WASHINGTON.

COST-OFFICE STAMPS CASE DECIDED IN OUR FAVOR—CUBAN PASSPORTS—THE RESELLION IN RENTUCKY—GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTA-THON ON THE PACIFIC ROAD-DEET-THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS—GEN. GRANT.

mment as counsel. Mr. Ware has had eparation of the evidence both in this cronto has conducted the case before The principles involved are of great imwhich are thoroughly and elaborately discussed in a long and able opinion by the Vice Chancellor. The

e that the Spanish authorities of Cuba have which will be found very inconvenient in many cases, and impossible in others. Notice has also been received by the State Department, that the papers purporting to be passports, issued by the Mayor of New-Orleans and viséd by the Spanish there are rejected under these new regula tions. Notice has a so been received that persons residing in the United States scaports who call themselves "passport age " have given certificates in which it is set forth that they have applied to the Department of State for passports, and that those certificates being viséd by the Spanish Consul, are presented as passports in Cuban ports, and are reject there under the new regulation.

The case of resistance to the deputies of the United States Marshal m Kentucky, while serving probeen referred to the Secretary of War by Assistant Attorney General Ashton, with the request that such instructions might be given to Gen. Thomas as would enable him to furnish for the protection of the civil officer an adequate force of cavalry or mounted infantry, the Secretary of War, it is understood, has given the necessary directions, and a force of mounted men is to be at once sent to Nelson, Marion. and La Rue Counties to enforce the delivery of the processes in time for the next term of the court.

From a report by the Quartermaster-General it appears that the average cost of Government transpertation on the Union Pacific railroad is ten and one half cents per fun per mile. The rate previously paid for similar service by wagons was 28 4-10 cent, in 1806 and 30 4-10 in 1867. The total amount paid the railroad on account of transportation of army freight in 1867 was \$000,698 SI, which, at the price named, would pay for carrying 6,663,798 tuns one mile. The same service by wagons at the contract price named above would have cost \$2,025,596 41, so that the Goverament saving in transportation in one year by the

The Government, on Saturday, received the announcement by telegraph that Judge Boynton of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, had denied the application for a writ of habens corpus made some days ago, for the release of Mudd. Spangler, and Arnold, assassination the Commissioner of Pensions has turned his at-

tention to the glaring frauds that have been committed in the payment of the semi-annual pensions. attribing advance on their semi-annual payments, and received from them a power of attorney to draw the whole amount, which, of course, they pecketed for themselves. The law is that every agent presenting a power of attorney shall make affidavit that he is not pecuniatly interested. This clause has up to the present time not been enforced, and the Commis Soner has instructed the officers paying pensions to

ball, on Saturday, on charge of having passed a \$50 note and to be one of those contained in a package alleged to have been stolen from the vanits of the Treasury Department by her husband, a colored man, formerly a messenger in that branch of the public service, who is under indictment for the

the latter in his recent tour, returned to Washington on Saturday evening, accompanied by the second son of Gen. Grant. Gen. Grant is residing on a farm in Missouri. Gen. Dent. remains here a short time, and will return to St. Louis and accompany Gen. Grant to this city about the middle of October.

A board of officers of the Patent Office has been constituted for the examination of all employes relative to their proficiency in their duties. The examination is to be commenced in the early part of next week, and hereafter hefore any new amployé can be admitted he must rass an examination before this

United States, has resigned, and will engage in busi-

The Hon. John A. Bingham, at the invitation of the State Central Committee of California, has agreed to make ten speeches in that State. He will embark immediately after the Ohio election, about

ing. He still supports Grant and Seymour.

Revenue appointments have been made, as follows: Charles C. Dame, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Vla District of Massachusetts, vice Mr. Browne, decased. Storcheepers—O. G. Perkins and A. C. Weisserl, Milwaukee, Wist, Paniel Dompsev, New-York City, R. P. Gardner, Buffalo. Gaugers—Augustine Browning, C. D. Townsend and A. B. King, for the 1st District of Illinois; J. L. Ladd, for the Vlah District of Missouri; Peter Stoneman, for the 1Vth District of Pennsylvania.

THE TENNESSEE DELEGATION TO WASHINGTON. NASHVILLE, Sept. 5 .- The Committee which was to wait on President Johnson, consists of Senator Wisnor and Representatives Agee and Hamilton. The Militiabili cannot pass the Senate in its present shape, and will probably fail altogether.

OFFICIAL PRINTING IN ALABAMA. MONTGOMERY, Sept. 5 .- At the recent session

of the Legislature, a law was passed requiring the Gov-

ATLANTA, Sept. 5 .- The Senate, to-day, passed the bill for the relief of debtors on adjustment

Senator from the Second District of Orleans Parish, rising in the Sanate yesterday, to a question of privilege, largely to certain newspaper paragraphs concertaing him, effor accusing the peeple of this city of hundering and manifesting a growing disposition to murder men for political opinions and the color of their skin, uttered the following: "I want to tell them to heware. I want to tell them they have nearly reached the end of their string. The next outrage of the kind which they commit will be the signal of the dawn of retribution, of which they have not dreamed—a signal that will cause 10,000 torches to be applied to this city; for patience will then have consist to be a virtue, and this city will be reduced to asked." Despite the culls to order, he proceeded with his speech and reliterated his threat, adding a warning to the bemocratic party that they (the negroes) propose to take the matter in their own hands in the future, and will have peace if they have to conquer a peace.

GEN. N. B. FORREST ON AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

Woodward of The Cincinnati Commercial, containing ex

The portions of your letter to which I object are corrate persons of Your letter to which I object are consistent in the following paragraphs: I promised the Legis intere my personal influence and add in maintaining order and effecting the laws. I never advised the people to resist any law, but to submit to the haws until they can be corrected by lawful legislation. I said the Milita bill would occasion no frouble unless they violated the law by carrying out the Governor's proclamation, which I believed to be unconstitutional and in violation of the law in shooting men down without a trial, as recommended by that preclamation. I said it was reported—and I believed the proclamation. ster. I did not say that every man a coost setted, and I did not mean to convey the idea that I uid rules any troops, more than that no man could do n five days even if they were organized. I said that n. Grant was at Holly Springs, and not Corinth. I the charge against him was false. I did not utter word "Hat."

THE ARRANSAS REBELLION.

PARTICULARS OF THE REBEL OUTBREAK IN CONWAY COUNTY.

The telegraph has already noted the suppres-Blair's friends recently attempted in Conway, Lafayette, and Chittenden Counties, in Arkansas. New the mails are bringing in the Western newspapers with detailed accounts of the rebellion. A credible correspondent of The Missouri Democrat writes the following from Couway

County:

The occasion taken to stimulate the masses to oper resistance was a case of bastardy. An unmarried colorer women became mother of a child; was summoned before Justice Umpelt, and made outh that Henry Haynes, on of the so-called respectable white men of Lewisburg, was the father. A warrant was issued to bring him before the Justice, but, from fear or other cause, was retorned. Justice Umpelt, and made eath that Henry Haynes, one of the so-called respectable white more of Lewisburg, was the father. A warrant was issued to bring him before the Justice, but from fear or other cause, was returned without service. The day after such return was made, the unfortunate father made his appearance in Lewisburg with a double burreled shot-gut, and threatened to kill the Justice and all whom he believed instrumental in bringing to light the paternity of the colored woman's lifegituante child; also throatened to kill the woman if she did not go before the Justice and make oath that she had sworn falsely. Large numbers sympathized with him in his misforigine, whether from the fact that the execution of the lavis under the new Constitution would interfere with their time-honored privileges, or from some other cause, this writer is not prepared to state; but from this the faily was made to break up the Court, day, arm the negroes, and drive the Union hen out of large would "kill the negroes, and drive the Union hen out of large would "kill the negroes and scalingary last a trial was going on between negroes at the Justice's Court, 40 of 50 men, armed with pistols, assembled and flually laroke up the Court. That evening they held a meeting and resolved to disarm the negroes, and Dr. Adams, a man notoriously known as a Rebel bushwhacker during the war, and a hiderson Gordon, late Rebel Colonel, took the arms from a few about town. This information was conveyed to the negroes by a colored man whom the Rebels supposed they had in their employ. Monday night 27 Rebels started out to put their resolution of disarming the negroes had on the proposed to be mortal. The Rebels returned the fire, and drove the negroes off. After this information was conveyed to the negroes had on the proposed of the intervals from the vicinity and large-cand in one or two instances the screams of women were heard at intervals from the other side of their meaning the negroes into execution. The negroes to the woods, several of wh in Salme. The Circuit Judge has been driven off from the counties first named, one man whipped, and several negroes killed. Also, that Dr. A. M. Johnson, representative from Mississippi County, has been assassibated. This outbrenk has evidently taken place earlier than the more superious of the Rebels intended, but that they approve it is beyond question. Gov. Clayton is rapidly organizing the militin, and feels confident that he will be able to count of the storm. He has regarded the insurrection of soficient importance to issue a proclamation, which appears this morning.

MURDERS AND OUTRAGES NEAR MEMPHIS. MEMPRIS, Sept. 6 .- At 3 o'clock this morning, MEMPHIS, Sept. 6.—At 3 o'clock this morning, a band of negroes went to T. A. Alexander's home, on the Hernande road, and ordered him to get up. While striking a light, he was fired on through a window, and severally wounded. He struggled to fasten the door, but the gang forced it open and fired upon him again, mortally wounding him, and then set fire to the house. His wife, who had escaped through the back door, returned with some neighbors, and extinguished the finnes. Alexander is still alive, but there is no hope of his recovery. A negro named Moses Cockville has been arrested. Last night four negroes entered Mrs. Lavinia Jones's house on President's Island, just below the city, and began pillagma. A negro named Cesar Simpson attempted to outrage her, but she seized a kalfe and stabbed him in the groin and chest. Her screams brought the neighbors to the spot. They arrested the entire party. Simpson is not expected to live.

[Associated Press dispatch

MONTREAL, Sept. 5 .- B. Devlin has written MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—B. Devlin has written another letter to the Irishmen of Montreal, vindicating his recent denunciations of the contemplated pic-nic. His words of admontton, he says, have been grossly misrepresented by the would-be new leader of his countrymen here. The feeling against Devlin is very bitter... The steamer Cornithian ran into and sunk two barges, while entering the Lachine Canal, has hight... Twenty-three thousand two hundred and seventy-six immigrants arrived at Toronto during the present year, of whom only 3.110 remained in Canada... The discount on American invoices for the ensuing week is 30 per cent.

VICTORY FOR THE TRIMOUNTAINS OF BOSTON. beard.

W. J. O'Shaugnessy, chief of the division of books and accounts in the office of the Treasurer of the for the former by a score of 46 to 14.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

THE PASSAGE OF THE DARDANELLES BY THE UNITED STATES SQUADRON.

Paris, Sept. 5.-The Presse, the Austro-Catholic opposition journal of this city, has another editorial to-day on the matter of the American squadron in Turkish waters. The writer says that the demand that the United States war vessels shall pass the Dardanelies was prompted by Russia, and that the Sublime Porte, encouraged by the English and French Ministers, will refuse to comply.

BANQUET TO LORD STANLEY.

Lord Lyons, the British Minister, gave a banquet to Lord Stanley, the Euglish Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who is at present in the city. M. Moustier was present. Speeches of a complimentary and pacific character were made, and much good feeling prevailed.

MORE PEACE ASSURANCES. The Constitutionnel, semi-official imperialist organ,

in its issue of last evening, repeats in the strongest manner possible its assurances of permanent peace.

THE NORTH POLE EXPLORING EXPEDITION. Berlin, Sept. 5 .- Advices have been received here announcing that the brig Germania, which sailed on the North German Arctic exploring expedition, has again been spoken. When last seen she was in latitude 80 degrees 30 minutes, longitude 5 degrees, east.

ROME. DEPARTURE OF THE FRENCH MINISTER. ROME, Sept. 5 .- Count Sartiges, the French Minister, yesterday had an andience with the Pope, presented his letters of recall, and took formal leave.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT SWISS CHEMIST. LUCERNE, Sept. 5.—Christian Frederick Schoen bein, the distinguished Swiss chemist, died at Baden

ADMIRAL FAREAGUT'S VISIT. VIENNA, Sept. 5 .- Admiral Farragut has arrived at

JAPAN.

REPARATION TO FRANCE. LONDON, Sept. 5-EVENING. - Telegrams from Hong Kong, dated July 34, have been received here to-day. The Japanese Government has made full satisfaction to France for the murder of a boat's crew from a French frigate.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ANOTHER SPEECH BY MINISTER JOHNSON. LONDON, Sept. 5 .- Yesterday the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the American Minister, delivered another speech in Sheffield. This speech was in reply to an address presented by the corporate authorities of the city. Mr. Johnson said that in the discharge of the duties of his position he anticipated no trouble so far as the preservation of peacoful relations between the United States and England was concerned; but the high and deserved reputation achieved by his illustrious predecessor, Mr. Adams, had made difficult the task of succeeding him with equal acceptability. The highest aim of his mission would be to do as well. The speaker repeated what he had said to the entlers yesterday, that a rantore of the distance and lations now existing between the United States and Great Britain would be impossible, on account of the identity of race, language, institutions, and aspirations. The character of Queen Victoria forbade the possibility of such a rupture. Mr. Johnson refuted the assertion of Mr. Roebuck, one of the representatives of the House of Commons from Sheffield, that the people of the United States were heterogeneous. He maintained that the foreign emigrants who landed on American shores all merged in one great nation, and that nation was English, and they did not vitiate the community by importing vices with them.

The London Times this morning, has a lengthy editorial article on the subject of Mr. Johnson's recent speeches at Sheffield. The Times comments favorably on his declaration regarding the heterogenousness of the American people, and thinks that the people of the United States are as much an English unit as the people of England, where the Irish, Scotch, French, and Germans make so large a share of the population. Referring incidentally to the general elections soon to occur in England, The Times says: "Whatever may be the result of these elections, the same reciprocity of feeling between the United States and

Great Britain is certain to ensue." THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The Standard of last evening contained an editorial article on the relations of the United States and Great Britain. The non-settlement of the Alabama claims the willer was an fault of England. England is always ready to settle disputes and always ready to return friendship. America could not complain if the international relations were not as friendly and agreeable as could be desired, for England has always been more disposed to a real alliance than the United States have.

FIRE IN SOUTHAMPTON DOCKS. SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 5 .- A fire broke out last night an ong the shipping in the Southampton docks. Much valuable property was destroyed. It is impossible

to estimate the loss, but it will be very heavy. THE RAILEGAD DISASTER IN WALES. LIVERPOOL Sept. 5.-The report that Bayard Clarke, an American, was among the victims of the recent Abergele Railway disaster, was erronesus. Mr. Clarke, though one of the passengers of the illfated train, is alive and well.

THE POTATO CROP IN ENGLAND.

THE FOTATO CROF IN ENGLAND.

A practical farmer, writing to The Mark Lang

Express of Aug. 24, says: Now that this unexampled

and

and extra the same of the protection of the same of the country and the potato every, and not

the country and the potato every and not

whose the same that the same of the same of the country and the potato every and not

whose the same of the s

The Cretans in Athens have addressed the following letter of thanks to the American mation through the United States Minister to Greece, Mr. Tuckerman : To the Honorable CHARLES K. TUCKERMAN, United States

seat of war, and are staying here temporarily, having heard of the motion of Mr. Shanks to recognize the Cre-Heaven full of condort and hepe. May the Most High ever preserve your nation in the hight of of power, that been dictated by the most slucere sentiments of respect and graticule toward your nation. We have the honor to sign ourselves, etc., etc., etc., Athens, Aug. 21, 1868.

SOUTH AMERICA. COLOMBIA.

DISCONTENT AMONG THE MILITIA-FEARS OF TROUBLE-TYRANNICAL CONDUCT OF THE AUTHORITIES OF CHRUQUI. DEROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT,1

PANAMA, Aug. 24,-In my last I informed you that political matters on the Isthmus had quieted down, and that peace, thanks to the amicable arrange-

has transcosed nimsel into a suit of Dictator, or party tyrant. He believes the people of the interior to have been born expressly for him to tyrannine over and plunder. The greatest indignation is felt by the people in having been trapped and or ereone in the last revolution, and only the want, of arms and ammunition prevented them from making a decided stand to repel the adventurers, that have been forced upon them.

It is reperted that this Wilhareat had marched into the interior to a place called Delega, and had complited all kinds of purtages, and attocibes, his men having even gone so far as to steal the riggs and jewelry from the women, and to break open their trunks to steal their clothing. The health of the city is good. The Cogos Island treasure reckars retained here a few days ago, after having been on a bootless errand. They are all norally and physically broken down, and so now, when it is too late, that they have made fools of themselves.

PERU.

EARTHQUARES AT CALLAO AND LIMA-IMMENSE RISING OF THE SEA-CALLAO PARTLY 1982 DATED—THE CITY DESERTED—ACCURATION OF PRESIDENT BALTA TONERAL NEWS.

(ROOM OUR OWN COMMESSIONERS).

CALLAO, Aug. 14.—On the 13th inst., at about

5 o'clock in the evening, the cities of Callao and Lima were visited by a severe shock of earthquake, which in its force and lengthened duration exceeded anything of The oscillation was from South to North, and was very apparent, even to the eye. Houses appeared to rock like a ship rolling in a cross sea. The wildest and most extreme terror and alarm were universal. Almost the entire populace harried into the streets, leaving the houses deserted, personal safety being the only thought. Some descrited, personal safety being the only thought. Some prostrated themselves on their knees in the streets, while others gave themselves up for lost. During the time that the shock lasted nothing but confusion and noise prevalled. The church bells ringing a mouraful voluntary-people rushed to and its, and women and caldren waited pitconsty. At 8 o'check absolver slight shock took places, hasting only 3 seconds. Owing to the construction of the houses and other buildings in the city of Cailno, which which are printipally of adobes, carriedy any damage was done. If his also country to the construction of the construction of the construction of the which are printipally of adobes, carried any damage was

and Police, Don Pedro Galvez; Minister of Justice, Luci-

reap fresh lamels in new combats. The proposed South American alliance would receive due attention, and nothing would be done which would in any way prejudice the dignity of Peru. The international policy of the Government is not aggressive, neither will it allow its rights to be infringed. Agriculture and nubile works are to be encouraged, the limited smount of guano remaining to be nursed, public instruction to be encouraged, and new schools established; party feeling is discounteranced, excluding from office none but those whose morality and virtue is impeached.

The fluorical statement of the late Minister has been published, showing the workings and state of his department. It is a lengthy affair and devoid of interest. It appears from this statement that the national debt of Peru amounts to \$5,00,300. The exports of guano from the year 1855 to 1867 is as follows; To Great Britain, 2,013,700 thus; France, 495,04 thus; United States, 474,008 thus; Spain, 219,500 thus; Marseilles, 197,208 thus; China, 12,558 thus; Certard America, 778 thus; Java, 1,015 thus; Chill, 100 thus; Gernany, 285,520 thus; Holland, 21,650 thus; Haly, 24,510 thus, and Pucrio Rice, 11,346 thus; Relgium, 22,552 thus; Gernany, 285,520 thus; Holland, 21,650 thus; Haly, 24,510 thus, and Pucrio Rice, 11,346 thus; Relgium, 22,552 thus; Gernany, 285,520 thus; Holland, 21,650 thus; Haly, 24,510 thus, and Pucrio Rice, 11,346 thus; Relgium, 22,552 thus; Gernany, 285,520 thus; Holland, 21,650 thus; Haly, 24,510 thus, and Pucrio Rice, 11,346 thus; Relgium, 22,552 thus; Gernany, 285,520 thus; Holland, 21,650 thus; Haly, 24,510 thus, and Pucrio Rice, 11,346 thus; Selegium, 22,552 thus; Chill, 100 thus; Which the selegium, 22,552 thus; Holland, 21,650 thus; Holland, 21,650 thus; Holland, 21,650 thus; Holland, 21,650 thus; Haly, 24,610 thus, and France, 11,550 thus, and officers, half the chiefs and officers, instructors and adjutants of the National Guardian for the Country of the puch seven the part of the forties of the Pucrio Relgium, 11,550 thus,

ARRIVAL OF AN AMERICAN SHIP LOADED WITH

have never teeties in public better than 250-5100 to first, \$55 to cound—was wen by Twang, entered and driven by Dan Marc, bearing Johnny Reb, second. The second race was for horses that have never trotted for the 250-500 for first. \$50 to cound—was won by Twang, entered and driven by Dan Marc, beating Johnny Reb, second. The second race was fer horses that have never trotted wetter than 2:40-\$500 to first, \$100 to second—was won by Belle of Patterson, entered by W. A. Strong; Warwick, entered and driven by Dan Mace, second. Time, 2:374; 2:36; 2:37; 2:39. The third race was for the fastest trotting horses—\$1,000 to first, \$500 to second—was won by Geo. Paimer, entered and driven by C. Champlin; Rhode Island, entered and driven by Dan Mace, was the only contestant, and won the first heat in 2:32. Palmer's time was 2:30; 2:28; 2:304. The 2:28 is the fastest time ever wasten this source.

horses \$1,000 to first, \$500 to second—was won by Geo. Paimer, entered and driven by C. Champlin; Rhode Island, entered and driven by Dan Mace, was the only contestant, and won the first heat in 2:32. Palmer's time was 2:30; 2:28; 2:30]. The 2:28 is the fastest time ever made on this course.

COMMISSIONER COX SERENADED.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—Mr. C. C. Cox, Commissioner of Pensions was serenaded hist might at his residence in this city. A handsome collation was served, and speeches were made by the Rey. Mr. Dennison and Judanes of opinion, and included gridle Arise and speeches were made by the Rey. Mr. Dennison and Judanes of opinion, and included gridle Arise and the first of Lewis Sigall, and fired upon—as military could be a pressing his thanks, and trimiting pension—as to widows and orphans, amounting to be a solution of the latest personal decisions. Br. Cox responded.

BOAT RACE AT PITTS GRGH.

Pittsbergh, Sept. 6.—The great scell race

Plattsbergh, Sept. 6.—The great scell race

Boat trimiting pension.

BOAT RACE AT PITTS GRGH.

Pittsbergh, Sept. 6.—The great scell race

Boat trimiting pension was served and specific pensions of the late the proposal of the late the plant of the late the proposal of the plantage of the plantage of the proposal of the plantage of t

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 6, The great scull race for the championship of America and a purse of 1,000, between Watter Brown of Portland and Henry Coulter of this city, takes place on Wednesday afternoon. Brown arrives here at noon to-day. Hamill has challenged the winning man to row within two weeks from the race.

PEDESTRIANISM AND TROTTING IN WORCESTER WORCESTER, Sept. 5 .- John L. Taylor has been matched to walk 25 miles in five hours against time, for \$200 a cide, on Wednesday, at the Fitchburg Riding Fark, immediately after the walking match there will be a tracting match for a purse of \$100. Between the heats of the frotting match there is to be a running race for \$200

TREASURE TO ARRIVE.

The steamship Constitution sailed from San Panelseo on the 22d ult., with \$414,747 50, as follows:

Darlisot & Co. ... \$115,503 29 Wells, Fare & Co. ... \$30,955 25 colors and \$8 lank. III,47.7 cl. Parent & Co. ... \$400,750 co. ... \$400,000 co. ... \$10,000 co.

THE KU-KLUX KLAN.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

OFFICIAL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE OF TENNESSEE-A HIDEOUS PICTURE. The Committee that was appointed by the Tennessee Legislature to investigate recent Rebel Demoeratic outrages upon Union citizens, has made a report which is so full of herrors as to make one's blood run

which is so full of herrors as to make one's blood run cold. The summing up of the report is as follows:

The outrages which have been perpetrated in many counties of Middle and West Tennessee during the past few, months have been so numerous, and of such an aggravated character, as almost to buffle investigation. In these counties a reign of terror exists, which is so absolute that the best of citizens are unable or unwilling to give free expression to their opinions. The terror inspired by the secret organization known as the Ku-Klux Klan is so great that the officers of the law are powerless to execute its provisions, to discharge their duties, or to bring the guitty perpetrators of these outrages to the punishment they deserve. Their stealthy movements are generally made under cover of the night, and under masks or discusses, which render their identification difficult, if not impossible. Added to the secrecy which envelops their operations, is the fact that no information of their murderous acts can be obtained without the greatest difficulty and danger in the localities where they are committed. No one dares inform upon them or take any measures to bring them to punishment, because no one can tell but he may be the next victim of their animosity. The members of this organization, with their friends, aiders and abettors, take especial pains to conceal their operations. The moving principle by which they are actuated appears to be loosility to the State and National authorities, and in the minds of these men, to have voted for "Brownlow" or the "Republican ticket," or to be a "Radecal." is the greatest of crimes.

Your committee believe that during the past six months the unrefers in Tennessee, to say nothing of other outrages, would average one per day, or one for every twenty-four hours; that in the great majority of cases they have been perpetrated by the King referred to, and few, if any, have been brought to punishment. A number of counties in the State are entirely at the mercy of this organization, a

description take advantage of the circumstances sunrounding them, and perpetrate acts of violence from personal or pecuniary motives, under the pica of political
necessity. Colored laborers have been driven from their
homes by dishonest land owners, in order to deprive them
of their share of the crops they cultivated and the capes
they have justify curved by their labor. Other outrages of
similar character are daily committed, and the officers of,
the law are unable or nuwilling to prevent or redress
them. Your committee are convinced, from the evidence
before them, that a resort to some measures that will
correct evils of such enormity is an imperative necessity.
The testimony they have taken is but a small part of the
evidence which might be laid before your nonerable body,
showing the absolute necessity which exists for legislafive action for the prevention and punishment of acts of
violence, for the protection of life and property, and for
the due execution of the laws. A large number of cases
brought to the attention of your committee have been
passed over unnoticed, because time and space would
not permit their investigation. But the committee are
satisfied that no further evidence is necessary to convince
every thoughtful pind that more than ordinary means
are requisite, under existing circumstances, to secure
peace and protection to persons and property.

Your Committee believes that the Governor should be
invested with full nower to call out such a military force
as may be required to secure obedience to the laws, and
if the calling out of such a force shall be necessary, tho
responsibility will rest upon those who violate the laws
and refuse obedience to the constituted authorities of the
State. It is the sworn duty of the Governor to see that
the laws are faithfully executed, and for that purpose
ample means should be placed at his disposal. Much as we
may regret that any necessity should exist for calling in
the aid of a military force, yet when all other means fail
to secure the end, aim, and

until nearly dead; all this was in Marshall County, in July.

The Rev. N. O. Hoffman, of Shelbyville, Tenn., says:
Have never seen any of the Klan, but that it exists in our county no one doubts. Several have been hanged by this secret organization. Mr. Dunlap and another colored man, who was badly whipped, on the night of the 4th of July, and his person was cut in great gashes from the middle of his back to his ribs. Mr. Dunlap's offense was teaching a colored school. I have been repeatedly threatened, and was told that the K. K. K. had a list made of the men they intended driving from the country; found the following note in my yard:

IN KE-KLUX COUNCIL, July 24, 1868.

Rev. Mr. Hoffman your name is before the Council. Beware! we will attend to you. You shad not call no villant, dann you.

Rev. Mr. Hoffman your name is before the Council. Beware! will attend to you. You shall not call us villains, dams you. I believe the object of the Klan is to whip unarmed

negroes, scare timid white men, and break up elections and interfere with the State Government, and steal and

of Maury County.

5. Several murders were committed near Johnsonville, the first of the month; names of the persons murdered not given.

6. Toun Kelly taken from his house, in Maury County, on the night of the 18th. It is believed he was murdered, as he has not been seen since.

Win. Wyatt, 60 years of age, school teacher. Have lived in Lincoin County nearly 60 years; about 40 or 50 came to my house some time in April, all in disguise; 80 rol olismonated and came into the yard; some boys who work for me were just returning from a fishing party; they (the Ku-Kinx) fired on the boys, who ran away; they then left, and I heard of several negroes being abused by them; also heard of two being hung by them; the sherilf's house was visited, and the door knocked down and his house scarched, but he was not at home; he has since resigned; on the first Monday in March, a man by the manue of Dauphlin was shot and killed by them; a negro-yay also Killed; all in Fayetteville; a citizen was shot severely for 70 ling à Union ticket, but afferward recovered; the civil officers are afraid to make arrest; on Saturday, the 18th, a company of Ku-Kinx Kian came to my house; about midnight eight or ten came in, and after ahrming all the ladies in the house, told them they were looking for the man, of the house; they called on me to come out or they would brang me out; they then came to my bed, and despite the screams of my wife and family, i was dragged from my bed to the front of the nouse; while yet in my house, it was struck over the head with a pistol, and cut so the blood lowed fearfaily; after sitting me down, one of them said "Negro equality"! replied, "Negro equality is just what you have made it, and just what you have left, with your names lifted up to the nost high God, swearing that you would obey all the proclamations and laws of these sold of house, they valled for Keley, but the colour of the Union proclivities.

Mr. W. A. Kelley of Namy County testifies that he reside about it we have a voter, and tore the heave of the

Villain away!! Ere another moon wanes, noises thou art goue from the place thy foul presence desecrates thy unballowed tout will be reveling in the beil thy acts here has made hot for thee. William, est heartly sad make giad thy vile carcas, for verit the Pole Ritler will belo on thy direction. You and your friends will sleep an unwaking sleep if you do. Dare you est!!! The Sacred Serpest has bised the last time!!!

Beware!!