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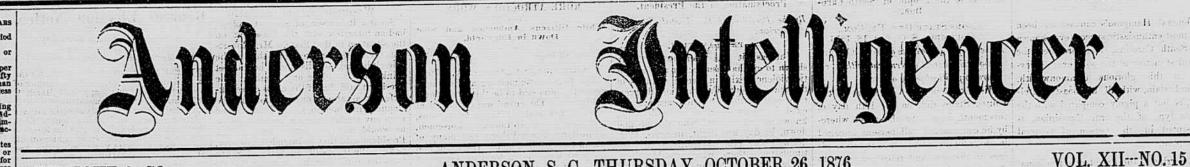
THE CAINHOY BIOT.

## Unprovoked Attack Upon White Men-Two Men Probably Killed and Thir-teen Wounded.

Charleston News and Courier, 17th instant Early in the present political canvass in Charleston County the Democracy exin Charleston County the Democracy ex-pressed a desire to meet the Republicans in joint discussion. The request was promptly acceeded to, the only condition, and one entirely satisfactory to the De-mocracy, being that no guns should be taken to the meetings by either party. Under the arrangement so made joint discussions have taken place at Straw-berry, on John's Island, on Edisto Island and at other points. The Democrats and at other points. The Democrats conformed strictly to their agreement, but the Republicans, on some occasions, as at Strawberry, were armed with mus kets and shot guns. On Edisto, on Sat-urday, they were well provided with bindgeons and knives. No uneasiness or Democratic speakers would have willing-by gone alone, and without escort, to any part of the county. This was the condi-tion of affairs when the steamer Pocosin left the wharf Monday morning, having aboard the Democratic speakers appoint ted to attend the joint meeting to be held at Brick Church, about three miles from Cainhoy, in the parish of St. Thomas and St. Dennis.

The Pocosin was chartered for the exclusive use of the Democratic party, and had between 100 and 200 Democratic ocrats had between 100 and 200 Democrats aboard. Among them were the speakers: the Hon. M. P. O'Connor, candidate for Congress; Mr. St. Julien Jervey, candi-date for Solicitor; Messrs. Ficken and C. C. White, candidates for the Legisla-ture; Mr. C. C. Leslie, colored, candidate ture; Mr. C. C. Leslie, colored, candidate for County Commissioner; Col. M. R. Delany, colored, and others. Before the Pocosin left a large party of negroes made a dash and endeavored to secure a passage. They were very noisy and threatening, declaring that they intended "to go anyhow," and that they wanted a chance "to clean out the d—n Demo-crats," Act "Bome of them are believed to belong to the Hunkadori Club, whose members were the leaders in the riot of the 6th of September, when the colored Democrats were attacked and several citizens were wounded. As many of these men as could be accommodated were, however, taken aboard. One man threatened "to raise h-ll on that boat." He did not go. Just as the steamer was ready to start; word was received that County Chairman Bowen was on his way down, and would like to accompany the Democratic party. This courtesy was extended to him and his compenions,

extended to him and his companions, and at last the steamer got away. There was no incident worth noting on the run to Cainhoy. The Democrats amused, themselves by firing with their pistols at such objects in the river as attracted their attention, and before the journey was over many of the few pistols were empty. This fact was known to the Republicans who were aboard. Daring the trip, Mr. O'Connor and County Chairman Bowen conferred together, and it was agreed that each side should be allowed, two hours during, the meeting, each side dividing the two hours, as might be thought proper, among its speakers. The steamer reached Cainhoy at about half-past two o'clock, and the Democracy were most hospitably received by the villagers, who had provided wagons and other, vehicles to convey them to the Brick Church, the place of meeting, about three miles distant. Bowen started off in a buggy as soon as he could land, and must have reached the Brick Church half an hour or more before the arrival of the The place of meeting was on rising ground, a small hill. In front of the speaker's stand, and forty or fifty yards distant, was the church, with the small building used as a vestry on its right. To the left of the stand was an old brick building, with only part of the walls standing. Bowen called the meeting to order, and James Stuart, colored, was order, and James Statt, Republicans, appointed chairman for the Bepublicans, and Mr. Samuel Sanders, the precinct chairman, was chosen chairman for the Democrats. A lively air was played by the Eutaw Band, which the Democrats had brought from town, and the speaking began. Mr. W. St. Julien Jervey was the first speaker, and, as much as he has the first speaker, and, as much as he has spoken, never spoke better. The speech was listened to with deep attention, and there was no sign of trouble. W. J. McKinlay, colored, was to follow Mr. Jervey. The band was playing, and some of the negroes should out that they did not want any masic; they wanthey did not want any missic; they wan-ted to hear their people talk. As soon as the air was finished, the band stopped, and McKinlay, who seemed nervous and excited, began a very violent speech. He had not, however, spoken more than two or three minutes when there was a slight disturbance, such as might be caused by a runaway horse, on the left of the stand. This attracted very little attention, but was followed by a musket shot. Instantly the colored men at the meeting darted to the bushes and seized their guns which the point hidden. From the bushes and from the further side of the ravine volley, after volley was fired into the surprised, betrayed and almost defenseless Demo-Many different and conflicting accounts Many different and conficting accounts of the origin of the fighting have been given. One statement is, that while Mo-Kinkay was speaking, some negro women ran into the crowd, crying out that "the whites had taken the muskets of the colored men," and that the firing immediately followed. Another of our informants says that there was a fight, and a pistol drawn, and the negroes then began firing. Comparing the several accounts, which have some points in common, and in some general conclusions can be reached. Before the meeting some of the Demo crats walked over to the ruined building off to the left of the stand, and found that a large number of loaded muskets, some forty or fifty, were hidden in a corner, or in the fire-place. They did not remove the guns, or say anything about them, but the fact that they visited the building may have given rise to the report of the ejaculations of the negro wamen. The guns were found some time before the firing commenced. It is tolerably certain that somewhat later there was a quarrel between two men-a col-ored Republican and a white Democrat One informant asserts that the Republi-cans had denounced what Mr. Jervey had said as "a pack of lies." The Republican struct the Democrat, and the blow was returned, At this moment a colored man seized a musket and fired at the whites The full attention of the meeting had not yet been caught. A number of ne-groes' edged down towards the swamp, and a few seconds later a volley was fired at the whites from the swamp. The negroes who were left near the stand ran at once to the bushes, where, as was then seen, theip guns were hidden. From the bushes they fired at the whites, while the negroes in the ravine continued their fire. It should be noted here that not one of the Democrats had a rifle, musket or shot gun; that it was agreed that no such weapons should be taken to the :neetings :



## BY HOYT & CO.

## ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1876.

gun in his hand, and, a moment later, they laised the guns, took aim and fired direct'y into the crowd. The Democrats was too quick and steady to have been the work of any other than an organized body.

were then completely surrounded and As soon as the firing began a party of Democrats ran to the old brick building where the guns were secreted, and took were the non-top of the boar followed. The firing construction of the boar followed. The firing ceased long enough for the negroes to several of them. These were fired, apparently without effect, at the militiamen in the ravine. The Democrats, white and colored, in front of the stand were in a pitiful plight. Not more than a third man fire a shot. I heard two or three of their number were armed, and they man fire a shot. I heard two of chick pistol shots, but don't know who fired them. In retiring with the crowd from the stand with my son, A. G. Bennett, and just as we ascended a little bank, with pistols only. These they vainly fired at the negroes, who held positions fifty and a hundred yards away. Being practically defenseless, the whites rapid-ly and in some disorder, retreated down two negroes came out of the bushes on the top of a little bill and took deliberate the road towards Cainhoy. At the the top of a little bill and took deliberate church a small party rallied, and precontemplated. Ball and buckshot cut the leaves and sung around the ears of the rear guard. Sullenly and steadily they withdrew, the negroes saluting them with a farewell volley. The engregement The negroes were armed with muskets, and some ten or fifteen were picked up

they withdrew, the negroes saluting them with a farewell volley. The engagement was soon over, but the casualities were heavy and distressing. It is wonderful that so many escaped unhurt. The negroes, squatting among the scrub-oaks, took pot-shots at every Democrat whon they could draw a bead on. Mr. O'Con-ner escaped an ugly wound by being pushed aside, at the church, as a negro fired at him, and Mr. Jervey was delibe-rately-shot at, although he had not even drawn his pistol. The stand at the church, among the grave stones, was church, among the grave stones, was only by hearsay. I conscientiously be certainly the salvation of the party, and lieve that the whole thing was a preconcertthe gallantry of Messrs. Wescoat, W. advantage of the slightest pretext and fire upon the unarmed crowd; for the mo-Hampton Smith and Jervey is highly

praised. Their names are mentioned specially, with no idea of detracting from the merit of their brave comrades. ment the disturbances started, the negroes rushed to the bushes in every direction and begun a promiscuous firing. J. R. Jenkins, the well-known colored What became of Bowen is not positive-ly known. It is said that he called out for some one to accompany him and try to stop the firing, and it is known that Mr. G. R. Walker, a Democrat, did at once walk with Bowen up to the muzzles difficulty had been brought on by the Radicals, and upon them should be of the militia muskets, and tried to persuade the militia to lay down their arms. But Cyrus Gaillard, Bowen's right-hand fastened the responsibility of the affair. He also stated, as to its origin, that it man, was extremely violent, and urged the negroes to continue the fight. Gail-lard is reported to have said : "Now's the was caused by a colored Republican who lives at Cainhoy firing off a pistol several times. Jenkins said he could not be mistime; we've got 'em;" and one eye-wit-ness informs us that Gaillard himself fired five shots at the whites. The taken as to the origin of the difficulty, as he was on the ground and saw all that

occurred.

Attack.

From the News and Courier of the 18th inst.

party arrived at the village about six men

were missing. Three of these were brought in in the evening about 8 o'clock by a couple of colored Democrats who visited the scene. The dead body of Mr.

Mr. Wm. Daly, ayoung white Charles-tonian, was also brought in dead. He

was shot through the neck, received thirty-three buck shot in his breast and

was fearfully cut up by a hatchet or axe. Mr. Thomas Whittaker was brought in

in a dying condition. His right arm was

fearfully shattered by a load of buckshot,

until 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Simmons was horribly mutilated.

nred live shots at the whites. The negroes paid no heed to remonstrances, and renewed the firing. One of them, pointing to Mr. Walker, who, being on a mission of peace, had not drawn his pis-tol, cried out, "Shoot that white man." By strategic movements from tree to tree, the brave young Democrat managed to rejoin his comrades. Bowen himself had a very narrow escape. A wounded Dem-ocrat put a pistol to the back of his head and was about to blow his brains out. when his arm was thrown up by another

The horses and mules used by the Democrats in going to the meeting were stampeded during the fight, and most of them were taken off by the Republican negroes. The Democrats who had some to the church in Democrat who was near by. Bowen did not come up to the city last night, but remained at Cainhoy. The horses and mules used by the

to the church in wagons and other vehicles returned painfully to Cainhoy on speak. They probably mistook McKin-lay for Delany, and, as soon as he started foot. There was a dead-set at the col-ored Democrats. Mr. Leslie was woundto speak, began to carry out their pro-gramme. A company of armed blacks immediately marched out of the swamp with their arms and opened fire upon the ed; so were Mr. Bennett and his son. Col. Delany was in request, but was one of the first men to reach the steamer, and

is safe. The small community at Cainhoy were whites, who were unarmed, and a portion of whom at once made a rush for the old frame building, in which about forty sults. It was evident that the Republican negroes were masters of the peninsula, and it was feared that they might attack muskets were piled. Then the rest of the negroes retreated to the swamp where their guns were concealed, and the village itself. Two of the Democrats were discovered to be missing-Mr. Mc-Neill and Mr. Whittaker. It was deseizing them, opened a brisk and indisseizing them, opened a Drisk and indis-criminate fire upon the whites. Bowen attempted, or affected to attempt, to in-terfere and preserve the peace, but was fold by his black henchman, Cyrus Gail-lard, to stand out of the way; that they cided, therefore, to leave forty or fifty men at Cainhoy to protect the place, and to send the Pocosin at once to Charleston for reinforcements and such other aid as intended to get the damned white men was required. now. Both Bowen and McKinlay disap-peared soon after, Bowen telling the white men that they would have to look out for themselves, and that he was pow-Pocosin reached Charleston about The o'clock, and arrangements were at once made to send a strong body of men to Cainhoy. About 9 o'clock she cast off, having aboard from 75 to 100 men under erless to preserve the peace. In the meantime Colonel Delany, Mr. the direction of Major G. L. Buist, of the Wm. E. Simmons and several other aged white men had taken refuge in the brick house adjoining the church. Under the Palmetto Guard. All the members of this company who had attended the meet-ing remained at Cainhoy, excepting Mr. Smith, who came up to the city to report, rapid fire poured into them the whites had retreated to the graveyard west of the church, such of them as had pistols reand Mr. Couch, who, being wounded, ac-companied him. There was intense excitement in the city, and 500 men could have been had if desired. It is not turning the fire. The negro militia charged out of the swamp, surrounded the brick house and attempted to batter thought there will be any further trouble, and the Pocosin, when she returns to-day is expected to report that all is quiet." down the door - Failing in this they broke open the windows and pointed From the mature of the fight, which their muskets at the occupants who startvas practically all on one side, the cased to retreat. All of them escaped except Mr. Simmons, an old, crippled and silver-haired white man, who, upon ualities were confined almost exclusively to the Democrats. The following is be-lieved to be an accurate list of the Demoemerging from the door, was knocked down by the black savages and literally beaten to death. Not satisfied with this they fired a load of buck shot into his

King, the former wounded in the groin, and the latter in the abdomen, have since

brothers and sisters over brothers. Mr. Alexander McNeill, the very wor-

thy shoemaker who lived in King street, was shot in the grein and badly beaten, was snot in the green and bady beaten, at the occurs a snot a the mark and the snot and beat and watch. I solemnly state that it is my firm belief His brief recital of his sufferings and the that they fired first. I was in a position to see the contrary had it occurred, and make, after the blacks had shot and beat I am sure the negroes fired first; but him, to reach a point whence he could get transportation to the city, was really heartrending. He died last evening, leaving a family very scantily provided said." for, as he was a poor man and dependent

inflammation of the foot. His son, A. hood. It was supposed that they had all G. Bennett, is also suffering much from collected at Daniel's Island, some ten the buckshot wounds he received. Messrs. E. P. Crouch, Wm. Smith, E.

A. Cobia, Elmore Dukes and J. Larrissey were doing well, and will soon be all right. Mr. Lewis Jones was confined to bed,

and hemorrhage was feared during the day. It did not occur, however. Mr. J. King, who was shot in the

stomach, and brought to the city, lingered until last night and died. The deceased was a carpenter by trade, a native of Massachusetts, and had lived in this city for a number of years. He was nearly 50 years of age.

Mr. W. Hampton Smith was suffering from the painful wound he got in the arm. How he escaped death is wonderful, considering the manner in which his coat was riddled.

'Mr. W. St. Julian Jervey's wound Further Accounts from the Scene of the proved slight, and beyond the temporary pain it caused him will not trouble him. Mr. David Pregnall is badly injured,

and will be laid up some time. The remains of Mr. Walter Graddick It will be remembered, as was stated in yesterday's paper, that it had been agreed that neither party should carry guns or rifles to the place of meeting. The whites kept their faith, and the newere brought to the city last night. He died of wounds and the severe beating he received.

Up to last night there had been in all groes apparently did likewise, but only apparently, as the sequel showed. The riot began while McKinlay was six deaths and sixteen persons were in-jured on the Democratic side.

nght. In the swamp about a mile dis-tant from the church the pickets found a young man named Walter Graddick, who like the rest of the wounded, was fearfully beaten, and, of course, stripped At sunrise the party from the city fell their muscets to the meeting, and in an old outhouse near the church, leaving a guard over them. It seems clear that the negroes intended to create a riot when Colonel Delany should attempt to methe They people mistook McKin. fearfully beaten, and, of course, stripped of his clothing and robbed of everything he had on his person. He was insensi-ble, having lain in the swamp all night. naving lain in the swamp all night. His right eye was completely gouged out and he had received several terrible gashes on his head. He was brought to and he had received several terrible gashes on his head. He was brought to the city on the steamer which left the village about 5 o'clock, and has since died. The detail under the command of

The mattresses were literally soaked in blood. Mr. Alexander McNeill and Mr. John King, the former wounded in the groin, THE ELLENTON BIOT. advance of them. The negroes had al-

and the latter in the abdomen, have since died from the effects of their wounds. The following is a full list of the white men killed : Mr. Wm. E. Simmons, Mr. Alexander McNeill, Mr. Wm. Daly, Mr. Thomas Whittaker, Mr. J. King and Mr. Walter Graddick, The households in which the dead and wounded lay yesterday presented sad spectacles, indeed. Wives were weeping over husbands, mothers over sons, and brothers and sisters over brothers. ING IN THE SWAMPS-HOW THE BLUE COATS STOPPED A VERY UGLY CON-FLICT-LOOKING UP THE DEAD MEN -THE FULL LIST OF THE MEN WHO WERE REALLY KILLED OR ACTUALLY WOUNDED. pistols. I saw the row begin. The ne-groes suddenly ran for their arms and ELLENTON, AIKEN COUNTY, S. C.,

From the New York Herald.

began charging the whites with muskets at full cock before a shot war fired. And

When the reporter left Cainhoy last night, the white citizens who had left for possession of the field. No attempt was made to go back for the missing, as it was as much as our lives were worth. I do not know the names of the killed or wounded except from hearsay; and other particulars of the difficulty I have also only by hearsay. I conscientiously be-lieve that the whole thing was a preconcert-ed plan, by whom I cannot say, to take uttermost point of the conflict. miles from the village, where they were under arms.

Is It South Carolina or Mexico?

Arbitrary illegal arrests by federal soldiers, under the orders of federal deputy marshals have begun in South Corolina. Governor Chamberlain, candidate for reelection, opposed not only by the Demo-crats but by a considerable and increasing faction in his own party, fears that he will be beaten. Accordingly he ap-peals to the federal administration for the loan of soldiers to help him to intimidate the recalcitrant voters. Having arranged a board of State canvassers of election and a returning board, the ma-jority of whose members are candidates on the same ticket with him, and are thus by a monstrous perversion of justice entitled to decide the vote in their own favor; having further managed that of the ninety-six commissioners of election in the counties seventy should be his declared partisans and forty office-holders who hold their places by his appointment; having thus prearranged the count in his own favor, Mr. Chamberlain now summons federal troops and federal marshals to arrest citizens known to be opposed to him in politics. And all this in the United States, and under the

poses to do if it is continued in power for another four years? If so, then the safest, the only safe course for Northern

The

current circumstances.

AND IT CANNOT BE GAINSAID.

the negroes toward the bridge were terribly excited, armed and defiant. A negro (Sidney Hankenson) confirmed their report, he having been at the bridge THE TRUE STORY OF THE RACE CONFLICT IN CAROLINA. himself. Mr. Brown and his posse-a list of which is in my possession-moved THE THREE DAY'S WAE"-THE LIGHT HOBSE CAVALRY AGAINST THE "WIN-CHESTER RIFLEMEN"-WARM FIGHTquietly forward.

Rouse's Bridge spans a small creek, and is flanked on the left and left front by an immense swamp. It is approached by a deep and narrow cut. Just as the use emerged from this cut-or, rather, as the first men emerged-they were met with

A RAGGED AND SCATTERING FIRE

from a party of negroes, who were aligned on the very edge of the swamp. No ed on the very edge of the swamp. No one was injured, a horse only being wounded. The posse promptly returned the fire. It is said that three negroes October 6, 1876. Your correspondent, pursuant to instructions, hus given a patient hearing to every man in Aiken County who desired were wounded by this fire. From conto talk about the late conflict in this versation with two or three of the blacks engaged I can get the name of only one wounded man-Henry Campbell, who was shot in the arm. This, I believe, is the only casualty of the first Rouse county; has tediously evolved fact or comment from those who did not want to talk, and has visited every battle field of this guerilla war, from the defile where

the first recontre took place, past Rouse's Bridge, and the Double Bridge, the Cow-don Swamp, Silverton, where the brace of black villains committed the first Bridge fight. At the fire of the whites several negroes issued from the swamp and hurried to reinforce their friends, who numbered originally about thirty. The whites fearing the swamp was filled crime; Crown Mills, the point where the railroad track was torn up, and finds himself this morning at Ellenton, the with armed negroes, retired precipitately to a neighboring open field, and the first A WAR THAT WAS WAGED IN THE DARK.

I have been especially careful to sift the truth out of the cloud of rumors that dozen men, including the colored Justice, that the negroes made the first fire, opening upon the posse in the defile, as is de-scribed above. The whites then, instead are flying about, and to note nothing as trustworthy that was not supported by of returning to the attack, determined to the affidavit of a respectable citizen. L doubt if there has ever been a serious conflict at a point so accessible to the authorities concerning which so little has been reliably published. There is a mystery about the whole matter that only the mean provided a partey. They procured a white flag and sent it by a negro woman into the swamp, asking for a conference with the blacks. The woman returned short-ly afterward, saying that the negroes rethe most persistent examination has fused to hold any communication with cleared away. The estimates as to the the whites. She was returned to the killed and wounded have varied all the way from ten to 300. A preminent Dem-for a conference. She did not return at way from ten to 300. A prominent Dem-ocratic journalist remarked to me quietly all, but a negro came out unarmed and stated that if the whites would send forthat he t. s afraid as many as 200 neward six men named in a list he held in

groes had been killed. A negro, who was in the skirmishes himself, did not think over three negroes his band. THE BLACKS WOULD GIVE THEM A CONwere killed. Two United States: Mar-FERENCE.

shals and the District Attorney have The whites agreed and the six men been engaged a week taking testimony, and, when I saw them last, with a double entered the swamp. This was at about 5, o'clock on Sunday. The whites showed their warrant of arrest and demanded the negro Pope. The blacks replied that Pope was not with them and had not been. The whites were been that ream of affidavits, could not approximate even so simple a matter as the number of

the slain. They hope to be through in six or eight days, when they will report officially. The trouble about the matter is that the fighting lasted for three days; rope was not with them and had not been. The whites upon bearing this agreed that they would disperse and go home, if the negroes would do the same thing. This was arranged and the conthat the bloodiest work was done at night; that the recontres all took place ference terminated. The whites at once dispersed and in or near impenetrable swamps; that they covered an area of thirty miles, and that matters have not settled yet. Add

started home, Mr. Brown riding off by. himself, Mr. Stallings and Mr. John Wil-liams taking another road, and thirteen members of the posse riding in scattered to these difficulties the fact"that both races are still very much excited, and you will see how hard it has been to get the truth. What I shall write is the truth. It is backed by affidavits, by congroups toward Double Bridge, where

ert Williams, white; waskilled at the first flash, Samuel Dunbar shot in the hand they expected to cross. These thirteen men were and breast, J. H. Killingsworth was shot in the leg and Mike Heyers in the neck. The whites returned the fire, and killing Ed. W. Bush, colored, Roundtree, collong the road, Messrs. Ashley and two others riding some 300 yards in advance. When the official report is made in When these gentlemen approached the bridge, wading through a dense swamp ored, and two negroes named "Paris" and "Henry." The negroes then plunged must-conform essentially to what is writen below... The story is a strange one, about a score of armed negroes jumped up and seized Ashley. Three or four guns were raised toward him, when Bryand its suggestions are valuable just On the 15th of September the house of ant Counsel, a captain of the negro com-pany, knocked the guns down with his Mr. Alonzo Harley, at Silverton, was entered by two negroes with burglarious intent. Mrs. Harley was sick in bed. Her son, a little 'fellow of tender years, was her 'only' companion, her husband being absent. The negroes boldly enter-i sword, crying "Don't shoot the man-don't shoot !" He succeeded for a mo-

into the swamp, leaving Simon Corker, their captain, in the hands of the whites. The whites then pushed on toward Ellen-ton, carrying Corker with them. En route to Ellenton the whites killed George Turner, colored, and .William Tutt, col-Turner, colored, and william Tutt, col-ored. I am informed that these negroes were seen with guns in their hands, and were fired upon and shot down. Arriv-ing at Ellenton, Simon Corker, prisoner, who had been the instigator and leader of the negroes, it was alleged, was killed by his cantors. The Barnwell men then y his captors. The Barnwell men then lled seven negroes in the march to Ellenton, losing one man killed and three wounded. The casualties, then stood fif-teen negroes killed in both counties and two wounded; whites, two killed and eight wounded!

LEGAL ADVERTISING.-We are compelled to require cash payments for advertising ordered by Executors, Administrators gaid other fidediarias, and heavith append the rates for the ordinary notices, which will only be inserted when the money comes with the order: Citations, two insertions, Estate Notices, three insertions, Final Settlements, five insertions, TO CORRESPONDENTS.-In order to receive attention, communications must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer. Re-lected manuscripts will not be returned, unless the necessary stamps are furtifished to repay the postage thereon. eccessary stamps are faritished to repay the postage hereon. AP We are not responsible for the views and AP We are not responsible to the second providents. All communications should be addressed to "Ed-itors Intelligencer," and all checks, drafts, money orders, &c., should be made payable to the order HOYT & CO., of HOYT & CO., Anderson, S. C. they found that the negroes had left, one

LEGAL ADVERTISING .-- We are c

The samelled to

party going toward Rouse's Bridge, and the other, under Corker, going toward Penn Branch Swamp, where they EXPECTED TO AMBUSH WHITE REIN-

FORCEMENTS that were coming from Barnwell county

under command of General Hagood. The whites-it then being about four 'clock on Monday-pushed on to Rouse's Bridge. They had not proceeded far when their scouts were fired upon by six negroes, who were fortified in a little house by the roadside. The main body rushing up, the negroes fied. David Malley, colored, was shot dead in the house. Sam Brown was killed while

Malley, colored, was shot dead in the house. Sam Brown was killed while running, gun in hand. Warren Kelsey was wounded and fell. The whites rushed upon him. Mr. Jim Bush ex-claimed, "Don't shoot him, boys, his daddy is a good old negro." A white man, reaching down in the grass, lifted Kelsey's head and cried, "By God! he's got a gun in his hand, right now!" At this a dozen shots were fired and

HE FELL BACK DEAD.

Couriers then reached the whites and implored them to return and camp in Ellenton during the night, as the negroes had threatened to return and burn the town. They did so and went into camp on Monday night at Ellenton. Up to this time the whites had one man killed fight of the campaign was over. It is this time the whites had one man killed proven by the affidavits of more than a and four wounded. The negroes had five killed and two wounded. During five killed and two wounded. During the night and evening at Ellenton, John Kelsey, colored, was killed while running through a field, armed. Wilkins Hamil-ton, colored, who had been wounded at Union Bridge, was brought to Ellenton and was either killed while a prisoner or did de his mounde accident at the heider died of his wounds received at the bridge. He was reported dead in the morning. Abram Hammond, colored, was killed at Silverton during the evening. How, I am unable to learn. He was quite an old man and was very obnoxious to the vhites. I shall now leave the Aiken whites. I shall now leave the Aiken County whites in camp at Ellenton on Tuesday morning (having lost one white man and with four wounded, and having killed eight negroes and wounded two) to describe the fighting done by the Barnwell County men, who, under the leadership of General Hagood and Sheriff Patterson, colored, of Barnweli, were marching toward the scene. It will be marching toward the scene. It will be remembered that Simon Corker's company, armed with Winchester rifles, had left Ellenton on Monday evening for Fenn Branch Swamp, where they inten-ded to ambash the white reinforcements.

Before reaching the swamp the Barnwell whites were fired upon from ambush, and the Sheriff, James Patterson, colored, was severely wounded. Upon reaching the edge of the swamp the advance guard of whites were confronted suddenly by ABOUT SEVENTY ARMED NEGROES,

who poured a direct fire into them. Rob-

crats who were wounded :

was certainly severely wounded, and is reported to have died. This is not certain, as he was missing when the Demo-crats returned to Cainhoy.

the Republican negroes of his watch and

boots. Captain C. Carroll White was wounded in the shoulder and foot. The wounds are painful, but not dangerous. Last night he was doing well. W. Hampton Smith was wounded

was riddled. W. St. Julien Jervey was wounded

slightly in the leg. Mr. S. L. Bennett, colored, the former County Auditor, was wounded slightly in the left foot and ankle. His leg is very much swollen.

groin and left ankle. E. P. Crouch was wounded in the calf

of the leg severely. William Sineath was wounded in the them I did no such thing; that I only

E. A. Cobin was wounded slightly in

Larrisey is also reported wounded. The wounds were dressed by Mr. J. E. Farris on the Pocosin on the way home. Nothing positive is known of the losses, if any, among the Republicans, except what is stated by Mr. Henry Sanders-that a negro, who was by his side fell dead at his feet. Mr. Sanders was not hit; the ball intended for him had killed the negro. There are rumors that colored men, two or three, were seen to drop their arms, but this does not prove that they were hurt. A score of pistols, as against one or two hundred muskets and shot guns, count for very little. doubt that any negroes were killed be-

and it is as likely as not that none were wounded. Mr. S. L. Bennett, a prominent colored when I saw about forty or fifty colored weapons should be taken to the ineetings; when I saw about forty or hity colored in the house bestowed every attention that the Republicans, most of them meni-bers of the militia, had their guns close at hand; that the firing from the swamp is they rose again, every man of them had a from the altar being used for the purpose.

Mr. Alexander McNeill, of King street. After the fight commenced the whites retreated towards the village. A stand was made among the tombstones, and another about half way to the village among piles of cut wood. When the

Mr. Thomas Whittaker, of Charleston, an elderly citizen, who was present mere-ly as a looker-on, was shot through the neck and fell to the ground. He, too, was missing, and is reported to be dead. After he was wounded he was robbed by

slightly in the arm, causing some loss of blood, but not disabling him. His coat

evidently fired at short range. After he fell he was evidently set upon by the crowd and beaten over the head and body with clubs and hatchets. He lived

fore dying he dictated the following let-Augus G. Bennet, colored, son of S. E. Bennett, was wounded severely in the ter to his aged mother, who lives in this city :

My Dear Mother-I am very serious wounded. They took off my shoes and cursed me for a d-d Democrat, saying that I came here to raise a row. I told

head and ear. Lewis Jones was wounded in the breast came here to hear the speaking. I send

my love. I wish I could come to see you, and I will do so if I am ever able. the thigh. Elmore Dukes was slightly wounded.

I am trying to put my trust in the Lord, and I hope to be forgiven my sins and meet you in heaven. THOMAS WHITTAKER. The forty men who had been left to

protect the women and children at the village were found encamped around the residence of the Rev. E. C. Logan, where all the ladies and children of the had been collected. The wounded were lying in the chapel attached to the residence, and every one of them had not only been horribly mutilated, but they, as well as the dead, had been robbed of

We their clothing. Hats, shoes, stockings, coats and vests were taken, and every one's pockets were rified. Mr. Simmons yond the one mentioned by Mr. Sanders,

leg was smashed so that when the men who carried his body to the boat attempted to lift him, the leg bent over citizen of Charleston, says: I was look-ing to see what caused the excitement, him at the time of the riot. The ladies in the house bestowed every attention

arrested have submitted quietly. Major Buist reached the Brick Church Governor himself has made no pretence even of an effort to subdue lawlessness; about 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. On every side were to be seen the evidences even of an effort to subdue lawlessness; he has done nothing but issue a violent and incendiary proclamation and sent for federal troops, like his prototype, Perrin; in Alabama, who shot a hole through his own hat and then called for the soldiers. of the fight of the day previous. A dozen wagons and buggies overturned, and smashed up, a dead mule, shot through the breast, bullet holes in the trees and buildings, all proved how severe had been the fire of the black militia. Does the Republican party of the North consent to such revolutionary acts as this? Is this a sample of what it pro-

One dead negro was seen. He was an old man, apparently aged about 70 years, and was lying in the road quite dead, with a load of buckshot in his breast. His name is John Lachicotte. Mr. J. voters, is to turn it out. There can be no doubt on that subject. This is not Mexico; but these acts of Governor W. Cannon, who was present at the attack, states that this was the fellow who shot Mr. Whitaker, and the by the mediately shot down, but whether by the whites or by one of his own color it was impossible to tell. A significant fact is that the negroes had even robbed this old man. His coat and pants were the federal government may march its soldiers into the States for political pur-soldiers the we have paved the way broadshot Mr. Whitaker, and that he was im-mediately shot down, but whether by the poses, then we have payed the way broad ly for general and civil disorder. If these pockets and left his body lying on the road alongside of the body of a dead mule.

proceedings in South Carolina are not promptly disowned by the Republican-candidate every Northera citizen who has a stake in the country, ought to vote About 3 o'clock a body of fifteen armed negroes came up and asked permission to remove the body and bury it. They were against him .- New York Herald. allowed to do so. These fifteen negroes were the only ones seen during the day. The force of the white citizens, after reaching the scene of the attack, were

end of the fight:

ment, while left on the field."

village

- "You talk like an Associated Press agent," is the gentle manner in which a man is now told that he lies. divided into squads and scattered through the parish in search of Mr. Pregnall, who - The young man who wrote and asked his girl to accept a "bucket" of

the parish in search of Mr. Fregnal, who was missing. The mission was a fruitless one. They only learned that Mr. Preg-nell, after being badly wounded, was res-cued from the mob by a colored man and flowers became a little pale when she said she wooden ware it. — The Centennial has been a great hastener of marriages. People, have, rushed into matrimony so as to go to the

carried to the city in a small boat. It was subsequently learned that Mr. Preg-nall had reached the city. The attack upon the whites was delib-Centennial on their wedding tour at the same time. — The cold winter of 1875, the doctors said, gave nearly everybody seeds of conerately planned. Mr. Jeffords, who lives at Cainhoy, told the reporter that as far

sumption; the hot summer of 1876 has left the air full of malaria and fever, so back as ten days ago a negro named George Brady told him that he did not want to see any of his (Mr. Jefford's) family hurt, and that there would be it is declared. It is a wonder how we exist at all. - - A remark of an old minister is retrouble when this meeting took place. Mr. Jeffords further says that he came to commended to all preachers who are tempted to complain of a small congrethe city upon the receipt of this informa-

gation : "It is as large a congregation tion and endeavored to see some of the Democratic Executive Committee, but perhaps, as you will want to account for failed to find them. The following affidavits were made at the day of judgment." - An old woman who is crossing the yesterday by gentlemen who were on the field and saw the commencement and

street has a narrow escape from being run over by a hearse: "I am not at all superstitious," she says to her rescuer, "but it has always seemed to me that it would be unlucky to be killed by a Geo. Rivers Walker, who, being duly sworn, says: "I first saw the negroes firing with muskets into unarmed whites, hearse."

or men with pocket pistols only. I saw Abram Smith, Trial Justice, (colored,) - An editor is described as a man who is liable to gramatical blunders, typo-graphical errors, and lapse of memory, firing three shots at running men, who appeared unarmed. After the first volley there was cessation for a short while. C. and has twenty-five thousand peopl watching him tripping, a man of sorrow and acquainted with grief, poorly paid, poorly estimated, yet envied by some of the great men he had made. C. Bowen, Republican, offered to go with

any white man among the negroes and pacify them. I volunteered. We went among them; Bowen told them to 'stop this.' There was no firing at this time. - Women are gettting their rights in Massachusetts. The latest advance is the establishment at South Framingthis.' There was no firing at this time. Cyrus Gaillard ran past Bowen and my-self, and urged and incited the negroes to ham of a prison exclusively for women begin firing again. They did so, and began after a few shots to fire at me, to be manned with women keepers and guards, the only specimen of the mascu-line tyrant around the institution being though I had gone among them at the invitation of their leader, C. C. Bowen,

as a peacemaker. How I escaped in safety, dodging among the trees, is more - Burlington Hawkeye: than a miracle to me. The whites, being almost unarmed, made little or no resistsighted man out on South Hill went wandering around among his currant bushes yesterday afternoon and stooped ance. I saw the wounded men brought down and pulled a live centennial wasp's in, hacked so that most of them m nest up by the roots to see what it was. He didn't get it anywhere near the focus die, with a hatchet or some blunt instru-J. C. Boyce, being first duly sworn, testified as follows: "I saw the first shot fired at the Brick Church, St. Thomas and St. Dennis, on the 16th of October, 1876. I am positive it was fired by the negroes. No gun was seized by the Butler Guards until the negroes, with cocked muskets, were advancing on the whites."

William S. Venning, Jr., being duly hold of the dangerous end of the Hell sworn, deposes as follows: "On the 16th | Gate explosion and pulled it off.

"YOU WILL HAVE TO SAVE YOURSELF, SIR; I CAN'T SAVE YOU?" lly ontered her room and commenced to rob, at which she protested. The negroes then Ashley at once put spurs to his horse nd rushed off. He was fired on by sevattacked her and beat her severely, strikeral negroes and struck in the back by several small shot. His companions foling her twice or three times over the upper part of the body with a club. The shild then attempted to flee the house owed, one of them losing his gun and anoter having his trowsers' leg torn off. by a negro who attempted to pull him. from his horse. In the meantime, the whites behind and was caught by the negroes and se-werely punished, he receiving a blow across the back of the neck which may

disable him for life. Mrs. Harley in the meantime had seized her husband's gun, In the meadure, the whites behind Ashley, hearing, the firing, galloped sharply, forward, As, they, entered the swamp, eleven in number, they were met with a brisk volley, and Jim Bush, James Cochran, TD. W. Crossland and Sid. Hankerson.were wounded. Fire of the whites stood firm, and leveled their guns. which she drew down upon the plunderers and frightened them off, although the run was not loaded. Shortly afterward her husband arrived. and, collecting a crowd, started in pursuit of the villains. A negro, Peter Williams, whites stood nrm and levelat their guns, The negroes rushed on them, Basil Bry-ant and Wilkins Hamilton leading the charge. The whites fired 'steadily, and Basil Bryant fell dead, and Wilkins fell was captured under suspicion and brought back to the house. "Mrs. Harley at once and fully identified him as one of the ourglars. Pending her testimony the sharply wounded. The whites, then negro made a sudden burst for the door, reached it and fled precipitately. Sever-al of his captors rushed to the doors and hastily retreated, each one plunging into the swamp at separate points. Just one-balf hour later—this recontro

vindows and fired upon him. He fell occurring at about six o'clock on Sunday and was brought back to the house -the negroes opened the ball in another direction, some five miles distant, near Silverton. Mr. John Williams and Stal-EVERELY, AND IT WAS THOUGHT MOR TALLY WOUNDED. He then confessed to having committed

lings, two members of the dispersed posse, who were quietly riding home, were fired the robbery and been privy to the assault of Mrs. Harley, which, however, he on by three negroes who were lying down under, a large tree. John, Williams fell dead on the instant, and Mr. Stallings' horse was killed. He leaged off and

of Mrs. Harley, which, however, he claimed was committed by one Frederick Pope, colored. He was then properly taken care of by his captors and his, wounds dressed. Right here I shall take issue with the published accounts. Wilsprung into the woods and made his liams did not die, as has been reported,

scape. At just about this time the skies were reddened in the direction of Ellenton but is now convalescent. Steps were then taken by the friends of Harley and

BY HEAVY AND VARIOUS FIRES, his wife to capture Pope, the accomplice, if not the principal, for the crime for which Williams had suffered. The caused by the burning of a mill, ginhouse and barn on the place of Dr. Bailey. These had been fired by the negroes. proper affidavits were made, and Charles Griffin, a colored Justice of the Peace, Every point of the above is supported by the fullest affidavits from both whites. issued a warrant for the arrest of Pope. In the meantime news had been received, and blacks. It appears that the negroes after agreeing to a treaty of dispersal which the whites observed in perfect faith, broke the peace is three particulars. a very general and exciting rumor pre-vailing to this effect, that a large number vailing to this effect, that a large number of armed colored men had assembled and were assembling for the purpose of avenging the murder of Peter Williams,

First by firing on the eleven men at Double Bridge, and wounding four of them; second by the firing on Williams who was then believed to be dead. Wil-liams was extremely popular with the and Stallings, by which the former was killed; third, by the burning of the negroes, and they protested at that time Bailey outhouses. It must be remem-bered that these events occurred within

negroes, and they protested at that time (the contrary having been indubitably proven since and confessed on all sides,) that he was innocent of the crime im-puted to him, and that he had been killed by the whites through pure wantwo hours of each other. They covered an area of twelve miles, proving conclu-sively that several bands of negroes were There are no elected constables in

at work with murderous intent. Occur-ring in the night time as they did, the South Carolina, and the justices appoint a constable for the serving of each warscattered members of the posse believed that the whole negro race of the county were in arms and bent on murder, rapine rant that they issue. Feeling that there

and arson. They sped in different direc-tions, rallying the white people and call-ing for aid. This movement commenced would be trouble in making the arrest of Pope, Griffin appointed Mr. Angus P. Brown, a citizen of known courage but of prudent good sense, to carry out his at eleven o'clock. By two o'clock possibly 200 mounted white men were hurry. writ of arrest. ing toward Silverton, where they were massed it about daylight. Colonel A. P.

the train

AND RIGHT HERE THE WAR CLOUD SHOWED ITSELF.

SHOWED ITSELF. Mr. Brown quietly proceeded to sur-round himself with a small but deter-mined posse. By Saturday night he had collected fourteen men, having intended to take only ten. He then waited for to take only ten the search for Pone might the head of affairs, it that south it At daylight Monday morning, the white column commenced moving brisk-ly toward Ellenton. As they were passng through the Cowden plantation, they morning, that the search for Pope might were met by a very excited courier, who announced that the aegroes had wrecked the train on the Port Royal Railroad, hard by, and were around the wreck in

be commenced, keeping his men together during the night. Early in the morning he learned that Pope was at Rouse's Bridge, under the protection of a considerable number of armed negroes. He at once sent Messrs. Weathersby and Stall-ings out as scouts to determine if the report were true, and in the meantime advanced with his posse toward the bridge, of his eyes before he had an idea that it taking the precaution to carry the negro of his eyes before he had an idea that it was a flat-iron some of the women had set outside to cool; then he thought it might be a concentrated case of prickly heat; and then it dawned upon him that he had picked up a raw thunderbolt, and finally his heart went clear down into received at Silverton several hours before. Constable Brown's scouts, returned, and confirmed, from actual knowledge, that of the town. Upon reaching the town, his boots as he realized that he had got received at Silverton several hours before.

THE MARCH ON ROUSE'S BRIDGE On Tuesday morning the Aiken County hites; who were encamped at Ellenton; arted for Rouse's Bridge, where it was started for Rouse's Bridge, where it was understood the negroes were massed in large numbers. Upon reaching the bridge it was discovered that the negroes had crossed the creek, torn up the bridge and entrenched themselves in the swamp. The decisive moment had now come. The main body of the whites, some three

The main body of the whites, some three hundred in number, were preparing to charge on the swamp in which were am-bushed the main, body of the negroes, numbers unknown, but possibly as large as the whites. The whites were delayed at the torn bridge, and spent half an hour in arranging to cross the stream. A few straggling shots were fired ou both sides, without damage to either. At, length the stream was crossed and the whites were stiffening themselves in the saddle for a charge, when a yell that broke from the depths of the swamp caused them to hesitate. A dozen guns were at the shoulder, to fire on the body of men who were evidently approaching the edge of the swamp, when Captain Croft struck them down and shouted :

"THOSE ARE WHITE MEN COMING . THROUGH THE SWAMP."

In a moment they broke through the edge of the swamp, and discovered that it was a body of United States troops. The soldiers came walking rapidly for-ward, totally unarmed, many with their coats off, and many of them, swinging

coats off, and many of them, swinging their hats in the air. A committee of three whites, headed by Captain Croft, advanced to meet Cap-tain Lloyd, in command of the troops. After saluting, Captain Croft said: "We are here, sir, for the purpose of enforcing order. Have you any orders for us; if so, they shall be obeyed." "I have none sir"

"I have none, sir." getting but, state "Under what instructions are you here

then, sir?" "Simply to preserve the peace." "Have you any advice to offer ?" 'I advise you to disperse your men." Will you force the negroes to dis-

"I cannot force them. I feel assured, owever, that the advice I shall give them will result in their prompt disper-sion, particularly if you will disperse your men now."

your men now." This was perfectly satisfactory to Cap-tain Croft and his colleagues, and in twenty minutes the column of whites, twenty minutes the column of whites, saluting the soldiers, pleasantly as they passed, filed beyond the soldiers, and in two hours was completely dispersed. The negroes committed no more depre-dations, and thus the three days' war was ended. Butler and Colonel G. W. Croft were at

- What do cats have which no other animal has? Kittens.

- The Boston Methodist ministers great numbers. They charged down upon the point of the wreck, being cov-ered by a high grass hedge, until they voted 40 to 8, "that we hereby disapprove of the policy of holding camp-meetings on the Sabbath." were fairly upon the negroes. They fired in upon the armed men standing around - "Woman is a delusion madam." ex-

claimed a crusty old bacheior to a witty young lady. "And man is always hug-ging some delusion or other," was the quick retort. AND KILLED ONE NEGRO, WOUNDING NONE. The negroes fired a few panicky shots

- Imagine the feelings of a Hartford and scattered. News then came that man, who, starting in a hurry for a pic-nic, took the wrong basket, and found when he got there that he had brought the wreckers had retired on Ellenton, where they had been met by a company along a litter of kittens, instead of his

an engineer and a fireman.