

**HISTORY OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY  
WRITTEN BY FORMER CITIZEN**  
(Continued from first page)

peated in Pennsylvania and again in this State, bear witness to the love for the names in the old country, as later colonists from our State to the distant West have carried to Louisiana and Texas the name of Winnsboro.

A diary of one of these early settlers in this spot would be full of interest now. Their daily round of duties, their engagements and recreations, their labors and pastimes would seem strange to us, their descendants. The historian describes their dress as follows: Hunting shirt, leggings and moccasins adorned with buckles and beads. The hair was clubbed and tied up in a deerskin or silk bag. Or, at times, the fashion was to shave off the hair and wear white linen caps with ruffles around. The women's dress was long eared caps, Virginia sunbonnets, short and long gowns, stays, quilted petticoats, and high wooden heels. It was common for the men to attend church in shirt sleeves.

One important and profitable business was cow-driving. The uplands afforded excellent pasturage for stock. These were sometimes killed for their skin, but most usually were driven to Charleston, or, in some cases, to New York. Another business full of excitement and profit was hunting. Many a drove of pack mules has gone from this region down to Charleston laden with buffalo tongues, or skins of the beaver, panther or bear. After breadstuffs one of the first articles to repay the labor of the farm was tobacco. Far down in to the present century hogsheads of tobacco were carried down to Columbia or Charleston. Each hogshead was on a truck, or rather each was made into a truck by putting wheels to it and a single horse was hitched to it.

Two fairs were held annually for many years, in May and October, from Tuesday until Friday, for the sale of horses, cattle, grain, hemp, flax, tobacco and indigo. In that simple age these fairs answered in place of daily paper, arrival of cars and public days. No historian was there to record it, so that we are left to fancy the different currents of business, politics, friendship, love and gossip, news from "home," which met on this spot, when the dwellers came together with the gathered curiosity and excitement of a half year. Here all the passions which elevate or degrade, refine or corrupt our nature found their excitement and gratification.

"The thought we are thinking, they too would think, From the death we are shrinking from, they too would shrink, To the life we are clinging to, they too would cling, But it sped from their grasp, like a bird on the wing."

It may be feared that these fairs were often a faithful imitation of the Irish original, the glass of grog and the sheilah not excepted. These fairs came down in some form to the memory of some now living, but after the organization of county courts, court week and salesdays gradually

supplanted them. In the country places the transition stage was long marked by the itinerant peddler, that very necessary character in a certain stage in the history of civilization. The population here was not so homogeneous as in some of the adjoining districts as York and Chester, Whig and Tory were more equally divided. The bloody scout never came east of the Broad river, but the dwellers on these hills took different views of interest and duty when the great question of allegiance came to the last decisive test.

Communities, and families even, were divided. Whig and Tory were next door neighbors, using, in some instances, the same spring, watching and even laywaying each other. This gave rise to many incidents of personal jarring and suffering. But these divisions were not as lasting after the war as might have been expected. There were noble spirits on the conquering side who rose to the height from which they could say to the weaker party, "We have disarmed you by force, we will now conquer by kindness." Many of the last survivors of these times refused to tell the younger generation the name of those who had taken the wrong side. In many cases the children of those who had fought each other formed alliances of business, friendship, or even love, thus sympathies and affection flowed together again like "sister streams which some rude interposing rock had spit." This is doubtless one reason why so many incidents of the Revolution have perished, or, torn from the details of time, person and place, which alone give an incident a definite existence or a vivid place on the historic page, have lost all local interest. Some may lament, others may affect to despise or be ashamed of this trait of our nature, but, if you call it a weakness, it is not without its alleviations and its compensations. It would be sad indeed, and would go farther to make society intolerable, if the intense passions of war should be handed down, uncalmed, through years of peace.

**Cornwallis' Headquarters**

Our district is not so rich in Revolutionary incidents and associations as either one of our neighbors, York, Chester, Lancaster or Kershaw. No battle was fought in this county. After the fall of Charleston the first ray of light in the general gloom which followed (June 1779) was from a gallant little affair planned in Winnsboro by Bratton, Winn and McClure, and carried out at Mobley's meeting house, 12 miles west of this where the Tories had a little garrison. The gallant Sumter alluded to this exploit with pride many years after in Congress. The chief association that binds Winnsboro to the Revolution arises from a short residence of Cornwallis after the battle of Kings Mountain, which took place Oct. 7, 1780. After the fall of Charleston, in the spring of that year, the State was considered a conquered province, and Cornwallis, then chief commander in the south, had begun his northern march to finish the work. But when the success at Kings Moun-

tain (October) revived the hopes of the colonists, he fell back from Charlotte to this place in order to take his position between Green at Cheraw and Morgan at Ninety-six, Abbeville. He left Charlotte Oct. 14, 1780, and reached here Oct. 29. The tradition in Chester is that his lordship, a few miles below that place, turned aside to his left, either for water, forage or safety and opened the road which, coming by Hopewell church on Rocky Creek, joins the main road again at Cockrell's, eight miles above this place. He stayed here until early in January, 1781. His hospital was over the branch beyond the Presbyterian church. The small-pox was among his troops during their stay here and some graves can be seen there within the memory of those now living. Traditions still linger among us about an attempt to shoot the general on one of his daily rides down the Camden road. John and Minor Winn were the persons who formed the daring plot. They were arrested, tried and sentenced to death, but pardoned.

The Rock spring, east of the freight depot, supplied the camp. His lordship's quarters, as said to have been at the intersection of Washington and Walnut streets. Sumter was hovering around him while here and once, or twice, came within a few miles of the camp. At last Cornwallis sent Weynys to surprise Sumter, then on the banks of Broad river, near Fishdam ford. In this attempt the brave but unfortunate British officer signally failed. I have heard the venerable Benjamin Hart, of Columbia, say that he was at school on Little River at the time, and on the first of January he came into Winnsboro and saw his lordship review his troops; Extracts from Tarleton's Memoirs, after minute inquiries and examinations: "Wynnesburg presented the most numerous advantages. Its spacious plantations yielded a tolerable post, its central location between the Broad river and Wateree afforded protection to Ninety-six and Camden, and its vicinity to the Dutch Fork and a rich country in the rear promised abundant supplies of flour, forage and cattle."

About the people—"the friends hereabout are so timid and so stupid that I can get no intelligence." Letter to Tarleton, dated Wynnesborough, Nov. 23, 8 p. m.—"I have no doubt your victory will be attended with good consequences, to our affairs, as it is with honor and credit to yourself. I shall be glad to hear that Sumter can give us no further trouble. He certainly has been our greatest plague in the country." Dec. 4—"Rugely will not be made a brigadier."

Cornwallis left this camp on the 7th or 8th of January and was at Turkey creek, 25 miles distant, when the battle of Cowpens (Jan. 17, 18) took place. Tarleton says: "Ferguson's fall at King's Mountain put a period to the first expedition into North Carolina and the affair at Cowpens overshadowed the commencement of the second."

No one has fully done for Fairfield what Judge O'Neal did for Newberry or Daniel Stinson for Chester. There are at least two instances to show the dangers of postponing the work of collecting and printing these chronicles. We allude to the history of Fairfield, especially the western part of it, by Phillip Edmund Pearson, and the history of Mount Zion by Col. W. McCreight. It would be a work worthy of the best committee the citizens could appoint to see if these manuscripts are still in existence and to place them beyond the casualties to which single copies of manuscript are exposed. There are facts in each which can scarcely be replaced by any living man or existing books. Col. Pearson left Winnsboro in 1838, before many present were born, and after spending the closing years of his life in the wilds of Texas, recalling the scenes of his youth and recollections of the facts and incidents he had heard from older men. Some present can recall him as he used to walk from his office, on the spot where one of the stores in George McMaster's large brick building stands, to his dwelling, now owned by Maj. J. R. Aiken. Perhaps more than one present may have recalled his first idea of a large library "from the well filled shelves of his law office," as we passed it daily to school. Col. Pearson was fond of historical and antiquarian researches. He wrote the article on Fairfield district in Mills' Statistics, a book perhaps little known, as copies are scarce. It was published in 1826. Perhaps the list of its Fairfield subscribers even may be of interest. The names are: James Barclay, Thomas Means, David Aiken, Caleb Clarke, Joseph Campbell, James Campbell, I.

(Continued on sixth page)

**NOTICE OF ELECTION.**

State of South Carolina,  
County of Fairfield.

Whereas petitions signed by a legal number of the qualified electors and freeholders residing in Palmetto School District No. 31, Fairfield county, S. C., asking for an election upon a proposed 9 mill special school tax in addition to the . . . mills now carried, for school purposes, making a total of . . . mills, have been filed with the County Board of Education, an election is hereby ordered upon said question, said election to be held Friday, June 24th, 1921, at the Palmetto school house, the trustees of said district being the managers.

Those favoring the additional tax shall vote a ballot containing the word "YES" written or printed thereon, and those against the additional tax shall vote a ballot containing the word "NO" written or printed thereon. Polls shall open at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shall remain open till the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon when they shall be closed and the ballots counted.

The trustees shall report the result of the election to the County Auditor and Secretary of the County Board within ten days thereafter. By order of the County Board.  
J. L. Brice, Co. Supt.,  
Secretary.

**NOTICE OF ELECTION.**

State of South Carolina,  
County of Fairfield.

Whereas petitions signed by a legal number of the qualified electors and freeholders residing in Avon School district No. 7 Fairfield county, S. C., asking for an election upon a proposed 8 mill special school tax, in addition to the . . . mills now carried, for school purposes, making a total of . . . mills, have been filed with the County Board of Education, an election is hereby ordered upon said question, said election to be held at W. L. Reid's store, Saturday, June 18, 1921, Trustees of said district being the managers.

Those favoring the additional tax shall vote a ballot containing the word "YES" written or printed thereon, and those against the additional tax shall vote a ballot containing the word "NO" written or printed thereon. Polls shall open at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shall remain open till the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be closed and the ballots counted.

The Trustees shall report the result of the election to the County Board within ten days thereafter. By order of the County Board.  
J. L. Brice, Co. Supt., Sect'y.

**NOTICE OF ELECTION.**

State of South Carolina,  
County of Fairfield.

Whereas petitions signed by a legal number of the qualified electors and freeholders residing in Blackstock School district No. 34, Fairfield county, S. C., asking for an election upon a proposed 8 mill special school tax in addition to the . . . mills now carried, for school purposes making a total of . . . mills have been filed with the County Board of Education, an election is hereby ordered upon said question, said election to be held Friday, June 17th, 1921, at Blaine's store, Trustees of said district being the managers.

Those favoring the additional tax shall vote a ballot containing the word "YES" written or printed thereon, and those against the additional tax shall vote a ballot containing the word "NO" written or printed thereon. Polls shall open at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shall remain open till the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be closed and the ballots counted.

The trustees shall report the result of the election to the County Auditor and Secretary of the County Board within ten days thereafter. By order of the County Board.  
J. L. Brice, Co. Supt., Sect'y.

**FINAL DISCHARGE.**

Notice is hereby given that John W. Cathcart, administrator of the estate of Mrs. N. A. Dickey, deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such administrator; and that the 12th day of June, 1921, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my office, has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

W. L. Holley,  
Judge of Probate, Fairfield Co., S. C.  
May 12, 1921.

666 has more imitations that any other Fever Tonic on the market, but no one wants imitations.

**Riding Cultivators  
and Wagons.**

**Use good Machinery and  
save time and labor.**

**Big Discount. Come  
and See**

**K. R. McMaster**

**FIRE** Steals the wealth of the Nation at a rate of a million dollars a day. Only by sound insurance can you be protected from losses a fire may cause you. A small premium won't break you, but a fire might.

**We Pay Money For Ashes.  
See Us Now.**

**Winnsboro Insurance and Realty Co.**

**Building Material For Sale**

We have on hand considerable surplus material, such as used and scrap Lumber, Tar, Pitch, Creosote, Plaster Paris, Nails, Bolts and other miscellaneous Hardware. Also Piping, Pipe Fittings and some Plumbing Material. Also several thousand 4 and 5 inch Cypress Shingles.

We also have complete Planer Mill Outfit for sale, including one Double Surfacers, Double Matcher Planer, complete with Counter-Shaft, Belting and a Large Assortment of Moulding and Matching Blades, Rip Saws, Emory Wheels, Grind Stones, Etc., all in good condition.

In addition to the above, we have considerable other material too numerous to mention here.

All this material and equipment can be inspected at our warehouse at Winnsboro Mills. A very low price will be placed on all material we have for sale.

**Lockwood, Greene & Co., Eng.  
Winnsboro, S. C.**

**"DIXIE" HOUSES MAKE  
HOME OWNING EASY.**



Shipped from factory in easy-to-handle sections. Quickly and easily erected by our simple instructions. Absolutely rigid and weather tight.

Double walls in most designs. Enduring. Delightful to live in. Designs changed to suit your ideas, without charge, if general size retained. Sketches supplied free.

State kind of house you want to build and we will send special suggestions and free illustrated booklet which gives designs, floor plans, descriptions and money-saving prices.



**DIXIE HOUSE COMPANY**

160 COSGROVE AVENUE,  
NORTH CHARLESTON, S. C.

**Columbia Lumber Manufacturing Company**  
Manufacturers of  
Sash, Doors and Blinds, Interior Finish, Pine, Cypress and Oak, Flooring Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Moulding, Door and Window Frames.

**Columbia South Carolina**

**Gibbesgram---**

**Does Your Car  
Need Painting?**

**"Every  
Job Is  
Guaranteed"**

If it does send it to us—our facilities for handling Repair, Paint and Trim Work are unsurpassed in South Carolina.

"Write Us For Prices."

**Gibbes Machinery Co**  
Columbia, S. C.