THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, THURS-

DAY AND SATURDAY,

By Gaillard, Desportes & Co. In Winnsboro, S. C., at \$6.00 per an-

num; in advance. THE FAIRFIELD HERALD,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORN-ING, AT \$3.00 PER ANNUM.

POSTRY.

[FOR THE NEWS.] A FAREWELL.

BY CLARA V. DARGAN.

"-and who shall guess Hontoft have been if we were wed."

As back upon a troubled sen of The storie would mariner may gut And foldlife hands in mute himze. And siles of compacts and praise—So may the day when her from thee.

All passion past—heavi-whole, and free.

It is not Fate that incorrence,
And mather charge I Time nor change;
but made in the great Power and strange
Which fures as wheresoe'er we range,
And gives the strength to fice these strengs.
And from the page by spirit weans.

Yes, weary of our happiness We yet might be if we were wed ; And the' your heart and mine has bled O'er vanished hopes and visions fled-Here let us part! Be this caress The last that even Love shall bless !

, Historical Sketches of Fairfield District, BY D. B. M'CREIGHT.

No. 2.

When the Cherkoce and Cutawba Indians made the hills and valleys of Fairfield their hunting grounds, there was game of various kinds? Chief among the objects of their pursuit was the buffalo which spread over what tre now bleak and barren grounds in herds. The Cherokees called the buffalo yanusu, "the very great bull," or the" Eul of God." From the hair of this animal the women manufactured a kind of cloth of great comfort and durability-

In 1760 a Mr. Graves, an old man, crossed the Wateree at Grave's Ford and formed a settlement in the present territory of Fairfield. One Reuben Harrison was one of the party; and as the old man Graves had discovered tracks of buffalo in the paths leading up from the river into the woods, Harrison and some others in the pieneer party sallied forth in search of game, and were not long in securing three fat buffaloes. These were carried to camp, and skinned and cut up, and the pieces put upon logs to cool during the night. But as wolves abounded in the deep dense forests, and got a scent of the meat spread out, they too came in for spoils, and by the morning a great deal of the game had disappeared. Pearson, in his manuscript, tells of one Mr. Bushby who lived to the age of one hundred and ten years, and who related that he had often seen, at one time, three thousand buffaloes on the Rong Meadows of Little River,

[Have any of the readers of the HERALD ever heard of any fossil remains being found in that section of

the District 1 TANK It is difficult for us now to realize that we dwell where the buffalo was hunted by the wild Indian of the forest; and that the only weapon used were the bow and the spear. And all this hunting too was done a-foot. Those pointed flints which are scattered here and there over our hills, and

VOL. III.7

WINNNSBORO, S. C., TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1866.

used to point the arrow, but the arrows have all moulded into dust and left only the imperishable flint. How the Indian reduced such hard stone to the desirable shape, passes our com-

But the nimble deer added to the list of game in the primitive days of this District. Herds of sixty or seventy head were visible all over the country, and so numerous did the first settlers in this section report them, that they could be seen at any time from their huts. The licks were favorite resorts for both buffale and deer: These licks are not ontirely forgotten yet. There is one not far from Winnsboro, towards the east, near the head waters of Indian creek a branch of little Wateree creek, and on land now owned by Mr. Jno. Wylie: The existence of the lick somewhere in that immediate quarter gave rise to the name of the little stream running near by, that is "Lick Branch." For the benefit of the young it is well to say that these licks to which the wild animals resorted were salty places where they were fond of licking their tongues on the clay to get a taste of the saline moisture.

But there were also bears, panthers, catamounts and wild cats found here. The beaver, the muskrat and the otter, the fox, opossum and raccoon abounded, all these except the beaver still being more or less found.

The Lahr afforded both sport and sustenance to the early English settlers. Bear's oil was highly prized by the aborigines, and both the warriors and the women kept their hair always shining with it. In preparing it for use the Indians perfumed it with sassafras and wild cinnamon. They also prepared it in another way to be used as a healing ointment, and this they regarded as a sure remedy for strains, aches and old pains. The priests and prophets were inducted into office by the unction of bear's oil. They also anointed the bodies of living and dead with it.

Logan, in his History of upper South Carolina, expresses the doubt that perhaps not one specimen of the bear can be found east of the Blue Ridge. But this is entirely a mistaken idea. Bears are much more numerous in the lower part of this State yet, than many persons suspect. It deer skin, as well, it appears, as the has only been a few weeks since we published in the News an account of a beautiful buck-skin used so often by very large one killed on the Santee in our merchants and watch-makers was Williamsburg District. The gentleman who bagged the monster bear is well known to the writer. The writer saw a part of another large bear that was killed on Black River in 1858. not before the old animal had killed and devoured several old sows, which he seemed always to prefer to the fatter shoats.

. The wild-cat was another common enimal in this section in primitive days. Though a rare sight, if ever seen, here now, yet there are a great many in some parts of the State to this day. It is very destructive on young pigs, and with its long and powerful claws will tear a dog frightfully when brought to bay.

which are occasionally found to this has entirely disappeared. The history day, could a tale unfold had they the of this harmiess animal is intimately gift of speech. Doubtless many of associated with the advancement of logg's "Princess after the Bath," said to

zen of the dark forest. They were | beaver existed in England, on the continent of Europe, in Asia, and all along the Atlantic slope of America. Unluckily for this ingenius animal, some began to use its fur for covering gentlemen's hats. With the spread of fashion kept pace the hunting of the beaver for his skin and fur. And not until the species had been exterminated in all the above countries, did the war upon the beaver cease. The remaining beavers which abound on the Pacific slope of America may thank the silk-worm for drawing off the fire of civilization. The best fur however for hats and "beaver cloth," is taken from a species of beaver found in Chili, somewhat different in its charactoristics from the beaver originally found in this country?

Twenty years ago, as many of the young men of Winnsboro may remember, there was a place called "Beaver Dam" not more than three quarters of a mile from town, down on the Aiken's Mill branch, at the head of what was familiarly known as the "mendow field"-now the property of Mr. Charles Catcheart.

As one of the common sights long ago, it may be well to give a brief de scription of what a beaver dam is, When the beavers were about to contruct a dam, which they did in June and July, they would assemble together, as many as two hundred sometimes. They live under the ground near the edge of the gream, and where the water is not subject to rising and falling, they build no dam. But as most streams do this, these colonies of workers generally found it necessary to build one. The first operation was to cut down a tree near the margin of a stream, and let it fall into the water. This cutting was done with their teeth. And they would cut through the trunk of one from twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. Upon this tree as a basis they would arrange other smaller trunks of trees, placing them one end on the upper side of it; and the other end down in the bottom of the stream. These would be arranged so as to form an inclined plane just as men build dams. All this frame work would then be filled in with clay, sand and muck, and patted down firmly with their paddle-shaped tails and their broad fore feet.

The Indians understood tanning the negroes in the low country do. That not unknown to them. They used the brains of the deer to tan his skin, just as is done to this day in those parts of our State where this animal is found. It is a singular fact that the brain of any animal is sufficient to tan its own hide. Even the rat's skin can be made beautifully white and clear of all hair in five minutes, just by rubbing its brains over the flesh side, holding it for a few minutes before the fire, and then rubbing it briskly in the hands.

NEW VIRGINIA WHEAT .- Out hundred bushels of new wheat; raised mear Hampton, Virginia, was sold in Balti-more on Tuesday at \$3.80 n bushel. The Sun says the grain was plamp and.
The beaver, though numerous once, of good color. The first wheat last year was received in Baltimore five days earlier and was sold for \$2.50 a bushel.

more than once been driven futo the common, or used to be than to see and be a marvel of coloring, for the nice lit-

The Brown Silk Dress.

vitate for directly

"Why, Eliza! what a strange chaice for a edding dress! Your other dresses are the very good sigle, and you have a plenty of them, considering the changes on sishion; but a brown silk to be married in 1 who ever heard or such a fancy in a girl of eighteem?!

"Tis true, Aunt, that hy (choice may seem somewhat somere, but you know very well that I am about to become the wife of a well that I am about to become the wife of a poor mechanic, who depends on his daily labor for support. As the wife of such a man. I must necessarile limit my expenditures to my circumstances, and I have thought it better to purchase sometime to come, than to consult my appearance as a splendid bride for one short evening—escretishing as I am to see my state that the consult my appearance as a splendid bride for one short evening—escretishing as I am to see my state that the second section is a second section. pecially as I am to see no strangers."

"There is something in that." There is

my Maria's wodding dress. She will never wear it again in the world. She had a white satin, with a lace dress over it. Oh. she did look beautifully! I do admi.e to see a handsome bride."

Yes it is very well for those who can al "Yes it is very well for those who can algoridit. But it would be quite about for me to purchase an expensive dress for one, or even for a few evenings, when, by the expenditure of half the xoney, I can produce that which will be serviceable for some years. But come, put on your bohned, and slep over to our new house. It is all furnished—at least all that is finished; I value it more highly than I should if it was not so near my mother's."

"There, William has left this small paralor, this sitting room, and three chambers, to unish at his leisure, when he is low of employment. See how everything is

"You don't say you are going to do own work?"
"Cortainly I do." There is only on

Certainly I de." There is only the prentice, and I should think its strange could not do all with ease."

"My heart, what strange fancies have! To be sure, it's well enough it you can bring your mind to it, but then folks do so differently now a days. There is Maria—she has moved into an elegant bouse, all furnished from top to bottom. She keeps a great girl to do the work, and a little one to wait and fend. Oh, things to go on

beautifully, I promise you!"

"Her husband is a young lawyer, is he not! Is he wealthy!",

"Oh! he is very well off! He does not get much practice yet, but I darr say he will in time. He has a thousand dollars in the last a thousand dollars in the will in time. He has a thousand dollars and give up hancering after the more real good married a mechanic, their hands get so done in the world and fewer changes." hard and black, and their complexions do done in the world and fewer changes." have pecially if they are exposed, get so brown to the world and fewer changes." Corron Facked by Machinery.—
Lyould not wish to hart, your, feelings, but to think that, for pride's, sake, for the properties difficulties experisake of the family you might have made in the world and fewer changes."

On set the family, you might have made in the phrases difficulties experisable of the family you might have made in the phrases. In the collars of collision of collisions and shoor require yet to bear that a night's honest occupation the produces hard hands of white, it is, well known that many more hands whether it produces hard hands of white.

yet to learn that a minn's honest occupation whether it produces hard hands or white, soft hands, whether it gives the check a brown or a pale hue, is any disparagement to him. You must get acquainted with William, and hear him converse. You will not think of his hard hands, and his animited, intelligent countenance will drive his bronzed skin quite out of your head. But come, you don't say anything about my furniture—and you must see my nice closes, in 2011, your numbure is well. Though. The less you have the lass you will have for

The less you have the loss you will have to take care of, you know?"

when we could not get mach! farming the money. It is made of pickings there walled which my grand-mother left me, to his off the cotton is enhanced several per a tow hundred dollars, which he word for this place, in order to begin level in the word. We both have such a herefor of dets piece of the change, which he we will be the piece of the change, which is a several pounds, after piece of the change, which is a pounds, after piece of the change, which is a pounds, after piece of the change, which is a several pounds, after piece of the change, which is the piece of the change, the piece of the change of the piece of the piece of the change of the piece of the change of the piece of the

"Why, what a quantity of hed and table linen!—it is really nice," too. You have more than my Maria has, I declare."

"Yes I always want an abundance of such things. This drawer is filed with towels—this is for my ironing sheet and bundlet—and this closet contains" my tui and wooden ware?" and wooden ware?"on thoughtful child filmust cell you one thing about Maria, that made up have a spod hearty laugh. The Monday morning after she was married, the girl white to ask where the tabe were and soften of hink that child had accounty forgetter to buy a tab, a clothes line or joins? She said it never popped into her bead. But he! it wasn't strange—she had rever been used to de anything of the kind."

"I believe hunt I have shown you all now. We will go, if you please. I hope you will not let my brown dress for William's brown hands wighten you away this

you tell me who resides in that elegant corage, where the grounds are laid out with | was serenaded in the evening.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements, occupying not more than ten lines, (one square,) will be inserted in THE NEWS, at \$1.0 for the first insertion and . 75 cents for each sub-

sequent insertion.

Larger advertisements, when no contract is made, will be charged in exact proportion.

For announcing a candidate to my office of profit, honor of trust, \$10:00.iv

Marriage, Obituary Notices, &c., will be charged the same as advertisements, when over ten lines, and must be paid for when handed in, on they will not appear.

Boes the top of start double "Oh! that is Squired Bill "Thorndike's.

You must be a stranger in these Tparts, not "Lam sir and since he seems such a

prominent member of society a simuld be happy to know something of his history."

""Oh! they is nothing remarkable in it, nothing at all sir. His father was man of great learning but he nearly run through a fortune in trying to live in style. He died, and left three boys, Their mother, who went from this placet was a woman of strong sense. She sold the property, paid off all the debts, and had enough left to buy that little house to the feft. It was but two rooms, and there is a garden appt nattached to it." Here she put out her boys to trade One to make the livinght and this Bill to a parpenter. They worminighty subart boys, and settled in distant towns. Sill stant, however, 116 married widow Bill stufil, in wever. He married widow Perry's daughters. Sho who has smart as a steel-trap. She was a right good scholar, and she has small an excellent wife. They have got along wonderfully. Everybody who expect along wonderfully. Everybody who expect along wonderfully. Everybody who expect a how it was a little did not make better yages, then other ment in the somehow, the money increased. It was no mystery to the, though, for I watched them probes sharp. You free a way a great display of furry such as inces, and Houness and furry lows. Lou never saw him before he kept in horse riding much for pleasures. Nos-they both pulled one wey and took their pleasure in being sober, industrious and useful, and now they reap their reward in being univer-sally respected. Why, there aim to a man that has so much money to let as Squire Thorndite; and he is never hard and serewing as about it as some are. Ho isn't stingly, either. He has taken the two children for anotherwise Willis to bring up, and he does as well by them as he does by his own. Lawyer Willis with was a kind of cousin to Squire Thorndike's wife. She was a dashy, sowy gal. Lawd! you d share thought, the nipy gal, Lord gord have thought the richest folks upod earth were married when they had the knot tied. Poor fellow he they had the knot tied. Poor fellow he had a hand sine, notwith anding, to support his lad, wife in siyle. He took to think and died. I've heard say that she turned up her nose at her cousin's match, but she little thought her boys would be glad to go to that same cousin for a home, while she would be glad to take up with the little house that Squire Thorndike's mother lived in."

lived in."
... Ali! sir," comminded the old man, "this s a changing world; but to my mind, if

required to plant and cultivate it.
This difficulty of gathering all the corp seems to have been bliviated by a new and novel machine, which is claimed by the inventor, Mr. Howe, to pick at least three lines as fast as by hand, thus securing to the planter hand crop in much less time to the property of order

nionsly constructed that it may be twisted in dozens of parts and as speedily put together without injury. This chaingatherer or picker of the cotton passes through a bollow tubes one emi staduch wels—this is for my troning sheet and complies into the customers picking bag, anket—and this obsert contains my while the other is passed from boll to boll of declare, Engage you are a stringe.

"I declare, Engage you are a stringe, the hand will great rapidity. The oughtful child file must refl you oughtful child file must reflect the contains the child file must reflect the contains the novel-process. The motive power of the machine is changed lays simple con-trivance midway of the tube. The thank garrier has a distributing powbantfordignesubstantes leaves and wash heing rejected but the notions and au army phrase, is gobbled, up with at aring quickness.—St. Louis Dispatch.

The State elec-tion in Toxas tobb place on Monday. Imis generally supposed about a Consercvening?

"Oh, no! but as I must take the stage for I take generally supposed alterate Conser-Maria's early in in the morning, you must allow me to retire early?

"What fellows these Yanke's are for combining elegance, and insertulesss? Send a Southern gentleman to himself, as he steed on the piazza of the hotel in the town of the law, who are to be voted upon. Self to a venerable looking man near, daily on tell me who resides in that elegant cot.

o Sunday, received visits all day, and