State Library

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1875. VOL 35, NO 244

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, October 17, 1 a.m.

For the South Atlantic and gulf States and Tennessee, high but slowly falling barometer, northwest to southwest winds, cool, clear or partly cloudy weather, followed by southeast winds and warmer weather in the southwest.

MISSISSIPPI.

We can add nothing to the force of our special from Grenada. It tells a story that cannot fail to have its effect upon the people of every county in Mississippi. It tells in glorious terms that the intelligent people of one of the most thriving portions of that State are fully alive to the magnitude of the issues at stake in the present political canvass, and are resolved to free themselves, by an appeal to the ballot-box, of the thieves who have for years been robbing them of their substance and maintaining a condition of anarchy and confusion that threaten not only the welfare of every citizen, black as well as white, but the very integrity of the State. Our correspondent recites the details of the great meeting with evident relish. He seems to have caught the very spirit of the people of Grenada, and he builds upon the demonstration hopes that all our readers will unite with us in praying may find realization on the second of November. The property and peace of the State are in jeopardy, for it is impossible for any community to exist under the continued strain of daily outbreaks and threatenings and of hourly interruptions of all their industries. To prevent them the intelligence of Mississippi must rule. The question then is one of "a future" or "no future" for every man in the State. Which shall it be? Let the Democrats and Conservatives answer by a clear majority in every county and every district.

SENATOR BAYARD was serenaded at Raleigh, North Carolina, last night, and in response to loud and persistent calls made a speech, in the course of which he said, what every reader of the APPEAL will indorse, that "party trickery is not politics, and that duty to the country is next to devotion to God." He said he wanted the men of the south united, not for southern preponderance or southern control, but to secure the first great principle of a happy Union, —the equality of the States. He urged the people of North Carolina to cultivate good will between the sections, and hoped the people of all the States would do likewise.

THE Prohibitionists, in session in New York, last evening nominated the following State ticket: Secretary of State, George B Dusenbery; comptroller, Alphonse Hopkins; attorney-general, Ely T. Marsh; treasurer, Stephen B. Ayres; State engineer and surveyor, David E. Dudley; canal commissioner, Ira E. Bell; State prison inspector, J. B. Gibbs.

MAJOR EDWARDS and Major Foster, of St. Louis, have both been indicted for sending and accepting challenges to fight the Winnebago duel. This is done to prevent the Illinois authorities from getting hold of them.

PERSONAL.

COLONEL JOHN C. BURCH, editor-in-chief of the Nashville *American*, and ex-state comptroller, is sojourning at the Peabody hotel.

COLONEL JOHN H. PERRY, general ticket and passenger agent of the Memphis and Little Rock railway, left yesterday for Little Rock, where business of importance requires his immediate attention.

REVEREND AGUSTUS R. WINFIELD will preach to-day in the Central Methodist church, on Union street, on the subject of "Experimental Religion." The reverend gentleman has been drawing large congregations during the week.

COLONEL GEO. GIBSON, United States disbursing officer at Memphis, is at present sojourning in Washington. He will return to this city from his tour to the north and east about the close of the present month, and will reopen his office for business on the first day of November. This will be good news to colored claimants as Colonel Gibson expects to disburse many thousand dollars before Christmas.

CAPTAIN JOHN C. FORBES, than whom there is no one better known nor more popular in the cotton shipping business, and who was so successful last and the previous season as agent of the "White Line," has become associated with that premier of all Memphis shipping agents, Captain Ed. R. Hart, of the "Diamond Line." This is one of the strongest teams, so to speak, that could be organized, and they, while giving every facility to shippers, will make it lively for competing lines and agents.

R F. PHILLIP, Esq., a buyer present in the city from Liverpool, who is a kindly and liberal gentleman, has generously presented to the cotton exchange specimens of cotton from the East India districts, the Brazils, Peru, Greece, Egypt, and other localities. The whole has been put in a neat case, and naturally attracts the attention of our cotton people. It is a gratifying exhibition, as it shows conclusively the superiority of the American staple, while it distinctly suggests, however, that we must be watchful and energetic if we would preserve the lead that we have obtained.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Theater.

On the evening of Monday the continent-renowned comedians, Baker and Farron, will commence an engagement at the Theater, opening in a new Dutch-American melange or drama, entitled *Conrad, or Lizette*. Any other name would be quite as appropriate, as it is only employed as a vehicle to show off the comicalities and eccentricities of the two "stars." The plot, of course, is not very intricate, but it serves the purpose for which it is intended; and as Baker and Farron are both capital in their way and have many new "specialties" to serve up with spice on their coming visit, large and enthusiastic audiences are certain to welcome them every evening during their week's visit. One of the new songs which has created quite a *furore*, is Farron's *Just Because I'm Irish*, which never fails to secure a triple *encore* wherever it has been introduced. During the past week Oliver Doud Byron held possession of the boards, and played to fine houses. The careful and artistic manner in which the pieces produced were placed on the stage, and the taste displayed in the selection of the scenic effects, reflected the highest credit on Manager Brooks and his able corps of assistants.

W. T. Hooper committed suicide in Nashville yesterday.

MISSISSIPPI.

Grand and Imposing Demonstration at Grenada Last Night—The Conservative Democracy Out in Full Feather

Banners, Flags and Transparencies—A Pageant Never Surpassed in the State—Everybody Hopeful and Happy.

Conservative Talks—Thoroughgoing Democratic Speeches—Predictions of Success on Tuesday, the Second of November.

Appeals to the Negroes—Declarations of Colored Democrats—The Peace and Welfare of the State the Issue—Pease at Washington—Etc., Etc.

Special to the Appeal.]

GRENADA, October 16, 11:45 p.m.—This has been a proud day for Grenada; for no occasion within the history of the State has given a more appropriate and enthusiastic expression to popular sentiment. As your readers know it had been announced that Saturday, October the 16th, was selected for a grand Democratic-Conservative rally in Grenada, to be followed by a magnificent torchlight procession at night. In no respect have the anticipations of the public been disappointed; the impressive character of the speeches to-day, the honest enthusiasm of those who seek the redemption of the State, and the magnitude of the street pageant on which thousands of spectators have gazed with delight, and in which hundreds of white and colored persons have participated so joyously, constituted no ordinary episode within the history of a town and county. The eloquent speeches have been made, the great shout of the people has been sounded, the music has hushed its strains, the glittering lights have faded, and the magnificent pageant dissolved, and more like some rich and radiant dream of magic art, where beauty, grace and grandeur revelled in their untamed splendor does it seem, than the symbolical, earnest and appropriate reality, as it was, of a determined people impelled by the dreadful necessity of oppression and outrageous corruption, tyranny and matchless infamy to give expression to their zeal, utterance to their principles and rebuke to their enemies. I say impelled, for such indeed, it is; no people of the globe have warmer hearts or cherish impulses so generous, kind and indulgent than those of the south. The hospitalities of some countries may be more refined; none are more genuine, and when the interests of the bench and the bar, the workshop and office are deferred, if not subjected to the duty of such a public rebuke, as this has been to-day, then it is an impulsion, a necessity. If any people were ever determined to be free, it is the people of Mississippi; upon the result of the approaching election depend the future prosperity of the State, the welfare of her people, and the happiness of both white and black. Was there, then, ever an event in her history fraught with such importance? Has there ever been occasion for more zeal, an incentive to nobler effort! I think not. Then we recognize the duty and its attendant obligation, of which a brave and oppressed people are intelligently conscious. From every section of the country the people come to-day. Horses and vehicles were in great demand, and long before midday a large number of persons had arrived. Their one theme has been "the situation;" for dreadful as it is, they are too brave not to regard it prudently, deliberately, and I have reason to believe, satisfactorily. There is no ostrich modesty among the people of Grenada. They avoid no development nor turn in despair from the sickening visions that greet the gaze of honest investigation and practical inquiry. Hence they come from every quarter, and have demonstrated most enthusiastically the real earnestness they have in the overthrow of a corrupt administration. The shouts I heard to-day and to-night came, not from lukewarm hearts, but from the depths of true and faithful souls. Such do I write after witnessing this great demonstration which was enacted this morning and did not end until a late hour to-night. The mounted Democratic-Conservative clubs of Pea Ridge and Graysport, comprising quite a number of colored members, were met in the suburbs and escorted to the public square by a committee of the Crowder club and the Grenada brass band. The clubs on horses, and citizens, both white and black, assembled on the public square, where, at two o'clock this evening, the Union flag was hoisted to the top of a tall pole amid a salute of fifty guns and the huzzahs of the people. At three o'clock this evening a public meeting was held in the square to contradict the false report that the negroes were going to be killed by the Democrats. To-night General Walthall publicly denounced such reports as untrue, and assured the negroes that they would not be harmed, but, if necessary, protected by the white people, who wanted them to hear all the speeches that would be made. His speech was very much appreciated, and restored confidence among the negroes, many of whom were starting to leave the town because of the above-mentioned falsehood. Captain Barksdale also spoke, corroborating what General Walthall had said. There were four or five hundred negroes in town. They appreciated the assurances and denial, and enthusiastically applauded the speakers. G. Y. Freeman, an able and talented young lawyer, being called on, delivered a grand speech, saying there must be a change, or Mississippi was doomed to final ruin, her march to death being as sure as the setting of the sun. He showed how the State had been impoverished and suffering at the close of the war, but even then it was in a better condition and richer than now. Then there was no great public debt, and the citizens, in accepting the situation, resolved to restore Mississippi to her pristine glory among her sister States of the Union. The speaker exposed the corruption and profligacy of Radical rule, which were ruining the people; although they had lived frugally and were self-sacrificing, Radical rule prevented restoration of prosperity. He commented severely upon Ames, saying that his only ability consisted in shame and vile tricks; his only social position being his relationship to the spoon-thief of Massachusetts. He compared Ames with Brown, Galon, Humphreys and other honored governors of Mississippi. Mr. Freeman's speech was able brilliant and unanswerable, and it was appreciatively received by both white and black, and he received congratulations from many friends. A special train on the Mississippi Central road came in from Durant, Union, Duck Hill, and Elliott; also a large number of people arrived on the regular trains of the Mississippi and Tennessee and Central railroads. The residences and business houses all over the city and suburbs were brilliantly illuminated for the grand torchlight procession.

THE SCENE TO NIGHT

was one of almost incomparable brilliancy—sky-rockets, Roman candles, countless torchlights and varied transparencies were some of the characteristic features in the *tout ensemble* of this magnificent demonstration. The great perfection which the Greeks possessed in the physical exercises and sports was displayed in their annual games, but the magnificent power of imperial Rome was exhibited in the triumphal entry, when the proudest princes and the most noble of subjugated countries lent *eclat* to the grandeur and imposing character of those processions which have become an associated feature in the historic wreath of her victories memories. Since then a greater, a better and more humane power, the power of free and liberal thought has been the instrumental lever for the conquests of national ideas and the achievement of national victories. And it is, that free opinion in unfettered pride, it displays itself in as many types and modes as the propriety of its aspirations, purposes and attainments suggest and approve. But before I speak of the pageant, which was selected as a proper medium for the expression of a people's opinions, let us speak of the

FORMATION OF THE PROCESSION.

Shortly after dark, Chief Marshal J. M. Ellis began to form the procession. The chief marshal, mounted upon a white horse, quickly issued orders to the assistant marshals, and like a skillful general in arranging his forces, rode here and there to hasten the formation of the procession. Chief Marshal Ellis was assisted by Captain W. C. Eskridge, John Griffis, Richard P. Lake, J. W. Berry, J. E. Hughes, Dr. J. L. Milton, G. Y. Freeman, M. K. Mister, jr., and S. S. Angevine, who discharged their duties in a most commendable manner. The headquarters of the chief marshal and staff were at the courthouse, in front of which the procession formed.

THE ORDER OF THE PROCESSION

may be said to have been formed into divisions, as follows:

Grand Marshal J. M. Ellis and aids, on horses.
Band wagon.
Crowder Democratic-Conservative club, with transparencies and torchlights.
Citizens and members of clubs on foot, with transparencies and torches.
Fourteen mammoth transparencies on wagons, with forty footmen between each, and bearing torchlights.
Mounted clubs and citizens, with torchlights and transparencies.
Mammoth chariot containing little girls, representing the thirteen southern States.
Carriages containing invited guests, orators and ladies.
Torchlights, transparencies, etc.

THE GRAND PAGEANT,

in the above order, commenced its march at a given signal from the chief marshal. The streets along which it passed were jammed with people, old and young, white and black. The interest was indeed quite general, and seemed to be shared in by a very large number of negroes, many of whom have learned to know that they have been deceived most dastardly by the white Radicals and carpetbaggers of this county. They, too, looked with wonder upon the brilliant pageant, the magnitude of which evidenced that the Democratic-Conservative people fully realize the peril of the hour, and are determined to redeem the county of Grenada from the prostrate and shameful condition in which she has been placed by the avarice of dishonest and corrupt politicians. Among the clubs that participated in the demonstration were the following: Graysport club, Dr. L. M. Mays, president; Hardy Station club, Dr. W. T. Stalham, president; Pea Ridge club, Dr. William M'Swine, president; Walthall and Barksdale club, Dr. G. W. Trimble, president; Fork club, G. T. Ingram, president. The following was the

ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION:

Up Main street to the female institute, down Institute avenue to S. P. Lacock's residence, thence north to the depot, thence west by Depot street and through the public square by J. J. Weyneth's residence, thence to the old Jackson place, thence south to George Lake's residence, thence east to Green street, thence to the speaker's stand on the public square.

THE CROWD

by this time had increased very largely, and thousands of persons shouted with joy and enthusiasm in and around the speaker's stand. Grenada had never witnessed such a display. No previous occasion had ever assembled within her limits such a vast multitude of people. A common duty and united interest had called them together. The shouts could have been heard for miles, for the people seemed almost mad with gladsome enthusiasm—enthusiasm which is the effervescence of the heart's best and truest feelings, and is to its principles as natural as the foam upon the crested ocean billow. Believe me when I say the people are "shook up," but not by a sudden storm of passion or the whirlwind of political prejudice. It is the strong force of reason, an inward sense of duty, a conviction of truth, and a hope of liberty that have aroused them. These have taught the people vigilance—for "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Hence their utterances are open and manly as their convictions are honest and true; their shouts are wild, yet natural, as their faith and their hope are fixed and brilliant. And may these glad acclaims be but the prelude to a grand and glorious victory. God grant it, for oh! how sadly do the people of Mississippi need it. Shout after shout rent the air, and a volume of echoes whispered even into the slumbering haunts of the wild woods along the river's course, as if in search of old nature's heart itself in which to seek repose.

THE TRANSPARENCIES,

of course, cannot be enumerated, nor can one-tenth of their mottoes be given in this connection. Only the more important ones could be mentioned in such a manner as to interest the reader. Suffice to say that the infamous measures of Radicalism were shown up and lit up in an artistic style. The caricature defied criticism, while those of a burlesque character proper had done credit to the very genius of oddity itself. But the hearts of those who have caused this caricature and burlesque are too vitiated in taste to appreciate their sarcastic elegance, and too depraved to feel their scientific rebuke. Such men, they who have brought misery, penury and want upon the people, and like Iago, laugh at the consciousness of their infamous deeds, can feel no remorse, and know no regret. Were it not a mockery to the omnipotent decree of the Almighty, and upon the endless fury of the Devil, I might say that their hearts are so vile that the very flames of hell would be quenched by the essence of their infamy. How vain as to these then has rebuke to official odium and personal dishonor been? Yet to the honest man, the intelligent citizen and the patriotic statesman what a testimonial to integrity, honor and virtue were these features of this demonstration. For instance,

THE THIRTEEN SOUTHERN STATES

were represented by this number of little girls, each of whom bore a banner engraved with the respective coat-of-arms. They were artistically arranged upon the platform of a very large wagon. "What a joyous picture," "how beautiful," was heard on every side. But only *ten* were arrayed in spotless raiment; three were garbed in mourning, and were manacled with heavy iron. And these three in their sorrow and their imprisonment were Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina. Reader! you have looked on that picture and then on this; the contrast is strong, the illustration is faithful. Read the peace, happiness and prosperity of the ten States in the white robes of Democracy; now gaze upon the anguish, despair and torture of the three in the dark raiment of Radicalism. Enough! Is there no relief? Is there no help? There is! The second of November, at the ballot-box; for there it is emblemed in another large transparency, representing

THE SHIP OF DEMOCRACY,

bearing the national colors of France, Germany and the United States, with the inscription, "Homeward bound." This transparency, like all the other mounted ones of which we speak, was nine by fifteen feet in its surface side. The other mammoth transparent floats bore appropriate inscriptions some of which were as follows: "In Union is Strength," "Mississippi Expects Every Man to do his Duty—The Ladies Will, God bless them," Our Rights and our Liberties," "The Union and the Constitution Forever."

"OUR TICKET"

was inscribed on one of the illuminated floats, also the names of the candidates, as follows: State treasurer, W. L. Hemingway; district attorney, James T. Fant; representative, W. R. Barksdale; sheriff, L. French; chancery court clerk, A. V. B. Thomas; circuit court clerk, Thomas Spencer; assessor, G. B. Jones; coroner, Edward Bland. These are the Democratic-Conservative candidates, Thomas Spencer and Bland being colored men. This is another evidence of the fact that the white Democrat can live peacably with the negro, and desires to give him fair representation in the preferments of emoluments and office. And if the negroes, as many of them declare they will, co-operate with the white men, the result ere long will be that they shall be able to realize and enjoy the blessings of

"DEMOCRATIC RULE,"

which inscription was a noticeable feature in one of the mammoth floats or transparencies. A wagon loaded with cotton bales, and upon it a family of happy and contented negroes, constituted this picture. Above was written, "Democratic Rule," while the cotton was branded, "Prosperity." Another float of especial significance, by way of illustrating the fraternal relations that should exist between the white and the black people, bore a picture of clasped hands—the one white and the other black—and above was inscribed the words, "In Union is Strength," and below, "Equality before the Law." The reverse side recalled

A REMINISCENCE OF BEN BUTLER

How could we forget Ben, that most elegant model of proficient kleptomanism, the great and glorious biped of perfected rascality. No, Ben, we could not forget you; and yet, without an effort, your form, your grabs and your dexterity in carrying away little articles, such as spoons, silverware, etc., were recalled. This was doubtless due to what pschycologists term "association of ideas;" hence the life-size picture of Ben Butler carrying Ames home in a large silver spoon. You see, Ben and Adelbert both have their homes in Massachusetts; Ben lives there, and Adelbert will go there too, after the election, for the sad experience of his public life has doubtless convinced him that "the pest of honor is a private station." He ought to have appreciated the transparency which represented Mississippi as a beautiful maiden falling under the "State Radical Debt, $4,000,000," and exclaiming, as the words read, "Save me, or I am Lost." Or it may be that Adelbert could see the State fall, and turning to his ravenous minions say, as they were preparing to plunder still more, "Act well your part, there all the honors *lies*." However, Adelbert, your friend Bennie B. will carry you home.

THE RADICAL MENAGERIE

of Grenada county will compare favorably with that of any department in Ames's circus and great political show. Now perhaps Howe, Ozanne & Co., of Pano county, might excell in some specialty; rumor, for instance, as catching peddlers and attaching their packs, telling negroes the Democrats would kill them; taking the county's money and failing to tell the truth even accidentally. Nevertheless, the Grenada "Radical menagerie" will do, and constitutes no unworthy feature in the category of illustrious ignorance and anomalous shame. This float represented Kelly in the form of an ape, while Wm. Price, the grand mogul candidate for chancery court clerk was a hog; and Townsend, the white Radical candidate for sheriff, was a wolf in sheep's clothing. This was truly a picture worthy the genius of a Hogarth, and would accord with the care of Nast, the caricaturist, while as an argument in behalf of the Darwinian theory, it was of matchless fidelity.

THE WAGES OF SIN ARE DEATH.

If it applied to political death, or official decadence, every Radical in this country could merit unlimited wages, as it is the enormities of their acts have terrified even the colored persons into the consideration of a remedy for the relief of the community in which they live. Perhaps the most noticeable of all the illuminable floats in the procession tonight was that of a hearse drawn by a lame mule, and driven by the devil. This hearse contained a bier on which reposed in death a life-size figure representing William Price. Lights were at the head and the feet of the prostrate form over which stood the devil driving his load to his realm. The transparancy bore the inscriptions, "William Price; died of corruption November 2, 1875," and "Price in the Hands of his Master." On either side of the hearse walked an imp of perdition, bearing a flaming three-pronged spear, and reminding the spectator of the old, old song:

"Did you nebber see de debil,
Wid his wooden-iron shovel
And long-spiked tail,
Picking up de sinners wid his big toe-nail?"

This was truly a fearful picture, and in its hideous character, yet accurate illustration of the official demise of the subject-matter of illustration, was not less terrible than the graphic scenes depicted by Virgil in his account of Æneas's visit to hell. This transparency and design were produced by M. J. L. Glenn, a young gentleman of Grenada, who determined to give a prophetic illustration of the official death that attends corruption. It was severe, but it was not uncalled for by the character of its subject.

THE CROWDER CLUB,

which inaugurated and carried out the demonstration and torchlight procession so admirably, is composed of four hundred active members, of whom forty or fifty are colored men. Its officers are: President, J. B. Crowder; vice-presidents, M. K. Mister, Lewis Burt (colored), John Powell, and Thomas Spencer (colored); secretaries, F. S. Angerine and Oscar F. Bledsoe; treasurer, W. S. Lake. To this club has been due the greatest political demonstration ever witnessed in the State of Mississippi. Among the mammoth transparencies was one with the picture of an eagle holding a pennant, on which were inscribed, "Crowder Club," "To the Polls, ye Sons of Freedom." Too much praise cannot be accorded this club for the honor of its services in behalf of Mississippi's redemption from the hands of a party, so many of whose leaders are ignorant in everything save dishonesty, and skilled in nothing save degradation; loathsome creatures of unswerving infamy, perfect in the splendid fidelity of a malignant hate, and magnificent in the impulses of odious oppression.

THE SOUTHERN STATES

alluded to above, were represented by the following named little girls:

North Carolina	Miss Joe Willie Hughes
Florida	Miss Anna Duncan
Georgia	Miss Grace Cowlis
Alabama	Miss Georgie Jones
Texas	Miss Carrie M'Lean
Arkansas	Miss Blanche Mullin
Missouri	Miss Kate Snider
Kentucky	Miss Bettie Bishop
Tennessee	Miss Stella Hoffa
Virginia	Miss Fannie Leftor
Louisiana	Miss Minnie Lacock
South Carolina	Miss Delia Lake
Mississippi	Miss Bolena Eggleston

THE SPEAKER'S STAND,

located on the west side of the public square, was illumined with fifty Chinese lanterns, countless transparencies and innumerable torch-lights. The houses on all sides of the square were also lit up with transparencies, which added greatly to the picturesque beauty of the scene. Though the moon shone brightly, her rays were scarce needed, for the entire space so thickly studded with human creatures, was made quite bright by the array of torch lights, Chinese lanterns and transparencies. Sky-rockets soared far away and cast their brilliant scintillations upon the gloom of the night, until the very darkness gathered as it crowned with gems of splendid radiance. The pyrotechnical display was quite creditable, and was an interesting and pleasant feature of the night's programme.

The speakers stand was occupied by General E. C. Walthall, J. Z. George, Captain Barksdale, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Younger (colored), Hon. J. W. C. Watson, Holly Springs; Jefferson Davis and other distinguished gentlemen. There was a large assemblage of people, including about five hundred negroes, on the square, to hear the address. General Walthall rose and said: Fellow-citizens—I have the pleasure to introduce to you as your first speaker, General George, of Jackson, the able and efficient chairman of the Democratic State executive committee. He needs no introduction from me, as he is better known to you than I. [Applause.] General George, after complimenting the people upon their interest and devotion to the cause, said this demonstration was an omen of victory, and redemption and freedom for Mississippi. He was well posted everywhere in the State, and it was his pleasure to tell them that the white people, and a large part of the colored people all over the State, were engaged in a spirit and determination to win the victory for the Democracy. It can't be defeated; the sun would as easily turn backward in its course; the same spirit manifesting itself here was manifesting itself all over the State. The same feeling prevails in Marshall, on the north, Harrison on the sea coast on the east, and Washington on the west. If the colored people in Grenada county don't get into the Democratic wagon they will be one of the few who fail. He reaffirmed the fact that the Democrats would carry the State. Such a spirit and determination to win as the people showed to-night were never defeated. They must be vigilant, however, and keep the enemy to the ground. He spoke of Ames and his arming the militia to invade the peaceful county of Yazoo. Ames said to the gentlemen who called on him, that he armed the militia believing that the white people would not maintain peace and secure a fair election. They assured Ames they were for peace, and had always been for it. Ames then disbanded the militia, and he (George) believed Ames would carry out his compact. Mr. Younger, the colored orator, next made a speech, denying the northern statements that negroes and whites could not live amicably together. He censured the carpetbaggers for their conduct, and denied they represented, although they assumed to be, Republicans. His speech was similiar to the one made at Sardis last month. It was well received, especially by the colored people, on whom it had a powerful effect. It was a very admirable speech and able argument. During his speech he charged Mathews, the Radical negro lawyer of Panola, of having betrayed the confidence of two colored clients, who, in consequence, have been doomed to die.

Speeches were also made by Judge Watson, General Walthall, Captain Barksdale, Captain J. M. Ellis and Mr. G. Y. Freeman. They were able, and arraigned the Radical party most fearfully. The lateness of the hour prevents a full report. They were worthy the reputation and character of the gentlemen. Fifteen hundred persons were in the procession, and altogether the occasion was an honor to Grenada, and a glory to Mississippi. President Davis remained but a short time, and then went to Jackson.

A CIRCULAR.

I send you the following circular, as one of the good moves the canvass has developed:

"HERNANDO, MISS., October 11, 1875.

"To the Republicans of DeSoto County:

"The friends of the parties named below have their permission to announce them as candidates for office at the ensuing election:

"For the legislature, Hon. Thomas M'Cain, (colored) member of the legislature.

"For sheriff, Sowell Newsom, treasurer.

"For chancery clerk, Hon. A. W. Smith, ex member of the legislature.

"Our county ticket, it is believed by a very large majority of the party, is not composed altogether of men good and true, and worthy of our confidence and support. That wide-spread dissatisfaction with the ticket exists throughout the county, is an undeniable fact; and if it remains as it is, certain defeat will be the result. Two of the candidates nominated are openly charged with having embezzled public moneys; and the fact that their bondsmen made good their deficit goes far to establish the charge. One of the candidates for the legislature two years ago sold himself to the Democracy for a suit of clothes. We do not think such men can or ought to be elected to office by any party. The people have a right, at all times, to vote for whom they please, regardless of conventions, and when they have been imposed upon by a few reckless men, who by trickery and fraud have secured for themselves places on the ticket, and who would, if elected, as they have done before, disgrace the party, it is high time for all honest Republicans to think and act for themselves.

"We are in the majority in the county, and ought to elect our ticket, but we cannot and will not be driven like cattle to the support of corrupt men because they have secured the nomination.

"The men announced in this card have ever been Republicans since the party had an existence in the State, and have served the people faithfully and honestly in office. Compare their record with the actings and doings of their opponents, and if you find them more worthy, and think they will serve you better, vote for them. Tickets will be supplied at every box, and placed within the reach of all.

"ONE THOUSAND REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

Democratic Demonstration at Horn Lake.

Special to Appeal.]

HORN LAKE, MISS., October 16.—There was a grand Democratic demonstration here to-day—a great out-pouring of the people, white and colored. The first speaker was W. H. M'Cargo, candidate for the legislature, who addressed the audience in a short but admirable speech, and was followed by Colonel Samuel Powell, his colleague on the legislative ticket and a leading lawyer of the county, in a speech of an hour and a half. He was followed by Thomas E Younger, the eloquent orator from Louisiana, who is doing such noble service in our campaign. He made truly a magnificent speech, and produced a profound impression upon the colored portion of his audience. After partaking of a splendid dinner, the audience was addressed by H. H. Chalmers, of Hernando, who made the biggest political speech of his life, and converted a great many. DeSoto is safe for the Democracy.

Mt. Pleasant.

From an Occasional Correspondent.]

MT. PLEASANT, MISS., October 9.—After making my bow for this intrusion upon your columns with a few dottings, from your former occasional correspondent, allow me to say, "its getting hot" here and elsewhere in Mississippi; our political horizon is rising every day. The hovering Radical clouds that have hung low and thick are broken, and now a ray of Conservative sunshine has opened in upon us. Less than a month from to-day our skies will look, "to the native and the manor," more brilliant than they have for ten long and gloomy years. Thank God! the people are coming to their good senses. Old political animosities, to a great extent, are obliterated from the unpleasant memories of the past. There never was a more conservative action among the people than now. The rotten Radical carpetbaggers, like Cæsar of old, when Cassius accepted the challenge to swim the boisterous Tiber, are now crying: "Help, Sambo! help John! oh, help, negro, or we sink." Sink it is. They have been on top long enough. A great many Sambos are going with the white folks a while, who they have learned from the experience of ten years to be their true and best friends. Well done, good and faithful servants. So mote it be. P.

Pease Has the Inside Track.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—Ex-Senator Pease had a long interview to-day with the President, on the subject of Mississippi, including the causes of the difficulties, the present condition of affairs, and the remedies. The President talked freely, and said he was much gratified that the two political parties had effected an amicable adjustment by which a fair election would be held and peace maintained in the State. Efforts have heretofore been made by Senator Bruce and friends for the removal of four Federal officers in Mississippi, but Pease has the assurance that no removals would be made in that State for mere partisan reasons. Attorney-General Pierrepont assured him that none coming under his department would be disturbed.

Fatal Affray.

Special to the APPEAL.]

SENATOBIA, MISS., October 16.—A fatal affray occurred here to-night between Colonel J. H. Cocke, a prominent merchant of this place, and B. M'Henry. Several shots were fired by both parties, M'Henry firing first, one of whose shots severely, if not not mortally wounding Colonel Cocke. Colonel Cocke then drew a knife and cut M'Henry several times, killing him almost instantly. Cause, political differences.

MARRIED.

PHILLIPS—ANDREWS—On Thursday, October 14th, by Rev. Dr. Thompson, at the residence of the bride's mother, Florence, Ala., MR. THOS. J. PHILLIPS, of this city, and MISS MARY D. ANDREWS, daughter of the late Rev. Robert L. Andrews, of Florence, Ala.

DIED.

BLOCK—At Wittsburg, Ark., October 14th, MORRIS BLOCK, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. [St. Louis and New Orleans papers please copy.]

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral this (SUNDAY) morning at half-past eight o'clock, from G. H. Holst & Bro.'s. Carriages in attendance.

W. Z. MITCHELL'S SCHOOL, No. 303 Third Street.

THE ANNUAL SESSION COMMENCES 1 September 1st. Students prepared for the usual college course. All the common English branches taught. For terms, apply at the school room.

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE stated convocation of Memphis Royal Arch Chapter, No. 95, will be held MONDAY evening, October 18th, at 7½ o'clock, for the dispatch of business.

E. A. Masons are fraternally invited.
By order W. S. MATTHEWS, H. P.
R. W. SHELTON, Secretary.

Temple of Love, No. 1.

QUESTION FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22d: "Which is Preferable, City or Country Life?" Disputants—Affirmative: W. F. Harrington, F. S. Smithwick and A. A. Harris. Negative: E. L. Rawlings, T. C. Bolton and T. B. Stanley. The Temple will meet at 7½ p.m.
By order. JACKSON P. CREWS, J. S.
THOS. C. BOLTON, R. S. oct17

Irish Literary Association.

AN adjourned meeting of the Irish Literary Association will be held at their hall, 39 Poplar street, MONDAY EVENING, October 18th, at 7½ o'clock. Prompt attendance is desired as business of importance will be transacted. By order.
PAUL KINGSTON, President.
M. FRIEBERG, Secretary. oct17

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of the terms of a certain Deed in Trust made to me on the 29th of September, 1871, by R. C. and H. L. Brinkley, which is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book 88, page 229, and at request of the holder of the debt thereby secured, (the said debt, interest and costs being due and unpaid,) I will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, at public sale, for cash, at the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets, in Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, 20th Day of November, 1875,

at 12 o'clock noon, the property described in said trust deed, as follows—to-wit: Being lot No. 346, as known upon the plan and map of the city of Memphis; beginning at the intersection of the east line of Second street with the south line of Jefferson street; running thence east, with the south line of Jefferson street, one hundred and forty-eight and one-half (148½) feet to a stake; thence south, parallel with Second street, seventy-four and one-quarter (74¼) feet, to a stake; thence west, parallel with Jefferson street, one hundred and forty-eight and one-half (148½) feet, to the east line of Second street; thence with said east line, seventy-four and one-quarter (74¼) feet, to the beginning corner.

All equity of redemption is barred by said trust deed, and the title is believed to be good, but I sell as trustee only.
oct17 W. Y. C. HUMES, Trustee.

NOTICE.

OFFICE ED. R. HART,
No. 15 MADISON STREET,
AG'T DIAMOND LINE, MISS. & TENN. R.R.,
AND N. O., ST. LOUIS & CHIC. RY.

I HAVE this day associated with me Capt. JNO. C. FORBES, lately connected with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and trust, during the present season, we will be able to extend to our many friends in the cotton business all shipping facilities they may require.

ED. R. HART,
Contracting Agent.

MEMPHIS, October 16, 1875.

COTTON GIN,
68 Union Street, cor. Third.

ARE only charging Two Dollars a bale for ginning Cotton and furnishing Bagging and Ties. All cotton while in gin-house fully insured; our insurance being in the best companies, and no extra charge. Will furnish bags free of charge for shipping seed cotton to us.
oct17 PAINE & PATRICK.

J. F. M'KINNEY, SR.,

FOR forty-two years identified with the business of manufacturing and selling furniture in this city, has recently connected himself with the well-known firm of

MITCHELL, HOFFMAN & CO.,
308 MAIN AND 36 MONROE STS.,
The heaviest Wholesale and Retail
FURNITURE
—AND—
Carpet House
IN THE CITY.

I will be glad to see any and all of my old friends at my new headquarters, and I urge upon them to favor me with their patronage and influence in this my line of trade. They may rely upon honorable and liberal dealing, for which I believe my experience of over forty years has given me some reputation, with all who have had business with me, or who know me personally. Respectfully,
oct17 J. F. M'KINNEY, Sr.

INFELICE.

A splendid new novel by AUGUSTA EVANS, author of *Beulah*, *St. Elmo*, *Vashti*, etc. The last and best book written by this popular author, and one of the finest fictions in the english language. Every one must read it. Sold everywhere.
G. W. CARLETON & CO.,
oct17eod Publishers, New York.

NEW IMPORTATIONS!
RARE ATTRACTIONS!
Great Bargains This Week
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!
FANCY AND MOURNING DRESS GOODS!
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR!
FANCY GOODS AND NOVELTIES!
AT TEMPTINGLY LOW PRICES!

WE BEG TO CALL THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF
STEAMBOATMEN, HOUSEKEEPERS & HOTELKEEPERS
To the splendid lines of HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION, which we are now offering at prices fully ten per cent. below those asked for the same goods in any city in the Union, and embracing complete assortments of

Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Pillow-Cases, in all widths, of Cotton & Linen;
Bleached and Half-Bleached, and Brown Linen Table Damasks;
Richardson and Spottes's Celebrated Irish Fronting and Family Linen;
Turkey-Red and Madder Toilinettes, in beautiful designs and standard colors;
3-8, 4-8 and 5-8 Fringed Doyles, white and colored;
4-8, 5-8 and 3-4 Damask and Snowdrop Napkins, with and without fringes;
Huck, Honeycomb and Damask Towels, in exquisite variety. Also,
Splendid line of Marseillos, Honeycomb, Toilet and Exhibition Quilts.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
An endless variety, both White and Colored, of all sizes and weights. Also,
Coverlets in Wool and Silk Mixed,
And COMFORTABLES of our own manufacture. Quality guaranteed—prices exceedingly low.
The New and Attractive Variety we are now showing in
FALL FANCY DRESS GOODS!
is well worthy the attention of intending purchasers, being the most choice in material, texture and style ever offered in this market.

OUR MOURNING DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
Will be found unusually attractive in the immense variety of new makes of
Barathea, Balmoral and Australian Crapes; Biarritz Cloths, Tamise Cloths, Silk Warp, Henrietta Cloths, Norwich Bombazines, Lupin's Cordvalled French Bombazines, Cashmere d' Ecossais, Cretonne Cloths Double Warp Alpacas and Mohairs, as well as complete lines of Courtauld's Celebrated Black Alpacas, at Extremely Low Prices.

In Knit Underwear!
Our assortment in Gent's, Ladies' and Misses' Undershirts, Vests and Drawers, in Wool, Cashmere and Merino, was never so large and attractive as at present. We are also offering
Splendid Lines of Medicated and Electro-Magnetic Flannel Undershirts & Drawers,
Which cannot fail to please. Rare and brilliant lines of
NOVELTIES IN BELTS, COLLARS, TIES,
Scarfs, Sashes, Ribbons, Laces, Buttons and Trimming, are being Received Daily by Express.

N. B.—Ladies who desire a well-fitting, elegant and stylish Costume, for Fall wear, should not fail to patronize our