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THE D[illegible]ON OF RUFF'S MOU[illegible]IN.

CHAPTER V.

BY T. P. SLIDER.

The settlers from finding their cattle destroyed in the woods, gathered and penned them up close to their habitations, where they could have them under their own immediate watch; but, notwithstanding all their precaution and vigilance, they would often in the morning wake and find th[illegible] four of their best [illegible] their throats cut. It became truly [illegible] almost afraid to [illegible] women could [illegible]tend to any out-[illegible]r of th[illegible]on.

[illegible] but it di[illegible] teeth [illegible] and as searchingly as possible, and [illegible] terrible accounts, which only added to the fear and consternation but they failed to discover anything by which to explain the mystery.

So great a hold had the Demon upon the public mind, that nothing occurred but what he was blamed with. He entered into everything and was connected with everything. If a settler happened to be taken suddenly ill, if any one suddenly died, if the weather became extremely hot or dry or wet, if a cold spell came on, if the corn or tobacco failed to come up, if a great wind or terrible thunder storm occurred, it was put down as the work of the Demon. If a settler missed anything about his premises, or his horse got sick, or if the old woman missed anything about the house as a spoon, or if the butter didn't come after much churning, it was the Demon that was the cause of everything.

Even the preachers of the settlement became profoundly inoculated with the prevailing notions and ideas, and their discourses and sermons like those of the present day, redolent with politics and sectionalities, were altogether abou[illegible] spirits, witches, ghosts and dem[illegible] The Bible was searched from Ge[illegible] to Revelations. The magicians [illegible] Pharaoh's time, the Witch of End[illegible], Satan who laid his hand on Job, th[illegible] serpent in the garden of Eden, the [illegible]evil who tempted the Savior with t[illegible] Devils who were cast out [illegible] Simon, the sorcerer, of Mary Magda[illegible] Devils that being cast and the legio[illegible]ortunate wretch went into out of sow[illegible]wine and caused them to [illegible] a herd [illegible]emselves by running into the drow[illegible] dwelt upon all occasions, every se[illegible] of the week and Sunday too. So much did it engage their attention, that they became like persons insane on a subject.

Yet amid all this excitement and alarm, Sanutee, nevertheless, pursued his diabolical acts, and still would the settlers find their cattle murdered and other depredations committed, yet he seemed to have unseen. Becoming emboldened by success, he determined to gratify his ignancy still further, by wreaking it [illegible] he person of the pale face. Wary [illegible] crafty, he resolved not to take life [illegible] the scene was likely to be discovered but to seize upon his victim, bear [illegible] way by force, and sacrifice him by [illegible]orture to appease the shades of his fathers. Long and cautiously he watched his opportunity; at length it presented itself. It was one soft autumnal eve, not a breath of air agitated the variegated foliage of the forest; all was still, calm and quiet. Deep in the fores[illegible] wilds, miles from a neighbor, and scar[illegible] stone's throw from Bear Creek, one [illegible] places which is marked with touches of the picturesque, stood a rude log cabin. In front brawled a tiny brook, which tumbled and foamed and gurgled in its rocky course, as it rushed along to mingle its waves in unison with the waters of the creek. All around grew up stately oaks that sent out a thousand branching arms, while a thick undergrowth of bushes spread out on every side. From the house issued the humming tones of a spinning wheel and a cheerful voice; near the house, almost at the very door in the shade of a huge tree that was allowed to grow, lay gently slumbering between two projecting roots, a flaxen haired boy. Off at some little distance in his newly cleared field, was engaged the husband [illegible] father in some agricultural work. Sanu[illegible] while prowling around had discovered the [illegible]eping boy, and resolved to bear him away. [illegible]rowing himself upon his hands and knees, like [illegible] serpent, slowly and cautiously he crept upon the slumbering child, seized him in h[illegible] arms and in an instant bounded away and was lost in the fastnesses of the forest. Swiftly flew Sanutee with his youthful prize. He was many miles away ere the mother rose from her wheel. She walked to the door and looked out; for a moment she stood and gazed around. She saw not the child. She called him by name but no answer was returned. Alarmed, she sprang out on the ground, proceeded around the house, but she saw not her child; frantic, she rushed to the spot [illegible] was engaged her husband; she in[illegible] for child; he had not seen it [illegible]shed across her mind; the [illegible] exclaimed wild with excitement, way[illegible] rushed to the house, gathered his rifle, and in a short time stood at a neighbor's house and communicated the sad intelligence. Instantly it passed from settler to settler, though miles apart as if by magic, and before the shades of evening had gathered around, like Clan Alpine's band, a body of rough and stalwart men had assembled themselves together. They formed themselves into many little divisions, and scoured the country in every direction. The news continued to spread all over the settlements; on the banks of the Saluda away over in the sandy regions about Lexington C. H., over on the Edisto, round the sides of Ruff's Mountain, down about Spring Hill and away dow[illegible] clean to the junction, men embodie[illegible] themselves in clusters and joined [illegible] the search. It was continued for da[illegible], but each night and morn brought [illegible]ith them no discovery.

CHAPTER VI.

Am[illegible]ng the settlers of this section of the county was a youngster by the name of Rants Crim. He was remarkable for his skill with the rifle and noted for a great hunter. He was very young and comely to look on. The character of his countenance was one common to the German; massive, yet finely turned, not heavy or inexpressive, but rarely lit or excited; his form was slouching and slovenly until something kindled him into action and brought his powers into full play. He was betrothed to a young woman in the settlements whose name was Grace Harmon. Grace had taken a deep interest in the loss sustained by the mother and sympathized with her. She sought an interview with Rans and told him that if he wished to prove himself worthy of her, he must endeavor, if possible, to restore the child to its agonized mother. Like another Theseus, after every one had given it up, he sat out alone on the expedition. He was satisfied in his mind that some human being was connected with the past events, and he had a faint suspicion that there might be still remaining in the settlement a savage foe. He traversed every nook and corner; he walked almost incessantly day and night through the eastern, western and southern portions of the county, but no traces, no signs could he discover of the supposed Demon and boy. Wearied, worn out and disheartened after many days search, he turned his steps homeward to communicate to Grace his fruitless efforts. As step by step he strode, he still kept a watch, fixing [illegible] eye on everything he passed. [illegible]angry clouds began to gather in the hea[illegible]ns. Late in the evening of the day, when [illegible] was yet many miles from his little cab[illegible] came on one of those storms so comm[illegible] in the fall. The rain fell in torrents, [illegible] lightnings flashed fierce and lurid, an[illegible] the wind swept by furiously over the forest as if it would uproot the towering trees, yet he relaxed not his watch. His eye gazed around as if he expected to see the Demon with the stolen child. The elements corresponded wi h the nature of such a character. Once or twice he seemed to hear the cry of Ran's! Ran's! Ran's. He stopped and listened and he imagined he heard the same cry of Ran's! Ran's. Once he conceived he saw swiftly moving, yet indistinctly, a strange looking object. Brave as he was, his hair stood on end. He turned to follow from whence he heard the utterance of his name; but then, he reasoned, how could it be possible that any one was calling him at such a time and place. It wa[illegible] imagination, he concluded, that had construed the rushing, driving winds into articulations of his name. With this he retraced his steps and proceeded homeward.

Wearied and fatigued he arrived at his cabin and threw himself down upon his humble pallet; wet to the skin, hungry and troubled in mind, it was many an hour before he fell into a gentle slumber. In his dreams he heard that same cry of Ran's! Ran's! Ran's! while before his imagination rose up the Demon, a fierce looking savage, bearing off his betrothed; excited and agitated he awoke from the terrible vision. But too true had been his dream. Early in the morning as the [illegible] from his eastern couch, a [illegible] intelligence that Gra[illegible] [illegible] the event[illegible] [illegible] forth by herself i[illegible] [illegible] Settler, who had [illegible] [illegible] previous to the storm [illegible] [illegible]orted th[illegible] It was affirmed and believed that she was in the possession of the Demon.

It flashed upon Ran's mind at the moment, that the cry on the blast was that of Grace. In her moment of peril and danger, her thoughts were directed to him. It stirred up the deepest feelings of his heart. He gathered up his rifle and went forth to the place of rendezvous as designated by the settler.

CONTINUED.

The Medical College of Charleston opened this fall with a larger attendance of students than since the war.

In a certain town in Maryland, a few days ago, a Mr. Buzzard married a Miss Crow, and Rev. Mr. Robin performed the ceremony.

The Americus, Ga., *Republican* is of the opinion that cotton will command 15 cents before spring, and advises farmers to hold their crops.

When a woman finds she cannot afford a new dress, she economizes by spending as much as it would have cost in buying ribbon to cover the old one up with bows.

Never despise a man because his employment is mean or his clothes bad. The bee is an insect which is not pleasant to the sight, yet its hive affords abundance of honey.

Remark by Judge McCurdy in a court at New London, Conn. "The Sheriff will kindly request the gentlemen of the jury to desist from eating peanuts. This is not a circus."

Benjamin Clark, a New York lawyer, made a terrible mistake the other night, shooting and almost instantly killing his uncle, who resided with him under the supposition that he was a burglar.

One firm in Wilmington, N. C., has shipped to New York, since September 1, 1879, 350 sturgeons, an aggregate of 17,000 pounds. It is smoked and cured in New York and shipped to foreign markets.

One woman in a fishing party will do more to scare away the fish than ten packs of firecrackers. Besides that no man wants to put the neck of a bottle in his mouth when a woman is around to misjudge his motives.

Roll o[illegible] [illegible]th Regt.

G. W. [illegible] of Manassas [illegible]aptain until 2d battle [illegible] received injuries [illegible]rost duty balance [illegible]. Caughman, [illegible] Capt., was killed [illegible] Petersburg, Aug. [illegible] Lieut., killed at [illegible]se, 3d Lieut., pro[illegible] at Petersburg just [illegible] war—Franklin M. [illegible]rt., promoted to 3d [illegible] and joined the cavalry.—[illegible]Sergt., killed by railroad [illegible] Richmond while return[illegible]mmd.—W. H. Counts, 3d [illegible]dgt 2d Manassas and [illegible] F., died in hospital at [illegible] E. Williamson, 5th Sergt., [illegible]pital Richmond.—Job I. F. [illegible] Corpl., promoted to 1st [illegible] died at 2d Manassas.—Enoch [illegible] Sergt., killed near Hanover [illegible] John Wingard, 3d Corpl., [illegible] Hill—H. L. P. Harman, 4th [illegible]—J. F. Williamson, [illegible], killed near Petersburg.

In[illegible] promotions and elections of non-c[illegible]oned officers Enoch Johnson [illegible] 2d sergt., J. F. Williamson 2d [illegible]; [illegible] Z. Harman, sergt; J. R. Wesing[illegible] sergt.; J. W. Morgan, sergt.; J. [illegible], Jas. A. Hook, Jas. E. Rawl, G. M[illegible]aghman, J. C Seay, J. P. Howell w[illegible]le corporals.

E[illegible] Alewine; Michael Anderson; disch[illegible]ed S. W. Boozer; A. J. Boatwrich[illegible] wounded at Gettysburg, Pa.; A. J. B[illegible] killed accidentally; John J. Bar[illegible] at Wilderness; John Bell, disch[illegible]; Geo. W. B. Cockroft, wounded [illegible] Wilderness; John Cockroft, discharg[illegible]; John M. Corley; Henry N. Cor[illegible], killed at Gettysburg; Isaiah Co[illegible] L. Corley, wounded on the [illegible]

[illegible]mond; Franklin Craps, di[illegible] home; J. B. Clamp, killed at 2d Man[illegible]sas; W. J. Clamp; G. M. Caughman, wounded at Wilderness; Levi Chaney, died at Orange C. H., Va.; Jas. I. Chaney, discharged; Jacob H. Chaney, killed at Gettysburg; Daniel Davis, died in prison; Thos. Dent; H. T. Dooley, wounded at Ox Hill; Isaac Dickerson, discharged; G. A. Furgerson; Jacob A. Franklow; Robt. L. Franklow, died in prison; Jno. W. Frank; Hammond Gartman, killed at Jones' Farm; S. P. George, company commissary, wounded at Chancellorsville; A. J. Goodwin, died in prison; H. M. Gross; G. M. Harman, transferred to 20th Regt.; Godfrey Harman, wounded at Gettysburg; M. L. Harman, discharged; Geo. W. Harman, died in hospital at Richmond; Saml. Harman, died in hospital at Richmond; C. Zeb. Harman, killed at Jones' Farm; Henry P. Harman, missing; Jas. A. Hook, wounded at Gettysburg; Jas. I. Hoover, transferred to Palmetto Sharp Shooters; Derrill Hoover, trans'd to same; P. A. Hendrix, discharged; W. N. Hendrix; Luther Hendrix; Jacob S. Hendrix, wounded at Gettysburg; Jos. Hendrix, discharged; Hiram Hutto, wounded at Chancellorsville; Jas. E. Hutto; A. Burt Hutto, wounded at Gettysburg and at Knowles Station; John Hutto, discharged; Jas. Hutto, died in hospital at Columbia; J. F. Hammond, wounded at Chancellorsville; Wm. Hammond, killed at Ox Hill; J. A. Hite; Patrick Hite, died in hospital at Richmond; Martin Hallman, discharged; Patrick Hallman, discharged; M. L. Hallman, died in hospital at Richmond; W. W. Hallman; Jno. P. Howell, wounded ——; Jas. C. Howell; Saml Jackson, died in hospital at Richmond; J. Frank Kyzer, wounded at Gettysburg; Drury Kyzer; Albert Keisler, killed at Gettysburg; W. C. King, died in hospital at Richmond; Jas. M. Lucas, wounded at Gettysburg and at Chancellorsville; D. E. Lucas, wounded at Spottsylvania; John N. Lucas, discharged; M. H. Lucas, discharged; J. F. M. Lucas, killed at 2d Manassas; Thos. Lucas; Jos. J. Lown, wounded at 2d Manassas; W. H. Lawson; C. E. Leaphart, discharged; J. P. Leaphart, wounded at Gettysburg; J. W. Leaphart, wounded at Gettysburg; J. S. Lever; Garret Miller; W. L. Miller; J. M. Miller; Reuben Miller, wounded at 2d Manassas and killed at Gettysburg; H. A. Meetze, made Quarter Master of 13th Regt.; W. H. Meetze, discharged; John L. Meetze, discharged and afterwards joined the cavalry; Jesse McCarthy; J. W. Morgan, wounded at Gettysburg; Calvin Price; Walter Pool, missing; Jasper Plymale, taken prisoner and refused to be exchanged; J. Adam Rister; Thos. Roof, died in hospital at Richmond; Frank Roof, discharged; Jas. R. Roof, made Ordnant Sergt.; Jas. E. Rawl, wounded at 2d Manassas and at Knowles Station; D. P. Smith, killed at Gettysburg; H. M. Smith, lost a leg at Chancellorsville; Michael Smith, died at Richmond; Ozier Shealey, died in hospital at Richmond; S. S. Shealey, died in hospital at Richmond; Walter Shealey, died in Richmond; Rufus E. Sox, discharged; Isaiah Steele; Jacob Shumpert, wounded at Gettysburg; Ezra Snelgrove; J. C. Seay; L. F. Seay, wounded at Chancellorsville and discharged; Mount. Seay, died at Camp Gregg; J. J. Taylor; A. R. Taylor; I. G. Taylor, discharged; Jolly Taylor, died at Coosahatchie; Thos. Taylor, died at Richmond; Riley Taylor, died at Richmond; James Taylor, died at Richmond; Julius Taylor, died at Richmond; Marshall Taylor; Wm. Taylor killed at Knowles Station; Wilson Taylor, wounded at 2d Manassas and killed at Wilderness; Aaron Taylor; Houston Vansant, wounded at Gettysburg; Eli Wessinger; J. R. Wessinger, wounded at Gettysburg; Noah Wessinger, killed at Spottsylvania; Jas. Wessinger, killed at 2d Manassas; Jas. Wingard, died at [illegible] Youngjner, killed near Hanover Junction; Jos. Youngjner, died at Richmond.

RECAPITULATION—Killed 27; Died from wounds and sickness 29; Discharged 19; Transferred 4; Wounded 35; Missing 3; Number of officers and men from commencement to end 149.

This company was organized in Lex[illegible] and joined the 13th Regt. S. C. V., [illegible]tered into service at Lightwood [illegible]t Springs about 9th Sept. 1861. It [illegible] Charleston and sent [illegible] from thence [illegible] Pocotaligo, thence to Camp Gregg; [illegible] to Green Pond, and from thence to Richmond, in April '62. It was here attached to A. P. Hill's Division, Jackson's Corps, and participated in all the engagements of that Corps until the death of Gen. Jackson. After the death of Gen. Jackson his Corps was divided between Lieut. Generals Hill and Ewell. This company was then attached to Wilcox' Division, A. P. Hill's Corps, and participated in all the engagements of its Division until the surrender.

JEREMIAH WISE,

Late Lieutenant Commanding.

The Free Ferry.

A meeting of the committee of eleven on the free ferry was held in the City Hall yesterday at 10 o'clock A. M.

Present—Messrs. G. Leaphart, W. B. Lowrance, G. Muller, I. Haltiwanger, J. E. Bacon, J. C. Dial and J. C. Haskell.

Dr. Muller was called to the chair, and Mr. Haltiwanger was requested to act as secretary.

Mr. Lowrance from the sub-committee appointed at a previous meeting to confer with the Columbia Bridge Company, submitted the following report:

The committee, whose duty it was made to confer with stockholders of the bridge company with regard to the purchase of the bridge or reducing its toll, beg leave to report that they have conferred with the representatives of the bridge company, and find that the officers of the bridge were, to some extent, ignorant of the charges that exist over the bridge, and that said charges, in certain cases, are higher than they supposed, and higher than the good and interest of the company will warrant; and your committee are assured that if a suitable committee be appointed to confer with the bridge company, and time be given to meet the company, or a majority thereof, with a view to a modification of tolls, that said conference will meet with success; that this is not so much the result of the demonstration of citizens as a want of attention being called to the facts of existing charges and the conviction that the interests and profits of the company will be secured by said modification. The rates of toll over the bridge is herewith submitted as it exists to-day:

CURRENT RATES OF TOLL OF COLUMBIA BRIDGE COMPANY.

4 horse wagon, both ways	$1 50
3 horse wagon, both ways	1 00
2 horse wagon, both ways	60
1 horse wagon, both ways	40
4-horse wagons, hauling lumber	75
3-horse wagons, hauling lumber	50
2 horse wagons, hauling lumber	30
1 horse wagons, hauling lumber	20
4 horse wagons, hauling wood	50
3-horse wagons, hauling wood	40
2-horse wagons, hauling wood	30
1-horse wagons, hauling wood	20
2 horse buggy	60
1-horse buggy	50
Horsemen	20
Footmen	05

In regard to the purchase of the bridge your committee find that the company are favorable to said purchase, and they will make favorable terms and render every facility possible to said purchase. The officers of the company were not authorized to make an offer, but suggested that twenty year bonds of the counties of Richland and Lexington, for $100,000, at 7 per cent, would be accepted, and that said interest of $7,000 would be less than the revenue of the bridge and consequently easier paid, and that with $2,500 the Saluda bridge would be placed in operation, thereby virtually controlling Broad River Bridge. That to pay said $7,000 interest, something like 2½ mills tax in Lexington, or 1¼ in case it is divided, would be necessary in order to give free bridge passage to almost the entire County of Lexington. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Col. Haskell moved that a committee of three from Columbia and two from Lexington be appointed to confer with the Columbia Bridge Company and ascertain the best terms that can be obtained from them as to rates of toll. Adopted.

The following gentlemen were appointed as that committee: Messrs. W. B. Lowrance, W. C. Fi[illegible]r and J. C. Dial, from Columbia, and S. T. Lorick[illegible] Col. Haskel[illegible]

Mr. Kinsler, th[illegible] give his charter for nothing on pu[illegible] of his ferry fixtures at one-half the[illegible] price.

Dr. Mull[illegible] said that Mr. Kinsler had told him he would be perfectly willing that the public should have the benefit of his charter, provided he was held harmless in regard to accidents that might happen, and his chain and fixtures he would sell for one-half of $260 their cost price. He said that a good flat could not be built for less than $200, and the whole expense of putting the ferry in order and running it for a year would be about $1,000.

The report of the committee was received as information.

On motion of Col. Haskell, a committee of three was appointed to request the directors of the Broad River Bridge Company to submit in writing their offer of what they will take for the bridge. Messrs. J. C. Haskell, J. C. Dial and I. Haltiwanger were appointed as such committee.

Col. Haskell also stated that Mr. Guignard had requested him to say that he was not prepared to make an offer in reference to his ferry, but that he was prepared to hear any offer that might be made to him.

Colonel Haskell submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary request The *Register*, the Lexington *Dispatch* and the Summit *Courier* to issue a call for all citizens of Richland, Lexington and Newberry Counties, interested in the crossings of Broad and Congaree Rivers, at Colu[illegible]bia, to meet in Columbia at the City Hall, on Tuesday, October 28, 1879, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider the matter.

The committee then adjourned to meet in the City Hall at 10 o'clock, A. M., on October 28, 1879.—*Register* 15th.

"If you want to get at the circumference of a man," says Josh Billings, "examine him among men; but if you want tew git hiz aktual diameter, measure him at hiz fireside."

A gentleman was promenading the street with a bright little boy at his side, when the little fellow cried: "Oh pa, there goes an editor!" "Hush, Hush!" said the father, "don't make sport of the poor man—God only knows what you may come to yet."