PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 204.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1869.

WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MABON & 00 auxilis 907 Obestant street. WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-graved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DEEKA Stationer and Engraver, 1932 Chestent

HARKIED.

I.OKR-DOUGLAS.—On the Zih of October, by the F. W. Andrews, W. A. Bilgor, of Philadelphia, to Annie M. Douglas, of Burlington, N. J.

HABE—McDOUGALL.—In Baltimore, on the 2d ant, by the flev, Father Foloy, John Thomas Scharf Mary, eldest daughter of James McDougall, Esq.

izabeth Heyberger, and make, and a undering a distribute Heyberger, relatives and triends are invited to uttend the furing the residence of her brother-in-law, George, 1,513 North Fourth streat, on Tuesday morning, lock. To proceed to Lurel Hill Cemetory.

E:—At Fox Lake, Wis., Nov. 22, Charles Ihric, coars. and relatives are invited to attend his fu-

DLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS.

BESSON & SON. 018 CHESTNUT STREET LECOND MOURNING DRESS GOODS sing out below the cost of importation our entire [fail and winter Second Mourning Poplins, Mo-lipacus, Plaids, Mousselines, Robes, &c. BESSON & SON. 915 Chestnut street NDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SCARFS

FOR
CHBISTMAS PRESENTS
OF VALUE
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH. SPECIAL NOTICES.

### To Counteract

not tried us, that because we are on Chesinat street, and deal only in a class of Clothing finer than ordinary Ready-made Garments. our prices must be enermonely high, we here

## LIST OF PRICES.

	and the second s
Light Weight Overcoats.	.) Business Suita
from 86 to 825.	Chesterfields
Black Beaver Overcoats	Fante 5
98 16 18 9 20 923 835	IV cut a
lauchilla Overcoats, 820.	
822, \$25, 625, 635.	Whole Suits
leavy Petersham Over-	and all grades from
conts, \$19, 820.	\$20 to \$60.
ouths Overconts. from \$7	Handsome drove colle
to \$25.	black, \$25 to 865.
hildren's Overcoats from	Time Tourse Con Con
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oribaldi Suits from \$5 to	Diack Cloth, 619 to 647.
1930.	Blue Cloth, 625 to 635.
rince Imperial Suits from	HOLE ARCKGRA
\$6 to \$25.	Boys' Pants 3
lismarchs. 86 to 820.	I
and	Whole Suits
-tweaty other styles.	and
Genta' Wrappers,	all grades up to 820.

our Stock, but gives to idea of what haven can do, and demonstrate that

e Very Finest Styles. The Very Finest Qualities,

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ENTS', YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Can be sold and are being sold by us very

# CHEAPER

Than the People think.

JOHN WANAMAKER. hestnut Street Clothing Establishment.

818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET. The state of the s

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. YOUNG FOLKS SERIES. Afternoon Lectures.

By PAUL B. DU CHAILLU. T. B. PUGH takes great pleasure in aumonicing to YOUNG FOLKS of Philadelphia that Mr. PAUL B. U. CHAILLU. the famous African explorer, whose additions in Equatorial Africa have given so much dethic to the youthful student of History, will give a ries of three Lectures, in day time, as follows:

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 11,

ON WHONESDAY AFTERNOON, December 15,

"MOOR THE GANNIBALS."

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 18,

"LOST IN THE JUNGLES."

The Lectures will be illustrated with immense painting humplements, weapons of warfare, and other ractive novelities. Mr. Du Chaillu will appear on one these occasions in the identical costume worn by him his travels.

S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAB COURSE OF LECTURES. THE LAST THREE OF THE FIRST SERIES. MARK TWAIN. TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7.

oject—"Our Fellow Savages of the Sandwich Islands," B. J. DE CORDOVA. ON THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, ubject—WHIFFIN VS. SNIFFIN.

(Breach of Promise of Marriage.)
A HUMOROUS NONSENSE STORY.

WENDELL PHILLIPS,
THURSDAY EVENING, December 18, ubject—DANIEL O'CONNELL, danission. 50 cts. Reserved Seate, 75 cts. cickets for any of the Lectures for sale at GOULD'S ano Warerooms. No. 232 CHESTRUT Street, and at the ademy on the evening of the Lecture. 50 cors open at 7; Lecture at 8. prehestral Prelude at 7½ o'clock.

JOHN B. GOUGH.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO-NIGHT. Subject-" CIRCUMSTANCES."

ickets for sale at Ashmead's, 724 Chestnut street, and he door of the Academy in the evening. Admission, Reserved seats, 75c. Lecture at 8. 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 RKISH, RUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED BATHS. Departments for Ladies. aths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

aths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

STEREOPTION AND MAGIO

Lantern Exhibitions given to Sunday Schools, tools, Colleges, and for private entertainments. W.

TOHELL MCALLISTER, 723 Chestnut street, second

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MEMORIAL MISSION. BETHANY

REUNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

FAIR

Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles Suitable for Christmas Gifts.

TO BE HELD IN

HORTICULTURAL HALL. Commencing December 9th at 4 P. M. And Closing " 14th at 10 P. M. Our Citizons are requested to bear this in mind while rranging for the Fair.

F KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

Corner of Asylum Turnpike & Fisher Lane. NEAR PRANKFORD. A chance is now offered to secure Lots, at the Low price of \$15,

payable in instalments, in what is admitted to be the best adapted grounds for Cemetery purposes near Philadelphia, being romantically located, perfectly dry and beautifully rolling surface. Apply to PRESIDENT—WILBURH, MYERS,

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S22 East York street.
SUPPRINTENDENT-SAMUEL F. MEADE,

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

The German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia is chilged from the greatest necessity to appeal to the public for the support of the same. It is open to all, makes no difference as to color, creed and country, and solicits a share of your hencyclence. Donations of fifty dollars and upward for the Building Fund will be deposited with the hanking house of Mesers. Drexel & Co., who have kindly agreed to allow interest on glil such deposits until needed for building purposes. Donations for the support of the Hospital may be Holly Donations for the support of the Hospital may be ent to President of the Institution. Office M. South Third street. CHAPLAIN MCCARE WILL SING

a number of bis choice pieces, at the YOUNG LADIES FAIR.

Arch Street M. E. Church. Broad street, below Arch street,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING. Dec. 8,

At Placetock.

Tickets, Secents, to be had of PERKINPINE & HigGINS, No. 56 North Fourth street, or at the Church.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The annual meeting of the Union League of Philadolphia will be held at the League House, on MONDAY EVENING. December 13, at 70 clock, at which meeting there will be an election of Officers and Directors for the chaulut year.

Secretary.

THE ANNUAL SALE FOR MISSIONARY purpose will be held in the Sunday-school Room of St. Andrew's Church, Eighth street, shove Spruce, on TLESDAY, WEINESDAY and THURSDAY of this week.

STEREOPTICON EXHIBITIONS

OF CALIFORNIA AND THE YO-SEMITE VALLEY,
BY T. CLARKSON TAYLOR.

WEDNESDAY EVENING. Dec. S. Subject—CALIFORNIA AND THE PLAINS.

FRIDAY EVENING. Dec. 10. Subject—CALIFORNIA AND THE YO-SEMITE VALLEY.

Illustrated with beautiful Illuminated Photographs, covering 500 square feet, and now exhibited, for the first time in this city, at the

HALL OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at S. Tickets, O'cruts; to be had at Parrigh's drug-store, Eighth and Arch streets, and at McAllister's, No. 722 Chestnut streets, and at McAllister's, No. 722 Chestnut streets, and at McAllister's, No. 723 Chestnut streets, and at McAllister's No. 725 Chestnut streets. STEREOPTICON EXHIBITIONS

and Arch streets, and at McAllister's, No. 120 thesing street.

A VALUABLE AND RARE WORK OF ART.—There is in this city a splendid original Portrait of Washington, by Gilbert Stuart, the finest, perhaps, of that great master's productions; to use the language of the veteran artist, Thomas Snilly, Es4., it is "an original of uncommon force and skill." It is owned by a person in whose family it has been for the past fifty years, and its genuineness is undoubted. Any gentleman of means desirous of purchasing this geno fart can obtain the address of the owner by applying to the BULLETN office.

PROFESSOIC BLOT PROFESSOR BLOT

The Pesson BLOT E ECTURES ON GOOKERY On December 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 2th, at 11 A, M, In the ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS. Terms for the Course of Seven Lectures, 34. Single Lecture, 75 cents. Tickets at the Hall. no 30tfrps Lecture, 75 cents. Tickets at the Hall. no 30thrps

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.
The Miners having resumed work we are again receiving a full supply of HARLEIGH COAL, which we are selling without advance in price.

BINES & SHEAFF,
no9-lmrp5 Office 15 South Soventh street, Phila.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.

- Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously to the poor.

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

-Aujac is singing in Brussels. -Baron Friburgo, the richest man in Brazil, has died, after building a \$1,500,000 house. -Vinnie Ream is said to be engaged to a Roman nobleman.

-The Worrell sisters are burlesquing at New Orleans. -The Emperor Francis Joseph drew four hundred thousand florins in gold from the Imperial Exchequer, at Vienna, before start-

ing on his trip to the Orient. -Strangers cannot dwell in Barcelona, Spain, without previously purchasing a permit to do so from the civil Governor.

—A St. Louis paper shows, to its own satisfaction, that the cause of the low price of wheat is not the abundant crop, but the "high traff" on iten." tariff on iron."

-A St Louis woman asks to be divorced from her husband because he gets "tearing mad whenever his stockings are starched stiff.' -What is the difference between a conceited

conjuror and an important blood-vessel in the neck? One is a vain juggler and the other is a jugular vein. —The Khedive of Egypt owes in France the round sum of seventy-live million francs. His paper is quoted at the Paris Bourse at ten per

cent. discount. —A negro deacon in Louisville attempted to put an unruly boy out of meeting, the other day, and had his throat cut by the irreverent black youth.

—The London Railway News predicts that in a few years an unbroken journey by rail will be made from London to Pekin. The English Channel will be bridged or tunnelled, or ferry boats will take whole trains across.

-Young Gladstone had an unpleasant time at his reflection from Whitby. He was returned only by a small majority, and when he attempted to return thanks from the hustings the Conservatives howled him down.

the Conservatives howled him down.

—Thieves in Russia are punished with extreme cruelty. They are branded on the forehead, flogged within an inch of their life, and sent to the Siberian mines, generally for a long term of years. Nevertheless, Russia is the country where audacious thieving is more prevalent than anywhere else en the continent. Think of the daring burglars who, the other day, stole all the valuable ornaments at the Chapel of the Imperial Winter Palace, in St. Petersburg! These robbers must have been at work there for many hours, inasmuch as they took with them even all the precious stones, which they had to break out of, the golden pillars. The police has not yet been able to discover who they were. The spollathey succeeded in carrying off were worth over three hundred thousand silver roubles:

THE ARMY.

Report of the General

GEN. SHERMAN'S STATEMENT Report of Gen. Sheridan

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING FACTS

Con. Shermau's Statement. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29.1609.—General: I have now the honor to subbut my report of the agany for the present year. At the time of the last abnual report General U. S. Grant was in command of the army, and remained until the into of March, 1869, when he became President of the United States, and I succeeded him as General in. Chief. The confirmation of my commission was aunounced on the 5th day of March, and I was ordered to assume command Blarch 8, which I did. nami blarch 8, which I did.

At that ime Blayer-tomeral J. M. Echofield was Secretary of War, and continued in that capacity until March LL, when General John A. Bawlins was duly commissioned and entered upon his duties as Secretary of War, a post he filled until his death, Soptember 6, when the President conferred on me the commission, with the understanding that it was to be held only until be could select a successor, and it afforded me great pleasure on the 1st instant to give place to yourself, General W. W. Belknar.

in Chief.

LINE OF THE ARMY.

For the purpose of military responsibility and government, the domain of the United States is divided into twelve departments and three districts, each under the command of an experienced general officer, who by law is invested with all the powers of the commanding general of an army in the field, and is held responsible for the discipline and maintenance of the troops, the preservation of good order; so far as the military authority extends, and for the care of all public property that belongs to the army. The limits and boundaries of these departments are better described by the map and tabular statements herewith, than by any mere words I could give.

All the ten regiments of cavalry are serving in Texas, the Indian country, the Pacific Territories, with the exception of a single company herein Washington, which is the only cavalry east of the Mississippi. The twenty-five regiments of industry are distributed; One regiments of industry and distributed; One regiments of industry and Vestern States and Territories.

Three companies of engineer trops are at Willett's Dinni, New York harbor, one at Acferson. Barracks, Martine and Company of the Martine and States an

by this consolidation were rendered supernume-	
rary (officers) Assigned to fill scancies.	~- *
Transferred to fill vacancies in ravalry	71
Transferred to fill vacancies in artillery	7.0
Resigned	11
Dismissed. Cashiered. Retired.	. 5
Cashiered.	4
Retired	7
Total	
Total	
Balance of unattached officers, November 1	
ON FOCUMET UCKION CHIEV	
As professors in civil colleges	
On duty in United States Military Academy	******
As aides de camp and general officers	
On duty at headquarters of division departments	
On duty in Quartermaster's and Subsistence Dep	art-
AB ACTIBLE BIRTISH OHICAPS	
Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned La	nde

 attle the great majority have been left; dut, and, in fact, great dequalified, by the loss of limbs are there physical disability for the exposure and activity of our infanity regiments. They would be entitled to be retired inder existing laws were it not for the fact that the number of sicers to be retired is limited by the sixteenth section of, the act approved May 3, 1861, to seven (7) per cent. of, the officers to the whole army. This limit for seven mer count, of officers I a service was fixed when the army way very large, and now that it is reduced the number that can be retired by reason of age, or infirmity or by reason of votudes is, limit be removed and that the President be allowed to refire any number for cause, viz.; for wounds in battle or set of the decreed prulent to fix a limit, that it be fixed at some specific number, say two hundred and seventy-seven (17). By the present organization of the army the artillery and cavalry have to each regiment one colonel, one licutenant-colonel, three majors, and one colonel, one licutenant colonel, one majors, and ten companies.

colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, three majors, and twelve companies, whereas the infantry-regiments have one coloned, one lieutenant colonel, one major, and ten colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, and ten colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, and ten companies.

This term applies to those officers and men who administer to the wants of every military establishment, and are in our service classified as adjutant general, inspector-general, bureau of military justice, quarter-mastiers, commissaries, surgeons, paymasters, corps of engineers, chief signal officer and post chaplains. Their masses imply their respective duties, and the organic law of 800 limits and prescribea, their numbers. The heads of these departments reside in Washington, and submit annually a written report of their operations for the past year. It so happened that I was Secretary of War during the month of October when by law these reports were made, in order to reach the public printer by the first of November, and I required all the annual reports to be addressed like all other military reports to the Adjutant-General for the perusal of the General of the Army, who could make use of such information as they comistin, and then lay them before the Secretary of War. This is, in my judgment, the course that should always be pursued, though a different one has heretofore prevalled; for otherwise we would have the absurdity of a general commanding the army with his chiefats. Officers reporting to somebody else. The general can have no objection to any amount of labor being imposed upon these departments by Congress, by the President, or Secretary of War, but all orders and instructions to uching army movements by law must pass through the General of the Army, that he may know what is transpiring. (See section 2, act of Congress approved March 2, 1961). This matter has already attracted the attention of Congress, for I find a printed report on a my organization was made on the Schman, and the printed report on a sum organization. The m

question is omitted altogether. For my part I have no wish to command the Engineer Corps, or any other corps; but if it forms a part of the regular army of the United States, it is all-important that the generals who command the military departments and are charged with the general supervision of all army matters within their limits should be able to avail themselves of this most important branch of the army, receive from them the usual reports of the status of the national dofences, &c. without asking it as a special favor, or applying to the Fresident for his permission in each case.

General Humphreys gives, in great detail, the condition of the various forts with whose construction, alteration and repair his department has been engaged. Nearly all the seacoast forts were planned at a time when the eight-inch gun was the heaviest affoat, and before rided guns came into use. Now, however, that ordance of the lifteen and twenty inch calibres, throw-velocity of 1,500 feet per second, have come into general use, the problem of resistance is entirely changed. It is believed that casement forts, no matter how reinforced with iron, are not able to resist these shot, and changes must be made to meet these clininges of facts. The engineer officers have carefully studied this subject, and have made many most valuable experiments; and, in connection with the officers of ordnance and artillery, they should continue these experiments. The Beard of Kugineers in New York has laid down five general propositions for application to all modifications of the seacoast forts, which I heartily approve, vizi

prove, viz.:

First.—The use of barrette batteries of earth, with deep paranet, and a liberal number of bomb-proof and deep paranet, and a lineral number of homb-proof and magazine traverses.

Scould—The use of the heaviest guns practicable, with carriages admitting of the gun being depressed below the parapet for loading.

The defined parameters are also being depressed below the The use of torposity.

Fifth—Entanglements to hold a fleet long enough for description.

Second and passed the near the gan being depressed below the proposition and the gan being depressed below the proposition of the problem. The use of torpedig.

For the Use of the problem of the propositions falfill the conditions of the problem of the probl

THE KU-KLUX OUTRAGES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Beaten and Abused.

OWN ACCOUNT

even of his enemies, needs no introduction:

till I explained to them that my diseased knee would not bear such usage and pleaded with them to favor it. When they could not silence my irrepressible screams by striking me on the head with a pistol and threatening to blow out my brains, one of the band relented, and offered to carry me upon his shoulders. He pretended to be a "black pieces" and beare area his supportant. his shoulders. He pretended to be a "black nigger," and hence arose his sympathy for me; but he soon wearied, and others took their turn, who refused to carry me, and tried to make me walk, but I could not without my critches. Then they seized me by the feet and head again and hurried me on. I asked what harm I had done them. They answered: "Trucking niggray and making them carrylated. "Teaching niggers and making them equal to white folks." They brought other charges against me, which I told them were not true. They said they came from Chatham county, and had only heard of me as a teacher of niggers and that I must give it up and leave the State in ten days or they would visit me again

cannot tell you all. It would take the pen of a recording angel to portray all the horrors of that doleful night. During the first part of the march I expected they would hang me, and I pleaded with them to let me see my wife once more and pray for myself and them. But they would only allow me to exclaim: "Father, they would only allow me to what you do?"

pings they nad received from drunken masters, whom they still loved. We can only pray that good may come out of it.

A conservative member of the legislature now in session, closed up the lear fur sail."

A sign in Berlin, Wisconsin, informs the public that "Theas Ceder poasts wear poot lear fur sail."

dered at, therefore, if he aims for the honor when he grows up, especially if there be no punishment to follow the barbarons act.

The Government has always been very liberat to the barbarons act.

The Government has always been very liberat for indians, especially whenever they have settled on reservations; the lands allotted to them have been of the very best character, making them, perhaps, by far the richest communities in the country.

The system of supplying the wild hand under the present management is working well; the Indian gots all that the government intends him to have; he cannot now plead bad faith, and, if he does not now give up his cruel and destructive habits, I see no other way to save the lives and property of our people than to punish him until peace becomes a desirable object.

The troops at the different posts throughout the military division arequartered (officers and men) comfortably. The expenses of the ensuing year will be much less than for the past; however, a very large portion of the estimate of the present Commissioner of Indian Andries, and assure him that every effort will be made by the military to assist him in his difficult and highly responsible duties. I am, Goneral, very respectfully, your obedient servant, I am, Goneral, very respectfully, your obedient servant, I am, Goneral, very respectfully, your obedient servand.

Brevet Major-General E. D. Townsend, Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.

A Methodist Minister and Teacher Assaulted,

The following painful but vivid picture of a Ku-Klux outrage perpetrated on the night of the 26th ult., in a North Carolina village, has been handed us by the Secretary of the Friends' Freedmen's Relief Association. The witness and writer, who is the victim himself,

is Principal of a colored Normal School at Company Shops, N. C., whence his letter, written to one of the Superintendents of the Association, is addressed. He is a gentleman of education and ardent piety, and was, as we learn, formerly teacher of one of our Grammar Schools, in Frankford, Philadelphia. His unvarnished story, the testimony of a Christian intent on doing justice to the better nature

COMPANY Shors, N. C., Nov. 28, 1869.—My Dear Friend L. Your last has been received, and I have notified Dr. V. of your plans in reference to Graham School. We yearn for the sympathy of your kindred spirit, and we are sure we shall have it when you hear what here have not to us. We will give you a plain has happened to us. We will give you a plain account of the terrible affair, to correct the exaggerated reports that may reach your ear. We have received injuries in body and mind from which we shall never entirely recover. Since brothers and sisters N— and D—were here, a gracious revival, of religior has were here, a gracious revival of religion has commenced among the colored people. Many of our more intelligent patrons were among the converts. On the evening of the 26th instant they sent for me to preach for them, as their minister was absent. After making a few brief appeals to them from the text "Seek ye the Lord," &c., during which there was some disturbance from masked men outside, I returned home, accompanied by two of my pupils. We retired a night realing a tracer in the second of th accompanied by two of my pupils. We re-jired at night, feeling at peace with all men. At midnight we were aroused by a beating against the back door of our house, which is the weakest part of our fortress. Frances playfully remarked that the K. K's. had come-not dreaming that even they would harm us. Soon we heard the low hum of voices in the ad-ioning room. As soon as we left, our bed joining room. As soon as we left our bed four men, disguised in satanic garb, seized me by my feet and arms and hurried me away in double quick time, regardless of my comfort, till I explained to them that my diseased knee

State in ten days or they would visit me again and serve me worse. When I started I had on only my shirt and drawers, which were soon torn from my body by the tops of the bushes through which they bore me. They seated me on the ground and gave me about thirty lashes, judging from appearance the next day, for I fainted during the operation. They used a raw-hide and several green hickory sticks. I remember being aroused by a kick in my side, and was asked to rise, but I could not. They lifted me up and cut the hair from one side of my head, and painted haif my head and face black. When they started off from the thicket where I lay, I asked them the direction of a house. One of them kindly showed me the road, to which I crept, but did not know which way to move to the nearest langers but by the start between the search. showed me the road, to which I evept, but did not know which way to move to the nearest house; but by the stars I knew the direction of the shops, and soon heard the voice of my ever faithful wife, alone, calling for me. She arose from bed at the same moment I did and attempted to tear the mask from the fifth one of the hand, and succeeded in certification. of the band, and succeeded in getting part of it, and then ran from the room, half-dressed, and aroused the whole village. Bands of white men and negroes were soon scouring the woods for me. This caused my persecutors to be in great haste and to carry me further than they intended to at first. Many were panic-stricken and would not aid in the mursuit. Some roport that a hypotral by the pursuit. Some report that a hundred K.K.'s were in the village, but only five were ever seen. We arrived home at 3 o'clock A. M. I cannot tell you all. It would take the pen of

forgive! you know not what you do!"

I was exposed three hours to night air without clothing, and hopped a mile and a half with the aid of a stick to meet my wife with my crutches. A mile further brought us home. Several times I paused from exhaustion. A colored man hastened to bring me my clothes, and offered to bear me in his arms.

The full extent of my injuries I am not able The full extent of my injuries I am not able to realize yet. I have fears now of pneumonia. My weak knee will not be well again for several years, if ever. My best Normal pupils can manage the school till I hear from you. For myself, I am silent while the K. K.'s rule. I do not advise you to come here till there is more protection, for you are doing more for the cause than I am. The K. K.'s hate a man in proportion as he works for the elevation of the negro. I do not feel worthy to suffer so much for the cause. Perhaps they were allowed to scourge me, that I might realize how much the poor colored men suffered during the last two centuries. Many white men have sympathized with me, but colored men knew how to dress my wounds after my wife had fainted in the endeavor, and could tell of more severe whippings they had received from drunken masters, whom they still loved. We can only

severest gashes, and spoke decidedly against the outrage. I trust he will work to stop such evils. D. W. cried like a child when he saw.

the outrage. I trust he will work to stop snew evils. D. W. cried like a child when he saw the extent of my injuries. The news of my capture flew with the speed of the moving train to Raleigh, and it is reported that soldiers are to be sent, but not at my request. The citizens, white and black, promise me protection after the ten days alloted me by the King of the K. K., but I want your advice. I shall not be able to go for two weeks, at least. My pupils and patrons come, weeping around my bed-side, notwithstanding the threat that every one who came should have a call soon." I could only weep for fear the same torture would soon be theirs. Pray for me that I may endure these trials with patience. St. Paul and the holy matrus rejoiced in greater sufferings. The agony of Jesus, my only comfort, was infinitely greater.

Farewell:

Alonzo B. Corlins.

P. S.—It is with superhuman effort that at intervals I have been able to pen you these few lines, which I intended to dictate to another. I cannot move a joint, tendon or muscle in my holy without

few lines, which I intended to dictate to another. I cannot move a joint, tendon or muscle in my body without extreme pain. I i send this faint description of the reality to you as a personal friend from a sense of duty, not for any good that will accrue to myself—with many fears that it will never reach you, as I am closely watched. You can make such use of it as in your judgment you think best. If you think it will deter others from this noble work it may be best to suppress the worst features of it. If it can be used to break the power of this terrible "Klan," you may use i for that. If it will cause other teachers to protect themselves from like assaults, you can circulate these facts among them. I forgot to mention that one of the clan struck Frances mention that one of the clan struck Frances on the head with a revolver to hish her cries for help, but I do not love to think or write more of that dark hour. I have heard of merciless fiends dragging very bad men headly down to the internal regions. It men bodily down to the infernal regions. It seemed to me like such a scene, and there were monentain myanguish when I feared that God had forsaken me; but He did not. He softened had forsaken me; but He did not. He softened the heart of one of the Klan, and caused him to show me as many little favors as he dared, which probably saved my life. He took away my sensibility during the infliction of the worst part of my torture. When I was about to lie down in the leaves to perish, He caused the silver queen of night to arise and the sentinel stars to direct me home. He gave unnatural strength to my dear companion to continue her cries for me till I heard their faint echo in the distance. I will still have confidence in my God, and call upon Him in the day of trouble.

A. B. C.

-Miss Kate Bateman will begin an engagement at the Walnut Street Theatre, this evening, in Tom Taylor's new drama Mary Warner. -Mrs. Drew will produce at the Arch Street Theatre, this evening, Tom Taylor's drama, The Overland Route.

Scenery and a good cast.

—To-morrow night, at the Chestnut, a drama entitled Patrice; or, the White Lody of Wicklow, will be presented at the Chestnut St. theatre for the first time. The Theatre will be closed this evening, that the play may be properly re-

...The American Theatre announces for this evening a good miscellaneous entertainment, which includes pantomime, farce, ballet, negro comicalities, singing, and the wonderful performances of the Rizzarelli Brothers, who are said to be gymnasts of extraordinary skill. -Signor Blitz, the great conjuror, will give an entertainment this and every evening at Assembly Buildings. The Signor has a number of curious new tricks which he will per-

Duprez & Benedict announce a very attractive entertainment for this evening at the Seventh Street Opera House. New extravaganzas will be presented, with good music—instrumental and vocal—dancing and Ethiopsion &c. pian delineations, &c.

plan delineations, &c.

—Miss Keene gave the second of her series of children's performances at the Chestnut Street Theatre on Saturday afternoon to a large audience of delighted children. The play was a burlesque adaptation of the good old story of Jack the Giant Killer. There are three giants of enormous size, of hideous countenance and most sanguinary appetites. These mousters were slain successively by Miss Josephene Laurens, who corresponded nicely with our ideal "Jack," and sustained the heroic reputation of that able young warrior in a most creditable and sp sfactory manner. There were songs, danced, and plenty of real jolly good fun from the other members of the company, with some very pretty and appropriate music from Mr. Hasslor's orchestra. The children were pleased beyond measure with the entertainment, and their hearty enjoyment was as pleasant to witness as the performance upon the stage. Next Saturday the joyment was as pleasant to witness as the performance upon the stage. Next Saturday the Babes in the Woods will be given. These matiness are a novelty in this country, but we are assured that they will be very popular and very successful.

very successful.

—Mark Twain, the well-known humorist, will lecture, to-morrow night, at the Academy of Music, upon The Nandwich Islands. Mr. Twain's reputation is so great that he does not need any special recommendation from us. He knows all about the Sandwich Islands, for he was born there. His ancestors were abone time Kings of those islands, and for many years they gamboled upon the sunny savannahs of their dominions attired in banana leaves and satiated upon a dict of their poor leaves and satiated upon a diet of their poor relations. Love of their fellow-men has alrelations. Love of their tellow-men has always been a trait of the Twain family, and they never cared what their personal peculiarities were, so that they were cooked with a crust on, and were served up with gravy. When Mr. Twain came away, the entire population shed tears at the wharf. "Heaven bless you?" they said. "Don't come back unless you grow fatter." "Mark, we love you—we love you doue rare, with the bones out." and one woman, to whom he had given his heart's young afrare, with the bones out;" and one woman, to whom he had given his heart's young affections, and with whom he had wandered often, hand in hand, on starry nights, through glade and dell, while the balmy breath of the tropics swept in from the murmuring sea and whispered to their enraptured souls of elysian joys—this yeung woman fell upon his neck and made him pledge to her his solemn promise that she should have his liver when he returned. The scene was very affecting; there was not a dry eye

have his liver when he returned. The scene was very affecting; there was not a dry eye on the pier. Mr. Twain's real name is Wampau-telfi-macglaherty, He was converted by a Bohemian priest named O'Callahan. He speaks the English language fluently, and firmly believes that George Washington was an Irishman who discovered America and was rescued by Pocahontas from an awful death on Plymouth rock, after a perilous voyage in the Spanish Armada, which he saved from ruin by cutting down a mast with a from ruin by enting down a mast with a little batchet which had been given him by his father, who perished in the storm, and so could not give his son permission to leave a post which the heroic boy firmly refused to torsake with his father's orders.

—At the Eleventh Street Opera House this evening a miscellaneous entertainment of unsual excellence will be given.

Professor Blot, the great lecturer on the science of cooking, will continue his lectures at the Assembly Buikling, Tenth and Chest-nut streets, each morning, commencing at 11 o'clock, until the 9th, inclusive. Every house-beener should go. keeper should go.

Heeper should go.

—John B. Gough will deliver his great lecture, "Circumstances," at the Academy of Music this evening, for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association. Tickets to be had at Ashmead's, and at the door. The sale of tickets thus far insures one of the most brilliant audiences ever assembled in the Academy. Academy, I to the