

THE STATE ELECTIONS. CONTRADICTORY REPORTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

STATE OF THE POLLS.

On Saturday evening the boxes from the precincts on Edisto Island came in, and filled up the list for Charleston County. We can now present to our readers the total number of votes cast in Charleston County, and the proportion of white to the colored, leaving each one to make his calculation for himself, and to sum up the chances of the respective candidates.

THE WHITE AND COLORED VOTE.

Table with columns: Precincts, White, Colored, Total. Lists precincts like City of Charleston, St. James, etc.

Total vote in the county, by census of 1869-70, whites 7889; colored 15,771. Total 23,660.

By this table it will be seen that the whole vote of the county has fallen short at this election by 317 votes; and as there have been over 1000 more votes polled in Charleston City at this election than at the last, the decrease in the country vote has been startling in its rapidity.

AT CALVEY CHURCH, THE FIRST PRECINCT ON THE ISLAND, NO VOTE WAS POLLED, AND THE BOX WAS RETURNED TO THE CHARLESTON COURTHOUSE EMPTY.

The deficiency was, however, made up at the other two polls, whither all the voters flocked. Wright's store being by far the most popular on account of the proximity of the large store and barroom. The voting, notwithstanding, went on quietly enough, and we have not the slightest disturbance or disorder to report at either of the two precincts.

THE BIGGEST CHURCH BUT—LATEST FROM THE INTERIOR.

The latest developments tend to prove that the riot at Biggin Church was not the fruit of sudden excitement growing out of the fraudulent practices of Stephen Brown, a Radical candidate for county commissioner. It is true that Brown did resist upon one of the negroes, who were too ignorant to read them, tickets that they did not wish to vote; that these negroes did attempt to seize him at Biggin Church, and that he escaped only through the interposition of a gentleman of the parish, who was there to vote.

INTRAMURAL VOTES.

Mr. George F. Kinloch has made an affidavit before the United States Commissioner to the effect that about 150 armed negroes were present at the polls at Wappetaw Church, Christ Church Parish, on the day of election, who threatened to kill any negro who attempted to vote the Reform ticket, and that they tried to carry their threat into execution upon the persons of Adam M. Jackson, Hiram Fleming and another (name unknown). Also that he believes many colored persons were prevented by them from voting as their inclinations directed. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the ringleaders.

BEAUFORT.

The election in the town, and, as far as heard from, on the neighboring islands, proceeded quietly. The estimated vote in the city is 540, of which the friends of Carpenter and Butler claim 150. One colored man alone voted 45 of his for Reform. The majority of white residents, Northern and Southern, voted the same ticket. DeLorge was completely overshadowed here, but he depends for his majority on other precincts. On closing the polls the box of this precinct was carefully wrapped in tape and sealed with private seals, so that it is not probable that it will be interfered with; but one or two boxes are alleged to have already been received from the neighborhood open and unprotected by legal safeguards.

The returns made as they appear below are only approximately correct. They show, however, the growing unpopularity of the Scott administration among those who have heretofore adhered to the Radical party. His recent disregard of law and of public propriety in the appointment of managers and commissioners of elections, who were themselves candidates, and supposed to be willing to count themselves into office, created great dissatisfaction, and in this county alone has cost him hundreds of votes.

Irregularities have occurred at many of the polls, which will be made the subject of affidavits and protests by both Reformers and Republicans. The latter are especially indignant, because it is believed that the DeLorge faction determined to elect their man without reference to law or decency.

At Beach Branch, Bluffton, Lawtonville and Garden's Corner, the colored oath was not exacted from the voters. They voted loose and often. United States officials were notified to this fact.

At Garden's Corner, DeLorge men stood around the polls with guns, and swore to kill any colored man who voted for Reform. The whites, however, were unmolested in the exercise of their privileges. Three boys between thirteen and seventeen years of age were permitted to vote at this precinct. Their names are known.

On Lady's Island, Mr. J. G. Cole, a Northern man of the highest respectability residing there, testifies that he saw three out of five women deposit their votes. The managers received their votes as proxies for sick husbands, but in one of these in-

stances it is known that the "sick" husband voted in Beaufort.

It is believed that in these several localities the election will be vitiated.

The following are the returns as far as heard from:

Table with columns: Radical, Reform. Lists names like Grahamville, Paris Island, etc.

At Hickory Hill, the Reform majority is 25. At Myrtle Bush, the Bowen vote is 223; DeLorge 4. At Whipprey Swamp, the Republican majority is 41.

ANDERSON.

The intelligence of Thursday says: "The utmost quiet and good order prevailed at the polls in this place yesterday. The colored people voted early and returned to their homes. About one thousand votes were cast at three boxes, and, as every effort was made to bring the colored voters to this point, it may be set down that they have polled a large majority. We are fully assured that there will be a fair count, and our friends abroad may remain satisfied that Anderson County will give an immense majority for Carpenter and Butler. We hope to announce the result in our next issue."

LANCASTER.

From a dispatch to THE NEWS, dated Lancaster Courthouse, October 23, we gather the following: "The election passed off quietly. Committees of the Reform party attended each precinct and kept the polls quiet. The Reformers worked hard, and a considerable impression was made upon the colored vote. At the strongest Radical precinct in the county there was a split, and a large number of Radicals refused to vote their county ticket. On our side the straight Reform ticket was generally voted. The Reform majority in the county is estimated at 293. This is made up as follows:

Table with columns: Reform, Radical. Lists precincts like Lancaster Courthouse, Walhalla, etc.

The Ledger says that the Radical commissioners of election refused to accept the proposition of the Reformers for a joint election committee.

WILLIAMSBURG.

A correspondent of THE NEWS, writing from Leesville on Saturday, says that the Reform party (previously reported the other way), has gone Reform by over 120 majority.

Another correspondent says: "At Graham's Cross Roads the Reformers are 125 ahead, at Eddy's 55 and at Muddy Creek 120."

MARLBORO'.

The Bennettville Journal of Friday believes that the Reformers carry Marlboro' by a large majority. A number of illegal votes were cast, which will be counted out. Joint election committees on THE NEWS' plan were appointed and the ballot-boxes were safely deposited in the jail.

DARLINGTON.

The vote cast in this county is the largest ever taken, and is declared to be in excess of the whole number of qualified voters. The Radical majority is about 1000, if the election is legal at all, which is doubtful.

COLLETON.

There was great excitement, but no bloodshed. At the eleventh hour McIntyre consented to the appointment of a joint watching committee. The two Radical tickets partly coalesced, and it is thought that the whole vote is about 6000—viz: 3500 for Scott and 2500 for Reform. Some of the Reform candidates for county offices are believed to be elected. Our correspondent says: "This is a great triumph for old Colleton; the white men turned out as they have not done since the war."

GREENVILLE.

Our correspondent B., writing from the Courthouse on Thursday, says: "We have the best assurance that Carpenter and Butler have carried Greenville County for Reform. As far as we have been able to learn, there was quietness and order at the polls. Some of the Republican party, in their ardor, voted two or three times. One, living near the lower edge of the county, voted first at Dunklin, then on his way up at Gaunt, and again at Greenville Township box. Warrants of arrest against some of the United States commissioners from all of the country boxes have not yet come in; but the following statement, as far as it goes, is thought to be nearly correct as to the number of white and colored voters cast. Three boxes yet remain to be heard from, two of which will add to the white or Reform vote."

Table with columns: White, Colored. Lists names like Dunklin, Austin, Fairview, etc.

SPARTANBURG.

A correspondent writing on Thursday says: "The Reformers kept lists of the votes at each precinct, except one, as directed by the State Central Committee. According to these lists, which are nearly correct, the Reformers have a majority of from 1000 to 1500. The Radicals, however, declare that they have carried the county. This the people know to be false, and only intended to prepare the public mind for a fraudulent count of the votes. Will the people submit to it?"

HORRY.

A correspondent writing from Conwayboro, on Thursday, says: "All the precincts in this county, save one, have been heard from. We give the Reform ticket over 460 majority. This is better than we expected, as there were innumerable independent tickets. There were thirteen candidates for the office of county commissioner. Their friends traded about and have lost 300 votes to Carpenter and Butler. The Radicals voted in solid phalanx, but have not elected a single county officer."

Mr. A. Q. McDuffie, of Marion, telegraphs THE NEWS of the following dispatch from Mr. J. T. Walsh, of Conwayboro:

"I send you cheering news from Horry. Carpenter and Butler have carried the county by 250 or 300 votes, notwithstanding the innumerable divisions among our people."

ABBEVILLE.

The Press and Banner gives the following returns of the vote at each precinct, distinguishing the white from the colored:

Table with columns: Total, White, Colored. Lists precincts like Abbeville C. H., No. 1, etc.

Excess of colored voters is 229. The precincts to be heard from are Child's Cross Roads, Lowndesville and Calhoun's Mills. The ma-

majority of colored at the last named, we learn, is 140 votes.

The elections passed off quietly, and the Guntins are out in a card, stating that they never saw a more fair, and peaceable, and quiet election than that at Calhoun's Mills—where there was a row the last time.

FAIRFIELD.

The Winsboro News estimates that the Radical majority is 1202.

UNION.

The Times says the election was fairly conducted, but the colored men and boys voted early and often. Twenty or thirty arrests have been made, or are to be.

Frequent attempts were made to abuse and intimidate colored Reformers, but the prompt interposition of officers and citizens prevented any violence. Many colored men were anxious to vote the Reform ticket, but said that if they did they believed they would be murdered before Saturday night. This fear was expressed by not less than a dozen, while a number who had been outspoken Reformers before, from some cause, said they dare not vote against the Radical party, so did not vote at all.

There is no doubt, that the whole Reform ticket will be elected.

The following is the number of votes polled, white and colored, so far as we have heard: Union Courthouse, both boxes—54 Reform; 930 Radical. Cross Keys—241 Reform; 8 Radical. Santee, 418 votes—233 Reform; 363 Radical. Bogansville, 237 votes—133 Reform; 54 Radical.

BARNEVELL.

The Journal gives the following summary: Scott and Ransler have carried the county by more than 1000 majority. DeLorge is supposed to be considerably ahead of Bowen in the county. The closest contest has been for probate judge. Mixon is probably elected. The entire Republican ticket is elected, except, perhaps, Julius Mayer, half-and-half. Robert Aldrich, Reformer, or the Legislature, leads his ticket, and falls to be elected by only a small number of votes. The straight Republican ticket for coroner will probably be thrown out, owing to a misprint in the name of the candidate, Geo. E. Miller, instead of Gabriel E. Miller.

To show what the DeLorge men had to contend with, we publish the following letter, written and circulated on the day of election by the friends of Bowen:

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

ANNEAUX, October 17, 1870.

"Republicans of Barnevell: The Hon. R. C. DeLorge is no longer a candidate for Congress. You will, therefore, vote for Hon. C. C. Bowen."

"C. D. HAYNE, Chairman County Committee."

The following is the Leslie ticket alluded to in the election returns: For Representatives—B. H. Nerland, B. F. Berry, Julius Mayer, Marion Jackson, G. B. Daniels, W. V. Nounes, Judge of Probate—L. N. Teague. School Commissioner—A. Middleton. County Commissioners—C. Ehrhardt, J. H. Rivers, Cesar Cayes. Coroner—William Saxton.

CHESTERFIELD.

The Democrat says: "The Reformers were busy and active from the opening to the closing of the polls, and with good results. Quite a large number of the colored and nearly all the white men in the precinct having voted the Reform ticket. About 11 o'clock an extra train arrived with eighty or one hundred voters, white and colored, from the Steer Pens poll, (no poll being open at that place) and marching to the town hall, cast their ballots for Carpenter and Butler. We have heard unofficially from the following places: Chesterfield Courthouse, 135 Reform majority; Cole Hill, 178 Reform majority; Old Store, 94 Reform majority; Oro, 19 Reform majority; Jefferson, 150 Reform majority; Cheraw, 140 Radical majority. This will give a Reform majority in the county of 436. The official counting of the votes has not taken place, but by the count kept at the polls our friends are confident that the Reform ticket will be elected by four or five hundred majority."

THE LOSS OF THE CAMBRIA.

Further Details of the Disaster.

The loss of the Cambria has been confirmed. She was steaming rapidly when she struck, and instantly began to fill. It is evident the steamer is hopelessly lost. Four crowded boats were launched with the dead woman, who had no doubt that all the boats were swamped, and thinks himself the only survivor. His boat capsized, and he was for a time insensible, but he clung to the boat and found therein a dead body. One of the boats, which was the disaster report, that they found only broken spars and a few barrels of flour. Mr. McGartland reports that the wind was little short of a hurricane.

GREENOCK, October 22.

The captain of the steamer Ross, which arrived here to-day, reports having passed through much wrecked matter off the northern coast of Ireland. Among the debris were portions of the cargo of the Cambria and fragments of her small boats.

THE PASSENGERS AND CARGO.

The steamer Cambria, reported lost, took out 127 passengers—42 cabin, 18 intermediate and 67 steerage. The cargo consisted of wheat, flour, cotton, cheese, fish, oil, apples and barrel staves. The following is a complete list of her passengers:

Leonard Herman, Samuel Kronheim, A. L. Bolander, James Gordon, John Macfarlane, General Hayden, wife and daughter, General Davis, of Chicago, James Parso, wife and two children, George H. McArthur, Alexander Baird, William Mowat, Robert Patton, L. Gilmore, Mrs. Davdale, Mrs. Young, Eliza Callahan, Ben O'Neil, Ellen Lemon, John Macfarlane, Jas. Montgomery, William Mills, P. Doherty, Miss Doherty, James Gordon, Wences Coker, Hugh Lockhart, Thos. Hansen, George Kruschka, J. Grealde, Miss Ann Steer, Henry Zimmerman, Geo. Will, Joseph Smith and wife, Gesina Mayer, Robert Allen, wife and four children, Isabella Allen and infant, Robert Gordon, John Macfarlane, James Cumming, Hubert Coker, Felix Cassaday, Daniel McCallister, Robert Elliott, Wm. Elliott, J. R. Mevencamp, L. J. Mevencamp, Mrs. J. W. Blair, Wm. Hill, Henry Zimmerman, Geo. Will, J. R. McCready, Mary Adams, Agnes Barr, Mrs. E. H. Pusey, Wm. Bingham, Jr., wife and two children, Mrs. P. F. Pusey, Mrs. J. W. Blair, Mrs. Emery and wife, Angus Norman, Mrs. Peoples, John Johnson and wife, Mrs. A. A. Peal and child, Michael Finney, George H. McArthur, John, Michael Tiffany, Charles Penlerson, Archibald Baird, Carl A. Fehback, Cox O'Conner, Jorgen Guliksen, Hans Hansen, Aug. Jansen, John Fleming, Catherine McLaughlin, James Beech, Mrs. J. Ransford, Mrs. Romington, Albert Hudson, Pat. Mund, Susan MacCambridge, John Lynch, Bridget Thornton, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. J. W. Blair, Miss Annie, Annie Grant, Gregory Shell, wife and child, John Givin, Thomas Potts, Andrew Riddle, Mary A. Dennison, John Macfarlane, John Macfarlane, Jas. Macfarlane, Wm. Dunbar, Angus Johnson, James Kluon, James Miller, Archibald McIntyre, H. Hulse.

A MONUMENT TO GENERAL LEE.

The Richmond papers contain an invitation, signed by Mrs. Macfarlane, Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. Randolph, (widow of the late General Randolph), Confederate Secretary of War, and other patriotic and distinguished ladies of that city, inviting cooperation in the work of rearing a monument to General Lee. The statue is to be of bronze, of the best workmanship, and to be erected in the soldiers' portion of Hollywood Cemetery. The invitation concludes as follows:

"A most eligible site, overlooking this whole section, and in the center of the part appropriated to the remains of our great patriot, General Lee, has been offered by the association to his family for his final resting place, under our loving care. The monument to be erected in Virginia, the South. If the body should lie elsewhere, it is still eminently fitting to erect a monument to his memory in the midst of the heroes who fell fighting for his leader."

—Seydler Colfax retires from public life to become a steel axle manufacturer.

RADICALISM IN LAURENS.

CAUSE AND RESULT OF THE FEAR.

Governor Scott Takes Timely Warning.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

COLUMBIA, Saturday, October 22. That the election is over with so little excitement, in the highest degree gratifying. The quiet resulted from mutual agreement, concert without conference—of the two parties. All over the State the Scott Radicals felt that the beam of fortune was nearly balanced, and a disturbance would probably turn it sadly against them. Quiet being assured, they carried their intimidation of the poor negroes to an astonishing extent. In their leagues new oaths were exacted, among the conditions of which was the requirement that they get their votes from particular individuals, and these were designated. As Pickett was frightened into withdrawing by threats, thousands were made to vote for their political master by threats if they did not. The white man I get from the poor folk themselves.

WHAT IS THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER?

The United States officer who was sent to Laurens, a short time ago, to report upon the disturbances there, freely expresses the opinion that there is no greater mischief-maker in the up-country, and defines his character so aptly that the officer has risen largely in the esteem of this community. He says: "Crews is a compound of craft and cowardice, cunning and servility."

THE TROUBLES IN LAURENS.

Upon the recent difficulties in Laurens—those of the 20th instant—General Dennis, (a clerk in the office of the Adjutant and Inspector General), was heard by some of our citizens to tell Wimbush, this morning, near the Postoffice, that a company of about eighty (the number of the United States troops sent to quell the riot) with Wimbush, were sent to kill every man in Laurens, and burn every house there. My informant, (who knows a great list of witnesses,) is at the service of parties interested.

SENDING THE SOLDIERS.

This morning, by direction of General Terry, Governor Scott sent one company of United States Infantry up to Laurens. They would have been sent last night, but the general commanding did not answer it time.

The Governor last night expressed the determination to send United States troops if he could get them; if not, to send Captain O'Neal's company of white volunteer militia of this city. He had no idea of sending his negro militia up there, for the reason that that would give the rebels a triumph.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The casualties in Laurens, reported by last night's telegraph, were received from a gentleman in the official family of the Governor. To-day's news gives about the same number of deaths. A citizen just down from there thinks the whole difficulty arose from the negroes imprudently going to the polls with their arms. Joe Crews is said to be in town to-night, wounded in the leg.

Last night the dwelling house of Mr. Edmund Davis, in this city, was burnt, probably by an incendiary, although Mr. Davis is not known to be obnoxious in any special way to any class or party. Insurance \$2500.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY OF LAURENS.

The following was submitted to the Governor this (Saturday) night:

The grand jurors for said county and State, by virtue of their office, do hereby charge all the duty which, respectively present:

The County of Laurens has always been distinguished for its order and good government. A riot in the city of the Peace which occurred during the present term of this court, in broad daylight, almost under the eyes of the grand jury, and which has since been the subject of a bill of indictment, is a disgrace to the county, and a stain upon the name of the State. We have not been able, after every exertion, to ascertain all the circumstances of the case, or learn who were actually engaged in the riot, or who were the authors of the same. We are, however, satisfied that a member of the constabulary force acted as a ringleader in the riot, and that he was a citizen of this county. We are also satisfied that a number of the constabulary force were armed with revolvers, and that they were used in the riot. We are also satisfied that a number of the constabulary force were armed with shot-guns, and that they were used in the riot. We are also satisfied that a number of the constabulary force were armed with knives, and that they were used in the riot. We are also satisfied that a number of the constabulary force were armed with clubs, and that they were used in the riot. We are also satisfied that a number of the constabulary force were armed with stones, and that they were used in the riot. We are also satisfied that a number of the constabulary force were armed with bricks, and that they were used in the riot. We are also satisfied that a number of the constabulary force were armed with bottles, and that they were used in the riot. We are also satisfied that a number of the constabulary force were armed with chairs, and that they were used in the riot. We are also satisfied that a number of the constabulary force were armed with benches, and that they were used in the riot. We are also satisfied that a number of the constabulary force were armed with tables, and that they were used in the riot. 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