forward and settle, or their evidences of indebtedness will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. The business of the Estate must be wound up. W. T. McFALL, Adm'r. Jan 13, 1876 19 4

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Ladd has this day filed his petition in the Court of Probate for Pickens County, to have his Homestead set off; the same will be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of February, 1876. Given under my hand and seal, this 10th day of January, 1876. I. H. PHILPOT, J.P.P.C. Jan 13, 1876 19 4

Pickens Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. McFALL. Cotton per pound, packed, 11 1/2 @ 11 1/4 Cotton per pound, seed, 4c Bacon per pound, 16 1/2 Lard per pound, 20c Pork per pound, 10c Corn per bushel, 75c Wheat per bushel, \$1.50 Flour per barrel, \$8 @ \$10 Apples, Dried, per bushel, \$1.00 Apples, Green, per bushel, \$1.00 Peas per bushel, 90c Butter per pound, 15 @ 20c Beef per pound, 6 @ 6c Beeswax, per pound, 25c Tallow, per pound, 6c Chickens, per head, 15c Hides, Dried per pound, 12 1/2 Hides, Green, per pound, 6c Eggs, per Dozen, 12c Pinders, per bushel, \$1.00 Feathers, per pound, 50c Wool, per pound, 40c

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from I. H. Philpot, Judge of Probate, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Pickens C. H., S. C., for cash, on the 7th day of February, 1876, and continue from day to day until the entire stock of Merchandise, now on hand, belonging to the Estate of James M. McFall, deceased, is disposed of, consisting of a complete assortment of: BOOTS AND SHOES; Hats and Caps; Hardware and Cutlery; Groceries; Dry and Fancy Goods; And, every other article to be found in a first class country store. W. T. McFALL, Adm'r. Jan 13, 1876 19 3

Fine Plantation for Sale!

DESIROUS to change the investment, I will sell at Private Sale a VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, in the County of Pickens, on Brushy Creek, within two miles of Easley Station, Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway, and containing Seven Hundred Acres. On this tract is a good TANNERY, and a suitable site for a Grist Mill—both of which have been erected on the place. Good Dwelling and Out-houses, Tenant's Houses. About seventy-five acres of Bottom Land, and Two Hundred acres of fine Uplands, opened; balance finely timbered and in the woods. Terms—One-half cash, balance in twelve months, with interest at 10 per cent, secured by mortgage of premises. For further particulars, apply to J. W. GRAY, Esq., Greenville, S. C. Jan 13, 1876 19 4

NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS!

AT EASLEY STATION, S. C.

The undersigned have opened a House in Easley, near their Livestock Stable, for the purpose of conducting a fancy and heavy

GROCERY BUSINESS.

Under the Firm, name and style of RICHEY & WYATT. They guarantee bottom prices, as they intend selling strictly for cash. Give them a call. H. A. RICHEY, A. G. WYATT. Easley, Nov 22, 1875 13 1f

FALL & WINTER GOODS

AT EASLEY STATION, S. C.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of my friends and the public generally, to the large and well selected

Stock of Goods

I have now in store. My stock consists of DRY, FANCY & DRESS GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c.

All bought in person for this market, at prices that can not be cut under. The Ladies will find my DRESS and FANCY GOODS, especially suited to their wants, and Gentlemen in need of CLOTHING of the latest styles will save money by inspecting my stock. By strict attention to business, and with fairness to all, I hope to continue to receive the favors of the past. M. W. FORD.

Persons who are due the firm of FORD & MAULDIN on account, will please settle same 1st of November, as the business of the old firm must be closed. M. W. FORD. Oct 14 7 1f

T. W. Russell,

Dealer in General Merchandise.

EASLEY STATION, S. C.

ONE AND ALL

That have been buying GOODS on a credit during the year, will please remember that the undersigned has concluded to accept Cotton, Corn, Currency, or anything else, to liquidate the same—and will always be found at his store, ready to wait on them, either to SETTLE or SELL MORE GOODS very cheap for the CASH. Remember Pay Day is on hand—and I need my money. T. W. RUSSELL, Easley Station, S. C., Dec. 16, 1875;