

D. F. BRADLEY, Editor and Proprietor.

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These terms are so simple any child may understand them. Nine lines is a square-one 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 space.

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, May 25, 1876.

Attention! Democrats.

We call attention of the Democratic voters of this County, the Clubs especially, to the proceedings of the County Executive Committee, on the 20th instant. They touch an important subject, and we propose to review it in our next issue.

No Sessions Court.

It will be seen by a notice of S. D. Keith, Clerk of the Court, published in this issue, that the attendance of the Grand Jury at Court is not required until November next. There will be no Sessions Court for the June Term, but His Honor will hold the Common Pleas Court for the disposition of civil cases. This will be a great saving of expenses to the County but we really do not see the necessity of any court at all.

Mass-Meeting.

There will be a mass-meeting of the citizens of Pickens County, at this place, on Saturday the 3d of June, to take into consideration the propriety or impropriety of resisting, by legal means, the payment of the Railroad tax; for which executions have been issued, and bring about concert of action amongst the citizens of the County. Some of the executions have been served and property sold to satisfy them. Others will be served and property continued to be sold until the judgement is satisfied, we presume, unless some legal remedy is found to stop them. The people should move in the matter as one man and if no legal remedy can be found, then, they should pay up and stop further costs. A free conference and interchange of views, we think, will do much good. We would suggest the propriety of inviting Col. Norton the attorney for the County, to be present and give the meeting the benefit of legal advice. Let every body turn out on Saturday the 3d of June, and agree upon some line of action.

The second quarterly Conference for Pickens Circuit, and the Mission has been changed to embrace the 1st Sunday in June, instead of the 2nd Sunday, as previously announced. The Conference meets at Antioch Church.

The Anniversary Celebration of the Philosophian Society of Furman University will take place at the University Chapel at Greenville, on Friday evening, 26th instant, at 8 o'clock. Orator, R. A. Sablett; Essayist, J. H. Morgan.

Ex-Gov. Bullock, has been arrested and carried back to Georgia, to be tried for the offenses committed by him while Governor of the State. Like Blodgett, perhaps, he has a little tin box which will go along ways towards mitigating his offenses.

The Ohio Democratic Convention went for a soft money platform, and Bill Allen for President. Two impossibilities.

The whites and negroes have had another fracas in Louisiana, in which one white and two negroes were killed. This gives Morton another chance to wave his bloody shirt, and set the outraged mill to grinding.

Communications

Mr. Error: My attention has been called to a communication of Captain Earle, in the Greenville News, of the 14th instant, addressed to W. A. Lesley, County Treasurer of Pickens.

The publication of this letter was evidently made for the eyes of the taxpayers of Pickens County, for it is fair to presume that the Treasurer can read writing, and if not, then both gentlemen being Republicans, that a Republican paper would have been chosen as a medium of communication. Whenever my clients desire to get their advice from the opposing counsel, of course, they are at liberty to do so, but in my opinion it would be wiser, if not satisfied with me to employ an attorney, who has not been retained by their opponents. I presume the equal of Captain Earle in all good qualities of a lawyer, except perseverance, can be found somewhere in South Carolina. The communication of Captain Earle may confuse some persons as to the status of the cases carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. About two years ago the Bank of Commerce obtained the first judgment against the County. I had the appeal in that case docketed in the Supreme Court last December. Just after that case was docketed in the Supreme Court, two other judgments were obtained, one in favor of the same Plaintiff, and the other in favor of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, each for less than \$5,000, and took out my writs of error and filed supersedeas bonds.

Captain Earle made motions to dismiss all three of the cases, in the first case he failed, and the Hon. W. W. Boyce, who represented me in Washington, writes that it will be tried upon its merits when reached. In the other two cases he succeeded, on the ground that the amount in controversy in each of them was less than \$5,000. In the case first mentioned, Captain Earle obtained his mandamus order in December, 1874, upon a petition served on H. J. Anthony, who was at the time a private citizen of the County, and William Smith and Thos. R. Price, who were the only two County Commissioners of Pickens County at the time—upon the proceedings under this mandamus, the dismissal of the appeals in the two cases can have no effect whatever.

The writ of error in the first case was not taken out in time to prevent collection until the Supreme Court shall have passed upon the question of the validity of the bonds, but I think there are at least five insuperable objections to the legality of the tax, to wit: 1st. The two County Commissioners served, did not constitute a board for the transaction of business, and the County of Pickens was not therefore a party to the mandamus suit. 2d. The assessments and levy were made by the County Auditor when by law, they should have been made by the County Commissioners. 3d. The amounts levied was excessive, being \$—, to pay a judgment of only \$—.

4th. The Auditor has arbitrarily added a penalty of twenty per cent, which he could not legally do, being a merely ministerial officer. 5th. The Treasurer has never advertised in the paper published at the County seat of his County his readiness to collect said tax, and given in such advertisement, the rate per centum levied, as required by law.

Captain Earle says: "The holders of these bonds have shown a disposition to deal liberally with Pickens County about this matter, and though this spirit has received a very rude and unmerited rebuff. I am confident they would be willing to do very much to ameliorate the present situation, if satisfied that the good people of Pickens County would unite in a proper effort to pay up the judgments already obtained in reasonable installments, and provide for the balance of the debt as it shall mature."

A disposition to deal liberally! Is it liberal to sue your financially embarrassed, though beyond doubt, ultimately solvent debtor to the first court after the demand is due? Have these holders ever failed to do that? When, and where has this spirit been very rudely rebuffed by Pickens County, unless the attempt to defend herself against a demand which she deems legally and morally unjust, be so characterized?

But the people of Pickens are unwilling to be a whit behind these Virginia bond holders in liberality, and will provide for the payment of those bonds if found valid, without trouble or expense, if a stay shall be allowed until the question of their validity shall have been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

If they refuse this, I suppose each party must stand upon its legal rights. I have no doubt of the illegality of the bonds, and am confident of ultimate success. J. J. Norton. May 15, 1876.

The Southern Baptist Convention. About fifty-seven years ago, Baptists, both North and South co-operated in one missionary organization, known as the 'The Triennial Convention,' i. e. convening every third year. But in 1845, a few Baptists of the South met in Augusta, Ga., and organized a Missionary Society, called "The Southern Baptist Convention."

At first, like the general convention, it met every third year, then, every alternate year for a time, but since 1866 its sessions have been annual. After this organization, the Southern churches became much more interested in missions and liberal in their support, increasing seven hundred per cent for Home and Foreign Missions, Bible distribution, Sunday Schools and other objects, within thirteen years. The white Baptists of the South are its constituents—the colored Baptists have separate organizations, and contribute only to a limited extent to the convention, and solely to African missions. This body comprises fifteen States, one Territory, and a part of the District of Columbia, having 14,821 churches, 8,344 ministers, and 1,272,691 members, and yet many Associations do not work through this convention, and are not reported. These number about twelve thousand churches, with over six thousand ministers, and about eight hundred thousand members. Thus, it appears, that, able as this body is, a great Southern force remains yet to be utilized.

Concerning the object of this Convention, and also its leading characteristic. I quote from the Richmond Equivier, of May 11th, in anticipation of the meeting, as follows: "The Convention meets to day in our city, and the three or four hundred delegates, which it brings together will receive a cordial welcome from our hospitable citizens. Its members represent the Southern portion of a denomination which, in this country, numbers probably more communicants than any other single religious organization. It contains within its pale many eminent public men; many scholars, lawyers, physicians, ministers, and other professional men, with a large proportion of the substantial masses of the people. In religious and educational enterprise, in public spirit, patriotism, piety, zeal and benevolence it ranks with the foremost.

The convention is not a legislative or judicial body. It determines no doctrines, make no laws, hears no appeals from and exercises no supervision over any of its churches. It is simply a voluntary co-operative organization, a channel of combined action, in which contributing churches, societies, and persons find means for collecting their energies, contributions, and plans for greater power, unity and economy. Baptist churches are congregational in their polity, having no central or supervisory authority, either executive, judicial or legislative. They combine by mutual consent for general enterprises; consult, discuss, decide, and then execute their plans by the united efforts of those who approve. The unity, energy, growth and successful work of this great denomination shows that the system of willing and accordant co-operation, prompted alone by a common intelligent faith and spirit of benevolence, is not unfavorable to close cohesion and energetic, concerted action. This Convention is therefore, simply the Missionary Society of the Southern Baptist Convention. Its authority is wholly advisory with the churches and ministers, carrying the weight of wise counsels and defined in its constitution as, "eliciting, combining and directing the energies of the whole denomination in one sacred effort for the propagation of the Gospel." Its delegates are appointed by contributors, either as churches, societies, associations or individuals. Its sessions are all public, and its decisions bind only its officers and Missionaries. It has Missionaries in China, Africa Italy, among the Indians, and scattered at home through all the Southern States."

If you will be kind enough to publish this introductory article, I will give some account of the main points of interest in the late meeting, over which Rev. J. P. Boyce, D. D. L. L. D. of Kentucky presided with dignity, decision and kindness. [Continued next week.]

J. C. HUDSON.

Easley Township.

Pursuant to a call in last week's issue, a meeting of the citizens of Easley Township was held at Howard's shop, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic club. Although, it is a busy time with the farmers, yet, there was assembled by two o'clock quite a respectable number of citizens who were thoroughly in earnest with regard to the vital importance and absolute necessity, under present circumstances, of Democratic organization. On motion of Col. L. N. Robins, J. H. Carlisle was called to the Chair, and Col. Lemuel Thomas requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman at some length set forth the object of the meeting and urged upon them the paramount importance of a thorough organization of Democracy in behalf of good government, and at the conclusion of whose remarks, on motion of Col. L. N. Robins, the Chair appointed D. W. Wigginton, Wm. A. Finley, John Thomas, J. E. Boroughs and Col. L. N. Robins, to draft a constitution for the government of the club.

The constitution, which was in a few minutes drafted and presented by the above committee, being similar to those of other clubs, is here omitted for want of space. After the adoption of the constitution, the enrollment of members was in order and a goodly number of staunch Democrats signed the constitution—determined forever hereafter to throw the weight of their votes for the utter annihilation of Radical rule in County, State and National Government. Old Uncle Dad, was particularly enthusiastic in his denunciation of Radicalism, as being synonymous with spoliation, rapine and robbery. The following are the officers of the club:

Col. Lemuel Thomas, President; Col. L. N. Robins, 1st Vice-President; J. E. Boroughs, 2d Vice-President; B. C. Graham, Secretary and Treasurer; W. A. Finley, John Thomas, R. E. Steele, W. N. Bowlin and Daniel Mills, Executive Committee. After passing a resolution, that the proceedings be published in THE PICKENS SENTINEL, the club adjourned to meet the 1st Saturday in each month at 3 o'clock, P. M. C.

Immigration Meeting.

On Thursday evening, the 18th inst., the citizens of Pickens C. H. met in the Court room, for the purpose of hearing an address, from Tilman R. Gaines, on the subject of immigration. On motion of D. F. Bradley, W. A. Lesley was called to the chair, and P. McD. Alexander requested to act as secretary. By request of the Chair, D. F. Bradley stated the objects of the meeting, when Mr. Gaines was introduced, and in a very earnest and practical speech, pointed out the great necessity of the introduction of thrifty, industrious and reliable immigrants in the State, especially in the Piedmont section. He also gave the history of his agency; the discouragement and opposition he had met with from its inception, and concluded by saying that its future success was now, he thought, assured as he did not send any in the State except those who were able to pay their way. At the conclusion of the address, D. F. Bradley offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting return thanks to Mr. Tilman R. Gaines, for the interesting and instructive address, delivered to us this evening, on the subject of immigration, and that we will heartily co-operate with him in his efforts to send good immigrants into this County.

The subject of forming an immigration society was then discussed, when, on motion of S. D. Keith, Esq., the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen as a committee, to draft a constitution for the government of the society, viz: P. McD. Alexander, Alonzo M. Folger, S. D. Keith, G. W. Taylor, J. H. Carlisle, D. F. Bradley and W. M. Hagood.

On motion, the next meeting of the society, for the purpose of electing permanent officers, was appointed for Saturday, the 27th inst. W. A. LESLEY, Chairman. P. McD. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Rev. Thomas Ray Gary.

The subject of this sketch was born in Laurens County, South Carolina, September 19th, 1818. Of his life, until he joined the Baptist church at Enon, in Pickens County, S. C., the writer knows but little, except that he was a man of liberal education, and followed teaching as an occupation.

As such he was much loved by his pupils. But it is of his Christian life and character that I would speak. It was almost immediately after his conversion and connection with

the church that his life work was commenced. It does seem that he asked: "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" and being immediately answered by the Spirit, he followed; for, in August 1842, he was ordained to the gospel ministry. He now fully engaged in his life work, spending most of his time during the years of 1843-4 with the army of Virginia, doing the work of his Master. It was while there that the writer first heard him preach. There are many of "Jenkins' Brigade," who remember the great revival near Petersburg, Va., and Brother Thomas R. Gary as the great preacher of the occasion.

It was then much impressed with his great zeal and energy, which continued a remarkable feature, characterizing his whole ministerial career, during which he was "supply" of seven churches, as follows: Gates Roads, Secona, Liberty, Flat Rock, Mount Taber, Pignah and Enon; the last four of which was "pastor" at the time of his death. At the latter he has ever held his membership; there his funeral took place.

He was much loved by all his people. He was a great power for good. He was a Missionary Baptist, in the fullest sense of that term, and he taught his churches the spirit of Missions. He had just organized Mission Societies in all his churches. Through his untiring zeal, the brethren at Enon and Mount Pignah have just completed splendid brick houses of worship. Brother GARY has been in feeble health for about eight months, the last six or seven weeks of which he has been confined to his bed. It is said by some of his physicians that his disease was brought on by excessive labor during a meeting of days at Mount Pignah church last summer, where his health first began to fail him. But during all of this long continued illness, he was never heard to murmur. On last Monday he fell asleep in Jesus. (May 1st, 1876.) In the death of Brother GARY, the Twelve Mile River Association has lost one of her ablest and best men. The Baptists of the State have lost one whose ears were ever open to their call. There was no call made by her to him but it found in Brother G. one ready and willing to assist in every good word and work. But while we mourn our loss, it is sweet to feel that he has gone home to that rest that remaineth "to the people of God."

There are now four of our most prominent churches without pastors. Who can fill his place? The Lord send us some one. We look to him. "The harvest is great, but the laborers are few."

GEO. W. SINGLETON, Missionary. Pickens C. H., S. C.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For the Legislature.

The many friends of D. F. BRADLEY, Esq., respectfully announce him as a candidate for the Legislature—subject, however, to the Democratic Nominating Convention.

Mr. BRADLEY served us faithfully in the last Legislature, and a more indefatigable worker, or watchful servant of the interest of his constituents can not be found in the County.

For Probate Judge.

The many friends of W. G. FIELD, respectfully announce him as a candidate for the office of Probate of Pickens County at the ensuing election—subject however, to the action of the County Democratic Nominating Convention.

For Sheriff.

The many friends of J. RILEY FERGUSON respectfully announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Pickens County at the ensuing election—subject, however, to the action of the County Democratic nominating Convention.

For School Commissioner.

The many friends of M. S. HENDRICKS, respectfully announce him as a candidate for School Commissioner of Pickens County, at the ensuing election—subject, however, to the action of the County Democratic nominating Convention.

Peabody House,

CORNER OF LOCUST & NINTH STS., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CONVENIENT to all places of amusement and car limits in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds. Colonel Watson, proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, Cincinnati for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the House for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first class House, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only \$3 per day. Col. WATSON is a native of Virginia, and probably the only Hotel Proprietor in Philadelphia from the South.

JAMES WATSON, Proprietor. May 25, 1876.

Notice to Grand Jurors.

PURSUANT to instructions from his Hon. Judge T. H. Cooke, the Grand Jurors of this County, are hereby notified that their attendance at the Court will not be required until the November Term, 1876. S. D. KEITH, Clerk Court Common Pleas & Gen'l Sessions. May 25, 1876.

EASLEY HIGH SCHOOL.

THE Second Session of the above named School will open Tuesday, June 6th, 1876. For terms, &c., address the Principal. J. Q. STOCKMAN. May 25, 1876.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to I. H. Philpot, Judge of Probate, at his office in the Court House at Pickens, S. C., on Saturday, the 24th day of June next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for leave to make a Final Settlement of the Estate of Mary McAdams, deceased, and to be discharged therefrom. JAMES McADAMS, MASON BURDINE, Admrs. May 25, 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY-GOODS!

I WOULD AGAIN RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the public to my well selected and assorted stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY-GOODS.

consisting of DRY & FANCY GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Gents' Clothing Made a Specialty. GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, & C.

All of which I will sell cheap for cash.

I am still Agent for the "EUREKA" FERTILIZER, one of the best in the market.

Price payable in cotton at 15c. 1st Nov., \$60.00 per ton.

Price payable in currency 1st Nov., \$55.00 per ton.

Price payable in cash on delivery, \$47.50 per ton.

Freight \$6.00 per ton, to be added to this point, and must be paid in cash.

Last but not least, let me impress it upon those who are due me an account for 1875, that I need the money and MUST HAVE SETTLEMENTS. Pay up at once and favor me as I favored you.

M. W. FORD.

EASLEY STATION, S. C. Feb 17, 1876.

THE CENTENNIAL!

OPENED YESTERDAY, AND SO HAS

O. A. Pickle

OPENED one of the largest and best selected stock of Goods ever brought to this city, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Bleached Goods, Domestic, Parasols, Fans, Ribbons, Hosiery and Notions.

200 Pieces Prints at Bottom Prices.

A beautiful lot of Summer Cassimeres—French, English and American.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Also an elegant line of Clothing at prices to suit the times. Greenville, S. C. May 18, 1876.

Delinquent Land Sale.

THE following is the List of Delinquent Lands in Pickens County, for 1875, furnished me by W. A. Lesley, County Treasurer.

PICKENSVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Neal, L. C. 317 acres and 4 Buildings Jamison, A. P. 50 acres and 1 Building

SALUBRITY TOWNSHIP.

Davis, John O. 250 acres and 2 Buildings GARVIN TOWNSHIP.

Davis, Wm L. 1 Lot and 1 Building Davis, Andrew S. 1 Lot

DACUSVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Latham, James R. 100 acres

EASTATOE TOWNSHIP.

McDaniel's Estate, B. W. G. 800 acres Rogers, Joseph B. 67 acres

Notice is hereby given that the whole of the several Parcels, Lots and Parts of Lots of Real Estate, described in the preceding list, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay the Taxes, Penalties and Assessments, charged thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of Pickens County, S. C., at his office in said County, on the First Monday in June, A. D. 1876, unless said taxes, assessments and penalties be paid before that time; and such sale will be continued, from day to day, until all of said parcels, lots and parts of lots of real estate shall be sold or offered for sale. ALONZO M. FOLGER, Auditor of Pickens County. May 18, 1876.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale, this valuable PLANTATION, known as the Larkin Hendricks place, containing 112 acres, on which there are about 40 acres of first class bottom. There is also a good new Cotton Gin and Press on the place, good Dwelling and all necessary Outbuildings. ALSO,

Another Tract, containing 163 acres, on which there are fine Up Lands, well timbered and first class bottom; and a fine Orchard. ALSO,

All my Interest in Larkin Hendricks' estate.

If not sold at Private Sale before the 20th of next September, all the above property will be disposed of at Public Sale.

P. O. address, Dacusville, Pickens County, S. C. JESSE CRENSHAW. May 11, 1876.