

THE PICKENS SENTINEL.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, MORALITY, EDUCATION AND TO THE GENERAL INTEREST OF THE COUNTRY.

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THE SENTINEL

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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.

About a Tea Party

Mrs. Dyer
Stirred the fire,
Agnes Stout
Poked it out,
Tommy Voles
Fetches the coals,
Alice Good
Laid the wood,
Bertie Patch
Struck the match,
Charlotte Hays
Made it blaze,
Mrs. Groom
Kept the broom,
Katy Moore
Swept the floor,
Fanny Froth
Laid the cloth,
Arthur Gray
Brought the tray,
Betty Bates
Washed the plates,
Nanny Galt
Smoothed the salt,
Dickey Street
Fetches the meat,
Sally Strife
Rubbed the knife,
Minnie York
Found the fork,
Sophia Silk
Brought the milk,
Mrs. Bream
Sent some cream,
Susan Head
Cut the bread,
Harry Host
Made the feast,
Mrs. Dee
Poured out the tea,

And they all were as happy as happy could be.

State Executive Committee.

The State Democratic Executive Committee met on Thursday evening and again on Friday afternoon. Gen. Kennedy, temporary chairman, stated the objects to perfect the organization of the Executive Committee by the election of a chairman to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. A. C. Haskell. Gen. Hagood nominated Gen. John D. Kennedy for the position, and he was elected by acclamation. Mr. J. A. Decker Snythe nominated James A. Hoyt for Secretary, which was carried.

The members entered upon a full discussion of the matters pertaining to the ensuing campaign, and the result of their deliberations is embodied in the annexed proceedings. The following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party of South Carolina recommends an immediate reorganization of the same in view of the campaign of 1878, and that the County Conventions be called as soon as practicable in the several counties to elect officers to serve for the next two years.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolution, the Executive Committee directed attention to so much of the constitution of the party, adopted by the State Convention in August, 1876, as refers to the county organizations as follows:

ARTICLE 1. There shall be one or more Democratic clubs organized in

each election precinct, each of which clubs shall have a distinct title:—

"The Democratic Club," and shall elect a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Recording and Corresponding Secretary, and a Treasurer, and shall have the following working committees, of not less than three members each, viz.: A committee on registration, an executive committee, and such other committees as to each club may seem expedient.

ART. 2. The meeting of the clubs should be frequent, after the opening of the canvass, and some member of the club or invited speaker deliver an address at each meeting if practicable.

ART. 3. The President shall have power to call an extra meeting of the club; and—members of the club shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ART. 4. The clubs in each county shall be held together and operate under the control of a county executive committee, which shall consist of one member from each club, to be nominated by the respective clubs and elected by the county convention and such other members as the convention may add.

The executive committee, when elected, shall appoint its own officers and fill all vacancies which may arise when the convention is not in session. The tenure of office of the executive committee shall be until the next general campaign, unless sooner removed or suspended by the county convention.

The present county executive committee shall continue in office until the first meeting of the county conventions under this organization.

ART. 5. County Democratic conventions shall be composed of delegates elected by the several local clubs—one delegate for every club, and an additional delegate for every twenty-five enrolled members—with the right to each county convention to enlarge or diminish the representation according to circumstances.—This convention shall be called together by the chairman of the executive committee, under such rules as each county may adopt; and when assembled shall be called to order by the chairman of the executive committee; and shall proceed to elect from among its members a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer. The convention shall proceed to business, and when the same is transacted it shall adjourn sine die.

ART. 6. The mode and manner of nominating candidates for the county offices or for delegates to the State, Judicial and Congressional conventions shall be regulated in each county by the respective county conventions.

In this convention, the Executive Committee made the following recommendations:

Under article 1st, where local clubs of the last campaign are in existence, that they be reorganized by the election of officers to serve the ensuing two years, and as many additional clubs formed as may be deemed essential to the success of the party. Also, that the Committee on Registration forthwith make a complete registration of all the voters, classifying them as white and black, Democrats and Republicans.

Under Article 5th that the County Chairman be ex officio Chairman of the County Executive Committee and of all county conventions.

Under article 6th, that the system of primary elections by ballot be adopted; the mode of nominating candidates for county officers and members of the General Assembly. While the principle of primary elections should be at once announced, it is the decided judgment of the State Executive Committee that the

nominations by primary election should not take place until a later period in the campaign, and in regard to which further recommendations will be made hereafter as to the details for conducting the said election.

When the County Conventions have elected officers, the new County Chairman will at once report to the Secretary of the State Executive Committee, giving the names and post office address of the officers chosen, together with the names and post offices of the Presidents of the local clubs, and the number and membership of the several clubs.

The suggestions and recommendations of the Executive Committee are founded upon the experience of its members in the last campaign, and while not conflicting with the constitution prepared by the August Convention, will assist to work out the plan of organization more perfectly and harmoniously. The main purpose of the constitution was to secure uniformity throughout the State, and the nearer each county adheres to the plan and recommendations under it, the more certainly will harmony and concord prevail in the organization.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The steam ship City of Dallas, of Mallory's Florida line of steamers, was this evening destroyed by fire. She had arrived in the afternoon from Fernandina, and at 6 o'clock the fire was first discovered. There were 480 bales of cotton she had brought still in the hold.

Quartermaster Wallace and a passenger named Humphrey Benn first discovered the smoke, and when they opened the door of the engine room flames and smoke burst forth. The vessel had to be filled with water, which was pumped into the hold by eleven engines and four fire boats.

The hull was saved, but the cargo is a total loss. The loss on the vessel is about \$50,000 and on the cargo \$50,000. The City of Dallas is owned by C. H. Mallory & Co., was built at Mystic, Conn., in 1872, at a cost of \$124,000, and was considered one of the best boats in the trade. It is supposed there was fire in the cotton when it was shipped. Mr. Bean, who had the remains of his son on board, narrowly escaped with his life, having gone into the hold to remove the coffin, with which he succeeded in getting to the wharf.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 19.—A serious affray occurred last night between two Sophomores and eight Freshmen at Princeton College, in which Mr. Atterbury, one of the Sophomores, was dangerously shot in the thigh. The trouble arose from the Freshmen entering the Sophomores room, binding the latter to chairs and shaving their heads.

Later.—The trouble has again broken out among the students at Princeton College. This time the freshmen are the aggressors. Dr. McCosh seems to be unable to subdue the savage spirit of his young men, although he has frequently administered severe rebuke, but all to no purpose. Last night a number of freshmen entered the sophomores room; they tied several of them to chairs and shaved their heads. After the freshmen had retired, they were followed by other sophomores who were burning for revenge. Two parties came to blows and so serious was the affray that shots were exchanged. To-day the excitement in the college was intense and it is feared that bad feeling will break out and result in serious trouble. Dr. McCosh and the Professors are making every effort to preserve order.

He that has more knowledge than judgment is made for another man's use rather than his own.

Resentence of Robert McEvoy.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 16.—Our people were somewhat surprised this morning by the appearance in our midst, says the Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist, of Judge Thos. Thomson, one of the recently elected Judges. Our regular term of court commenced two weeks ago, but in consequence of the Supreme Court decision onsting all of the old Judges, we have only had the form of calling and adjourning court from day to day until some one should come to preside. The first case taken up was that of the State vs. Robert McEvoy, convicted of the murder of Colonel J. J. Gregg. The rule of the Supreme Court dismissing his appeal having been read to him, he was asked if he had anything further to say why he should not suffer the death penalty.

Messrs. Myers and Lee, representing the prisoner, asked that judgment be suspended, as they had the sworn affidavit of the prisoner that he was not present in the Supreme Court, either by attorney or in person, during the hearing of the appeal, and claimed that this was a privilege to which he was entitled.

D. S. Henderson, Esq., representing the State, replied that the prisoner was present both by attorney and in person.

Judge Thomson overruled the motion for suspension of judgment, and in doing so paid a beautiful compliment to the ability and justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina. He then, after a few touching and eloquent remarks to the prisoner, pronounced the following sentence:

"The prisoner herein having been convicted of murder at the May term of the Court of General Sessions for Aiken county, 1876, and having been sentenced by his Hon. Judge Maher to be hanged at Aiken on the 13th day of June, 1876, from which judgment the said prisoner having appealed to the Supreme Court, on motions for a new trial, and in arrest of judgment, which motions having both been dismissed by the Supreme Court, and the case now coming up for re-sentence of the prisoner, Robert McEvoy, it is considered by the court and pronounced as the judgment of the law, and according to the sentence of John J. Maher, Circuit Judge, heretofore made as to the penalty of death, that the said Robert McEvoy be taken hence to the place whence last he came, there to be kept in close and safe custody in the said county jail until Friday, 15th day of March, 1878, and that on said Friday, between the hours of 10 in the forenoon and 4 in the afternoon, he be taken to the place of public execution in this county, and there be hanged by his neck until his body be dead, and may God have mercy on his soul."

The court room was literally packed, and in all the vast multitude of people there was not one whom he could call friend; and yet not one whose heart did not feel deeply for him in his wretched condition.

GOT HER AT LAST.—Parson W— was the congregational minister at A—, two or three generations ago. On one occasion he was called on to marry a rustic couple. According to his custom he began with:

"Please join your right hands."

The groom, a little confused, let go his grasp, and with his left hand takes the bride's right.

"Your right hands! Please join your right hands!"

The groom thinks a moment, lets go his grasp again, and turning around, seizes the bride with both hands, her right with his left, her left with his right, and exclaims,— "Now I've got her!"

Why the Rev. Dr. Mudge Stopped His Paper.

Some years ago when the writer was a reporter upon an Eastern paper, it devolved on him to write for the same edition an account of the presentation of a gold headed cane to the Rev. Dr. Mudge, the clergyman of the place, and a description of a new hog killing machine, that had just been put in operation at the factory. Now, what made the Rev. Dr. Mudge mad was this: The inconsiderate buccaneer who made up the form got the two locals mixed in a frightful manner, and when we went to press, something like this was the appalling result:

"Some of the Rev. Dr. Mudge's friends called on him yesterday, and after a brief consultation the unsuspecting hog was seized by the hind leg and slid along the beam until he reached the hot water tank. His friends explained the object of their visit and presented him with a handsome gold-headed butcher, who grabbed him by the tail, and swung him around, and in less than a minute the carcass was in the water. Thereupon he came forward and said there were times when the feelings overpowered one, and for that reason he would not do more than attempt to thank those around him for the manner in which so huge an animal was cut in fragments was astonishing. The Doctor concluded his remarks, the machine seized him, and, in less than it takes to write it, the hog was cut into fragments and worked into delicious sausage. The occasion will be remembered by the Doctor's friends as one of the most delightful of their lives. The best pieces can be obtained for fifteen cents per pound, and we are sure those who sat under his ministry will rejoice to hear that he has been so handsomely treated."

Mad! Well, about nine o'clock that morning the office had been abandoned by every man but the advertising clerk, and he ascended to the roof and robed himself in boiler iron, so that he could see the clergyman tearing around down in the street with his congregation, all wearing the panoply of war, and carrying butcher knives and things. The next day we apologized, but the Doctor stopped his subscription.

He had stayed till the clock hands hung together at eleven, and that valuable recorder of time was menacing a strike. She had yawned till her mouth felt large enough for a horse collar, and yet the young man evinced no symptoms of speedy departure. "I've been working on a motto to-day," she finally said, as she held her eyes open with her fingers: "don't you want to see it?" He said he did. She brought out the article, and passed it to him for inspection. He held it up to the light and read the cheerful sentence,— "There's no place like home." The young man guessed he'd be going.

"Leonora," he said, and his low, pleading tones were brimmed with boiling passion, "can you love? Will you be mine? May I hope? Shall I rear the loved image from my bosom? Must I surrender thee? Might I look forward to a joyous day when —" and he paused, satisfied with the mess of verbs he had spilled all over the carpet. The young girl gazed at him sadly and tenderly; then flushed to her swimming eyes, and, opening her peach bloom mouth, she said, hesitatingly, "Alfred, what sized pocket book do you wear?"

Love teaches cunning even to innocence, and when he gets possession, his first work is to dig deep within a heart and there lie hid, and like a miser in the dark, feast alone.

Pour cold tea, that would otherwise be thrown away, into the vinegar barrel.

A Frightful Accident.

The Greenville Sentinel gives the following graphic description of a frightful accident which happened in that vicinity recently:

"A seventeen year old daughter of an estimable resident of Rupert, spent yesterday afternoon at a neighbor's house, wending her way homeward just as the sun was sinking behind the hills. It was a beautiful sunset, and she stood in rapturous delight gazing upon it and upon the hills surrounding her, and thinking how good God was to make every thing so beautiful for the inhabitants of the earth, when she discovered that her garter was unclasped, and she poised herself to adjust it. A William goat standing near took in the situation and deeming it too good to be lost, stealthily approached the stooping form of the beautiful maiden made a bee line for the bulge in her frock, came up with sufficient force to upset this fair daughter, and to spoil a two dollar criterion and a six dollar bonnet."

We are glad there is a pause here as we are dying to know what a two dollar criterion is.

WHAT KISSING REALLY IS.—He was fresh from over the range, and had just stepped in to get the latest news. He listened attentively to Jim while relating his experience the night previous with his "solid girl," at a kissing fray, when with a sneer of derision, he opened his mouth and said: Go away! I have kissed in the North, I have kissed in the South; I have repeated the soul-stirring operation East and West; I kissed in Texas and away down in Main; I have kissed at Long Branch and at the Golden Gate—in fact, in every State of the Union; in every language and according to the manners and customs of every nation; I have kissed on the Mississippi and all its tributaries; but, young man, for good, sound kissing, give me a full fledged Caribou girl. When you feel the pegs drawn right through the soles of your feet from your boots, that's kissing, that is."

THE WONDERFUL CHIMPANZEES.—Two of the missing links arrived in New York by steamer on Sunday—two chimpanzee monkeys that would make Mr. Darwin dance for joy. Their tails are short as even Darwin himself could desire; their faces are more like the human face than those of any animals ever before brought to America; their ears are exact reproductions of the human ear; their hands, or fore paws, are human hands; they have distinct human noses instead of the dog nose of the common monkey; they walk entirely upon their hind feet, upright as a man, and their hands, feet, faces, and ears are void of hair. They are small, but they are only about eighteen months old, and have plenty of time to grow. It is almost impossible, in looking at them, not to believe them colored children with chests and limbs covered with hair. The most singular thing about these creatures is that they can talk. They seem to understand much of what is said to them, and can say "yes," "no," and several other English words very distinctly, and have quite a vocabulary of German words. Besides this, they talk to each other in language of their own. The female has a bad cold, and the two are kept in a private room in the aquarium till they are strong enough after their voyage for exhibition.—N. Y. Times.

It is difficult to avoid envy without laying ourselves open to contempt; for in being too scrupulous not to trespass on others, we lay ourselves open to be trifled with and trampled on.