The News and Herald.

TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.] WINNSBORO, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1877. [VOL. 1. NO. 46.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FUN 1 pack acquaintance cards, 1 pack handkerchief flirtation, 1 pack scroll all sorts, for only 10 cents and stamp Fun Card Co., Middleboro, Mass.

20 Ladies' Favorite Cards, all styles, with name, 10c. Post paid. J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y.

6 New pieces sheet music, retails for $1.75, sent for 10 cts. and stamp. Cheap Music Co., Middleboro, Mass.

Revolver Free Seven Shot Revolver with box Cartridges. JAMES BROWN & SON, 136 and 138, Wood Street Pittsburg, Pa.

FUN 1 package comic Envelopes, pk. comic Cards, pack scroll cards, 24 p. book of Fun; all for 10 cts. and stamp. Novelty Co., Middleboro, Mass.

IF You will agree to distribute some of our circulars, we will send you a chromo IN GILT FRAME, and a 16 page 64 column illustrated paper, free for 3 months Inclose 10 cents to pay postage. Agents wanted. KENDALL & CO., Boston, Mass.

BOOK See this. Only $1.50 capital required to start canvassing for MARK TWAIN'S NEW SCRAP-BOOK. Apply, with stamp, to John K. Hallowell, 139 East Street, N. Y. **CANVASSERS.**

FUN 1 copy curious love letter, 1 pk. comic cards, 1 pack popping questions cards; all for 10 cts. and stamp. Fun Card Co., Middleboro, Mass.

TRIFLING

With a Cold is Always Dangerous. USE

WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,

a sure remedy for Coughs, and all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Chest and Mucous Membrane.

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

Sold by all Druggists.

C. N. CRITTENTON, 7 Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

HA 1 comic oil chromo, 7x11, mounted, worth 25c., 1 pk. love cards, 1 pk. comic envelopes, 1 pack. comic cards, 1 pack scroll, 1 24 page book Fun. all sent for only 5 5ct. stamps, Novelty Co., Middleboro Mass.

TIP The Tip Top Package is the largest and best selling out. READ AND SEE. 18 Sheets Note Paper, 18 Envelopes, Pencil, Pen-holder, Golden Pen, Set of Elegant Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, Gents' Lake George Diamond Pin, Amethyst Stone Ring Inlaid with gold, Amethyst Stone Scarf Pin, Gold-plated Wedding Ring, Set Rosebud Ear Drops, Ladies' Flowered and Silvered Hat Pin, Ladies' Fancy Set Pin and Drops, Gold-plate Collar Button, Gents' Gold-plated Watch Chain and Set of Three Gold-plated Studs. The entire Lot sent post-paid for 50 cents. EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS **TOP**

J. BRIDE, Clinton Place, New Yor

JEWELRY for all. The Eureka jewelry casket contains 1 pair gold-plated engraved sleeve buttons, 1 set (3) spiral shirt studs, 1 Gents' fin. coral pin, 1 improved shape collar stud, one Gents' fine link watch chain, and 1 Ladies' heavy wedding ring; price of 1 casket complete, 50 cents; three for $1.25; six for $2, and 12 for $3.50, all sent postpaid by mail. Six dozen and a solid silver watch for $20. Agents can make money selling these caskets. Send 50 cts. for sample and Catalogue. We have all kinds of Jewelry at low prices.

W. COLES & CO., 735 Broadway, N. Y. City.

☞ We are the "Originals" in this business, and have no "Milton Gold" or "brass" jewelry. "This Jewelry Casket is remarkably attractive, and COLES & CO., are reliable dealers."—*Boston Globe.*

SECOND GRAND DRAWING

Kentucky Cash Distribution Co.,

Louisville, Ky., June 30th, 1877.

$310,000 CASH IN GIFTS,

FARMERS AND DROVERS BANK,

Louisville Ky., Treas.

THE Kentucky Cash Distribution Co., authorized by a Special Act of the Legislature for the benefit of the PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF FRANKFORT, will have

The Second of the Series of Grand Drawings in the City of Louisville, Ky., Saturday, June 30th, 1877,

AT PUBLIC LIBRARY HALL.

☞ A scheme commensurate with the times.

$80,000 for only ten.

Read the List of Gifts.

1 Grand Cash Gift,	**$60,000**
1 Grand Cash Gift	$25,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	15,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	10,000
3 Grand Cash Gifts, $5,000 each	15,000
5 Grand Cash Gifts, $2,000 each	10,000
20 Cash Gifts, $1,000 each	20,000
40 Cash Gifts, $500 each	20,000
100 Cash Gifts, $200 each	20,000
300 Cash Gifts, $100 each	30,000
500 Cash Gifts, $50 each	25,000
6,000 Cash Gifts, $10 each	60,000
6972 Cash Gifts amounting to	$310,000

Whole Tickets $10, Halves $5, Quarter $2.50. 11 Tickets $100, 331-2 Tickets $300, 563-4 Tickets $500.

Drawing Positively June 30th, 17. And Every Three Months Th reafter.

CERTIFICATES OF SUPERVISORS OF DRAWING.

This is to certify that the first drawing of the Kentucky Cash Distribution Company took place on the 6th of December, in Major Hall, Frankfort, Ky., in our presence and under our immediate supervision.

We further state that every ticket and part of ticket, which had been sold, were represented in the wheel, and that the drawing was fairly and honestly conducted. We further state that we had no interest whatever in the enterprise, nor any connection with the same, except in the character of supervisors, whose sole duty was to protect the interest of the ticket-holders and to preside over the drawing.

Hon. Alvin Duvall, late Chief Justice Supreme Court of Kentucky.
James G. Dudley, Chairman Board of School Trustees.
Grant Green, Cashier Farmers' Bank of Ky.
Hon. S. I. M. Major, Public Printer State of Ky.
Hon. Thomas N. Lindsay, President of the Farmers' Bank of Ky.
Hon. Thomas C. Jones, Clerk of Sup. Court of Ky.
Judge R. A. Thompson, Presiding Judge Franklin county court.
James G. Crockett, clerk Franklin county court.

Remittances can be made by Mail, Express, Draft, P. O. Order or Registered Letter, made payable to G. W. Barrow & Co.

All communications and orders for tickets should be addressed to

G. W. BARROW & CO,

General Managers,

Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

may 8-tf

IMPORTANT

—TO—

GARDENERS

—AND—

AGRICULTURISTS!

—o—

Emperor William Cabbage.

THE best, largest, hardiest and most profitable variety of WINTER CABBAGE known in Europe, and imported to this country exclusively by the undersigned, where, with little cultivation, it flourishes astonishingly, attaining an enormous size, and selling in the market at prices most gratifying to the producer. In transplanting, great care should be used to give sufficient space for growth. Solid heads the size of the mouth of a flour barrel, is the average run of this choice variety. One package of the seed sent post paid on receipt of 50 cents, and one 3 cent postage stamp. Three packages to one address $1 00 and two 3 cent stamps. Twelve packages sent on receipt of $3 00.

☞ Read what a well known Garrett Co. Marylander says of the EMPEROR WILLIAM Cabbage:

BLOOMINGTON, GARRET CO., Md., Jan. 22, 1877.

MR. JAMES CAMPBELL, 66 Fulton St. N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I bought some seed from you last spring, and it was good. Your Emperor William Cabbage suits this climate well. On a mountain side the seed you sent me produced Cabbages weighing thirty pounds each.

Very truly yours, JAMES BROWN.

—o—

☞ I am Sole Agent in the U. S. for the famous

Maidstone Onion Seed.

from Maidstone, Kent Co., England, producing the most producing the most prolific and finest flavored Onions known and yielding on suitable soils from 800 to 900 bushels per acre, sown in drills. Mr. Henry Colvin, a large market gardener at Syracuse, N. Y., writes, "Your English Onion Seed surprised me by its large yield, and the delicious flavor of the fruit. I could have sold any quantity in this market at good prices. My wife says she will have no other onions for the table in future. Send me as much as you can for the enclosed $5 00."

One package of seed sent on receipt of 50 cents and one 3 cent postage stamp, three packages to one address $1 00 and two 3 cent stamps. Twelve packages sent on receipt of $3 00.

My supply is limited. Parties desiring to secure either of the above rare seeds, should not delay their orders All seed WARRANTED FRESH AND TO GERMINATE. Cash must accompany all orders. For either of the above seeds, address

JAMES CAMPBELL,
mar 1-x†6m 66 Fulton St., N. Y.

McMaster & Brice

—o—

DESIRE to call the attention of the public to their large stock of Spring and Summer Goods which they are selling at remarkably low figures.

Best Prints, 8¼ cents.
4-4 Cambrics, 10 cents.
Figured Lawns, 12 1-2 cents.
White Piques, 12 1-2 cents.

They have just received a fresh supply of Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Neck ruffling Silk Ties, Embroidery, Striped, Checked and Plain Nainsooks, Hosiery, Gloves, Fans &c, which they sell as low as can be bought anywhere.

They have a nice line of Ladies' Dress Goods, consisting of Alpacas, Iron Frame Grenadine, Mohairs, Wash Poplins &c.

The gentlemen are especially invited to examine their Stock of Cassimeres, Shirts, Socks, Drawers, Gloves, Felt and Straw Hats, &c.

They think they can offer the best selection of Clothing, at the lowest prices ever offered in the

CITY.

may 5

SOMETHING NEW.

—o—

I have just received some very fine old Corn Whiskey, Peach and Apple Brandy, from Stone Mountain, Georgia, and Lincoln county, Virginia, and various other grades of Western Rye Whiskeys, North Carolina Corn and Rye Whiskeys, Domestic and Imported Wines and Brandies.

—ALSO—

A large stock of bottled goods, consisting of Champagne, Lager Beer, for family use, Ales, Porters, Soda Water &c. One barrel fresh Newark Cider on draught. Cool drinks of all descriptions. Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

—AT OUR HOUSE.—

J. D. McCARLEY,

may 3 Proprietor.

GET your Job Printing done at THE NEWS AND HERALD Office.

COLUMBIA CHIT-CHAT.

—o—

HOW THE NEW MACHINERY OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT IS RUNNING.

Busy as bees--The fight for the Chief Justiceship--Matters of moment--Education and the public debt--Miscellaneous topics, &c.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEWS AND HERALD.

COLUMBIA, May 19.—The novelty of the new order of thing existing at the capital has somewhat passed away, and matters are running along as smoothly as if the Democrats had always been in power. All departments are busy, for much work is required and the time is short. The Legislature has already been in session longer than was contemplated, and the time for its adjournment is not yet fixed. A week or two more will doubtless be consumed before the members return to the bosoms of their respective constituencies. Several important questions have been settled during the week just expiring. On Tuesday the election for chief justice resulted, as is known, in a victory for Willard. His election to the highest judicial office in the State is attributable solely to the influence of Governor Hampton, and both in the canvass preceding the vote, and even since then, a considerable amount of bitterness was evolved. There were many good reasons why Judge Willard should have been elected, and as many why he should not.

CHIEF JUSTICE WILLARD

came to South Carolina at the end of the war on the staff of General Sickles, and was judge advocate on most of the military commissions held in Charleston for two years after the war. He first come into general notice in the well known trial of Keys and Byrom of Anderson, for the alleged murder of some Federal soldiers near that place. This case he prosecuted vigorously. He had previously attained distinction at the New York bar. He married a daughter of Zephaniah Platt, who was the first judge of the Charleston circuit after reconstruction. (By the way, Colonel Parmele, superintendent of the penitentiary, married a sister of Mrs. Willard.) Judge Willard was placed upon the supreme bench at the first election, and has served there continuously to the present time. He was formerly a devoted friend of Chamberlain, but was alienated by the falsehoods the latter perpetrated upon the people. During the whole trying period through which the State passed, Judge Willard firmly maintained the dignity of the State courts, and his decisions were of great influence in securing to Governor Hampton undisputed possession of the gubernatorial chair Judge Willard has ever refrained entirely from politics, and for this reason has emerged from the era of reconstruction with a respectable record. He is a man of ability, and is a devoted admirer of the new code of procedure. These circumstances constitute his claim to the office. Another argument in his favor was a desire on the part of Governor Hampton to carry out his broad policy, and he believed that the selection of Judge Willard to this high office would redound to the advantage of the State by eliciting favorable public sentiment throughout the Union. So, when Judge Moses died, Governor Hampton announced his intention to appoint Willard to the vacancy, but being notified by Mr. Willard that an election by the Legislature was necessary, the Governor pressed his claims before the General Assembly. He did not demand the election of Willard, but signified that such a measure was in his opinion necessary to the success of his policy.

A serious opposition to Willard was developed at the outset. Many persons held that the principles of "straight-out" Democracy forbid the election of a Republican to office. Besides, they affirmed, without fear of contradiction, that there are many natives of South Carolina better fitted for the office, and they claimed that the State should honor one of her own sons. Moreover Judge Willard's manner on the bench is often dictatorial and unpleasant, and this was urged against him. For some time the result of the election was in doubt. But General Gary made a bitter attack on Willard in the Senate, and in some way the issue was changed from a choice of persons into a question of "administration" or "anti-administration." As soon as it was thought that the success of Governor Hampton depended on the selection of his candidate, Willard gained strength. The Democrats agreed to caucus, and on Monday night the caucus was in session till near day break. Willard finally received the nomination by a vote of forty-one to thirty-nine. Mr. L. D. Bryan, of Horry, refused to enter the caucus. On Tuesday, as is known, Willard received every Democratic vote save those of Gary and Bryan, while the Radicals, who, since they are hopelessly in the minority, have suddenly evinced a great love of decency, almost unanimously supported Gen. Saml. McGowan. It must not be imagined from this that General McGowan took any stock in this Radical effort to break the Democratic phalanx. It was rather a hard case, however. But for the caucus, General McGowan would have received thirty-eight Democratic votes, besides those the Radicals gave him. But it was necessary to preserve party unity, and the fight having been made against the administration, it was necessary to sacrifice a noble South Carolinian for the good of the party.

AN UNPLEASANT FEATURE

of the whole matter is the bad feeling displayed by many Democrats who voted for Willard. That they took a nauseous pill may be acknowledged, but that is no reason why they should show the symptoms of nausea publicly for several days after, in speeches in the House on matters by no means germane to the judical election. It is in bad taste after having voted for a man for members to intimate that the honor of the State was sacrificed. The position occupied by General Gary is much better than that of those members who ostensibly supported the administration and yet are continually snarling about it.

The seat of

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE,

made vacant by Willard's elevation, has been filled very acceptably by the unanimous election of Col Henry McIver, of Cheraw, a lawyer of great ability, and a gentleman of great personal merit. Col. A. C. Haskell was a prominent candidate before the caucus, but it is said that the election of Willard, whom he, in support of Hampton, advocated, contributed largely to his defeat. The anti-Willardites who voted for him in deference to Hampton and the caucus, demanded a recompense in the choice of their candidate for associate justice, and gained their point. Justice McIver will add great dignity to the bench.

WRIGHT

is still in undisputed possession of his his seat. The committee preferred charges against him for drunkenness, but a vote of two-thirds of all the members *elected* is necessary for impeachment, and this cannot be obtained. So the impeachment sleeps for the present, though Wright will pass the remainder of his term with the unpleasant consciousness that the sword of Damocles is continually hanging over him.

EDUCATION.

Seven trustees have been elected for the University, and they are to devise some means of making the institution a success. It will be opened at some future time, but when, and under what form, is not known. The present rotten concern has been unceremoniously smashed by an omission to make any appropriation for it. The professors, and the students who have heretofore received $200 a year apiece, are in a fearful state of mind, but they get no consolation.

For the public schools the sum of $200,000, inclusive of poll tax, has been appropriated. Under this, unless the law be changed, Fairfield will be entitled to $3,500 for schools from October, 1876, to October of the present year. Superintendent Thompson hopes to open the schools in July, but the appropriation will last only a short time.

The local school tax is killed for the present and will probably not be revived with the present Legislature. There is no way, at present, of supplementing the State appropriation.

THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

passed last November, providing for a two mill tax to be retained in the county, has been ratified in the Senate, but the House has not considered it yet. Some opposition to the measure has arisen, partly because of the bad odor generally into which the schools have fallen, but principally because the amount is to be fixed by the constitution, and not to vary. It is urged that with a return to prosperity the property in the State will be so enhanced in value that two mills will raise an exorbitant amount. The adoption of the amendment is of vital importance to Fairfield, because by the present law she has annually paid out $8,000 for schools, and received only $3,000 back. The amendment would secure to her the whole amount.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The chief discussion of the past week has been regarding the payment of interest on the public debt. The Legislature is much divided on the subject, some desiring total repudiation; others, an appropriation for interest which is not to be paid until a commission has decided the genuineness of a bond; and others, a postponement of an appropriation till the validity of the debt shall have been first established. It will be remembered that several years since, the Legislature repudiated th Conversion Bonds and the Blue Ridge Scrip, and funded the balance of the debt at fifty cents on the dollar, making the coupons of these consolidated bonds receivable for taxes. There are now about $4,000,000 in bonds already consolidated, and perhaps a million more to be thus funded. The discussion lasted several days and evoked considerable feeling. It was at last resolved to appropriate $270,000,000 to meet this interest; and to appoint a commission to investigate the matter.

THE LIEN LAW.

The House has passed an act to repeal the lien law on and after the 1st January, 1878. The Senate has not yet considered it, and the result is in doubt. As a substitute, it is proposed to revive the old law providing for distress for rent, so that the land owner may be protected. As he has had a hard time for the past ten years, the Legislature believes it is time to give him a chance.

The fence law has not yet come up. It will probably pass in the shape of a local option law, by which each county or township will be allowed to vote on the measure. A township or county that votes "no fence," will have to build a line fence all around its limit and erect gates on the highways. This is the method adopted in North Carolina and in other States.

NEW MEMBERS.

Gen. W. A. Walker, of Chester, has been sworn in and is now in the Senate. No objection was made to his election. He makes the sixteenth Democrat. There are now seventeen Republicans, but Whittemore is off, on a leave of absence which it is believed will be perpetual, and this gives Lieutenant Governor Simpson the casting vote. All branches of the government are now in the hands of the taxpayers.

Messrs. H. A. Gaillard and Thomas S. Brice were sworn in as members of the House on Wednesday. They have seats on the rear row on the right near, the middle aisle. The left is completely filled by the original members of the Constitutional House, and the eleventh hour members are compelled to encroach on the Republican side. There are a number of empty chairs on that side yet.

The cases of the Charleston delegates and Prince Martin have not yet been decided. Messrs. Miles, Barnwell and Jervey, of Charleston, are managing the case for the Conservatives, and have hopes of excluding the Mackeyites. The final disposition of Martin's case cannot yet be told.

THE STATE OFFICERS

are at work in their respective departments. Col. Sims has appointed Mr. M. C. Robertson, of Winnsboro, chief clerk in the office of Secretary State. Louis E. LeConte, Esq., of the law firm of McMaster and LeConte, assists Attorney General Conner in his duties. Superintendent Thompson has Mr. Tew, son of the late Col. C. C. Tew, in his office, while Mr. C. H. Moise presides in the Adjutant-and-Inspector General's office, in the absence of his brother. By the way, Col. E. W. Moise, pledged himself to devote his salary to the free schools.

With the Legislature in session night and day, and all the departments at work, Columbia is a busy place. Every one who wishes to feel renewed in strength and spirit, should visit the capital. It is well worth the trouble and expense.

Mr. Reuben Hamilton, of Lancaster, while engaged in sawing off the limb of a tree, in the flower yard of Col. John D. Wylie, upon which a hive of bees had settled, fell from the tree, a distance of about twelve feet, and broke his neck.