APPEAL RATES.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY:

One copy, one month, by mail	$1 00
One copy, six months, by mail	5 00
One copy, one year, by mail	10 00
One copy, one week, in city	25
One copy, one month, in city	1 10

WEEKLY:

One copy, one year	$2 50
Clubs of Ten or more, each	2 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

IN DAILY APPEAL:

First insertion, per square	$1 00
Subsequent insertions, per square	50

Eight lines solid nonpareil make one square, and twelve lines make one inch.

Local Notices are 20 cents per line first insertion, 15 cents per line per week, and 10 cents per line per month.

Wants, etc., are 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Death and Marriage notices, Funeral notices and Obituaries, are charged at regular rates.

We will not accept any advertisements to follow reading matter.

First or Fourth page advertisements, stationary, double rates.

Specimen copies sent free of charge.

Our mail-books are kept by postoffices, and not by individual names.

In ordering papers changed from one postoffice to another, the names of both postoffices should be given.

We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible name.

We will not return rejected communications.

All letters, communications, or anything else for the APPEAL, should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply the

APPEAL, Memphis, Tenn.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Congress 10th Congressional District

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS C. LOWE as a candidate for Congress for the District, subject to the action of the convention to be held in Bolivar on Tuesday, September 8, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Evening and Saturday Matinee, August 14th and 15th

Grand First-class Performances by the

BLUFF CITY MINSTRELS,

Comprised of the leading Amateur Talent of the city.

ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and Parquette	50 cents
Family Circle	25 cents
Colored Gallery	25 cents

Doors open at 7 and 7 p.m.; performances commence at 8:15 and 7 o'clock.

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—Tuned, repaired and exchanged; work done by experienced, first-class workmen, and warranted. Leave orders for city or country at H. G. HOLLENBERG'S, Clark's Marble Block.

FOUND.

FOUND AT LAST—The cheapest house in the city for Boots and Shoes, 404 Main st.
1y18 F. W. STEMMLER & CO.

STRAYED.

COW—$5 REWARD—Light brindle, with ears marked; had on small round bell without clapper. Return to corner old Raleigh road and Dunlap street. au13

TO EXCHANGE.

WATCHES For furniture and Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. Inquire Appeal.

PROPERTY—First-class improved residence property; eight thousand dollars; one-third in money, on time; balance in other property. Address MAX, Appeal office.

STOLEN.

NOTES AND PAPERS—$5 REWARD—Stolen from me on the night of the 11th of August, 1874, at county Station, the following notes: One note on Wm. Wentworth for $165, dated October 18, 1872, due sixty days after date; second note for $187, same date, and due at ninety days, and both indorsed by A. M. Stoddard & Co. Also, two other valuable notes, upon which I have judgments in the courts. Also, some receipts, etc., of value to me only. If these papers are returned to me, or to T. Porter, of Porter, Taylor & Co., the reward will be paid and no questions asked.
A. J. MARTIN, Att'y, 332½ Second st.

FOR SALE.

WAGON—One light spring sewing machine wagon, nearly new, for sale cheap. Inquire at 293 Second street. au13

SEED RYE AND SORGHUM HAY—At 305 Main street. JAS. SUTTON & CO.

LONGHOE'S "Homewood Place," for sale on long time, or lease to responsible party. Apply to W. M. Sledge, jr., 371 Main street.

FARM—Cheap for cash, one of the best farms in Shelby county, 198 acres. Apply to T. W. BROWN, 39 Madison st.

ENGINE AND BOILER—Cheap. Inquire of BEASLEY, BARTON & CO., 249 No. 249 Front street.

LETTER PRESS—An A No. 1 letter-press, 18x22, iron framed, with two drawers, will be sold cheap. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

PIANOS, ORGANS—Very, very low for cash, and lower than ever on monthly payments, or reasonable time with city acquaintance. MERRIMAN & WILCOX, 279½ Main street.

ENGINE AND BOILER—One second-hand portable engine and boiler in running order, 8v CURBISS & GUNN.

70 000 BILS. No. 1 PITTSBURG COAL, as low as the lowest. Also, Peytona, Cannel and St. Barnard coals, cheap as any other man. Also, WOOD in every style. Also, a fine Rockaway, a Buggy, Wagon and a Woodhost.
R. B. PACKER & CO.,
my31 191 Second street.

OLD TYPE METAL—
AT APPEAL OFFICE

BRICK—For sale at low as any in the market. Apply to
m30 OWEN, OVERTON & CO., 264 Second st.

FOR RENT.

BRICK RESIDENCE—One fine three-story brick residence, 325 Adams street, newly painted and repaired. Apply to W. R. Waldron or R. M. Stratton. Also, two two-story bricks in Waldron Block. Apply to T. T. STRATTON, in Block, au14 or R. M. STRATTON, 35 Union st.

LOT—One vacant lot on Poplar street, 50 by 180 feet, adjoining Hulbert's. Address au12 A. & S. BAER, Holly Springs, Miss.

COTTAGE—A large cottage, or part of it, if preferred, in neighborhood of St. Agnes Academy, six rooms and servants' room, large yard and cistern, gas fixtures throughout the house. Inquire of Mrs. L. TRUDEAU, au12 46 Mulberry street.

THE FOWLER HOMESTEAD,

120 MARSHALL AVENUE,

FOR ONE YEAR OR A TERM OF YEARS,

APPLY TO

McFARLAND & GOODWIN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

au9 29 MADISON STREET.

RAMSEY PLACE—The pleasant cottage home, "Ramsey Place," near Brick Church, Chelsea; garden, etc.
au8 W. A. WHEATLEY, 280 Main.

STOREHOUSE—No. 246 Front street. Apply to BEN MAY,
au8 Southern Life and Insurance Co.

STORE AND DWELLING—Two-story brick store and dwelling, No. 184 Front street, on reasonable terms. Apply at NO. 275 POPLAR ST.

RESIDENCE—From June 1st, residence No. 129 Madison street, Greenlaw Block; contains twelve or fourteen rooms. Apply to
my19 A. G. DENNIS, 292 Main st.

COTTAGE—With six rooms, 170 Vance street, STORE 411 Main. Apply to J. V. BOYTO, corner Bernando and Vance. jy31

ROOMS—Cool and pleasant furnished rooms at 191 BEALE ST.

HOUSE—No. 88 Monroe street. Apply at 314 MAIN ST.

COTTON-SHED—For one or more years from the 1st September next, the A No. 1 brick cotton-shed, fronting Shelby and Clinton and between Beale and McCall streets, and now occupied by Captain Lawler. Apply to BEN. MAY, Memphis, or to F. L. WRITTENFIELD, Sr., Corinth, Miss.
jy26

RESIDENCE—A splendid suburban place; large house, four acres of ground, plenty of shade, fruit, etc. Rent very low.
jy19 J. W. VERNON, 329 Main street.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished front rooms from $8 to $15 per month.
259 Main street.

ELEGANT OFFICES AND SLEEPING-Rooms, with all the modern improvements, in the Planters Insurance building, Nos. 36 and 41 Madison street. Apply at office Planters Insurance Company. 1y14

RESIDENCE—120 Court st.; possession given Sept. 1st. M. HOCHSTADTER, 256 Main.

STORE—Five Front street store, between Jefferson and Court, 40 by 80, with cellar and upper offices; RENT REASONABLE.
JOSEPH I. ANDREWS & SONS,
jy26 252 Front street.

WINE COTTAGE—On Huron street; new, in fine repair, No. 79 Jefferson street, and two other cottages. J. E. BIGELOW,
jy26 259 Main street.

BASEMENT—No. 34 Madison street, formerly occupied as a saloon. Apply to
my24 ...VER, FINNIE & CO.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

SUITS—500 masquerade suits, at the French store, 7½ JEFFERSON ST.

WANTS.

SITUATION—From September 1st, in some reliable grocery house, by a competent settled man; understands his business; can influence a good commission trade from St. Louis, and has some little money to invest. Address one week,
au15 BARTLETT, this office.

COOK AND NURSE—A good cook for a small family. Also, a nurse to take charge of two children; both must be well recommended. Apply at the office of R. G. Dun & Co., corner Front and Madison, between 8 and 9 a.m. au13

BLACKSMITH—A good No. 1 blacksmith at No. 15 South street. JOHN SPANN.

SITUATION AS GOVERNESS—In a private family; will teach music, drawing, painting, French and English literature. For further information, call at the Appeal office.

RENTAL AND SALE OFFICE, 280 Main st; receivership accepted; houses and lots for sale and rent; houses wanted; tenants wanted; promptness and fidelity guaranteed.
au13 W. A. WHEATLEY.

UNFURNISHED ROOM—By a gentleman, with references, in a private family, an unfurnished room. Address
au11 S. A. X., Appeal office.

SITUATION—As school-teacher, by a Virginia lady, who holds a first-class certificate as a teacher; also, understands music thoroughly. Address M., this office. jy26 1aw

WELL-BORING—Wells to bore with the Heath patent auger; also, to sell the right for Fayette and Haywood counties. Leave orders at Euler's planing mill, 249 Second st.

SITUATION AS TEACHER—By a lady competent to teach the english branches and music on piano; references given and required. Address Miss R. J. PENNINGTON, Lagrange, Tenn. au14 4w

STUDENTS—To attend the day and night sessions of Kinsely's Business College, 257 Main street, over Barnum's Jewelry Store.

VAULT CLEANING—The new Odorless Excavating Apparatus for emptying vaults, sinks, cesspools, cellars, wells and excavations, in the daytime without offense. Prompt attention to orders, by postal card or personal application. Nos. 192 and 194 Washington street, Memphis, Tenn. jy30

WANTED—YOUR ATTENTION TO THE MEMPHIS AWNING MANUFACTORY, 31 Washington st. Awnings of all styles made to order. Cabinet work and Furniture made and repaired, re-upholstered, varnished, and packed for shipment. Carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid. All work called for and delivered free of charge. H. BUTTENBERG.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Much interest is being aroused in the forthcoming elections.

—Owners of stock should be careful of their animals during this severe warm weather.

—Captain Stack Lee, of the St. Francis, has our thanks for generous favors. His kindness is duly appreciated and will be gratefully remembered.

—Yesterday was one of the hottest of the season. During the day but few people were upon the streets because of the unpleasant heat, which was exceeding oppressive.

—Officer McConnell yesterday arrested Kate Holt, a Pinch servant girl, on the charge of stealing a gold watch and several other articles of value, which were found in her possession.

—Another one of those interesting races came off at the Memphis trotting-park yesterday afternoon. The first race advertised was a match race, three best in five, between Breaker, Dan and Helen.

—Yesterday afternoon the second and third story floors of W. C. Goyer & Co.'s store, Nos. 226 and 228 Front street, gave way, and caused some damage to the stock. Fortunately no one was injured by the accident.

—Chief Athy yesterday arrested an Arkansas negro named Alexander Courzens, upon the charge of stealing a horse. This Ethiopian Alexander is doubtless weeping because he cannot appropriate another horse unto himself.

—Conductor Childress, of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, informs us that a severe hail-storm, accompanied by rain, prevailed along the line of his road, from Winona to Okolona, Mississippi, last Thursday night. It is feared that some damage resulted from the wind.

—Last night two unknown negro women had a fight in Center alley, between Jackson and Overton streets. One was struck on the head and seriously injured by the other combatant, who, though arrested, refused to give her name. The police failed to ascertain the names of the negroes.

—A force of city workmen yesterday commenced demolishing the shanties in Happy Hollow. The disconsolate owners were noticed sitting around the debris of the shanties, upon the wreck of which they looked with a classic sorrow not unlike that of Marius when viewing the ruins of Carthage.

—Governor Brown's Memphis letter on the financial condition of the State has been published in circular form, and we urge upon all who wish to obtain a clear view of the financial condition to get this letter, read and thoroughly understand it, and it will remove many doubts and difficulties which have existed in the minds of many.

—During a thunder storm at Gorner Station, Mississippi, yesterday, the telegraph wire was struck by lightning, entered the office and threw the operator, J. H. Payne, across the room severely injuring him, and so frightening a small boy, Marion Jakes, that he fell from a high platform, hurting himself right badly. Both are doing well.

—It is reported that Justice Spelman held an inquest over some person who unexpectedly died on Market street, near Main, yesterday afternoon. The man was found dead in a chair, and is supposed to have died of sun-stroke. The name of the dead man could not be ascertained as the 'squire had gone to sleep when the news of the fact was received.

—Two chicken-venders yesterday morning had a difficulty at the Poplar-street market, when one fired at, but missed, the other buckster. The bullet struck J. P. Finnie on his pocketknife, and glancing off, hit his finger. Two other shots missed their aim, and struck bystanders. No particulars are known to the police. The bystanders were not seriously injured by the bullets.

—George Hart, who had just arrived from Helena, Arkansas, was arrested yesterday morning for carrying concealed weapons. From the amount of ammunition extracted from his pantaloons pocket, it is presumed that Hart had been near the scene of the late Austin disagreement. He is now in the Adams-street stationhouse, which he thinks as hot as Helena, minus the three last letters.

—The Bluff City minstrels gave their first performance at the Greenlaw Opera house last night. It was very well attended, the large hall being nearly filled, and the audience were highly delighted. The songs were all well rendered, particularly *Old Black Joe*, as sung by Mr. Lee Rutledge. The jig of Mr. B. Brandon was as well executed as a professional could have done. The burlesques were all laughter-provoking, particularly the one entitled, "Memphis in 1873." The orchestra was a little defective, but taken upon the whole the performance was really good, and well worthy the patronage of the public. It cannot be expected that amateurs who have had only a few rehearsals could attain perfection, or should they be criticised as if they were professional. We therefore say to our readers, if you desire to pass the afternoon pleasantly go to the matinee this afternoon; it will be their last appearance. The children of the different orphan asylums have been invited to attend free of charge and will be present.

WANTED.

To rent, by a desirable tenant, a dwelling of seven to ten rooms, in good condition, and convenient to Court square. Address "Merchant," APPEAL office.

TO DELEGATES.

The Memphis and Charleston railroad will sell to delegates attending the gubernatorial convention to be held at Nashville, on the nineteenth instant, tickets, good to return, at special rates. Tickets can be secured at all stations on their line in the State of Tennessee.
M. S. JAY,
General Ticket Agent.

AUSTIN, MISSISSIPI.

Our Last Chapter about the Recent Difficulties—The Reported Fight at "O. K." Landing, Tuesday.

What Brown, the Negro Sheriff of Coahoma, has to Say—The Negro Version of the Origin of the Fray.

Senator Alcorn Interviewed—He Does Not Apprehend any Trouble with the Negroes—They are a Harmless Race.

The APPEAL commissioner returned from Austin yesterday, and makes the following final report as to the recent difficulties there:

The reported fight between O. K. landing and Austin Thursday morning proves to be totally false. No dead man was found, and no negro boy was killed. Why the report should have been originated is not known, unless it arose from the following circumstances: That morning Colonel Hudson, of Coldwater ferry, approached to within one mile and a half of Austin, having under command three hundred armed white men, whose mission was to assist in suppressing the riot. A squad of twenty men then entered the town and apprised the authorities of the presence of the command. The commander had not been informed of the settlement of the difficulty, the return of the troops to Memphis, and the disbanding of the negroes. Hence they hastened to Austin, expecting to encounter an armed body of two or three thousand negroes. Sheriff Marion Campbell, of DeSoto county, and Deputy-Sheriff Neblett, of Tunica county, learning of the approach of the troops, went out to the headquarters of Colonel Hudson and gave him a true statement of the condition of affairs, and advised the return of his men to their homes. The horses being tired from the long ride, the men remained in camp until after dinner, when they proceeded to return home. Their presence, especially after quiet and peace had been restored, naturally created excitement among the negroes, and hence the report of the fight sent by previous telegram must have originated. When the fact of the near approach of the armed men was made known, Sheriff Brown, colored, of Coahoma county, Mississippi, who had arrived, informed the authorities that he would see that the negroes did not engage in any hostile movement while they were gone to advise Colonel Hudson of the true state of the matter.

WHAT SHERIFF BROWN SAYS.

Sheriff Brown, of Coahoma county, was interviewed by an APPEAL reporter on board the steamer St. Francis and made in substance the following statement: "Last Sunday I arrived per steamer St. Francis in Memphis *en route* for Louisville in order to recuperate, as I had recently had a hemorrhage of the lungs. Upon learning of the reported riot at Austin, I abandoned my proposed visit in order to return and appease the colored people and prevent them engaging in any such proceedings. When the steamer A. J. White left with the troops for Austin I was anxious to go along, because I was certain I could influence the colored people in behalf of law and order. I wanted to avert bloodshed, and prevent the colored people from violating law or engaging in any resistance against the civil authorities. I signified this, my desire, to several well-known citizens of Memphis, and while they conceded its laudable purposes, and believed I could accomplish such, I found it was disagreeable to the troops for me to go along with them. Failing to get off on the White, I procured a hack and endeavored to charter a tug to take me to Austin, for which I offered to pay three hundred dollars. Being unable to find the owner of the tug I had to abandon this idea of mine, upon which went forth the untrue report published in Tuesday's APPEAL, originating from the false statements of the hackman who drove me in search of the tug. Wednesday afternoon I left on the St. Francis and landed at Austin before daybreak, and was gratified to find the town enjoying peace and quietude. I then proceeded out into the country a short distance and had men sent out in various directions in order to ascertain if there were any armed men in the county. From their statements and that of many persons whom I met from all over the county, I feel assured that there are no armed persons among the colored people in that county. I am also satisfied that the colored people have never desired, nor do they wish to engage in any unlawful proceeding. They had no intention of harming the white people, but were terror-stricken and excited by false and flagrant rumors that they would be murdered. So far as I could ascertain this was the only cause that led them to arm themselves. Not over three hundred dollars' worth of goods were taken from the store by colored people; and only one horse, so far as I could learn, was stolen, and this was just after the skirmish, the animal being taken by some one in order to facilitate his escape. Yesterday I started a man in search of the horse, hearing that it had been taken to my county. The animal was restored to its owner yesterday. General Pease, of Coahoma county, was not engaged in the proceedings. He never left home at all; hence the rumor that he plundered the stores at Austin is untrue. After careful inquiry I failed to learn of any colored men from Coahoma county being engaged in the demonstration. I am informed by white citizens of Austin that none of the colored men who gave utterance to the remarks above stated had anything to do with the attack made on the town. I would state that a number of colored men helped to guard the town Saturday, Sunday and Monday, even having guarded it after the men from the hills left."

WHAT SENATOR ALCORN SAYS.

An APPEAL reporter interviewed Senator Alcorn on board the steamer St. Francis, Thursday night, in regard to the recent riot at Austin. The senator says that it is a mistake about negroes having left Coahoma county for the purpose of marching on Austin to commit unlawful depredations. Perhaps a few negroes might have crossed into the adjoining county, but if any went he was unable to learn anything of such movement. He was informed that a large number of his hands had left the plantation for Austin, taking with them all of his mules and horses. He at once repaired to the plantation, where he found the negroes and mules. Not one had left his place. He is the largest planter in the county of Coahoma, and as no negroes left his place, he does not think they went from any other in Coahoma county. The report of General George Pease, colored, stealing and plundering storehouses in Austin, is erroneous. He never left my plantation during the time of the attack by the negroes upon Austin. As regards further trouble, General Alcorn stated that he no more feared an insurrection among the negroes than he did while they were slaves. The negroes were peacefully disposed, and in no way inclined to become turbulent.

ORIGIN OF THE AFFAIR.

As you have, doubtless, already learned the facts of the origin of the riot and its causes from the white troops that invested Austin, it would be, at least, justice to give the story as told by the negroes. To-day I interviewed one of their color who is intelligent and a representative of the sentiment of his people in the counties of Tunica and Coahoma. His version of the cause of the affair is as follows: Last Saturday, as was usual on such days, a number of negroes from the adjoining plantations visited Austin and commenced drinking—some to excess. While drunk, two or three negroes indulged in indiscreet remarks, to the effect that unless Smith was returned they would hold some of the authorities responsible, murder citizens and burn the damned town. Informant states that this language was used by a few negroes while drunk, and that such was not the intention or sentiment of the colored people of that county. Mayor Woodson, the white Radical mayor, that night had the town guarded by a squad of negroes and white men, who, early next morning, by order of Woodson, who was reported drunk, fired off their guns, which had the effect to engender several rumors of no pleasant character to the blacks. The negroes who had been guilty of using the incendiary language Saturday afternoon apologized for their rash conduct, which apology and retraction it was understood was acceptable and satisfactory to the mayor. In the meantime Mayor Woodson had sent a postman to Coldwater and the hills, urging the white men to come immediately to the rescue of the citizens of Austin, as the negroes had expressed a determination to burn the town and murder its inhabitants. Sunday night armed white men arrived at Austin, and commenced halting the colored people who were going to church. The presence of the armed men, so unexpected at that time, and their action in halting the blacks, filled the colored people with alarm, and rumors of murder, butchery, etc., soon spread throughout the counties of Tunica and Coahoma. One report, which spread rapidly and gained credence wherever circulated among the terrified blacks, was that armed white men had surrounded a negro church at Austin, and after locking the congregation within doors, were about to commence an indiscriminate butchery, to be followed by the firing of the building, or else starve them to death. The effect of this horrible story was instantaneous upon the negroes, who then commenced arming themselves throughout the country in order to prevent the butchery of their families and themselves. They acted under the belief that the church was surrounded, and with the hope of rescuing the congregation from the impending doom, believed to have been designed by Mayor Woodson, the negroes assembled and marched upon Austin in a body of two hundred strong. In the meantime, their action having become known, but their motives not being understood, had the effect to produce the belief among the whites that the negroes intended to murder them and burn the town. This led to the further appeal made by the white people for troops to assist in quelling the supposed mob. Monday the white people abandoned Austin, which was then entered by the negroes, who were in search of Mayor Woodson, Constable Williams, colored, and two other colored men and a white man, whom they believed were the sole instruments and cause of the misunderstanding and excitement. Woodson, who is also acting deputy-sheriff, as is reported, had fled with the constable, Barber Williams, to the hills for safety. There was no necessity for the great excitement and mutual demonstrations of hostility, and the negroes were only desirous of punishing Woodson and his scheming confederates who had brought about this state of affairs without even the shadow of a cause or the pretext of a reason.

[illegible] ticket is elected, and brave [illegible] higher, and bright eyes grew [illegible] as the glorious news went [illegible] But when with the morn[illegible] came the longed-for confirma[illegible] Three thousand majority for [illegible] the whole ticket elected from [illegible] to McDonough, our joy [illegible] bounds, and manly base joined [illegible] sweet treble of fair woman's [illegible] made music among the old Vir[illegible] until their echoes rang again [illegible] become shouts of victory. But [illegible] hearts and ready generosity [illegible] made the name of Memphis a [illegible] for hospitality, must needs [illegible] the other expression for its joy [illegible] words could give. The strug[illegible] been hard, our victory was [illegible] our rejoicing should prove to [illegible] home how much we felt it so, [illegible] should share our joy. And to [illegible] of bursting champagne, under [illegible] of beauty's smile, we would [illegible] friends how Memphians wel[illegible] victory. An informal meeting [illegible] our ever-ready generous host, [illegible] every [illegible] induced by [illegible] made. B[illegible] and o[illegible] very gen[illegible] the over[illegible] pecuniary [illegible] upon the [illegible] Monroe [illegible] cure me [illegible] fortunes. [illegible] plication, [illegible] events h[illegible] in a tho[illegible] mood, an[illegible] hopeless[illegible] his diffi[illegible] from the [illegible] tened up[illegible] tive effe[illegible] feared, [illegible] ton, of [illegible] tracts ev[illegible] his other [illegible] sented t[illegible] constitu[illegible] letters, [illegible] press i[illegible]

PERSONAL.

HON. JOHN S. KERR, candidate for governor, speaks to-aight, corner of Adams and Second streets.

SENATOR ALCORN, of Coahoma county, Mississippi, is at the Peabody hotel. He is accompanied by his daughter and son-in-law, Mrs. and Mr. Glover, of Alabama.

MASTER FRANK HAWKINS has returned from a prolonged visit to friends and relatives in Kentucky and Middle Tennessee. He spent a pleasant time, and appears to be very much improved by his visit.

SHERIFF BROWN, colored, of Coahoma county, Mississippi, was in the city yesterday. He visits Owen county, Kentucky, the land of his nativity, in order to recuperate his health. Sheriff Brown is one of the politest and most civil colored officials we have ever met.

COLONEL G. W. TRUEHEART, having remained expressly to vote the Bartlett ticket, left on Friday for the Greenbrier White Sulphur and Sweet springs, to recuperate his health, much impaired by his illness in January last. During his absence Mr. J. L. Cocke will attend to his business.

MR. MAT LELAND, press agent for the New York and New Orleans circus and menagerie, is in the city. Mr. Leland is one of the most efficient agents we have ever met, and his services are of incalculable value to the proprietors of the great show which will tent on the bluff, in this city, about the middle of next month.

THE GREAT RED STORE.

One Thousand Pieces

STANDARD PRINTS,

Slightly damaged by water,

at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES;

for nearly

ONE-HALF THE USUAL PRICE!

WM. FRANK & CO.,

249 Main street.

DAMAGED DRY GOODS

AT NOMINAL PRICES

at

THE GREAT RED STORE,

249 Main Street.

Wet Calicoes, Lawns, Domestics and other goods for Half Value.

WM. FRANK & CO.,

249 Main street.

ICE CREAM, SODA WATER AND MEAD.

Charley Howard, the popular gentleman and obliging confectioner at No. 285 Main street, offers rare inducements in the way of refreshments to the Memphis public. His soda water, ice cream and mead cannot be equalled by any house in Memphis. Confections and ice creams will be sent, without extra charge, to families and others in the city leaving orders at Charley Howard's popular saloon, No. 285 Main street.

ONE DAY'S WORK.

Effects of the Hot Weather, Bad Whisky and Bloodthirsty Dispositions—Two Attempts at Murder.

A White Man Stabbed by a Negro, and a Negro Almost Cut to Pieces by a White Man—Horrible.

At one o'clock yesterday Charles Johnson, colored, and Charles Farrell had a difficulty at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, the result being that the white man was stabbed in the left side by the negro, who was arrested by the police, and has been committed to jail by Justice Miller. Shortly after Johnson's arrest, Farrell and his brother, armed with a pistol and a shotgun, appeared at the Adams-street stationhouse in search of the assailant. They were deprived of their arms by the police, and permitted to return home. Farrell's wound is not of a serious character.

Between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, the second mate of the steamer Quickstep, named Donnelly, while drunk, boarded the steamer A. J. White at the levee, and approaching the cook, asked him for a light. While the cook was getting the match, with which to strike a light for the mate's cigar, Donnelly seized a negro who was sawing wood, and holding him with one hand, drew a pocket-knife and commenced an indiscriminate stabbing of his helpless victim. After inflicting thirteen wounds upon the negro, the white fiend abandoned him for dead, and proceeded down the steps of the steamer on to the wharfboat, where he met a young man named Henry Weaver, receiving clerk for a steamboat agency. Donnelly at once commenced an altercation, and seizing Weaver by the collar, jerked him from off a barrel, and threw him upon the floor of the wharfboat. Donnelly then commenced beating Weaver, from whose prostrate form he was pulled off by Mr. Chamberlain, second clerk of the Quickstep. Weaver, upon regaining his feet, left the wharfboat and started up the levee, being followed by his assailant. Upon reaching a pile of skids not far from the stage-plank of the wharfboat, Weaver drew a pistol and fired three times, the last shot striking Donnelly in the region of the kidneys. At the crack of the pistol, Donnelly staggered and fell on the stage-plank of the wharfboat, the blood flowing freely from the large aperture made by the ball. A crowd immediately gathered around the bleeding man, who was taken charge of by Officer Boyd and sent to the city hospital after his wound had been probed by a doctor. Officer Boyd also arrested young Weaver, and then had the wounded negro forwarded to the city hospital, where proper treatment was received from the attending physician. An examination revealed the fact that the negro was most seriously cut, wounds having been inflicted in his side, back, breast and abodomen, most which, the hospital reporter learned, exist the wounded negro was decline to be labeled, but relieved by a long talk from Alderman Metcalf, who became enthusiastic upon the subject of "the rotten Nicolson pavement."

Alderman Dent was granted permission to enter his protest against the resolution and its amendment.

Adjourned to the next regular meeting.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Present—Chairman Hewitt; Councilmen Chase, Camp, Keck, Clouston, Happek, Hunt, Barinds, Jobe, Page, Morti.

The minutes were read from about the first of May to date.

Councilman Barinds, from the special committee, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the city engineer be authorized to advertise immediately for bids to repair the Nicolson pavement with broken stone and gravel; also to advertise at the same time for bids for repairing the Nicolson pavement with wooden blocks, the cheapest to be accepted—work to be done under specifications of the city engineer. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Adopted.

The petition of Mrs. Mary Sheeny for compensation for residence in Happy Hollow, torn down by the city authorities, was referred to the finance committee.

Councilman Camp offered a resolution that three squares of the streets paved with Nicolson pavement be selected and repaired, as a test. Lost.

Adjourned.

MEMPHIS TURF SPORTS.

Lively Times at the Memphis Trotting-Park Yesterday—A Race to be Finished Up To-day.

At half-past four o'clock the horses were called up and all appeared in good trim, eager for the race, each owner thinking he would be winner. The gentlemen selected as judges by Mr. Harvey, president of the trotting association, were W. Hall, James Conn, and Clif. Page. In the first heat, the three horses got a good start after one score. Helen leading to the first quarter; Breaker gained from there to the last quarter, and came home an easy winner; time, 3:11. In the second heat they got a good start, Helen leading to the first quarter, when she broke badly; then Dan took the pole, and held the same to the third quarter, when Breaker challenged him for the first position and took it, and came home ahead; time, 3.05.

SUMMARY.

N. B. Forrest's Breaker	1 1
H. Brothers's Dan	2 2
J. G. Wilson's Helen	3 3

SECOND RACE.

Match race to harness and rule, three best in five.

J. R. McCullers enters Sugar-in-the-Gourd.
N. B. Forrest enters Tom Fields.
Joe Miller enters Kate.

This was the most exciting race that has been run on the track this season, as all three of the entries were known, and much interest was manifested by the friends of each. The time was remarkably good, considering the condition of the track and the warm weather. Tom Fields was the favorite in the pool, selling for two to one. Tom Fields had the pole, Sugar next, and Kate on the outside. After seveal scores they got a good send-off. Fields broke badly before the first quarter was reached, when Kate took the lead and held it to the string; Sugar well up, and Fields barely saving his distance. Time, 2:45½.

In the second heat the horses got off all together; Fields leading to first quarter, when he broke, and Kate went to the front. Sugar lost distance to the third quarter, when he closed up the gap, and challenged for first position until the home-stretch was reached, when he broke, and Kate came in a neck ahead of Fields. Time, 2:42½.

In the third heat, after two scores, the horses got off well together, but soon after passing the string Sugar crowded them to the pole, causing almost a collision, when Kate took the lead, and maintained it to the home-stretch. Here her driver pulled to the right, slightly scraping Sugar's wheel and shaft, who was contending for the first position. Kate came in ahead, but the judges decided that as Kate had varied from her position after entering the home-stretch, and thereby impeding the progress of Sugar, the heat was declared by the judges void.

It being late, the race was postponed until five o'clock this evening.

STORAGE, 260 Second street.

LIVINGSTON & COMPANY'S BANK,

10 Pine street, New York.

Organized for the business of out-of-town banks, bankers, corporations, individuals, etc., offers special inducements to correspondents. Five per cent. interest allowed on daily balances. County, city and town bonds, also other marketable securities, wanted for sale on commission. First-class loans negotiated.

SCHOOL-DESKS, 260 Second street.

Go to Leddin's Business College.

THE cheapest and best STEAM DYEING and CLEANING HOUSE in the city is at 246 Second st. HANSON & WALKER.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Colonel Logwood.

EDITORS APPEAL—Your correspondent very seldom attends political conventions, but was induced to be present at the convention held Tuesday in the Exposition building to appoint delegates to the gubernatorial convention at Nashville. I think the people of Shelby county owe Colonel Thomas H. Logwood sincere thanks for the able and masterly manner in which he brought order out of chaos, and stood up manfully and fought for principle. But for this there is no telling what might have been done. By his efforts, seconded by others, the people were allowed to have their will, and no packed ticket put on them. All honor to Colonel Logwood.
MERCHANT.

The Workingmen.

EDITORS APPEAL—In your paper of this date "Workingman" says that the success of the Bartlett ticket was due to the unanimity of the workingmen of Memphis in voting the solid ticket. Why, of course they voted it. What other ticket would they vote? Then, again, he complains that the few negroes who voted the white man's ticket received great praise for doing so, while the four thousand workingmen who voted it were not commended at all. Now, it was the strict duty of all white men to vote it, and without praise from any source, except from the opposite ticket. But, Messrs. Editors, "Workingman" says there should be some recognition of their services. I agree with him there should be. But are there no other positions than the ones named by "Workingman," that they are capable of filling? Is "Workingman" speaking by authority when he says the "four thousand" will vote solid when they have the promise of four paltry deputyships? I think not. There are a sufficient number of educated workingmen in this county to fill all of the offices in the gift of the people of the county, including the highest ones. "Workingman," in your paper, might be satisfied with a deputy's office from Mr. Anderson; or perhaps he would serve as "turnkey," or something of that kind. But I can assure him there are a great many workingmen who would scorn to take anything of the kind. Are there not members to elect to both branches of the legislature? Are there no other offices to give? Are we not about to give the place prostituted by Barbour Lewis? Why, Mr. "Workingman," you are altogether too easily satisfied, when you are speaking for four thousand voters—among them our printers, machinists, blacksmiths, woodworkers, clerks, and thousands of workingmen of other branches.
JOHN W. DOYLE.
MEMPHIS, August 11th.

The Negroes and the Workingmen.

EDITORS APPEAL—The suggestions of "M. E. L." in yesterday's issue are very good so far as they relate to the giving of positions to the workingmen, but he spoils the whole article by inserting the clause, "Should these suggestions fail to be carried out, it will cost the Democratic party two thousand votes in our State election this fall, and will be the means of the Radicals carrying the county." Now, we are in favor of giving the workingmen their dues, and would be glad to see the sheriff appoint some as his deputies, the court clerks also; but we do not suppose for an instant that either sheriff or court clerks will confine himself to class in the selection of his deputies, but will alone recognize merit and worth. He makes the workingmen appear in a very bad light—that they would be so base as to sell themselves, for it amounts to nothing more. If not recognized in the present distribution of positions they will in the fall sell themselves to the Radical party. The election of last Thursday could scarcely be termed a party contention, but rather the contention of races. It was to decide whether we were to have Radical rule and negro supremacy or a white man's government and peace in Shelby county; it was as much of the workingman's interest to see that the Bartlett ticket was elected as it was of any other white man in the county, be he rich or poor, banker or laborer. Again, he says that the few negroes who voted the Bartlett ticket have been highly commended, but not a word of praise has been said of the three or four thousand working men who voted the ticket. We are not in the habit of praising men specially for simply doing their duty; they have received their share of praise with the balance of the people, by the APPEAL and others, in their articles since Thursday last, on the noble manner in which the people of Shelby county did their duty, etc. That they should be praised more than others, we do not see, unless your correspondent makes them out an ignorant class of people, (which is not the case by any means), and that they were induced to vote the ticket for the hope of reward in the shape of office and praise. Such is not the case; he does them gross injustice. They are as true to the white man's party as any class we have, and the majority of them have voted the straight-out Democratic ticket for years, if not all their lives. That the negro should be specially praised for voting the Bartlett ticket is nothing more than proper. They have been taught by the Radicals and carpetbaggers, since the war, to look upon the white man as their natural enemy. And now that some of them are intelligent enough, even at this late day, to know truly and really who are their friends, and to vote with them openly and in direct opposition to their entire race, we think are deserving of all the praise they have received, and more. It requires a great deal of moral courage to openly defy one's own race. We will submit to "M. E. L." the following proposition, and then close: Who were deserving of more praise Tuesday, in the ranks of the Mississippians who passed through our city on their way to Austin—the four negroes, who went from a matter of choice, or the score of whites who went from a conviction of duty? We have endeavored to be as brief as possible, for fear of trespassing on your valuable space.
R. V. N.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Meeting—The Nicolson Pavement to be Repaired Immediately.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The board of aldermen, pursuant to adjournment, met in the city hall at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, President Robbins presiding, and five members present.

BUSINESS FROM OTHER BOARD.

The council resolutions relative to the printing of exhibit of bonds and to certain improvements were agreed upon. The board then took a recess of an hour to await the reading of the minutes of half a dozen meetings by the council. The board then resumed its customary matinee. The resolution respecting the repairing of the Nicolson pavement, Alderman Metcalf offered an amendment to the effect that "such repairs be made only where there is a decay a quarter of a yard square, and that such repairs be confined to Madison and Main streets, and that the bids be for so much per square; and further, that this resolution be adopted only as a temporary measure for urgent necessity of repairing the streets for the inc