A DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Col. Wis. M. Shannon Killed by Col. E. B. C. Cash—The Fatal Rencontre Takes and the First to Fire, but is Shot Through the Het rt-The Origin of the Difficulty.

Charleston News and Courier.

CAMDEN, S. C., July 6. News was received here this morning of a fatal duel, which took place at 2 o'clock yesterday at DuBose's Bridge, in Darlington County, between Col. E. B. C. Cash of Chesterfield, and Col. W. M. Shannon of this place, in which the latter was instantly killed. Col. Shannon was the challenging party. Col. Cash being deaf in one ear, requested that the signal to fire be given by the discharge of a pistol, which was agreed to. Col. Shan-non fired first, his ball striking the ground near Col. Cash's feet. Col. Cash then fired, the ball passing through Col. Shannon's heart. Death was instantaneous. Our whole community feels the shock. It was uncalled for. The funeral will an insult, and I could most properly

The origin of the duel was as follows: Col. Shannon was assistant counsel with Capt. W. L. DePass in a case entitled C. M; Wienges vs. R. G. Ellebe for dam-Wienges, contending that what he owed his aister exhausted his property. The attorbeys for Wienges prayed for an injunction to set aside the judgment in favor of Mrs. Cash, and it was from the correct of Mrs. Cash, and it was from the Cash's Depot, S. Cash's De pleadings in the case that all the difficul-

ties have grown.

Col. Cash first challenged W. L. De-Pass, who was, with his second, arrested and put under heavy bonds. I learn that harsh and severe communications have been issued by Col. Cash to Col. Shannon, insisting that efforts had been made in the pleadings to reflect on the character of his now deceased wife for honesty. Both of the attorneys deny ever having thought of such a charge. Col. Shannon has always, since the case has been in court, utterly denied having made any offensive remark or having the least intention of reflecting on Mrs. Cash.

COL. WILLIAM M. SHANNON. William M. Shannon was born in Kerremoved to Mississippi, of which State he was later in life elected Governor.

At the outbreak of the war he raised a cavalry company and entered the Confederate service in Virginia. Subsequently he raised another cavalry company and served in North Carolina. Upon the death of his father, in 1864, he succeeded him as president of the bank at Camden. . Col. Shannon was the father of fourteen children, and was intimately connected with most of the leading families of Kershaw County. He was in early life a Presbyterian, but subsequently joined the Protestant Episcopal Church, of member: He was a man of great industry and energy, and has for many years occupied a position of prominence at the Bar of Camden. All who knew him will remember the great amiability which was one of the predominant traits of his character. He enjoyed the entire confidence Gen. Cash to deliver to him a note from of the people of Camden and Kershaw County, and was for many years one of the most popular men of that section of the State. He was well-read, not only in time you may designate, beyond the the law but in general and current literature Col. Shannon was not only popular tn account of his cheerful and genial disposition, but was loved for his gentle manners, his Christian kindness, and the

CCL E. B. C. CASH. Col. Shannon's antagonist in the fatal in command of a regiment in Bonham's fully aware of the nature of my visit, of the News and Courier are in full sym-

THE ORIGIN OF THE FATAL QUARREL. The quarrel which has resulted in the death of Col. Shannon grew out of an action for damages brought by Mr. C. M. Wienges against Capt. R. G. Ellerbe who, on account of some personal difference, had assaulted and beaten him. The jury gave a verdict for \$2,000 in favor of Wienges, who was unable to recover the amount, the property of Capt. Ellerbe being encumbered by a judgment upon a mortgage given to Mrs. E. B. Cash, who was Ellerbe's sister. Wienges insti-tuted proceedings to set aside the judgment on the ground of fraud, his attorneys, Col. Wm. M. Shannon and Capt. W. L. DePass, of Camden, charging that the "pretended confession of judgment" had been made by Ellerbe to "his own sister," Mrs. Cash, and that thus "by a family arrangement" Ellerbe "intends to defeat the recovery by the plaintiff."

THE FIRST DEMAND. Pending the legal proceedings no ac-

challenge: KERSHAW Co., S. C., May 22.

ges vs. A. E. Cash and others," in which we parted to twelve o'clock, on the same of this association. I regret very much my inability to act some fifteen or twenty gentlemen on the John Rutledge, Alexander Hamilton, Courthouse, gave bond to keep the peace hours. the courage to meet.

conduct to misconstruction, and, perhaps, orejudiced Mrs. Cash's claims before the lourts. As you have abandoned your the character of Mrs. Cash. My friend, Mr. W. B. Sanders, will make for me the usual preliminaries for a meeting. E. B. C. Cash.

CAMDEN, S. C., May 24, 1880. Col. E. B. C. Cash: nity of replying. It is couched in language unwarranted by the Code of Honour among gentlemen, in that it conveys informing me that Gen. Cash took a different control of the control of t take place from the Episcopal Church, of which he was a member, at 4 o'cloch this readily accord you the satisfaction you readily accord you the satisfaction you demand. My friend, Dr. T. B. Legare, will arrange with your friend, Mr. W. B.

Both Capt. DePass and Mr. Legare were arrested, and an attempt was made to arrest Mr. Sanders. Col. L. W. R. making a demand on Gen. Cash; that were arrested, and an attempt was made to arrest Mr. Sanders. Col. L. W. R. Blair was substituted by Capt. DePass was largely indebted to his sister, the wife of Col. Cash, and on that ground resisted the payment of the judgment in favor of but Capt. DePass was again arrested and

CASH PUBLISHES DEPASS. Col. Cash publishes the correspondence n a circular with the following letter : CASH'S DEPOT, S. C., June 5.

In pursuance of the above, my friends, Mr. W. B. Sanders and Col. Richard C. Watts, have done all in their power to bring about a meeting between Capt. DePass and myself, but in every instance have failed to accomplish their purpose. Different times and places have been agreed upon for a meeting, but before reaching the grounds selected, or after getting on the grounds and waiting hour pon hour, we have been notified by the riends of Capt. DePass that "Capt. De-Pass has been arrested, or arrested again, and cannot fight." I was in Kershaw County, the home of

sent, and his reply received. I came out of Kershaw, passed through Sumter, shaw County in 1822, and was conse- Darlington, Chesterfield, and into Anson quently 58 years of age. His father was County, N. C., (the place appointed for Chas. J. Shannon, a prominent citizen of the meeting.) I traveled in an open carthe county, and for many years presi-dest of the Camden Branch of the Bank through towns and villages on the route, of the State. Col. Shannon was educa- and am personally known to the people ted at the South Carolina College, which | who reside along the roads travelled, and he entered in 1838, graduating in the class of 1841. Soon after leaving college cers of the law. I will add that no friend he commenced the study of the law and or acquaintance of mine has been instruwas admitted to the bar with the class of mental in procuring warrants of arrest 1843, in which were Thos. M. Hankel, in this case. As far as I am informed Judge W. Alston Pringle the late H. C. they originated from a whining hypocrite Burckmyer, the late John E. Carew, and of Camden, who affects to raise his hands others, from Charleston. He married in holy horror at the settlement of a diftenent of Governor Adam McWilficulty by a fair and equal combat, but under a frivolous pretext, (for it is nothlie, who was at one time a prominent citi- who does not hesitate to violate the or- ing more,) had deferred the challenge for In the leading newspaper of the State a wase and shameless falsehood as to the In the pursuit of his profession Col. nature of this difficulty. It was my Shannon soon rose to prominence. In purpose to have cowhided Capt. DePass Shannon soon rose to prominence. In purpose to have cowhided Capt. DePass twice that period to respond to his de-1857 he was elected to represent Kershaw for the course he has pursued towards mand? I shall not condescend to im-County in the lower house of the Legisla- | me, and I only condescended to challenge ture, and served in that capacity until 1862, when he resigned and entered the Confederate service. During his term of office, and especially during the Speaker-ship of the Hon. Robert Alston, he and I am now sick and disgusted, and have Gen. McGowan, who was his classmate abondoned the chase, and offer my pistol case in exchange for a horsewhip.

E. B. C. CASH. THE REJOINDER OF DEPASS. This has led Capt. DePass to publish his version of the affair, with the subjoined letter from Col. Blair:

DIXIE'S RETREAT, June 19. Capt. W. L. DePass, Camden, S. C.: MY DEAR SIR-Before seeing Gen Cash's placard against you I had written a communication to the Carolina Sun correcting misrepresentations apparently referring to you in an article on the "Camden Anti-Duelling Society," published in that paper. The appearance which he became an active and practical of the placard renders it my duty, in justice both to yourself and me, to place before the public a more explicit statement of what passed between Gen. Cash, or his official friend, Col. Watts, and me with reference to you.

On the 27th or 28th ultimo I visited you accrediting me as your official friend, and also one from myself, in which I say: "Capt. DePass will meet you at any

Upon Gen. Cash's arrival, in the evening, I yielded this point, and the meet-

in this matter at an earlier day, but to have done so would have subjected my ground; these, Col. Watts informed me, have done so would have subjected my ground; these, Col. Watts informed me, have done so would have subjected my ground; these, Col. Watts informed me, have done so would have subjected my but to this a correspondence was sons who had come out to witness the purest men who inhabit the civilized entered into between Shannon and myspectacle, as the people all along the way portion of the world. In their agony, he had come knew the place and hour of charge of fraud, I now feel free to act in the meeting, and Gen. Cash had with denounce as "criminals" our own Perry, difficulty escaped arrest on the way. myself or acknowledge for you that there is any social equality between us, yet for the time being, and to accomplish the time being, and to accomplish the time being, and to accomplish the limit the time being, and to accomplish the limit the li Watts aside and acquainted him with the cherubs tell us poor deluded creatures gentleman might, if challenged, fight fact of your arrest and cause of your what they propose as a substitute for the his bootblack. Col. Shannon replied by

and, taking at the moment his own view of their first meeting all strife and of the matter, that it could not be at-SIR-Your note of the 22d instant was tended with any pecuniary risk to Gen. | world? nanded to me by Mr. W. B. Sanders, and | Cash, I promptly accepted the romantic I take the earliest practicable opportu- and chivalrous proposal; but Col. Watts THE DEMAND ON SHANNON BY EL-

> I then assured Col. Watts that you would respond to Gen. Cash's demand at the earliest moment you could be relieved of the legal impediments. He asked me when that would be. I answered at a year and a day, when your bonds would expire. He replied that making a demand on Gen. Cash; that Gen. Cash would not pursue his demand on you any further, but publish the correspondence. I asked to be informed

ferent view of it.

possible error or mistake. Cash, by a placard, unprecedented among gentlemen, and unjustifiable by the facts and circumstances of the case, has rendered it absolutely effective, placing it of honor, and depriving himself of all redress on you other than by the fulfillment of his implied inconsiderate and rather extravagant threat—a threat which I dare assert that neither he nor any man will ever execute.

With considerations of high esteem

and regard, I am, my dear sir, your friend and obedient servant,

In conclusion Capt. DePass says: And why did Gen. Cash, when I had been thrice arrested, without fault of mine, refuse to wait until I could be relieved from liabilities which would have seriously embarrassed my family in the offence, and thereby entitled me, under a peremptory rule of the Code, apart from arrest, or any other contingency, to take pugn Gen. Cash's character as a gentleman or a man of true courage, certainly not after having accepted his challenge, whether it be vulnerable or not upon those points. But I can certainly smile most complacently at all his scurrilities until he gives a satisfactory answer to these questions, and explain conduct which, throughout, is the most extraordinary that a gentleman and man of true courage ever fell into.

THE ANTI-DUELLING ASSOCIATION. The article on the Camden Anti-Duelling Association, mentioned by Col.
Blair as published in the Carolina Sun, was prompted by the formation of "The Camden and Kershaw County Anti-Duelling Association," on June 3, with Judge Kershaw as President. The objects were declared to be to educate and organize "the public opinion and moral sense of the people to a true perception of the criminality of the wicked and pernicous practice;" to take measures to procure an adjustment of personal difficulties which might tend to induce a duel "and to use and enforce all legal

means of preventing duelling." COL. CASH'S VIOLENT CARD.

The card of Col. Cash is as follows: this date, containing a report of the pro- sion from your letters to Col. Cash that limits of the State of South Carolina, to discuss and adjust matters of disagree- who style themselves "An Anti-Duelling ment between yourself and him, and at Association," and have also observed the all events to accord to you such satisfac- editorial remarks on the same subject. manners, his Christian kindness, and the strict integrity which characterized his whole public and private life.

As my name is closely associated with these movements I desire to notice them, but feel confident that were I to apply and sent in a note announcing my presence and purpose, and requesting Gen. for the use of the columns of the News Your refusal to fight leaves me no alternative and purpose, and requesting Gen. duel, Col. E. B. C. Cash, is a planter in Cash to come out to the depot and receive a station on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, not far from Cheraw. He was pany with Col. Watts, came out, and, and, and the Cash to come out to the depot and receive my communication. He was not at the State may copy what I have to say. No one will doubt that the editors cash's Demand on Shannon. Brigade, in Virginia, in the first year of pressed me so cordially to accept his hos- pathy with the anti-duelling movement the war, and was a fearless if not an ac- pitality that I became his guest for the -their past records and private characafternoon and night. And it may not ters are such as not only to qualify them be out of place for me to say here that I was never more strongly or more favoration, but would justify their elevation to offensive sentence in the papers, in the bly impressed than by the high-bred prominent positions in the same. We hospitality, manly tone and gentlemanly are informed that this Camden Associabearing of this gentleman and his father, tion is composed of men who will do whose acquaintance I had never before their whole duty, and put an end to the

"criminal" practice of duelling. Camden has grown pious very ing, we discussed the question of where the next meeting should take place. I we heard not one word about the "crimdence at Cash's Depot, six miles below strongly desired that it should be on the | inal practice of duelling." For years Georgia frontier, but both Gen. Cash and Col. Watts objected that it would be useless for them to attempt to meet there, as | time ago Williams and Cantey were per- | and the incidents attending the meeting. there was but little chance of their get- mitted to leave the town to fight duels; I was courteously received. W. B. Cash, ting through without being arrested, and there was no howling on those occasions. A. H. Waring and B. J. Burgess were urged that the meeting should be in North Carolina, near the point where fight and were not molested; but just so Col. Cash said: Mrs. Cash had adver-North Carolina, near the point where fight and were not molested; but just so the plank road from Cheraw to Wades-boro' crosses the State line—a point not town strike their colors and take to their Messrs. Shannon and DePass obtained

and for the present occasion, they would

Respectfully,

LERBE.

While Col. Cash was dealing with Capt. DePass, Capt. Ellerbe had de-manded satisfaction of Col. Shannon in the following letter: KERSHAW Co., S. C., May 21.

Col. Wm. M. Shannon: SIR-In a case entitled "C. M. Wienges vs. A. E. Cash and others," and in which you are acting as attorney for the plaintiff, you make use of the following words: "That further, the plaintiff alleges that the pretended confession of judgment has been made by the said defendant, Robt. E. Ellerbe, to his own sister, who is the said A. E. Cash, and explicitly what he meant by this, and he thus by a family arrangement the said told me that his purpose was simply to defendant intends to defeat the recovery publish the correspondence which had occurred, to which I could offer no objective. Col. Cash for an explanation of this tion. All these communications were charge you have expressly and emphativerbal, but my recollection of them is cally disclaimed all knowledge of the clear and strong, leaving no room for sentence alluded to, and disavowed any Gen. Cash, in his placard, states that no friend of his caused the arrest. Far from me be such a suspicion! But this from me be such a suspicion? That is perfectly apparent to every one: That while we proposed, by every means in our power, to obviate the effect of the our power, to obviate the effect of the been used. But, sir, your subsequent arrest, and ultimately (though with conduct in the management of the case, necessary and unavoidable delay) to and especially the character of your inbring about the desired meeting, Gen. terrogatories to me while I was on the witness stand, prove conclusively that, while you wished to avoid responsibility to Col. Cash, you at the same time tried to avail yourself of all advantages to be I was in Kershaw County, the home of Capt. DePass, when the challenge was demand from him a meeting on the field I regret exceedingly that it has not been I regret exceedingly that it has not been in my power to call upon you at an earlier date, but you will see I could not have done so without subjecting myself to misconstruction and militating against the rights of Mrs. Cash before the courts. Now that the case has been postponed and that you have abandoned your charge of fraud, and that question is no longer at issue, I feel free to act and demand of you redress for the false charges you have made against my character. My friend, Col. R. C. Watts, will make the necessary arrangements for a meet-Respectfully, R. G. ELLERBE.

To this letter Col. Shannon sent the

following reply:
CAMDEN, S. C., May 24. SIR-I am in receipt of your note of 21st inst., handed to me on Saturday by your friend, Col. R. C. Watts, wherein you use the following language: "I feel for the false charges you made against my character. My friend, Col. R. C. Watts, will make the necessary arrangements for a hostile meeting." ground upon which you base your demand is a statement of certain proceedings in court, and your statement is entirely without foundation in fact. therefore, while shirking no responsibility, deny your right to call me to account on any such statement. I deny your right to call me to the field of honor on any account, and decline your invitation. Your language, intended to be

offensive, makes no impression on me, nor will it on any one who may happen Respectfully, W. M. SHANNON. to know us both.

ELLERBE' DENUNCIATION OF SHANNON Capt. Ellerbe's rejoinder was as fol-

BOYKIN'S DEPOT, S. C., May 24. W. M. Shannon, Esq., Camden, S. C.: SIR-Your note of this date has been handed me by your friend, Mr. Wm. E. Johnson, by which said note you deny my right to call you to account for any statements made in certain proceedings in court; though you insist that you shirk no responsibility. You also deny my right to call you to the field of honor Cash's Depot, S. C., June 8. on any account, and decline my invita-I have seen the News and Courier of tion to fight. I was under the impressuch was the case, that you would shirk no responsibility, but find I am mistaken —that you are one of those unenviable men who insult gentlemen and then refuse to account to them the usual satisfaction that brave men award to those who consider themselves aggrieved

> It will be noticed that prior to the letter of Capt. Ellerbe to Col. Shannon a somewhat similar demand had been made by Col. Cash, and that Col. Shannon had disclaimed all knowledge of the case of Wienges against Cash, and disavowed any intention of giving offence. Further Particulars of the Duel.

FLORENCE, July 7.

I called on Col. E. B. C. Cash, at 5 Cheraw, and had an interview of one

more than eighteen miles distant from heels (in order to divert attention and to an injunction against the sale of the more than eighteen miles distant from Gen. Cash's residence, while it is some sixty-five or seventy miles from you, and inaccessible except by private conveyance. However, finding their objections tion appears to have been taken by Capt. Ellerbe or Col. Cash, but on May 22 the latter sent Capt. DePass the following cowards of the place. They can speak the judgment, but, at the same time, deof their neighbors as they please, and cided that there was no fraud between biting and pulling for six days, and that to improve the tariff and make some ing was appointed to be at seven o'clock a. m., on the following Thursday, the when called to account will "shirk" their Mrs. Cash and her brother. As soon as she am now, the same as the day you sold Capt. W. L. DePass, Camden, S. C.:

a. m., on the following Thursday, the when called to account will "shirk" their larged before responsibility by pleading membership the case was decided and there was no lon-free to me."

SIR—In a case entitled "C. M. Wien-following Thursday, the hour being subsequently changed before responsibility by pleading membership of this association. f this association.

Ger an issue of the question of fraud, Col.

What a pity this movement had not Cash and Capt. Ellerbe challenged Capt. you are an attorney for the plaintiff, you charge Mrs. Cash with fraud, and although the copy of your summons and complaint served upon Mrs. Cash's attorcomplaint served upon Mrs. Cash's attorcompl complaint served upon the roads, I had been apprehensive that of this pious president, and saved a vast ground that Ellerbe had no claims on the farm to the boys, and get ready for piracy. Their platform expresses with acwhich you obtained an injunction, yet your whole course in the management of the case clearly shows that you did mean to impute fraud to Mrs. Cash, and I support that your object in withdrawing the road offensive expressions in the original to road, I nad oeen apprenensive that your object in withdrawing the misconception on that subject, nor had no claims on this pious president, and saved a vast amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. These archangels take it upon themselves to denounce as take it upon themselves to denounce as off meeting, so that there could be no misconception on that subject, nor had far their superiors as the eagle is the time of this pious president, and saved a vast amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. These archangels take it upon themselves to denounce as continuous continuous president, and saved a vast amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. These archangels take it upon themselves to denounce as continuous president, and saved a vast amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. These archangels take it upon themselves to denounce as continuous president, and saved a vast amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. These archangels take it upon themselves to denounce as continuous president, and saved a vast amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. The amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. The amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. The amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. The amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. The amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. The amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. The amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. The amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. The amount of whitewashing, rendered necestary by recent events. The amount of whitewashing, rendered necest most offensive expressions in the original they to wait one minute after the time superior of the buzzard. These poor made to meet at Wright's Folly, Anson most offensive expressions in the original was to shirk a responsibility you had not was to shirk a responsibility you had not was to shirk a responsibility you had not was to shirk a responsibility and not was to shirk a responsibility and not was adopted while was to shirk a responsibility and not was adopted while was to shirk a responsibility and not was adopted while was to shirk a responsibility and not was adopted while was to shirk a responsibility while while was to shirk a responsibility while was to shirk a responsibility while while was to shirk a responsibility while while while was to shirk a responsibility while while was to shirk a responsibility while was to shirk a responsibility while while while while while was to shirk a responsibility while while while w On my arrival I found an assemblage of men as Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, Del'ass was arrested again at Chesterfield seven hogsheads of air in twenty-four

self. The first letter was addressed to me by Col. Shannon on June 11, in which he intimated a desire to fight me. I declined to challenge him on the ground of object I have in view, I waive all objections, and demand of you redress for the false imputations you have made against the character of Mrs. Cash. My friend, Mr. W. B. Sanders, will make for me the usual preliminaries for a meeting.

E. B. C. CASH.

The response of Capt. DePass was as follows:

CAMDEN. S. C. May 24, 1880.

Watts aside and acquainted him with the fact of your arrest and cause of your absence. He seemed, as a lawyer, to absence. He seemed, as a lawyer, to consider the arrest illegal, and said that you could be bailed and proceed with the purpose of our meeting without pecuniary risk to your securities, and, in fine, generously proposed that Gen. Cash would be your security for that purpose, and, taking at the moment his own view and taking at the moment him with the fact of your arrest and cause of your arrest illegal, and said that you could be bailed and proceed with the your be so kind as to suggest some better and more humane plan by which the weak can be put upon a footing with the strong? Will they be so kind as to suggest some better and more humane plan by which the weak can be put upon a footing with the strong? Will they be so kind as to suggest some better and more huma onds; weapons regular duelling pistols. off a third of the debt, revived industry. It was agreed that the signal for firing It seems a pity to stop just there. Why should be given by the discharge of a not have added that the republican party pistol in the air, which was done by Mr. raised the great crops of the last few W. E. Johnson, Col. Shannon's second. years, caused the droughts and rains in Col. Shannon fired first, about the word Europe which made so great and profi"one," his ball taking effect in the ground table an exportation of our products, about five paces in front of me, and throw- created the fine wheat and corn weather ing the sand in my face. At the time I with which we have been blessed for thought I was shot. I fired between the years, put a stop to the cattle plague, old abuses will of course object, but words "two" and "three," there being a discovered and developed the new mines which will relieve and benefit the peodistinct pause between my shot and that of precious metals and dug out the Erie of Col. Shannon. He staggered and was | Canal? caugth by his friend, Col. Cantey, and I am

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1880.

collect used the words: "My God, what more could we ask." I was taken from trol of the government for twenty years, the ground by my second, and my friend, Mr. Waring.
This concluded my interview with Col. Cash, who spoke without the slightest

perceptible excitement, but with calmness

and dignity. Dr. Lee, of Darlington, was present at the duel as surgeon for Cash, and Dr. Burnett, of Camden, as surgeon for Shannon. W. E. Johnson, Shannon's second, was from Camden, and W. B. Sanders, Cash's second, from Sumter County.

Each of the principals was attended by three friends upon the field, the friends of Col. Cash being A. H. Waring of Florence, G. J. McCown of Darlington and M. L. Sanders of Sumtea. The friends of Colonel Shannon were Thomas Ancrum, J. M. Cantey and A. D. Goodwin

After the duel Col. Shannon's body was taken to Camden. It is said that when he was first shot he stood stock still for a moment, exclaimed "Oh, God!" and, half turning around, fell and was caught by his second. In addition to the | lican platform in its amusing retrospect friends and seconds of the parties, a number of other persons witnessed the duel. The pistols used by Cash were his own, and those used by Shannon are said to have been the property of Col. Alfred

Col. Cash went to Darlington County on Sunday and spent the night with his attendants at the house of Mr. R. D. Lee, within a few miles of DuBose's Bridge. The duelling ground is about half way between Camden and Cash's Depot, and near the line dividing Kershaw and Dar-

lington Counties.
Col. Cash returned home on Monday. It is rumored that he sent word to the sheriff of Darlington County yesterday he would go down whenever he got a note

There is a general expression of horrible regret at the duel and its fatal result. and it is rumored that another meeting between Col. Shannon's son and Mr. W B. Cash, Col. Cash's son, is contemplated and that there was an agreement between the Shannons, father and son, that if the father fell in the fight, the son should take up the quarrel.

At Cheraw universal regret is expressed at the sad termination of the difficulty at Bennettsville, and in Marlboro, there is much feeling against Col. Cash. At this place and in the county I am informed that there is great excitement and a feel-

against duelling, and it is expected that the grand jury will take notice of the matter and institute proceedings.

The Funeral and Coroner's Inquest.

CAMDEN, July 7. by all classes of our people, white and colored, over the killing of Col. William Shannon. Our whole people mourn his death. It is the heaviest loss that Kershaw County has been called upon to bear for many years. The burial services took place on Tuesday evening, the 6th instant. Business was entirely suspended. Over one hundred cople failed to gain admission to the church where the services were held, on account of the composed of fifty-seven vehicles, besides a large number on foot-the largest

funeral ever seen in Camden. Coroner Goodale held an inquest yes terday and to-day. The verdict of the jury was that, "from the evidence brought before us. William Shannon came to his death from a pistol-shot wound, said pistol being fired by E. B. C. Cash." Coroner Goodale immediately warrant for the arrest of Col. Cash, directed to Sheriff Doby, who has transmitted the same to the sheriff of Chesterfield County for execution.

WHY AN OLD TEXAN MADE HIS WILL. -One day last month when trade was dull a grocery clerk procured a piece of sole leather from a shoemaker, painted it black and laid it aside for future use. Within a few days an old chap from back in the country came in and inquired for a plug of chewing tobacco. The piece of sole leather was tied up, paid for, and to have another twenty years of it on the the purchaser started for home. At the strength of past services. They refuse end the sixth day he returned, looking downcast and dejected, and, walking into the store, he inquired for the clerk.

other day?" 'Yes, sir." "Well, was that a new brand?" "Yes," "Regular plug terbacker was it?"

"Well, then, it's me. It's right here in my jaws," sadly replied the old man,
"I knowed I was getten purty old, but I
was allus handy at bitin' plug. I never

exclaimed the old man. "Pass me out some fine cut, and I'll go home and deed men would denounce an act of theft or the grave myself."- Worth Advance.

- It is a well-established fact that a

The New York Herald, the Leading Newrpaper of America, Expresses its Opinion

The Republican Platform.

the gentlemen who drew it regarded it at that. as anything else. Take away from it the brag and the bluster which constitute its democratic platform it cannot be denied but commonplace.

al will give his first friends the first but commonplace.

It begins with bragging. The republican party, says the first section, suppressed the rebellion, abolished slavery, raised the value of the paper currency the foreign trade, paid the pensions, paid It the republican party really furnish-

ed all the soldiers of the war and paid informed died in five minutes. My second, Mr. W. B. Sanders, inquired of Mr. all the taxes since the war undoubtedly Johnson if he was satisfied, who replied that he was satisfied, and as well as I regested. The plain truth of course is gested. The plain truth of course is on the whole has mismanaged public affairs very badly, and is not a bit sorry for its misconduct. In putting down the rebellion and in freeing the slaves Mr. leading democrats as well as republicans; he was the President of the whole country, and democrats were constantly among his most intimate and cherished councellors. As for paying the taxes, the democrats have not been exempted from that; the pleasing and republican part was to collect them and spend them paying their share and no more.

The republican chiefs have fallen into the common habit of parties which have been in power twenty years. In that time, and indeed before that time, parties, in the nature of things, become effete. Like old men they live in the past; there is no future in them. Like old men, also, old parties conveniently remember only the pleasant and creditable part of their past. Thus the repubsays nothing of the scandalous misgovernment in the Southern States for which the party is alone responsible; nothing of the years in which they tampered with the currency and brought upon the country by their cowardice the plague of greenbackers; nothing of the mischievous election laws which they enacted and misused; nothing of the republican leaders, with less than a dozen honorable .ceptions, have been disagreeably involved; nothing of the waste of the p ople's money which was thrown with lavish hands to jobbers of various kinds of years, until the democrats were at last placed by an indignant and impoverished coun-

Where the platform ceases to brag it begins to bluster, the connection being made by a brief section in which polygamy, internal improvements and pro tective tariffs are huddled together, few cold words in commendation of Mr. Hayes' votes being thrown in. The bluster concerns, naturally, the solid South and those dreadful democrats whose only object, it seems, is to turn their minority into a majority, as though the only object of the republican chiefs were not to retain possession of the gov-ernment. The bluster is, on the whole, more strongly comic than the brag; it draws a picture of the democratic of office and patronage," which if it were of general indignation against Col. Cash. not labelled "democrat" would be gen-Public sentiment in this county is ally mistaken for a description of the republicans drawn by themselves.— Surely a party which seized the Presidency as the republicans did in 1876-7, and then quarrelled with the man they forced into the White House because he would not gratify to the extent of their demands their "insatiable lust of office Great indignation has been manifested and patronage," but honorably preferred to serve the country rather than the party leaders-surely such a party should 'sing small," to use a sea phrase, when

The democratic platform is by no means faultless; we mean to take it to pieces another day. But it has at least the very great merit that it looks ahead. It promises the country something; the republicans promise nothing, except a continuance of a high protective tariff. immense congregation. The cortege was The democratic platform speaks of living questions; it proposes free ships and an extension of American commerce in America bottoms; it proposes a reform of the revenue laws so that they shall vield revenue and not mainly embarrass commerce and foster monopolies; it proposes to spend the money of the taxpayers for public purposes alone and to reserve the public lands for the people who will settle on them. No doubt the democrats are a terrible set of fellows; nothing could be more disagreeable to to the republican chiefs than the apparition of an opposition party making a real bid for popular favor, letting the he must go-but he tells him with a dead past bury itself, and looking forward to living questions in which the happiness and prosperity of the people are concerned.

in power, as the platform takes care to China. remind the voters; and they would like which was brought forward received only their obstinate opposition. The election laws so clearly needed amendment that all the candid republican journals spoke out in favor of proposed changes, but the party leaders opposed every change. The civil service was seen to need better regulation, but the most eminent of the republican Senators declared the question a mere abstraction. The attempt of Mr. Bayard to place the currency on a stable basis by withdrawing the greenbacks fulfilled the republito improve the tariff and make some parts of it less burdensome upon legitimate industries was vigorously opposed and successfully thwarted by the repub-"Seems to be a good plug," remarked the clerk, as he smelt of the counterfeit. "She's all right; it's me that's failing," head. The proposal for free ships was denounced by the republicans as other curacy their determination to yield nothing to the just demands of the country, to oppose all changes and reforms and healthy man requires about a pint of air to continue to live in the past and on healthy man requires about a pint of air to continue to live in the past. Revenue laws adopted during what it means. Who knows? perhaps at a breath; that he breathes about 1,000 the past. Revenue laws adopted during what it means. Who knows? perhaps it will win. It looks a little that way the country still rocked on the ground-

swell left by the war, and proved to have Bill Arp Fully Aroused for the Ticket. been shamefully abused for partisan ends, must not be changed. The war and the solid South must still be the only public questions. That is the the convention would do right. I've meaning of the republican platform and of been for General Hancock for two months, the republican chiefs. If the country likes and so has everybody else that I hear talk A closer examination of the republican that they have made their formal and now, but I've got the dead wood on it: platform compels us to regard it as a official offer. But we repeat, it sounds I writ it in a letter to you a good while oke. It is impossible to imagine that to us like a joke, and a very poor joke ago. I want you to keep that letter, for

The Democratic Platform. Whatever may be said against the

that it is an honest and businesslike document, and in this respect it is very unlike the bragging and blustering republican platform. There are, undoubt-edly, a great many voters to whom the democratic propositions will be unwel-come; voters who do not like free ships; voters who are opposed to tariff for revenue; voters who want more subsidies and who will, therefore, dislike the democratic declaration that the taxes shall be spent only for public and not for private objects. But it is the great merit of the democratic platform that it says something; that it proposes reforms to which those who have benefited by ple; that it courageously strikes at monopolists, subsidy mongers and jobbers. Naturally monopolists, jobbers and him a long time ago. He is a large man subsidy mongers do not like it; but then —as big as Judge Underwood and almost it was scarcely to be expected that they would. These classes who wish to live on the taxpayers as they have long done, prefer the republican platform, and they are right. That platform has nothing in it distasteful to them. Where the republican leaders did not think it prudent to encourage monopoly they cau-tiously said nothing, and their platform leaves the door open to all the abuses, extravagance and reckless waste which characterized republican legislation before the people put the democrats in control of the House of Representatives. It is often said that platforms mean nothing; but, in the present instance, it happens that the national platforms represent pretty accurately the spirit of the two parties. The republican platform looks backward, the democratic platform the habit of looking backward. It is deals in and appeals to old and mischievous sectional issues; the democratic platform, though not perfect, is yet thoroughly national and not sectional in

its spirit. The republican platform favors or encourages monopolies; the democratic platform favors the taxpayers -the people. We have spoken of the democratic platform as an honest and businesslike document, and one proof of this is that though much shorter than that of the republicans it contains all that is good and pertinent in that and a great deal more besides. The republicans in a cumborous paragraph speak for free education, and in another, equally cumborous and verbose, for separation of Church and State. The democrats cover the same ground in one energetic and clear sentence, demanding "separation of Church and State for the good of each; and common schools fostered and protected." The republicans talk vaguely of protecting the liberties of all; the of all rights, and must and shall be maintained in every part of the United States." We have looked for some other points for comparison, but the republican platform does not afford them. It is weak, shallow, wordy, purposely vague, and would make the fathers of the party blush with anger if they could read it in their graves; for those men -the Sumners, Andrews, Giddings Lovejoys-were not accustomed to the mincing gait and cautious verbosity of

their successors.

The republicans declare that "commer should be steadily encouraged," which may mean anything or nothing the democrats declare manfully for "free ships and a living chance for American commerce on the seas and on the land," which means something definite. The republicans say timidly that "the credit acquired should never be impaired;" the democrats declare for "honest money and the strict maintenance of the public faith, State and national," which covers the whole ground without hesitation or timidity. The republicans say in one section that "the reviving industries should be further promoted," and in another, lower down, that "the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor," which may mean anything, and was evidently written in the hope that it might catch in one net the protectionists of Pennsylvania and the free trade farmers of Illinois and the Northwest generally. It holds out a shadowy promise to both. The democrats declare for "a tariff for revenue only; public money and public credit for public pur-poses solely," and the party "pledges itself to protect the workingman alike against the cormorants and the commune.' There is the clear ring of honest purpose in these words, which may alarm monopolists, but will reassure legitimate enterprise and honest labor everywhere. Even on the wretched Chinese question, where both platforms are, in our opinion, bad and un-American, the republicans halt and shuffle, while the democrats are outspoken. Mr. Facing-both-ways, who was evidently the author of the republican platform, tells John Chinaman that snivel; he puts his arm lovingly around John before he stabs him; the democrat bluntly, but definitely, tells him he shall not come here "except for travel, educa-The republican platform represents tion or foreign commerce," which, by very accurately the spirit of the party leaders. They have been twenty years in power as the platform takes one to

Finally, it must be admitted that and his children after him to unborn there is a little brag also in the democratic platform, but it is on a point where the party has a right to boast Savannah with a load of brick and got owncast and dejected, and, walking into the store, he inquired for the clerk.
"Member that terbacker I got here the
tives and nothing else. Every reform
there day?"

where the party has a right to boast to the country. At the last session of congress they played the part of obstructives and nothing else. Every reform the democrats, and they might have the democrats, and they might have and cast his fortune with the south some added that it did this against the sneers sixty years ago—but if he hadn't lost the and open and covert opposition of the brick and had have gone back and marrepublicans in Congress. This democratic boast is well founded. They had the courage to be unfashionable. the day they regained control of the House of Representatives they have fought for either to him or to me. I might have rigid economy, sometimes with poor judgment, but courageously and regardless of the out cries and resistance of the republicans. The lobby has disappeared from Washington since the democrats "came in:" that lobby which was once so powerful that in the last House which was under republican rule the Speaker was publicly presented with a piece of silver as a testimonial from things and try and fit myself for heaven

"the king of the lobby." It was said by one of the shrewdest men in the democratic party some years ago, "I don't believe we democrats will ever win until we dare to be democrats." Well, the platform this year is a genuinely democratic platform; the party seems at last to have turned democratic. It has regained its old time boldness and range of disease that most all other directness; it dares once more to say

- Lazy editors write it por cock.

English! I had an abiding faith that

it's good documentary evidence. May

I want an office for I suppose the gener-

time. In fact I was for him before I knew him, for my ancestors used to tell me about the family-a grand old family. His great-grandfather was the first man to sign the declaration of independence, and just look what a hand write he had His signature is the biggest, boldest and most defiant of all of them. He is a military man, but then he believes that civil law is a bigger thing than military him and General Grant. He said that the republican congress might wipe out all the laws of Texas and Louisiana, but they could not make any better code than they had already. He is a statesman, as well as a soldier, and besides that he is a splendid looking man. I've got his photograph and that's the reason I was for him a long time ago. He is a large man as good looking. He carries himself like a champion, and has a kind, cheerful face that inspires love and confidence. I am not afraid of him abit and I don't want him to be afraid of me. Since his nomination I have put up my sights a peg or two. I'm bothered now about what office I will take, for the truth is, I don't exactly know what kind of a one I'm fit for. I'm going to leave that matter to the general when he gets in. But its glorious-the prospect is like a beautiful vision. It's like liberty being suddenly ushered upon a man who was in the chain-gang for life. I feel like shouting for the day of deliverance is at hand I'm here in Rome, where the boys are jubilating over the result. They sent off a telegram this morning to the general, congratulating him, and he replied in two minutes, thanking them for their good wishes. Rome believes that she can elect him. I don't know whether he is poor or rich, but if he wants any money to travel around on just let him draw on Sam Morgan for supplies. The city of Rome is on a boom now and throwing her surplus around loose. Whenever she used to want any money she issued a few bonds, but now they have all got rich and pay the money down. Everybody is falling into line. I hear that Dr. Felton and all the independents are going to join the regulars over again; that's all right. I'll kill a calf or something and go to hear the doctor preach every in and says he indorses Hancock; that he don't know him personally but he met a good many of his boys at Sharpsburg and Gettysburg, and any other burg, and the reception was very cordial on both sides. Henry says the general had lots of boys, and they came to see us a little oftener than they was wanted. Says he, I have democrats boldly declare that "the right no personal acquaintance with him, but ave every reason to believe he is as ing more than I usually do about any man. This nomination is a thing around which every democrat can rally and sion's now. Forsythe is coming back and John Reese, and I hear that Zach Hargrove says he has been a Hancock democrat for five years. But the poor darkies; I don't know what will become of them. If Zach quits em, they will be without a keel or rudder. May be he will bring em with him, and then we will have a solid south sure enough. Judge Underwood says he is for anything that will secure General Hancock's election; that he doesn't know him, but his record is splendid, and as for English, he was a friend of Howell Cobb, and that is all he wants to know. It's credential enough. Howell Cobb said that English was one of nature's noblemen, and he would trust him with his wife and children and his sacred honor. The judge is running for attorney-general and says he loves everybody and wants everybody to love him; that General Colquit is a noble man, and Lester is a splendid gentleman, and Hardeman is fit to be a king, and Gartrell would make a second Bismarck, and he has reason to believe there are many men in Georgia who would make a good attorney-general, but he knows that he would, and knowledge is better than faith. He says he is like Alexander Stephens, he is going to tote his own skillet and tote it carefully and not sling it around and

> and demand.
>
> But all this is foreign to the boom. Hurrah for Hancock! I say. E. P. Howell has got sense and discernment. He has been for him all the time. Constitution has been consistent, and done reaction. It's wonderful what little things effect great revolutions. Major Bing ham, of North Carolina, made a speech on that subject here in Rome the other night, at the Shorter college-a grand speech, and all taken from history-and I was talking with Rounsaville, and he told me that Almer Stillwell saw him unload a few sacks of wheat about 25 years ago, and was pleased with the way he handled 'em, and advised him to come to Rome and get employment, which he did, and that circumstance had shaped his destiny generations, and I told him as how my father came out from Massachusetts to ried some other woman, then where would I be to-day? It is sad to contemplate, for I might have been some other fellow which would not have been agreeable been Ben Butler or Henry Ward Beecher, or some other fellow of like conduct and persuasions, and brought upon myself a

break a leg off if he can help it. I hope

the judge will get the nomination, for you

see that will make a vacancy and I al-

ways did like vacancies. If Judge War-

ner would resign it would do a power of

good; and it seems to me he ought to do

t-considering the relations of supply

Hurrah for Hancock and English. I like the sound of the thing. It's better than Garfield and Arthur. Mgnifest destiny is upon us. If we dont elect our men I shall lose faith in all subloonary

HONORED AND BLEST .- When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical: but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that Great medi cine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.—Democrat.