MEMPHIS APPEAL

Terms of Subscription.

DAILY.

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

WEEKLY.

One copy, one year $1 00
One copy, six months 60

GALLAWAY & KEATING,
M. C. GALLAWAY, } 282 Second street,
J. M. KEATING. } Memphis, Tenn.

☞Entered at the Postoffice at Memphis, Tenn., as Second-Class Matter.

FRIDAY, : : : SEPT. 10, 1880

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
W. S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
HON. WM. H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN V. WRIGHT, OF MAURY.

FOR CONGRESS,
CASEY YOUNG.

PATRIOTIC LETTERS.

Every careful reader of the signs of the times, and every man who surveys the political situation without party bias, can no longer doubt the triumphant election of General W. S. Hancock to the Presidency of the United States. This can guine belief is not the result of an ardent desire, but it is predicated on unerring facts. All conceede that Tilden was elected President four years ago; that he received a majority of nearly 300,000 in the popular vote, and a majority of about 1,000,000 of the white voters of the country, and it has not yet been shown that any Democrat who voted for Tilden refuses to support Hancock. But we do not rely on electing Hancock by merely retaining the vote cast for Tilden, but by accessions from the Republican party. We are told that in every county and neighborhood in Pennsylvania there are many Republicans who have announced their determination to vote for the nominee. Almost every day the papers contain the letters of prominent Republicans who have deserted their party, and we hear of no Democrats rallying to the support of Garfield. Two prominent Republicans—one of the north and the other of the south—have just made their appearance before the public, in able and patriotic letters, announcing their determination to support Hancock for the Presidency. Mr. W. H. Young, of Saratoga, New York, is one of the founders of the Republican party. He has long been conspicuous in its councils and in contributing to its success. After visiting North Carolina last fall, in connection with the investigating exodus committee, he had ample opportunities for receiving the information which made him a convert to Democracy. He has just published a long and interesting letter, in which he says that he fought to put down slavery and to maintain the Union, that he never voted any one but a Republican ticket, but he is now satisfied that it is his duty to vote the Democratic ticket. We make the following extract from Mr. Young's letter:

You know I have resided extensively for the last five and five months in traveling through the South, the State of North Carolina, was in all first-class county in the State, and those observations, coming in contact with all classes of their people, I became convinced that whole classes of southern people by the party in power, and it was done in such a systematic way as to make it hard to understand it if they are free from prejudice. In the first place, at the breaking out of the war there were but few of the southern people south, and its close their arms were laid down in good faith. The results of the war were accepted by them in good faith. They were financially ruined and impoverished, but not disheartened. I believe the history of the world does not furnish an instance where the people went to work to bring order out of chaos and have succeeded so rapidly. What was the duty of the party in power? With malice toward none and charity for all as a motto they should have been sustained and encouraged. What did that party do? They began to lay the foundation for a continuance of power, and employed the most dishonorable means for the same. First, by disfranchising the leading citizens, and then gerrymandering the two races, white and black. This was the main reason for a solid south, united against the power that meant to crush and humiliate them. Had that party in power, instead of following the lead of the poor negro in constant fear by telling him if the white man of the south were free and equal, the negroes would again be put back into slavery. And to-day the same cards are being played, by being utilized here in the north, in their political meetings. I make a strong claim that I believe the northern people would allow the South to regain control of slavery again sooner than the southern people have. I never met a man in the south that ever owned a slave, that is now employing a laborer, that could not say the present system was far better in every point of view than slavery, and I, in conclusion, let me say to you, I believe, under a Democratic administration, we can become more united north and south, that feelings of distrust created and kept up as we should be, the most happy and united country on the face of the globe. Now I have such an exalted opinion of the southern people and their loyalty that I now say I would rather my right arm would wither and drop useless at my side forever, than for me again to cast a vote for this party that undertook to humiliate such a noble people.

This is the utterance of a life-long Republican after a short visit to the south. It shows the need of a better acquaintance. It all just Republicans of the north would follow the example of Mr. Young, of New York—if, like him, they would come among the southern people—they would see how shamefully we have been misrepresented. Among the prominent conversions to the Democratic party is that of Ex-Senator Pool, of North Carolina. He has recently written a letter on the political situation, which in statesmanship and patriotism has the ring of the better days of the republic. Mr. Pool has acted with the Republican party since the war, but now regards it the duty of every man who desires the peace and prosperity of the country to rally to the support of Hancock. Nothing but the great length of Mr. Pool's letter precludes its publication in the APPEAL for its perusal would impress the public with the belief that there are still fires of patriotism smouldering among the hearts of the people which will ultimately consume sectional hatreds. After showing that the southern people have in good faith accepted all the issues decided by the war, Mr. Pool says:

The Democratic party has steadily advanced in popular favor just as fast as it could with safety to its friends and confidence between the people of the two sections has grown. Observing this, the Republican leaders in the north seem to have forgotten duty in their anxiousness to retain power. Instead of furthering the disposition to reconciliation and establishing those men in the south who have been faithful to the Union and who have neglected and belittled them, and have persistently striven to keep alive in the north the distrusts and animosities of the war. Nothing can be more unfortunate than this. The southern people have been without fault, but I can say that they have had ever recurring provocation, and have been steadily growing less and less since the war. It has made no difference to the Republicans in the north whether or not we were in fault or not in fault. Their prosecution and malevolence has been like the rain of heaven, on the just and the unjust. Eleven of the States of this union, comprising nearly one-third the entire population of the country, have been kept by them in a condition of political vassalage. Not only such friends to the south have not been accepted, but their proscriptive treatment of the whole south and its people has been such that every white man has been kept by them in an attitude of inferiority and treated as a culprit, without regard to his political views, his conduct or his character. No amount of patriotic devotion to the Union, no heroic sacrifices in the cause of social order, no acknowledged even party services, have sufficed to relieve any native white man of the south from the stigma and degradation which they have kept hanging over the south as the price of their favor. They have thus presented sectionalism in a new phase, and as a rule they have succeeded in keeping alive and have degraded a party based upon the defiance and sectional hatred and strife for the purpose of perpetuating their control of the national government and maintaining a sectional monopoly of its powers, emoluments and honors.

Mr. Pool answers most successfully the continued howl of the Republican press about a solid south. He discusses this subject at great length and with marked ability, and demonstrates that it was the vindictive policy of the Republicans which forced the south to unite for self-protection. We give the following extract:

Year by year the northern managers of the Republican party have been steadily driving the south to the Democracy. It has been done by a policy and conduct which if pursued by those in ward New England or Ohio, would have made New England or Ohio as Democratic in half the time it has taken to make the south so. Let the leaders of the Republican party, as an organization of all in the north that is sinking and will sink under the Democratic south, united against the power that meant to crush and humiliate them, that did their Republican enemies do, but keep the poor negro in constant fear by telling him if the white man of the south were free and equal, the negroes would again be put back into slavery. And to-day the same cards are being played here by being utilized here in the north, in their political meetings. I make a strong claim that I believe the northern people would allow the South to regain control of slavery again sooner than the southern people have. I never met a man in the south that ever owned a slave, that is now employing a laborer, that could not say the present system was far better in every point of view than slavery, and I, in conclusion, let me say to you, I believe, under a Democratic administration, we can become more united north and south, that feelings of distrust created and kept up as we should be, the most happy and united country on the face of the globe. Now I have such an exalted opinion of the southern people and their loyalty that I now say I would rather my right arm would wither and drop useless at my side forever, than for me again to cast a vote for this party that undertook to humiliate such a noble people.

This is the utterance of a life-long Republican after a short visit to the south. It shows the need of a better acquaintance. It all just Republicans of the north would follow the example of Mr. Young, of New York—if, like him, they would come among the southern people—they would see how shamefully we have been misrepresented. Among the prominent conversions to the Democratic party is that of Ex-Senator Pool, of North Carolina. He has recently written a letter on the political situation, which in statesmanship and patriotism has the ring of the better days of the republic. Mr. Pool has acted with the Republican party since the war, but now regards it the duty of every man who desires the peace and prosperity of the country to rally to the support of Hancock. Nothing but the great length of Mr. Pool's letter precludes its publication in the APPEAL for its perusal would impress the public with the belief that there are still fires of patriotism smouldering among the hearts of the people which will ultimately consume sectional hatreds. After showing that the southern people have in good faith accepted all the issues decided by the war, Mr. Pool says:

The Democratic party has steadily advanced in popular favor just as fast as it could with safety to its friends and confidence between the people of the two sections has grown. Observing this the Republican leaders in the north seem to have forgotten duty in their anxiousness to retain power. Instead of furthering the disposition to reconciliation and establishing those men in the south who have been faithful to the Union and who have neglected and belittled them, and have persistently striven to keep alive in the north the distrusts and animosities of the war. Nothing can be more unfortunate than this. The southern people have been without fault, but I can say that they have had ever recurring provocation, and have been steadily growing less and less since the war. It has made no difference to the Republicans in the north whether or not we were in fault or not in fault. Their prosecution and malevolence has been like the rain of heaven, on the just and the unjust. Eleven of the States of this union, comprising nearly one-third the entire population of the country, have been kept by them in a condition of political vassalage. Not only such friends to the south have not been accepted, but their proscriptive treatment of the whole south and its people has been such that every white man has been kept by them in an attitude of inferiority and treated as a culprit, without regard to his political views, his conduct or his character. No amount of patriotic devotion to the Union, no heroic sacrifices in the cause of social order, no acknowledged even party services, have sufficed to relieve any native white man of the south from the stigma and degradation which they have kept hanging over the south as the price of their favor. They have thus presented sectionalism in a new phase, and as a rule they have succeeded in keeping alive and have degraded a party based upon the defiance and sectional hatred and strife for the purpose of perpetuating their control of the national government and maintaining a sectional monopoly of its powers, emoluments and honors.

Mr. Pool answers most successfully the continued howl of the Republican press about a solid south. He discusses this subject at great length and with marked ability, and demonstrates that it was the vindictive policy of the Republicans which forced the south to unite for self-protection. We give the following extract:

Year by year the northern managers of the Republican party have been steadily driving the south to the Democracy. It has been done by a policy and conduct which if pursued by those in ward New England or Ohio, would have made New England or Ohio as Democratic in half the time it has taken to make the south so. Let the leaders of the Republican party, as an organization of all in the north that is sinking and will sink under the Democratic south, united against the power that meant to crush and humiliate them, that did their Republican enemies do, but keep the poor negro in constant fear by telling him if the white man of the south were free and equal, the negroes would again be put back into slavery. And to-day the same cards are being played here by being utilized here in the north, in their political meetings. I make a strong claim that I believe the northern people would allow the South to regain control of slavery again sooner than the southern people have. I never met a man in the south that ever owned a slave, that is now employing a laborer, that could not say the present system was far better in every point of view than slavery, and I, in conclusion, let me say to you, I believe, under a Democratic administration, we can become more united north and south, that feelings of distrust created and kept up as we should be, the most happy and united country on the face of the globe. Now I have such an exalted opinion of the southern people and their loyalty that I now say I would rather my right arm would wither and drop useless at my side forever, than for me again to cast a vote for this party that undertook to humiliate such a noble people.

THIS