THE SENTINEL.

D. F. BRADLEY, Editor

PICKENS C. H., S. C.:

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1883.

Flower School.

In company with James P. Cary, Esq., of this place, we attended the closing exercises of the public term of the above school on Wednesday last week. The school is located in Hurricane township in the Prater's Creek neighborhood, about six miles from this place, and is taught by Mr. J. D. O'Bryant, a worthy young man and a most excellent teacher. The exercises consisted of recitations, declamations, and reading of compositions. The school has been in operation only one month and eighteen days, but from the examination it was demonstrated to all that the time had been made good use of. [illegible] that the public term, though short, had been of much benefit to the community. We heard a class of small children examined who commenced in the alphabet and could spell readily and correctly in two syllable words "at least." The teacher, as he examined a class, would state where they commenced and how far they had progressed. This teacher requires all his scholars to study thoroughly whatever they are studying before they are advanced any further, and to this, combined with his good management in other respects, is to be attributed the rapid progress of his scholars. There are over sixty names enrolled in the school, and the average attendance has been over fifty. In addition to the literary branches taught in the school, Mr. O'Bryant has added that of vocal music. He has an organ, upon which he performs most excellently, and note books for the scholars, and a portion of each evening is devoted to singing. This is a feature, we think, that should be added to every school in the county, when practicable. Besides being an accomplishment, it affords the scholars a recreation that they enjoy very much, and gives them an interest in the school which, without the music, they would not have. The exercises of the day were interspersed with music, and it was gratifying to hear nearly every scholar in the school singing so well and so correctly. All seemed to enjoy it in the highest degree.

After the examination a most excellent dinner was served to the children and visitors, furnished by the patrons of the school. After dinner two addresses were delivered, but as a correspondent of the Courier was present with pencil and note-book, we [illegible]

[illegible] School was [illegible] mendators [illegible] tion who [illegible] cause of edu[illegible] few months ago the first bri[illegible] ie ground where the school [illegible] ls. The house is built of l[illegible] been made as comfortable [illegible] ent as possible under exist[illegible] s. But already the discove[illegible] e that it is too small for th[illegible] n of all the children who g[illegible] building of an addition to [illegible] e or a new one of sufficien[illegible] of. With the spirit of pr[illegible] prise exhibited by the peo[illegible] we should not be surprise[illegible] rly day, a large framed hou[illegible] k chimneys or stoves and [illegible] ared up on the ground wh[illegible] ouse now stands. That sectio[illegible] s rapidly as any other sectio[illegible] and where, a few years a[illegible] thing but an unbroken for[illegible] fields of corn [illegible] eye. The population [illegible] industrious and frugal, and [illegible] will stand in the front rank [illegible] section of the County in in[illegible] material prosperity. As an [illegible] this, it is only necessary to say, [illegible] ly after the [illegible] School term [illegible] n the school [illegible] loying their [illegible] continue the [illegible] onger.

[illegible] Owenby, of [illegible] nville *Mountain* [illegible] 47; also for [illegible] papers. The *Mountaineer* [illegible] published by O. F. Wells at [illegible] F. Townes. The *Mountaineer* is filled up with news of the war in Mexico, accounts of the victories of the American Army, General Scott's orders, &c. It also has two runaway negroes advertised in its columns, with a picture of the negro at the head of each, running, with a stick across his shoulder and a budget tied to the end of the stick. Both parties, inserting the advertisement, fear that their negroes are making for a free or non-slave holding State. Capt. Wm. Taylor, Major William A. McDowell, Col. T. P. Butler and Wilburn Barton are announced as candidates for sheriff, and David Hoke and Robert McKay for clerk of the Court.

Tom Good, one of the murderers of Massey in Greenville, was captured at Buck Forest in North Carolina by Capt. J. G Greer of the police force and Deputy sheriff Gilreath last week. From the evidence before the coroner's inquest and the confession of Bill Carson, there is no doubt as to the guilt of Good and Carson. Jim Rosamond was exculpated, he was placed under a bond of $1,000 for his appearance at court as a witness. He furnished his bond without difficulty, Nelson Dickson and G. W. Bowen becoming his bondsmen. Jim has always been a good Democrat and his white friends were not slow in coming to his relief.

Barnwell Court House has elected a "dry" ticket. What about it, brother Holmes?

A very large devil fish was caught at Port Royal on Sunday, the 9th instant. It measured sixteen feet across and is estimated to have weighed two [illegible]

Colonel Lipscomb's Speech at Ninety-Six.

The newspapers have been commenting on Colonel Lipscomb's speech at Ninety-Six, and we copy into the *Press and Banner* extracts from a number of them. In our opinion, Colonel Lipscomb is exactly right on the public school question. The public school system is in direct opposition to the spirit of true Democracy. It has a centralizing influence and fosters communism. The [illegible] system of South Carolina should be abolished and the annual foolish expenditure of nearly half a million dollars should be abandoned. While we have no doubt that a great many persons are truly and sincerely anxious to augment and continue this appropriation, we think it would be a shallow mockery, if it was asserted that the great mass of the white tax-payers of the State were anxious to continue the annual expenditure of a quarter of a million of dollars in support of education. If we are not totally mistaken the amendment to the Constitution permanently fixing an annual levy of [illegible] was passed by the [illegible] mainly with a view of [illegible] We think it is a fact [illegible] ted, that our people, [illegible] the education of th[illegible] except the children of [illegible] Old ante bellum pla[illegible] ble and proper plan. [illegible] respectable by making m[illegible] recipients of public favor [illegible] People who are too proud to ac[illegible] ition under the old system, and w[illegible] too poor to pay, may keep their ch[illegible] home. We say, three cheers for Colonel Lipscomb's boldness and independence in speaking his honest opinions and patriotic convictions. Let the fight continue until the Constitutional amendment levying the two mill tax is repealed. We feel nobody by our manifestation of extreme anxiety for literary field hands, but we pay our money all the same.—*Abbeville Press and Banner.*

It is not surprising that the *Press and Banner*, holding the views it does upon the manufacturing interest of the State, should oppose public education. We think the paper or individual who in these days oppose the establishment of manufacturing industries and the education of the masses, have outlived their time.

We fail to see where our "public school system is in direct opposition to the spirit of true Democracy." It has been taught by the great leaders of our country and generally accepted by the people that the perpetuation of our free institutions depended upon the education of the people.

Germany, by a compulsory system of education, has risen from the rank of a second or third power in Europe to the position of a first power, and the New England and Northern States of our own country have far out-stripped us in educational and material development, simply because they took a practical view of the duties of government and didn't waste their time in a discussion of theories.

While Calhoun, Hayne and other great leaders of the South were opposing appropriations by the General Government for internal improvements, and refusing to accept the leaders [illegible] the children of their own household" is an assertion that we are not ready to accept as true. Is there a man in South Carolina, so dead to the interest of society, the interest of the State, or the interest and welfare of his fellow man, that he cares not for the education of any one except those of his own house-hold? Surely not—we do not believe that we have many such people in the State, and we hope there are none such in Abbeville county outside the office of the *Press and Banner*. The ante-bellum plan, as we have heretofore said was a disgrace to our civilization—it created class distinctions in our schools which were in direct opposition to the spirit of true Democracy."

And as an evidence as to how the public schools are regarded in New York, we quote the following from the New Yor *Sun:*

"One of the greatest tributes to the efficiency of our public schools is the attendance of children of well to do parents, who could afford the expense of private schools if they did not prefer the others. These little ones should make good citizens, for they are impressed early in life with the democratic principle o equality."

But the *Press and Banner* would prefer, it seems, caste in the schools, rather than that "Democratic principle of equality." If it is not right for rich men to contribute something to the education of the children of the poor, then upon the same principle it is not right for the poor man to shoulder his musket and fight to protect the property of the rich man. The insinuation that those who accept the aid of the public funds are paupers, is an insult to the good sense and feelings of our people.

Court

Convened at this place last Monday, Judge Kershaw presiding. The Judge in his usual clear and pointed style charged the Grand Jury briefly as to their duties and explained to them the law upon each case presented to them for their consideration.

Solicitor Orr was at his post of duty and is, with his usual dispatch and ability, disposing of the criminal business. He handed to the Grand Jury the following bills of indictment: For disturbing religious worship, one; malicious wounding of a horse, one; malicious trespass on real estate, one; selling spirituous liquors without a licenve, four; house breaking in the day time and larceny, one.

The following cases have been disposed of by the Petit Juries:

Lewis Green, colored, knocking out the eye of a horse belonging to Mr. J. Hunt—guilty—$15 or 30 days in County jail. Paid.

Henry Williams, colored, stealing meat from Mr. John Clardy—guilty—6 months in Penitentiary.

Henry Hallum, colored, and Eads, white, adultery—guilty. Not yet sentenced.

We will give full details of the proceedings in our next issue.

Since the decision of Solicitor Gaston that an Express Company is liable to prosecution for delivering whiskey in a dry town C. O. D., the big trade the Charlotte liquor dealers had along the line of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad has almost entirely ceased.

September Report of the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—The cotton returns of the department of agriculture are less favorable than those of August. The principal cause of injury is the drought, which has reduced the prospect in every State except Florida and Tennessee. The decline has been greatest in Texas. In North Carolina and Virginia the temperature has been too low at night with serious drought. Other States report the more or less general prevalence of the caterpillar and boll worm at many points. The general average of condition is reduced to 74. The State averages are as follows: Virginia 72, North Carolina 78, South Carolina 70, Georgia 70, Florida 93, Alabama 76, Mississippi 75, Louisiana 77, Texas 67, Arkansas 80, Tennessee 79. In September, 1879, the general average of condition was 85, in 1881 it was 70. It was 92 in the great crop years 1880 and 1882. In some counties the drought still continues. In others recent rains have caused some improvement. Rust has appeared very generally, and is most threatening in the dryest districts.

CORN, WHEAT AND POTATOES.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—The September returns to the department of agriculture indicate a lower condition of corn than in August in every section of the country and in nearly every State. The only [illegible] in the West are in Missouri. The cause [illegible] reduction, so nearly [illegible] which is reported f[illegible] tic Coast and O[illegible] Mississippi to th[illegible] at river an[illegible] municatio[illegible] clock [illegible] osts [illegible] ec[illegible] Ohio [illegible] 20 pe[illegible] the 288 a[illegible] are 5 in the [illegible] Wisconsin a[illegible] so some injury in [illegible] vania.

The condition of wh[illegible] as reported in these rep[illegible] as, which indicates a product of less than the yield of last year [illegible] 000,000 bushels.

The crop of oats will be larg[illegible] al average being 99. The pro[illegible] toes is good, represented by 9[illegible] higher than the reported avera[illegible] ber, 1882.

The Legal Rate of I[illegible]

The Abbeville *Medium* speci[illegible] the folly of high rates of inte[illegible] enactment. South Carolina [illegible] cent to every debt in the Stat[illegible] beneficiaries are a few money [illegible] promises of foreign capital c[illegible] pon such an advance proved [illegible] Land Loan Association is a h[illegible] *Medium* wisely says: "The Ge[illegible] kers were unwilling to make a [illegible] oppressive change in their la[illegible] representatives, either heedless [illegible] of what was best for their peo[illegible] ted this folly." There is enti[illegible] solid truth in these statements [illegible] to be ignored. Our Legislature [illegible] take when we raised the rate [illegible] It came however, as the petitio[illegible] Grange, and was urged by the [illegible] Department on the plea that it [illegible] in quantities of foreign capital [illegible] interest greatly lower. The ho[illegible] [illegible] failure ought [illegible] member of the [illegible] e Anderson [illegible] voted agains[illegible] made the only [illegible] ouse against [illegible] reams, howe[illegible] too powerf[illegible] rity to be c[illegible] a poor agric[illegible] er under high [illegible] rest should, at the [illegible] *telligencer.*

The [illegible] last w[illegible] the [illegible] Thom[illegible] State [illegible] fight. [illegible] State [illegible] into a [illegible] and t[illegible] Mr. J[illegible] Thom[illegible] Lipsc[illegible] face. [illegible] They then [illegible] Lipsc[illegible] over 200 pounds [illegible] slight build. In the [illegible] to the other end of [illegible] as picked up an iron [illegible] and w[illegible] blows [illegible] in and separate [illegible] tired [illegible] with [illegible] music [illegible] compan[illegible] favorite [illegible] comb.

Fa[illegible] the inten[illegible] and successful [illegible] died at his home near Attlidge's [illegible] 15th instant. He was a native o[illegible] and his death is a loss to the wh[illegible]

State of South Ca[illegible]
County of Pickens

BY J. H. NEWTON, JUDGE OF P[illegible]

Whereas, G. M. Lynch and [illegible] Gravley has made suit to me, to [illegible] Letters of Administration, with [illegible] ed, of the Estate and effects of [illegible] King, deceased—

These are therefore to cite a[illegible] ish all and singular the kindred [illegible] itors of the said Jonathan King, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Pickens C. H., on the 6th day of October 1883, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this, the 17th day of September A. D., 1883

J. H. NEWTON, J.P.P.C.

sept 20, 1883 52 2

M[illegible] g End
never [illegible] air been [illegible] the comb
their h[illegible] w it casually with brush an[illegible] it to the paralyzing attention [illegible] average barber [illegible] What happens? W[illegible] this: From neglect, mental anxiety, or any of a score of causes the hair turns prematurely gray and begins to fall out. Parker's Hair Balsam will at once stop the latter process and restore the original color. An elegant dressing, free from grease. 51—4

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoe, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world.—Price 25 cents a bottle. feb 15, 1y

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BARGAINS ARE WHAT THE PEOPLE

WANT,

[illegible]

Tax Notice.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,

PICKENS C. H., S. C., August 13, 1883.

IN accordance with the Supply Bill, approved December 23, 1882, notice is hereby given that this office will be open for the collection of taxes on SATURDAY, the 1st day of September, 1883, and will remain open until October 20th. The rate per centum is as follows:

State	4¾ mills.
County	3 "
Past Indebtedness	1½ "
Railroad	8 "
School	2 "
Total	19¼ mills.
Poll Tax	$1.

The penalty of five per cent. will attach on all taxes where the May installment was not paid.

For the convenience of taxpayers I will be at the following places at the times stated below for the collection of taxes:

Monday and Tuesday, October 1st and 2d at Central.

Wednesday and Thursday, October 3d and 4th at Liberty.

Friday and Saturday, October 5th and 6th at Easley.

Monday and Tuesday, October 8th and 9th at Dacusville.

Wednesday, October 10th at Pumpkin town.

Thursday, October 11th at King's Store.

Friday, October 12th at Hurricane.

And for the balance of the time at my office at the Court House.

Taxes are payable in the following kinds of funds and no other: Gold and Silver Coin, United States Currency, National Bank Notes.

Jurors', Constables' and Witness' Certificates must be audited by the County Commissioners before received for taxes.

All information as to taxes freely given by mail or otherwise.

J. H. BOWEN,
Treasurer Pickens County.

aug 16, 1883 47 9

Clerk's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County of Pickens.

IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

Francis M. Farr, Adm'r et al. Plaintiffs, against George W. Farr et al. Defendants

PURSUANT to an order of sale made in the above stated case, on the 6th day of June, 1883, by Hon. I. D. Witherspoon, Probate Judge, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Pickens Court House, on Salesday in October next, the following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, to wit:

ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND, on both sides of Saluda River, in the Counties of Pickens and Greenville, containing 260 Acres, more or less, known as FARR'S MILL PLACE. On the Land there is Fine Water Mill,

GRIST MILL,

SAW MILL,

WOOL CARDS,

TWO COTTON GINS, AND PRESS,

GOOD WELLING HOUSE, OUT-HOUSES, &c.

TERMS: One third of the purchase money in cash on day of sale, and the balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises. Purchasers to pay for recording the same.

J. J. LEWIS, C.C.P.

50 4

Clerk's Sale.

State of South Carolina

County of Pickens.

IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

[illegible] Plaintiff, against James A. [illegible] et al. Defendants.

PURSUANT to a Decree of sale, made in the above stated case, by Hon. W. H. [illegible] Judge, on the 24th day of [illegible] I will sell to the highest bidder, at Pickens Court House, on Saleday in October next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

Parcel of Land, situate on waters of Twelve Mile, containing Two Hundred and Forty-[illegible] Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Thomas F. Curtis, George [illegible] and others, being the [illegible] on the defendant James [illegible]

TERMS: One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale; one [illegible] on the 5th day of Monday in December, [illegible] on the first day of December [illegible] credit portion to be secured by bond of the purchaser, with interest from day of sale, and a mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to pay for recording the same.

J. J. LEWIS, C.C.P.

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Master's Sale.

The State of South Carolina

GREENVILLE COUNTY.

IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

John A. Easley vs. Elizabeth Easley, et al.

BY virtue of a Decretal Order, made in the above entitled cause, I will sell at Pickens Court House on Saleday in October next, during the legal hours, at public auction, the following described REAL ESTATE, to wit:

All that Tract of Land, situate in the county of Pickens, on waters of Saluda River, adjoining lands of Wilson, Maxwell and others, containing One Hundred and Thirty-six Acres, more or less, and known as Tract No. 3, in the division of the Real Estate of William K. Easley, deceased.

ALSO,

All that Tract of Land, situate in said county of Pickens, on waters of said river, adjoining lands of J. W. Brunson, P. E. Maxwell and others, containing Fifty-two and a Half Acres, more or less, and known as tract No. 5, in the division of said Real Estate.

ALSO,

All that Tract of Land, situate in said county of Pickens, adjoining lands of P. E. Maxwell and others, containing Eighteen and Half Acres, more or less, and known as tract No. 6, in the division of said Real Estate.

ALSO,

All that Tract of Land, situate in said county of Pickens on waters of George's Creek, adjoining lands of Henry Wade, J. W. Brunson and others, containing Fifty-two and a Half Acres, more or less, and known as Tract No. 8, in the division of said Real Estate. Plats of said Lands can be seen at my office.

TERMS—One half cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, the credit portion to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises. Purchasers to pay for papers.

S. J. DOUTHIT,
Master for Greenville County.

sept 6, 1883 50 4

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.—All persons having claims against the Estate of [illegible] ALLISON, deceased, late of Pickens County, South Carolina, will present [illegible] legally attested to the undersigned for [illegible] and those indebted to said Estate will make payment to [illegible] JAMES M. [illegible] EXOR.

sept 6, 1883 [illegible]