

(Advertisements of Lost, Wants, Found, For Rent, Ac., not exceeding three or four lines, will be inserted under the proper headings at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, for one insertion; or two insertions for FORTY CENTS; three insertions, SIXTY CENTS—invariably CASH IN ADVANCE.)

AMUSEMENTS.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, May 15th, 16th and 17th, 1871.

GRAND MATINEE WEDNESDAY, AT TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

SATSUMA'S ROYAL JAPANESE TROUPE.

Star Artist of both sexes from Jeddo, Japan.

Wonderful ACROBATS, JUGGLERS, AND EQUILIBRISTS.

THE ONLY JAPANESE TROUPE IN AMERICA.

APPEARING IN THEIR RICH AND NATIVE COSTUMES AT EACH PERFORMANCE.

Admission, seventy-five cents. Reserved seats, one dollar. For sale during the day at West & Johnston's bookstore, Main street, and commencing on Saturday, May 13th, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Admission to Matinee—Adults, 50 cents; Children under 12 years of age, 25 cents.

W. R. HAYDEN, Agent. H. SCHUMAN, Director.

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ASSIGNEE SALES.

By virtue of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, dated May 9th, 1871, the undersigned will sell, at 10 o'clock P. M., at the Court House, on the 15th day of June, 1871,

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, in Gloucester county, surrendered by Madison Richardson, bankrupt.

TERMS—One-third cash; the residue in six and twelve months, to be secured by negotiable notes, with good security, interest added, and title retained until the purchase money shall be paid, with power of resale if said notes are not paid at maturity.

JACOB COHN, Assignee, my 10-2awd of Madison Richardson, Bankrupt.

WANTS.

WANTED—A lady to be secretary or capable notes, with good security, interest added, and title retained until the purchase money shall be paid, with power of resale if said notes are not paid at maturity.

JACOB COHN, Assignee, my 10-2awd of Madison Richardson, Bankrupt.

WANTED.

WANTED—A lady to be secretary or capable notes, with good security, interest added, and title retained until the purchase money shall be paid, with power of resale if said notes are not paid at maturity.

JACOB COHN, Assignee, my 10-2awd of Madison Richardson, Bankrupt.

FRESH MILK.

FRESH MILK to be had at ALL HOURS at WILEY & CO.'S MILK DEPOT.

No. 213 Sixth street, between Grace and Broad, my 10-3oddl

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

GREENSBRIER, WEST VIRGINIA.

These Springs, famous for their alternative waters and fashionable patronage, will be open on the 1st of JUNE.

Professor Rosenberger's excellent band will be in attendance, to entertain the ladies and ball-room.

Manicure and fancy balls during the season, as heretofore.

An extensive list will be kept at every moderate charge.

Chairs—\$3 per day and \$75 per month of thirty days; children under ten years of age, and colored persons, half price; wait servants, according to accommodations.

my 12-3odlm GEO. L. PEYTON & CO.

SHIPPING.

FOR JAMES AND CHICKAMAUGA RIVERS.

The fast and elegant side-wheel steamer PEARL-SAUDE, Captain CHAS. NELSON, will leave her wharf at Petersburg on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock A. M., connecting with the 12 o'clock train at City Point.

On WEDNESDAYS and MONDAYS at 6 A. M., touching at all the regular landings each way.

On THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS at 6 o'clock A. M., touching at all the regular landings each way.

On SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS at 6 o'clock A. M., touching at all the regular landings each way.

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One Daily State Journal.

80.00 Per Year.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1871.

VOL. III. NO. 162.

Rates of Advertising.

Table with 2 columns: Description of ad (e.g., one square, two insertions) and Rate (e.g., 1 75, 1 25).

Evening State Journal.

THE "TRIBUNE'S" CORRESPONDENT.

THE KU-KLUX IN SOUTH CAROLINA—THRILLING NARRATIVE OF THEIR DEEDS.

Now that a number of Southern Democratic papers have pronounced as reliable the former letters of the Tribune's correspondent, who is making a tour of the Southern States, for the purpose of inquiring into the actual existence of Ku-Klux bands, we presume they will not deny the statements he makes in his last letters, from which we copy the following. He writes from Spartanburg, S. C., May 6th, 1871, and among other interesting things, says:

I am told that three men have since been killed in the county, from 30 to 40 have been wounded by ball, and hundreds have been whipped. No arrests have been made save in one instance; then the Grand Jury found no bill, and the Justice, a white man, who caused the arrests to be made, was driven away from his home, ten miles from town, and has not ventured to return. Many white men have been whipped and forced publicly to renounce the Republican party, by cards in the Democratic paper, or declarations made from the Court-house steps. I have the names of several of these, but have been entreated not to publish them for fear it would provoke more violence against them. Their narrations are so much alike that an account of one case will suffice.

About the middle of March an old man of 69 years, a member of the church, and in all respects a worthy citizen, was dragged from his bed by masked men, who broke into his house. A meal sack was pulled over his head and he was taken into the yard and whipped until he promised to go to the court-house steps next "Sales Day" and publicly declare that he would never again vote the Republican ticket. If he did not do this they said they would kill him. He kept the secret until the day approached, and then in great agony of mind, came to town and told the officer commanding the troops of the occurrence, who promised to station a guard at his house.

The old man said that, sooner or later, the guard must be removed, and then he would be in greater danger than before. If it were not for his family, he said, the Ku-Klux might kill him before he would abandon his principles, but duty to him compelled him to seek safety. So when the day came he went up the steps of the Court-house, and in the sight of the officers of the civil law, to whom he knew it would be vain to appeal for justice, even in her very temple, he declared in a trembling voice his adherence to the Democratic party, and his regret that he had ever acted with the Radicals.

After hearing accounts from the Republicans living in Spartanburg of the many outrages like this perpetrated throughout the county, I was anxious to see and talk with some of the victims themselves; and learning that a number of negroes who had been recently whipped had come into the town for protection, I managed to get word out among the negroes that I wanted to see these men last night at the house of a certain white Republican a little way out of town. I think the negroes took me for some agent of the government who had come down to investigate their wrongs, for when I went to the place of meeting, after dark, I found a group of twenty or more assembled in the back-yard. I told them that I wanted to know how the colored people were getting along, and wished every man who had been whipped by the Ku-Klux to tell me just what had been done to him.

In response to this invitation, an old negro came upon the back piazza, where a feeble oil-lamp gave a glimmer of light so faint that the group of black faces below could scarcely be distinguished from the encompassing darkness of the night. The man commenced in a slow and solemn manner to tell how a dozen men with masks and white gowns had come to his house and demanded admittance; but when he proceeded in his narrative to the point where they took him into the yard and broke down his peach trees to get white to beat him with, he became more and more excited, until he sprang from his chair, and in a highly dramatic manner, imitated by gestures the severe blows they had given him, and the kicks with which they had finally released him.

"What did they say to you?" I asked. "They asked me if I'd give to turn," he said. "But what did they mean by turn?" "Not to vote no more Republican ticket." "And did you promise?" "Yes, sah; if I hadn't a-done promised, they a killed me dead, shuah!" He went on to say that he had left his little farm afterwards, abandoning "such a fine crop" of corn and potatoes, and losing all his year's work. "This he told in a mournful tone, and then in a more excited manner than before, he said, "But I'll never turn! No, 'fore God, I'll never turn, not if dey cuts my head squar off," and sitting the action to the word, he bent his head down and passed his hand across his neck, repeating again and again, "Fore God, dey can't make me turn!" "This happened last Fall you say; now is there any one here who has been whipped lately?" I asked. "Plenty of 'em, sah. Here, you, Clem!"

A tall man, with bushy hair and of a brown complexion stepped out of the group and came upon the piazza. He was whipped two weeks ago, he said, by about 15 men. He knew the horses they rode and was sure he had played with one of them that very day. After they had beaten him, they went to another house near by and whipped a man and his wife so hard that the blows sounded "like pounding on a log with a club." In the township in which he lived every colored man had been whipped except two who were Democrats, and three who had laid out at nights in the woods to escape the Ku-Klux. One man who tried to stay here had shot and killed. The Ku-Klux were usually out Saturday nights, he said, and they never started until near midnight.

The next man who told his story had been whipped the previous Saturday. Another related how he had heard the Ku-Klux coming and had hid in the bushes. They struck his wife with a pistol and threatened to kill her if she did not tell where he was; but finding she did not know, they went away. He followed them,

keeping out of sight, and saw them break into the houses of four of his neighbors and whip them, in every case telling them that it was because they had voted a "damned Radical ticket."

I heard the stories of five or six men, all related with great exactness of detail, and obvious truthfulness; and listened to by the crowd with an eagerness and earnestness that showed what a terrible reality this Ku-Klux business is to the negroes. Finding that the accounts all corroborated each other as to the avowed purpose of the whipping, and as to the disguises and appearance of the outlaws, I dismissed the crowd at about 10 o'clock, without waiting to hear more, and returned to my hotel.

Soon after a man called at my room, and talked for an hour about the Ku-Klux outrages. He said he was a native of South Carolina, and had taken an active part in politics on the Republican side. Unless the Ku-Klux could be suppressed, he believed that the Republican party in Spartanburg county would be entirely destroyed. The negroes had already been thoroughly frightened, and would be kept so until the next election. Laws and courts of justice afforded no remedy, for, with the fear of murder before them, no witnesses would testify against the Ku-Klux, and no juries would indict or convict. His remedy was retaliation. "We must meet violence with violence," he said, "or else submit to be whipped and shot, according to the pleasure of these villains. If this thing goes on much longer there will be an organization of white Republicans, who will retaliate for every outrage committed. The negroes have not the courage to do this, but 100 white men, well armed and organized, would soon break up the Ku-Klux. We know who they are, and would punish only the guilty. Of course somebody would be killed on both sides, but there is no other way to have peace here."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The prospects of the wheat crop are said to be bad in Mecklenburg.

The Hessian fly, a wheat enemy, has made its appearance in Prince Edward.

Col. J. W. Humes, of Abingdon, is dead. He was one of the most eloquent men of Virginia.

All sailing vessels have been deterred from leaving Georgetown, owing to the high waters of the Potomac.

Lynchburg expects to have the road bridge crossing James river finished by the first of August.

James H. Harney, U. S. commissioner, was arrested yesterday at Staunton, for malfeasance in office.

Somebody's husband has run off with another woman from Norfolk. We are not in possession of the names, else we would give them.

The Lee county desperadoes and revenue defrauders, Daniel and John Littrell, have been arrested, and are now in the Lynchburg jail.

David E. Booker, of Lynchburg, refuses the use of his name as a Republican candidate, and says that twelve months ago he declined having anything to do with public offices. A happy man!

A Troy man has invented a portable barber shop, which can be wheeled from house to house.

A thousand Coolies are to be brought from Asia to work in the Portland, Me., stone quarries.

It is said that chewing of coarsely cut gontian root after every meal will cure the taste for tobacco.

A Philadelphia journalist asserts that, that city possesses the finest art collections in America.

A Indiana woman married her affinity within five minutes of her divorce from her last husband.

Gen. Spinner, during the ten years he has handled \$50,000,000,000.

Methodist churches were built in this country in 1870 at the rate of nearly four to every working day.

A man in Henry Co., Indiana, has discovered a sure way of exterminating snakes. He bites off their heads.

A religious journal recommends the substitution of tea for wine in the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

The water-snakes of India, which swarm in the Bay of Bengal, have been discovered to be very poisonous.

An Illinois undertaker advertises that he keeps on hand "an elegant stock of neat and bobby shrouds."

A Syracusean (N. Y.) declines the office of assessor because he has to swear to assess property at its true value.

The Marietta and Dalton (Georgia) papers announce the appearance of rust in the wheat crop in those sections.

Col. Ruger, the new Superintendent of West Point, is said to be one of the strictest disciplinarians in the service.

Over 600 people are employed in the flower trade in New York, and about \$250,000 is expended for flowers every year.

Several Illinois railroads paid as much for clearing the tracks of snow the past winter as for the original grading.

There are only six Episcopalians in New Florence, Mo., but these six are building a church to cost about \$2,000.

The Tyrolese raised the German flag on the highest peak of the Brenner Mountains on the birthday of Emperor William.

Since 1861 Massachusetts has appropriated \$130,766.67 to Prof. Agassiz's Museum of Comparative Zoology, in Cambridge.

When a maid servant in Holland wishes to go to a dance, and has no swain of her own, she hires a cavalier for the occasion.

Judge Blatchford, of New York, has ordered the restoration of the property left by Commodore Bainbridge to his heirs.

The property was in stock, which had been sold by the National City Bank and by Duncan, Sherman & Co., with whom it was hypothecated by a relative of the family for borrowed money.

A young fellow named Rice is charged by a Mrs. Fisher, of St. Louis, with having kidnapped and outraged her daughter, fifteen years of age, because the mother had threatened to shoot him, telling the girl when he let her go that now her mother would have something to shoot him for.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Civil War in France.

London, May 12.—The Times' special dispatch from Paris says: Colonel Brunel has been appointed Commandant of Fort Vanvres. A series of batteries have been prepared in the arrondissements of Pantheon. Pestilence is apprehended in Paris.

A Daily News dispatch from Paris says the national battalions are thinning out rapidly. The resignation of Gen. Rossel causes discouragement among the Communists. Delegation is unable to do much in consequence of ill health, but in a speech just delivered expressed confidence in the future freedom of France and the success of the Commune.

Telegraph dispatches from Versailles say the insurgents are unable to repair the damage done to the works by the Versailles, and will possibly attempt the defeat of the latter by an attack in strong force.

The mayor of the town of Issy has been arrested. Floquet was arrested while on his way to Bordeaux, and imprisoned.

London, May 12.—Sir John Frederick William Herschel, the only son of the great astronomer, and himself an astronomer of world-wide reputation, died this morning, aged 73.

Versailles, May 12.—The government batteries maintain a terrific fire upon the ramparts of Paris and the fortifications still held by the insurgents.

London, May 12.—The Standard of this evening has dispatched the following: The Communist forces are only 12,000 strong, and that the Versailles army could go into Paris to-day if it would.

The Army of the Potomac Reunion.

Boston, May 12.—The third annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac took place yesterday in the Globe Theatre, which was decorated profusely. All the emblems of the war and the distinctive arms of the several branches of the service were gracefully blended.

The scene was brilliant when the heroes of the Virginia battles, with the invited guests filed on the stage to the music of Gilmer's band, and the cheers from the auditorium were deafening.

Generals Meade, Hooker, Burdette, Sheridan, Logan, Heintzelman, Park, Humphreys, Pleasanton, Kilpatrick and a host of others were there, and Governor Claflin, President Elliot, of Harvard College, the judge of the Supreme Court and others were present as guests.

General Meade presided, and initiated the services by a brief and touching speech, stating that the objects of the reunion would be simply social and congratulatory, not political.

General Fairchild, Governor of Wisconsin, was introduced as the orator, and delivered an address. A poem, entitled "The Old Major Explains," written for the occasion by Brette Hart, was read by Mr. James T. Field, and elicited much applause. The exercises were interspersed with patriotic music. There will be a banquet this evening.

General Sheridan was then elected President of the association for the ensuing year by acclamation; Vice-Presidents, Generals Gregg, Sargent, McIntosh, Grierson, Custer, Kilpatrick, and Wilson; Secretary, Major Whitehead; Treasurer, Major Johnson.

The Cavalry Association held its annual meeting to-day, General Pleasanton, the president, in the chair. General Sheridan was greeted enthusiastically.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the organization now known as the cavalry corps of the army of the Potomac be hereafter known as the cavalry corps of the armies of the United States, and all honorably discharged soldiers of the United States cavalry organizations may be admitted as members under the constitution.

New York Items.

New York, May 12.—N. H. Dudley & Co.'s pickle and fruit preserving establishment at East New Brunswick, N. J., was burned by an incendiary fire last night; loss \$80,000.

Dorris Deekman, of Dutch Kills, L. I., indicted for the murder of her daughter by starvation, was yesterday allowed to plead guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

The wife of ex-collector Bailey, lately joined him at Montevideo, and now shares his exile.

Capturing Criminals in California.

San Francisco, May 12.—On the 10th instant, sheriffs Morse, of Contra Costa, and Harris, of Monterey, corralled a party of Spaniards in the Pacheco mountains, East Gilroy. One of the Spaniards, named Juan Sota, was of the party that murdered three Frenchmen in Suscol Valley; another charged with having committed murder in Santa Cruz county. A desperado at fight ensued, Sota firing five times at Morse, hitting him several times. Morse shot Sota dead and captured his companions.

Buenos Ayres Depopulated by Yellow Fever.

Buenos Ayres, April 11th.—Business is entirely suspended, and the city is to a great extent deserted. The custom house and all the banks are closed. The ravages of yellow fever continue, and apparently will only cease for want of victims.

Robbed the Quartermaster's Department of \$5,000.

St. Louis, May 12.—James Stuart, formerly colonel of the Tenth Illinois cavalry, was arrested at Kansas City, Wednesday, charged with having absconded from the quartermaster's department at Galveston last March, with \$5,000.

Coburn Backs Out.

Evie, Pa., May 12.—It is reported that Coburn will not go to Kansas City, the place appointed for the renewal of the fight with Mace, and will sue the stakeholder for the recovery of his money.

The Massachusetts House of Delegates grew enthusiastic on the appearance of General Joe Hooker in their chamber Thursday, and greeted him with three rousing cheers.

GENERAL NEWS.

Horace Greeley, who left New York Thursday for the Texas State fair, will explore the proposed line of the Texas Pacific railroad before his return, and make a short tarry in each principal city on the line of his tour during his absence.

Dr. Gray, of the Utica Insane Asylum, and Dr. Vanderpool, of N. York, commissioned by the Governor to inquire into the insanity of Roloff, have made the examination and returned to Albany to report to the Governor. The report will be ready in a day or two.

Dr. Longlow, physician for the Longview Insane Asylum of Ohio, brought in a bill against the State of \$30,500 for 'extra services,' but a special committee being unable to unravel so great a mystery, refused to allow him an extra cent.

A cattle disease, similar to that which prevailed some time ago in Dutchess county, N. Y., is prevailing in the Argentine republic and Chili, and seriously threatens the financial interests of both of those republics.

Bishop Whitehouse, of Chicago, has made no proposal, as reported, to submit the Cheney case to the decision of the next general Episcopal Convention, nor has he refused any clergyman permission to preach in Cheney's church.

J. Fred. Thompson, of Indianapolis, has been arrested at Richmond, Ind., charged with altering a check on the Second National Bank of Cincinnati from \$1,200 to \$12,000, which was paid by that bank.

A dispatch from Philadelphia announces the failure of Jones, Barnes & Co., oil refiners and manufacturers, and George E. Shewell, oil and stearine broker.

The Pullman car manufacturing shop, at Detroit, was destroyed by fire Thursday. Loss \$48,000; insurance \$30,000.

A fire at Mountmunk, Illinois, Wednesday, destroyed \$200,000 worth of property; insurance \$73,000.

Letter from Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, May 13, 1871.

To the Editor of the State Journal.

Our city election, which takes place on the 25th of this month, is a very important one. On a general ticket we are to elect the following officers: City treasurer, who also collects State funds; commissioner of the revenue; and also State commissioner of the revenue; city collector, clerks of the markets, keeper of hay scales, street commissioner, and keeper of powder magazine.

In addition to these we are to elect a City Council, in which is vested the real governing power of the city. We have six wards and are entitled to four councilmen from each ward, which makes twenty-four. A majority of these twenty-four men will have the appointment or election of the following officers: Keeper of Blandford cemetery, superintendent of water works, register of water works, a captain, two lieutenants and 21 privates of the police. The Council also selects the board of health, consisting of twelve men, the overseers of the poor, twelve men, and they elect the superintendent of the poor, the president and directors of the Lower Appomattox Company, clerk of the Council, etc.

The Council has the entire management of the finances of the city, the streets, public property, cemetery, water-works, fire department, river improvement, and all other matters of interest in the general control of the city.

The Republicans can see by this hastily written schedule how very important it is that we shall carry our Council ticket. As we have 588 registered colored majority, with a large and increasing white Republican vote, we need have no fears about our general ticket. But all our energies must be devoted to the one grand purpose of carrying the Council. To this end, the utmost care should be exercised in the selection of our Council tickets in the various wards. Select the very strongest men. And as a safe rule, the best men are the strongest.

The duty of selecting good, strong and thoroughly qualified men is rendered still more imperative in view of the good prospect we have of success, and of the important duties that our Councilmen will be called upon to discharge. Let the Republicans in each ward take these facts into consideration, lay aside every other personal consideration, and we shall have a Council ticket we shall be proud of.

Don't select a man merely because he wants the place. Sometimes it may happen that the very man who would prefer not to receive the honor, is the best fitted man we have; while the man who is most earnestly seeking the place is least qualified for it. Let the party select the best men, and we are sure of the triumphant election of good officers.