

D. F. BRADLEY, Editor and Proprietor.

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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, June 1, 1876.

Organization.

We publish on the first page of this issue, from the Koozee Courier, one of the best articles we have yet read on the subject of "organization." The article is mainly addressed to the voters of Oconee county, but is equally applicable to the voters of this County, and we ask them to read it carefully and weigh the arguments without prejudice.

Cabinet Changes.

Pierpont, the Attorney General, succeeds poker player Schenck, as Minister to England; Taft, Secretary of War, succeeds Pierpont as Attorney General, and Dom Cameron of Philadelphia succeeds Taft as Secretary of War.

Greenville Democracy.

Our Democratic friends of Greenville are in a bad fix over the recent Earle-Crittenden libel suit. They are criminalizing and re-criminalizing, and, from present appearances, will likely make a "kilkenny cat fight" out of it.

Spartanburg and Ashville Railroad.

Col. Duncan, the able and energetic President of the Spartanburg and Ashville Railroad, carried the members of the Press Association who attended the recent meeting in Spartanburg, along the line of the road and afforded them an opportunity of seeing for themselves how the work was progressing.

Immigration Society.

A goodly number of the citizens of this place, met in the Court House last Saturday, and organized an Immigration Society. The following gentlemen were chosen as officers: President, D. F. Bradley, vice-presidents, T. W. Russell, J. R. Holcombe, J. J. Lewis, R. E. Steele, W. A. Lesley, B. F. Morgan, G. M. Lynch, John T. Lewis, Secretary and Treasurer, W. M. Hagood; Executive Committee, G. W. Taylor, J. H. Carlisle, I. H. Philpot, J. F. Folger, S. D. Keith. Full proceedings will be published in our next issue.

We learn from the Charleston Journal of Commerce, of the 20th ult. that the following persons from this county, sentenced at the last term of the United States Court, have been sent to the Alhany Penitentiary, for a term of two years each: Miles N. Kelly, Frank Moore and John Allen.

At the recent meeting of the Press Association at Spartanburg, the following new members were added to the Association: J. I. Bonner of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian, and Messrs James T. Bacon, Edgfield Advertiser; John S. Reynolds, Winnsboro News; A. M. Speights, Greenville News; D. F. Bradley, PICKENS SENTINEL; P. M. Trimmer, Carolina Spartan, and J. W. Brown, Charleston Journal of Commerce.

Miss Eliza Meadows, of Spartanburg, while attempting to light a kerosene lamp from some papers blazing in the fireplace, was seriously burned and injured, the oil running out of the lamp being caught by the flame.

The Edgfield Advertiser nominates ex-Governor M. L. Bonham for Governor. He is a noble son of South Carolina and the people would be proud to honor him.

Primary Election.

The plan of primary election submitted to the clubs by the County Executive Committee, for their ratification or rejection, is, in our opinion, the fairest and most unobjectionable one that could have been devised. If the system should be adopted, it will disarm the opposition of the cry of "clique," or "Court House Ring." This has been one of the strongest cards of the opposition in the past, and they have been successful by it in securing the aid and support of voters who claim to be Democrats. It has been repeatedly asserted by this class of voters, that if the Democrats would adopt some plan of making nominations by which a full and free expression of preference for candidates could be had, they would cease their opposition, and come squarely into the ranks, and vote the nominated ticket. If the plan is adopted, (and we apprehend but little doubt of it), an opportunity for testing the sincerity of their declarations will be afforded. Every voter in the County, provided he is a member of some club, will have the opportunity to cast his vote and use his influence for the candidate of his choice, for any County office. The votes are to be counted in the presence of the club, and the name of each candidate with the number of votes he receives, sent up through delegates chosen by the club to the County Convention, when the whole number of votes received by each candidate in all the clubs is to be ascertained, and the man receiving the greatest number, declared the nominee of the party, for the office for which he was voted for. This will be, virtually, an election by the people, and no one can say that the candidates were brought out by a "Clique" or "Court House Ring." The mouths of disappointed aspirants, malcontents and disorganizers, will be effectually shut on this hobby, and they will have to resort to some other pretext for their opposition to Democracy. Let the clubs bear in mind that they are to pass upon this question in the present month, and that it is of the greatest importance that they have a full attendance on day of meeting. Let those who favor the plan, but have not joined any club, do so at once, in order to be able to vote on the question, and if there be any opposed, let them join for the same reason. We do not expect to recur to this subject again until the clubs have acted upon it, and leave it with them.

Swift Vengeance.

On the night of the 17th instant, the most fiendish and brutal murder we have ever read of, occurred in Edgfield county, near the Abbeville line. Mr. John L. Harmon, aged seventy two, and his wife, Mrs. Harmon, aged some fifty years, were murdered by negroes in their own house. One of the fiends was arrested, when he made a full confession. We have not room for all the particulars of the murder, but clip the following from the Edgfield Advertiser:

"The confession of Austin Davis amounted to this: The scheme had been concocted a week or ten days before the perpetration. Some dozen or more negroes were in the secret. The actual perpetrators, however, are the men now under arrest. Stephen Lake struck Mr. Harmon the first blow on the head with a stout dogwood club, then a second blow, which felled him. Mrs. Harmon shrieked. Another negro fellow struck her to the floor, also with a dogwood club. She fell face downwards, and was dead. The negro preacher now enters, and lifting her body, cuts her throat from ear to ear. The body drops again upon its face—the hands so hidden that the numerous costly rings were not taken off them. Then the body of Mr. Harmon is turned over. He is not quite dead, and one of the fiends strikes him a terrible blow upon the forehead, smashing it entirely in. And again the preacher wields his knife. Mr. Harmon's throat is also cut from ear to ear.

"And now commences the saturnalia of plunder. The negro women appear upon the scene, and there is a 'general row' (Davis' words) over the body. The women wrangle over silk dresses and jewelry, while the men ransack the whole house. They strive to distribute the booty 'equitably.' Everything movable is carried off. And now gallons of kerosene oil are poured upon the bodies of the victims, and the floor is saturated. Mrs. Harmon's body is so saturated that when the clothes are taken off the skin adheres to them. Then a negro woman applies the torch, and the murderers depart. The blood, flowing in streams, mixes with the oil and stays the flames!

"The details are so numerous and so shocking that it is impossible to record them.—Such devilish brutality was never before heard of."

The criminals were six in number, all colored, their names being: Larkin Holloway, Stephen Lake, Austin Davis, Marshall Perrin, Jeff Suttles and Ed Perry.

Mr. Harmon was a highly respectable citizen, and before the war was a man of wealth. Since the war he has not possessed much wealth, though he was in good circumstances. The citizens were so incensed at the horrible outrage, they at once, as soon as the guilt of the parties was clearly established, resorted to lynch law.

The following conclusion of a dispatch to the News and Courier, tells the rest of the story. The telegram is dated Abbeville C. H., May 24th.

"To day they paid the awful penalty of their crime, the people having decided that the machinery of the law was too dilatory a mode of treating such wretches. There was no secrecy whatever in the manner of their execution. The prisoners were taken forcibly and in broad daylight from the custody of the sheriff and shot to death in the presence of three hundred citizens. The firing party was composed of no less than one hundred men, and the hundred shots put a speedy end to the guilty wretches. Holloway and Perrin were preachers."

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1876.

PRESIDENTIAL.

It has become evident within the past week, that the Republican managers are laboring to disseminate the idea that the coming Presidential election will hinge upon the October election in Ohio. The Republican organs, under the immediate control of the party managers here, announced immediately after the Democratic Convention in Ohio last week, that as Gov. Allen was defeated last fall, the Republicans would be certain to carry Ohio in October, and that that would result in the defeat of the Democratic party in the general election in November. This assertion is a shallow Republican trick, put forth in the hope that it may discourage weak-kneed Democrats. Its utter falsity is shown by the simplest calculation.—Those Southern States which we are certain to carry, with New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, will, with the addition of California and Oregon, give us a majority in the Electoral College, and elect a Democratic President. With a candidate who can carry the States named, the Democratic party cannot be defeated. A reference to the figures will show that if we carry Ohio and Indiana, and lose New York and New Jersey, or New York and Connecticut, we shall be defeated. But if we carry the last named States, and lose Ohio and Indiana, we will win. We don't intend to lose Ohio and Indiana, we intend to carry them both. But it is just as well that our Republican friends should understand that the Democratic party does not depend on those States for success, and that their loss cannot defeat us.

HE OUGHT TO GET MARRIED.

I have a little story to tell of Mr. Ferry, the Michigan lumber dealer, who presides over the Senate. The Senator is young, rather good looking, and is unmarried. He is a member of the church, President of the Congressional Temperance Society, having taken the place of Vice-President Wilson, and has the reputation of being a remarkably moral man. I have just heard a story, however, which rather shakes my belief in his excessive chastity. A young lady, good looking, intelligent, and above reproach as regards morality, was riding in the horse cars the other night, with Mr. Ferry, whom she knew by sight, sitting vis a vis. The Senator cast several anxious glances toward her, but received no encouragement. Singularly enough, the business engagements of the Senator required him to leave the car at the same time the lady alighted. The route thence to her home lay through a park which she entered, the Senator following her. In a secluded portion of the park he "hove along side" of the young lady with "This is a beautiful evening Miss." "Sir!" replied the astonished and considerably frightened female.—"I say this is a lovely evening," responded the Senatorial lumber dealer. She stopped in the walk, hoping that he would pass on, but he failed to take the hint, and again obtruded his views in regard to the weather. "Sir," said she, indignantly, "I know who you are, and if you value your reputation you had better pass on. If you dare to speak to me again, I will call the police!" It is needless to say that if the lumber dealer failed to take the hint, he minded the kick, and passed on without annoying the young lady further.

MARYLAND IN THE FIELD.

The friends of Hon. Thos. Swann, of Maryland, are actively and earnestly urging him as a suitable candidate for the St. Louis nomination. Mr. Swann is a man of a high order of ability and unblemished personal integrity, and his experience in public affairs is surpassed by very few men in this country. As Mayor of Baltimore, Governor of Maryland, Chairman of an important committee of the House, President of several Railroads he has invariably succeeded. Mr. Swann has, so far, never been connected with a failure, public or private, whenever he was the controlling power. Mr. Swann's friends have been a little too late in bringing his name forward for the first place on the ticket. If, however, he can be induced to accept the second place, it is possible that it will be tendered him.

VIRTUE REWARDED.

It has been understood, ever since Supervisor Tutton, of Pennsylvania, saved Babcock from going to the penitentiary by taking upon himself the

responsibility of having prevented the change of officers to look into the whiskey frauds in Missouri, that he was to be rewarded with the collectorship of the Port of Philadelphia.—That is, having demonstrated that he was guilty of the blunder, if not crime of preventing honest investigation by the Internal Revenue Bureau, and thereby causing a loss of many millions of dollars to the Treasury, he is to be promoted to a position where he will have many millions to handle. Proof that Babcock had done this thing would have convicted him of conspiracy beyond all peradventure, and set him to work sawing stone in a striped suit; but proof that Tutton did it entitles Tutton to reward. Not a word is said against the character or administration of Conly, the present Collector of Philadelphia; on the contrary, he is one of the few appointees of Grant who is universally regarded as "honest" in pecuniary matters.—But Tutton wants his place.

TUTTON IS A REVENUE DETECTIVE, a spy paid by the Government to inform on taxpayers and revenue officers. His business is, historically, politically, socially, literarily, dramatically and literally, disreputable. He is a common informer, and the elements that go to make up that sort of character need not be descanted upon. To lie, to deceive, to lure, to seduce, to seek confidence and betray it, to pretend friendship and sell the victim for money, to shadow" men and "spot" them, to put up jobs, write decoy letters, sell illicit goods as bait, and lay traps of all sorts for the weak and unwary—these are the devices of a detective. It is a safe rule to disbelieve all detectives on oath, unless strongly corroborated by reliable evidence. Tutton has recently been reminded by Commissioner Pratt, in a sharp letter, that he is nothing more than a detective. It seems that the supervisor, that is, Boss Spy, of the Internal Revenue in Pennsylvania, lives in Downingtown, Chester County, and that he opened an office in his own house and charged the Government rent for it, which we may be sure was equal to its value.—Commissioner Pratt could find no authority for the payment of this rent under the law, and also thought Philadelphia the proper locality for the Supervisors' office; so he directed Tutton to locate in a room furnished there for the purpose by the Government. Tutton, big with the consciousness of power gained in saving Babcock, declined, and asked Commissioner Pratt's authority for the change.—Whereupon, the heavy ex Senator from Indiana, came down upon Tutton with a notification that he was nothing but a detective, and a subordinate of the Commissioner; which "reason why," couched in somewhat tart phrasology, has been reproduced and posted up around the Custom House of Philadelphia, for the amusement of the tidewaiters and others.—Still, Tutton is more of a man to Grant's liking than Conly is, and the chances are in his favor. Republicans in Philadelphia have taken the alarm, and asked the President to desist, on the ground that it will injure the party, because the people will suppose that Tutton's appointment is a reward for the Babcock letter. So the people will. And the people are right.

The Negro Strike.

The rice planters on the Combahee and other rivers of the low country, recently reduced the price of day laborers from fifty to forty cents a day, or rather the price of tasks, for if we understand the system of work on these plantations, it is to give the laborer a certain price for a certain amount of work. The planters have been paying fifty cents for the hoeing of an acre of rice, which is about a half days work for those hands brought up and trained to work on the rice plantations. But the negro, true to nature and his slavery training, still works by the task and when he finishes his acre, the balance of the day is spent in fishing and loafing. By working all day he could make one dollar just as easy as fifty cents. The stagnation in business, scarcity of money and the general depression of the times, forced the planters to make a reduction in wages. Sambo might have quietly submitted to this, but the waning hopes of the Radical politicians revived under the prospect of an opportunity to re-engage themselves in the negro's favor, and they seized upon it and advised a strike, which is likely to end in trouble and disaster to the laborers. They have since been roaming the country and forcing all other laborers to join the strike,—whipping many who were not disposed to yield to their unreasonable demands. There has been no outrages or violence committed by them up to this time, but it is evident that they cannot hold out much longer, and will be forced to submit and go to work or to committing depredations on the property of the planters. The Governor has been appealed to, to restore order and preserve the peace.—The only steps thus far taken by him, is the appointment of a good citizen as trial justice in the disturbed district, but he will evidently be powerless to restore order unless he has a force to sustain him. The Charleston Journal of Commerce appeals to the Governor to call for the aid of national troops in dispersing the mob rioters. This is a course that we can not approve of. The Government troops have no right to interfere with local affairs, and if the Governor desires the aid of an armed force to restore order he can get it at home if he makes a call on the proper class of citizens. There is much excitement over the affair throughout the low country, and at this time we cannot say what will be the termination of it.

EASLEY, S. C., May 21, 1876. The citizens of Easley, met (according to adjournment on Wednesday night previous) in Masonic Hall, to permanently organize a Society, to co-operate with Tilman K. Gaines in his immigration scheme. The chairman stated the object of the meeting, and on motion, the house went into an election of officers, with the following result: T. W. Russell, President; O. S. Bolt, vice-President; A. S. Sadler, Secretary. On motion, the President was privileged to appoint an Executive Committee. The following committee was then appointed:—Rev. J. Q. Stockman, chairman; J. R. Glazner, C. P. Runion, B. D. Green and W. F. Smith. Resolved, That the citizens of the County be requested to give us any information they have, in regard to lands in their section for sale, water powers, &c., with all the particulars, and aid us in any way they can, to promote the growth and prosperity of our County. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Editor of the SENTINEL, with the request that he publish same. T. W. RUSSELL, President. A. S. SADLER, Secretary.

Tribute of Respect. At a meeting of Pickensville Grange, No. 356, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted. Whereas, it has pleased an Allwise Providence to remove from our midst Brothers RUFUS OATS and J. MADDEN GAMBRELL. Therefore be it, Resolved, That in the death of Brothers OATS and GAMBRELL, our Order has lost efficient and worthy members, and the community sustained an irreparable loss in two of her most valuable citizens. Resolved, That we tender our sincere and heartfelt sympathies to the families of the deceased. Resolved, That a blank page be ascribed each of our beloved Brothers on our Secretary's book. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be furnished the families of our deceased Brothers, and a copy be sent our County paper with a request to publish. L. C. NEAL, Secretary. May 20, 1876.

HYMENEAL. MARRIED, at the residence of Abner O'Dell, on 10th ult., 1876, by John O. Davis, Esq., Mr. D. F. GLASSBY and Mrs. NANCY CATHERINE FREEMAN— all of Pickens.

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.

For Probate Judge. The many friends of W. G. FIELD, respectfully announce him as a candidate for Judge 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.

Assessment Notice! OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR, PICKENS C. H., S. C., May 29, 1876. NOTICE is hereby given, that my office will be open on the 1st June, and will remain open until the 20th of July, for the purpose of receiving the Returns of the Personal Property of each, and every Taxpayer in the County. All persons failing to make their Returns by the 20th July, will subject themselves to a penalty of 50 per cent.

ALONZO M. FOLGER, Auditor Pickens County. June 1, 1876 39

1776 THE GREAT CENTENNIAL 1876 PARTIES desiring information as to best routes to the CENTENNIAL, or to any of the Summer Resorts or to any other point in the country, should address B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Passenger Ag't Kennesaw Route, June 1, 1876 39 ATLANTA, GA. if

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 38

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 McAdama, deceased, and to be discharged therefrom. JAMES McADAMS, } Ad'rs. MASON BURDINE, } May 25, 1876 38 4

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 on 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 24

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale, his 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 1/2 acres, on which there are fine Up Lands, well timbered and first class bottom; and a fine Orchard. ALSO, All my Interest in Larkin Hendrick's 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 30

The State of South Carolina.

PICKENS COUNTY.

IN PROBATE COURT.

S. D. Keith, Nathaniel Lynch, and Matthew Hendricks, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Tyre Roper, deceased, Plaintiffs, Against Darcus Roper, Samuel Roper, Amos Roper, Mary O. Sutherland et al. Defendants. Summons for Relief—complaint not served. To the Defendants, Samuel Roper, Amos Roper, Mary O. Sutherland, Rebecca C. Lewis and Elijah Roper.

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the petition in this action, of which a copy is filed in the office of the Probate Judge, for said County and State, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said petition on the subscribers at their office, at Pickens Court House, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the petition within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the petition. Dated May 26, A. D. 1876. HOLCOMBE & CHILD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

To Samuel Roper, Amos Roper, Mary O. Sutherland, Rebecca C. Lewis, and Elijah Roper, Defendants: Take notice that the petition in this case was this day filed in the office of the Judge of Probate for Pickens County. HOLCOMBE & CHILD, Plaintiff's Attorney. June 1, 1876 39

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 38

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 38