

TOWN AND COUNTY.

WEDNESDAY, September 29, 1880.

TERMS OF THE NEWS AND HERALD.
 Tri-weekly edition, four dollars per annum, in advance; weekly edition, two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance. Liberal discount to clubs of five and upwards.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—One dollar per cent for the first insertion, and fifty cents per cent for each subsequent insertion. These rates apply to all advertisements, of whatever nature, and are payable strictly in advance. Contracts for three, six or twelve months made on very liberal terms. Transient local notices, fifteen cents per line for the first insertion and seven and one-half cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries and tributes of respect charged as advertisements. Simple announcements of marriages and deaths published free of charge, and solicited.

All communications, of whatsoever nature, should be addressed to the Winnsboro Publishing Company, Winnsboro, S. C.

New Advertisements.
 Notice—A. Willford.
 The Arcade—Minnigh.
 Fall Opening—Lundecker & Bro.
 Don't Buy Elsewhere—R. W. Phillips.

To Let—J. C. McAfee, Sec. Chester Fair Association.

Subscribe to the your county during the campaign.

Two colored men living on one of Mr. D. R. Plenniken's places, have already sold sixteen heavy bales of cotton from a two-mule farm.

Our friend Mr. N. C. Robertson has already sold thirty-six bales of cotton of this year's crop, from a four-horse farm. There is life and money in the old hand yet.

We have received a beautifully engraved invitation to attend the opening of Messrs. Wolfe & Baruch in Dallas Texas, on the 29th instant. A band of music was to be on hand and things to be generally lively. Sorry we couldn't step over, Sol. old fellow, but we wish you abundant trade and coolies of money.

At a competitive examination in Columbia for the appointments to the Nashville Normal School, John C. Buchanan, son of Dr. R. A. Buchanan, stood second. He will leave this week. He is a pupil of Mt. Zion School, and a talented and thorough fellow. Though sorry to lose him, we wish him success.

Cotton—Winnsboro is offering the top of the market for cotton. Some other places have a way of paying a fancy price for two or three bales merely to run up the quotations, but for an average none excel Winnsboro. Cotton is coming in well. On Saturday last Mr. R. J. McCarley bought one hundred and sixty-three bales. Pretty good for one day.

The Columbia Register of a recent date contained a very flattering notice of the fall opening of Messrs. Desportes & Edmunds. Their stock was complete and gave evidence of the greatest skill and taste in selection. Messrs. R. H. Edmunds and J. M. Edmunds represent Fairfield, besides whom are several other competent salesmen. Fairfield people visiting Columbia will not fail to give this house a call.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—While Mr. Preston Ikon was engaged in ginning on Tuesday, he brushed away the seed that had accumulated, when the sets caught his sleeve and drew in his left hand, cutting and mauling it fearfully. After some delay surgical attention was procured, and it was found necessary to amputate the arm above the wrist. At last accounts he was doing well. Sincere sympathy is extended to him in this serious affliction.

The following is the result of the Primary Election, procured just as we go to press. The following are nominated: For Senator, J. A. Gaillard. For Representatives, Jno. W. Lyles, C. E. Thomas. For School Commissioner, John Boyd. For Judge of Probate, J. R. Boyles. For Coroner, G. S. Hinnant. No others are nominated. The following are sent back to the Clubs: For Representatives, G. H. McMaster and T. S. Brice. For Sheriff, J. D. McCarley and R. E. Ellison. For County Commissioners, H. O. Duke, J. R. Harvey, J. G. Heron, J. A. Hinnant, J. A. Stewart, H. M. Zealy. The second primary comes off on Saturday, under the same rules. The clubs will please take notice.

THE GREAT TAMMANY MEETING.—The following letter is published in the New York Star as having been received at the great Tammany Hall Hancock meeting held on the 23d inst.:

WINNSBORO, S. C., Sept. 15, 1880.
 Hon. Augustus Schell, Chairman:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., inviting me to address the grand mass meeting to be held on the 23d inst.

I am very sorry that my engagements at the courts here, which are now in session, and which will continue beyond the 23d, will prevent my accepting your invitation.

I hope that the reunion of the Democracy in New York is a harbinger of the real reunion of the States, which can only be effected by the election of Hancock and English and the defeat of the so-called Republican party. The election of Hancock would mean peace and good-will, and reunion between all parts of this country; that of Gaillard would signify the perpetuation of dishonesty, discord and misrule. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES H. IRON.

RESULTS OF THE PRIMARY.—It appears from semi-official sources that the following is the result of the pri-

mary. Education is not a panacea for all evils, but a good educational system is the first preambular step to progress and improvement. All the pledges to the colored people have been redeemed and peace and a quietude prevail over the whole country. Mr. Gaillard then referred to and compared the two great National parties—his own history, their character and their principles. He felt sure that Hancock the great soldier, the incomparable citizen, would lead the party to victory. The bloody shirt had flouted for the last time and he would encourage the people to move forward to a brighter and more auspicious future.

Mr. Thomas S. Brice was next introduced to the Club as one of the Representatives who had represented the people of Fairfield in the Legislature. Mr. Brice's speech was an admirable one and was well received by the Club; if the frequent applause with which he was interrupted is any evidence of it. Mr. Brice said he was present upon the invitation of the Club and that it was a high privilege to be present with them to thank the members for their reception. He considered it a great duty to do his part in furthering the cause of the Democratic party. The success of the party here at home should not be the only object of the people, but they should strive earnestly for National success. Mr. Brice then, in forcible manner, discussed and compared the claims of the two parties upon the people. The Radical party was the party of unfairness and corruption—the party that conducted its campaigns and perpetuated itself in power by the use of bayonets and United States marshals. He recalled the time when United States soldiers barred the Legislative halls of this free and sovereign State, and refused entrance to her legally authorized and qualified Representatives. He arraigned the Radical party for all its deeds of high-handed crime, wickedness and corruption. There were only a few white men in South Carolina who still adhered to the Radical party, and they were waiting, Micawber like, for "something to turn up." If these men were joined to their idols, it was fitting and proper that they should be driven out of all decent society in South Carolina; that they might hold sweet communion with the boon companions of their own seeking. If the body of a dead frog were touched with an electric current it would move in convulsive kicks. So these contemptible white men were sitting upon the dead carcass of the Radical party waiting for the first sign of disaffection among the Democrats, to revive and reanimate it by an electric current. In conclusion he congratulated the people of the county, and particularly the members of the Club, upon its display in Columbia on the 7th inst. The position of Fairfield on that day was not surprising to him. The people of Fairfield were always doing their duty in peace and in defeat; and he felt sure they would come up to the full measure of their duty in this present struggle for the honor of South Carolina.

Mr. John W. Lyles was next introduced by the president in complimentary terms, as an aspirant to Legislative honors. Mr. Lyles was greeted with applause as he rose to take the floor. He was present with the club in response to its courteous invitation in THE NEWS AND HERALD to all the candidates to be present at the meeting. He felt no little constrained in appearing before such a large, intelligent and collected body of men, as an aspirant for Legislative honors. He had not been his good fortune to enjoy the benefits of a finished education, and he made no pretensions to being a public speaker. He appeared before the people as the candidate of the farmers and working men, and he expected to do, should he be honored with a position on the ticket, to make good his lack of preparation and intellect by his great activity in advancing the interests of his constituents. Mr. Lyles said he was not present, like the other candidates, to solicit votes, he did not expect many votes from the Winnsboro club; but he was present to remove the false impression that he was not in the club that was antagonistic to the people of the town generally and to the lawyers in particular. He was present with the club to place himself upon a fair and secure footing, and he here affirmed that he was not antagonistic to the people of the town nor to the lawyers. There were lawyers present whom he would not regard as raised to the highest position. It was even said that he had advocated the ruin of a farmer for the position of Solicitor. The report was altogether false. Mr. Lyles was free to admit his opposition to excessive legal representation in the Legislature, and thought that he represented according to their interest and force. In conclusion Mr. Lyles hoped that the intercourse between the town and country would be with less reserve and with more friendship and cordiality; and earnestly hoped that no sectionalism would prevail to distract the peace and prosperity of the Democratic party.

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 B. E. Elkin, 322; H. A. Gaillard, 1,118.

FOR THE HOUSE.
 T. S. Brice, 619; J. W. Lyles, 936; G. H. McMaster, 666; T. P. Mitchell, 293; James Pagan, 584; C. E. Thomas, 717; J. B. Turner, 201.

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The party, though defeated, would always rise from the conflict victorious. It was a party of high and noble principles, and those principles would never die. It had been charged by its enemies with being disloyal to the Union, and as being the party of sectionalism. This falsehood was attempted to be put to the test by the press; but the press failed in the undertaking. Then the wisdom of the party was shown in nominating Winfield Scott Hancock for President. The party was wise in nominating him, for it proved that the party was not disloyal to the Union. There is every reason to believe that he will be elected, thus giving the lie to this bold assertion. It was important that the Democrats should succeed in the present campaign, for there would be brought about an era of good feeling and friendship between all sections of the country.

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 B. E. Elkin, 322; H. A. Gaillard, 1,118.

FOR THE HOUSE.
 T. S. Brice, 619; J. W. Lyles, 936; G. H. McMaster, 666; T. P. Mitchell, 293; James Pagan, 584; C. E. Thomas, 717; J. B. Turner, 201.

FOR SHERIFF.
 J. Preston Cooper, 194; J. B. Davis, 317; R. E. Ellison, Jr., 361; J. D. McCarley, 536; R. N. McMaster, 38.

FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.
 John Boyd, 776; James Douglass, 627.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE.
 T. E. Bell, 198; J. R. Boyles, 1,180.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
 The following are the six having the highest number of votes: J. A. Stewart, 419; H. M. Zealy, 402; J. O. Duke, 388; J. A. Hinnant, 363; J. R. Harvey, 333; J. G. Heron, 311.

FOR CORONER.
 G. S. Hinnant, 639; H. Y. Milling, 657.

Of course when Cedar Creek and Jenkinsville are heard from these figures may be greatly changed. We only give what present indications show as the probable result of the election on Monday. Nothing can be certainly and definitely known until the County Executive Committee has canvassed the returns and declared officially the result of the primary. We are gratified to hear that the whole election passed off pleasantly and harmoniously.

THE WINNSBORO CLUB.
 Meeting to hear from the Grand Army of Candidates—Speeches from several of these gentlemen.

The last meeting of the Winnsboro Club was held for the special purpose of hearing from the different candidates. These speeches constituted the proceedings of the meeting.

The first speaker of the evening was Thos. C. Gaston, Esq., the nominee for the office of Solicitor of the Sixth Circuit. Mr. Gaston arose to speak amid great applause, which plainly showed that he was neither unknown nor unwelcome to those who had assembled in the court-house. He thanked the club for the great compliment conferred upon him. He said that he would feel that he had accomplished some good, if he could excite an interest in and a love for the Democratic party.

The party, though defeated, would always rise from the conflict victorious. It was a party of high and noble principles, and those principles would never die. It had been charged by its enemies with being disloyal to the Union, and as being the party of sectionalism. This falsehood was attempted to be put to the test by the press; but the press failed in the undertaking. Then the wisdom of the party was shown in nominating Winfield Scott Hancock for President. The party was wise in nominating him, for it proved that the party was not disloyal to the Union. There is every reason to believe that he will be elected, thus giving the lie to this bold assertion. It was important that the Democrats should succeed in the present campaign, for there would be brought about an era of good feeling and friendship between all sections of the country.

Turning to another topic, Mr. Gaston thanked the people of Fairfield for the great honor conferred upon him in nominating him for the office of Solicitor. He went to him a pleasing testimonial that he had, during the past four years, discharged his duties with some degree of satisfaction to the people of the Sixth Circuit. He held honorable positions for the position, and he meant it as no empty compliment when he affirmed that they had set an example that it would be well for all Democratic aspirants to follow—namely, in that they accepted their defeat and now met as friends. Mr. Gaston then gave the club some wholesome advice upon the subject of independence and disloyalty to the Democratic party. He urged the candidates to resist all undue pressure that had a tendency to drive them out of the Democratic ranks, and urged upon all to see that the spirit of dissatisfaction did not rob the party of the honors and victories that justly belonged to all classes of citizens.

Col. B. E. Elkin, a candidate for Senatorial honors, was next announced, but after loud calls it was found that he was not present. His absence was greatly regretted by the club, but it hopes to hear from him again.

Capt. H. A. Gaillard, the other candidate for the Senate, was then introduced, and was greeted with a long and continued applause. Mr. Gaillard thanked the club for the honor shown him. He said the present occasion reminded him of the days of 1876. It was the custom then to lug out the candidates on every occasion, irrespectively of their wishes or desires, and he could not claim exemption from the custom. Mr. Gaillard then in an eloquent and feeling manner reviewed the history of the people of the State during the past few years. Formerly the people were sitting in the shades of despair—all their hopes gone. They were helpless and their fortunes wrecked, and in addition they had malicious enemies to trample them in the dust. They tried to rivet upon the people the condition of affairs in which they were placed, until in 1876, the people resolved to throw off the chain which bound them. They did so, and South Carolina was mistress of her own policy. The party had gone into power upon the faith of pledges made, and he felt sure that the party could stand before the people of South Carolina, at least of Fairfield county, and affirm that these pledges and promises had been redeemed. Mr. Gaillard then turned his attention to the results party during the four years it had been in power. He spoke of the wholesome legislation that had been brought about, and of the great educational advantages that had been placed in the reach of all. The party would have deserved well of the people if it had done nothing else than increase

Education is not a