MEMPHIS APPEAL.

SUNDAY, : : JULY 4, 1886.

TEN PAGES

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Again comes round the anniversary that recalls one of the most sacred eras of our national life. Every patriotic American heart will recall with veneration and pride the events this day brings to mind. When was completed the consummation of the liberties of a young nation entering upon its magnificent career without a King, the revolutionary fathers cast aside the glittering baubles of royalty and the mischievous splendor of monarchical court, the kingdoms and empires of the world laughed in glee at what they thought was the mere folly of misled theorists. A great nation with a vast territory ruled without a court or a monarch! It was a dream, a play of human eccentricity it could not endure. Soon disorder and carelessness would compel the deluded Americans to send to Europe and beseech some scion of royalty to come and bring with him the blessings that only royalty can confer. Little they thought how grandly successful the American experiment would prove to be! Little they thought that before a century was passed that experiment was to affect every civilized people in the world, arouse the nations to a sense that the people are the source of all national power, and that they, and not the kings, courts and nobles their money supports, have the right to exercise the power and direct the policy of nations; the legislature giving voice to the will of the people and the administration executing it. The American Republic has been the teacher of the world's statesmen, and the enlightener of the world's populations. The example of the United States has taught the world that freedom, law, order and good government can all exist and flourish without king or noble. As we compare the way in which the world regarded the initiatory steps of the revolutionist Americans in the formation of a Republic founded upon and preservative of liberty, and look over the country's scattered domains, its vast commerce, its mighty cities, and its high position among the nations of the world; standing as we see it today, what patriotic heart can fail to welcome the recurrence of another "glorious Fourth?" With gratitude to Him who has so greatly blessed the efforts made a century ago by Washington and his devoted adherents, the patriotic heart will swell with emotion and feel every patriotic impulse in the bosom throb with new force as he hoists the stars and stripes on the advent of another glorious Fourth.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW

Laws are sometimes unwise and unjust; but this is a question with which an official has nothing to do. A man elected to enforce the law takes a sacred and solemn oath that he will faithfully discharge his duties, and if he fails to do so he is a perjurer. The people of Shelby county are law abiding. They believe that obedience to law is the first duty of a good citizen, and they are prepared to meet the issue which has been made in the August election between law and the lawless. A candidate who boldly proclaims from the hustings that he has heretofore enforced the law to suit his maudlin sentimentality, and if elected will still be influenced not by the law but his own sympathies or prejudices, cannot be elected in a community which respects law and order. It will not be long before Shelby county lapses back into anarchy if men can be elected to office on the issue they boastfully make that in a spirit of humanity they have not enforced the law. Christian civilization is appalled and the lovers of law and order are horrified at the idea of electing a man to office who boasts that he has not enforced the law. The lawless are in the minority in Shelby county, and in the approaching election good citizens will combine for the enforcement of the law and the punishment of crime, without which there can be no good government. When a community fails to enforce the law, because cursed with corrupt and perjured officials, that community is at the mercy of the mob and the unwritten lynch law takes the place of the written law, which is a dead letter, the subject of scoffing and mockery. Less than three years ago the officials and the jury in Cincinnati, O., refused to enforce the law, administered it to suit themselves and turned loose upon society a cold blooded murderer. This enraged the law abiding people that they massed themselves into a great mob. The jail was assaulted, its wooden doors broken down, policemen were slain, the torch of the incendiary was applied to the courthouse; those who attempted to extinguish the flames were killed; a building which cost $1,000,000 was destroyed, and the records of the courts consumed by the flames; the finest law library of the country was totally destroyed by the frenzy of the mob. Scores of people were killed and maimed. All this was inspired by a practical example of the teachings which have been boldly promulgated here in Shelby county. The people of Cincinnati are law abiding, but they lost all patience with the harpies of the law, the men who administered it on principles of sickly sentimentality, and they gave a stupendous and appalling evidence of their determination to punish the villains who had been acquitted by the officials elected to enforce the law. There can never be any safety to society unless there be such a rigid enforcement of the law as will be a terror to evil doers. The great complaint of the people of Tennessee is the law's delay, and surely the people of Shelby county do not propose to elect a man to office who enforces the law only in such cases as he thinks it ought to be enforced. In the August election only four weeks from now, the people will elect no man to office who is not pledged to execute all laws enacted for the protection of society. Officials are sworn to do certain things and they can no more excuse and placate little violations of the law than the female can excuse her fall on account of the smallness of the product. There will be an increase in crime so long as men are elected to office whose utterances assure law breakers that they can violate the law with impunity. It is a mistake to suppose that only the rich are protected by the enforcement of the law. This is a matter which concerns all alike. In a community where the law is not enforced it is the poor, the weak and the defenseless that suffer because, the wealthy are able to take care of themselves. Money is power. The law is the poor man's shield, his refuge and protector, and it will be a woful day for the colored people when white men can be elected to office pledged to enforce only such laws as they, in their caprice and partiality, think ought to be enforced.

GAINING STRENGTH.

Col. R. F. Looney is making a vigorous canvass for the Gubernatorial nomination, and he is rapidly gaining strength in every part of the State. If his friends will unite in earnest, systematic work, his nomination on the 11th of August as the Democratic candidate for Governor will most certainly be accomplished. Wherever Col. Looney goes he develops amazing strength, and by dauntless, devoted work on the part of his friends he will be crowned with a triumph on the 11th of August, the like of which no Tennesseean has ever known. Let every friend of the distinguished West Tennesseean, enthused as they are by the concurrent news as to his gaining strength, go to work with redoubled zeal, and they will secure a brilliant and unparalleled triumph. We have a candidate whose integrity of purpose can not be questioned, whose private life has been signalized by the highest morality and exemplary conduct. The canvass has certainly opened under the most favorable auspices for Col. Looney and also under the assurance of perfect unity for the nominee. All discord among Tennessee Democrats has been swept away. The nomination of Col. Looney will lead up to a still stronger unity. With Robert F. Looney as the standard bearer for Governor the Democratic majority will reach forty thousand.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The river and harbor bill in Congress has been so overloaded with jobbery, so victimized by the log rolling that passes fraudulent schemes into law because they are bound up and confounded with valuable and necessary improvements that fears are expressed in some quarters for the safety of the whole bill. Is it certain that the House and the Senate will compromise their differences upon the subject so as to pass the bill before Congress closes its session? Should it be passed what is President Cleveland to do with it? He will see in the bill heavy appropriations made for no adequate purpose, a disposal of the people's money for the benefit of cunning and unscrupulous rogues that use power only for dishonest ends for the benefit of agents and lobbyists and tricky schemers. In the bill will also be appropriations for objects of national value promotive of commerce and the prosperity of the country. Is he to sign the bill for the good there is in it, or to veto it because of the shameful abuses it aids and sanctions? The problem is a hard one for an honest man like our present President to solve. The New York *Bulletin* well observes upon this point: "It is about time that the Chief Magistrate should have the same privilege that is reserved for the Governors of some of the States to approve such items in bills of this kind as his conscience and judgment approves. We are at a loss to conceive what possible motive any honest man can have, in Congress or out of it, in resisting an amendment to the existing statutes to that effect."

AMUSEMENTS.

Mrs. Rose P. Thompson's Benefit.

The Keene Dramatic Club, composed of a number of well known young ladies and gentlemen, will give a complimentary benefit to Mrs Rose P. Thompson, at Estival Park, Friday evening, July 9th, on which occasion they will present *Meg's Diversion*, the entertainment to conclude with a hop. The affair promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the season. The following is the cast:

Jeremy Crow, a Farmer.....Henry Sullivan
Ashley Merton, Esq., of the Hall.....
.....William Bowen, jr
Jasper Pidgeon, a Village Carpenter.....
.....Edwin Morrison
Roland Pidgeon, His Brother.....
.....Andy Morrison
Eytein, an Exeter Lawyer...Harry Bellinger
Margaret, }
Cornelia, } .....Daughters of Crow.
Misses Clara Holden and Jennie Fopiano.
Mrs. Netwell, of the Grange, a Young Widow.....Miss Mary Rainey

ON 'CHANGE.

No session of the New York Stock Exchange tomorrow. Holiday—4th of July.

VISITORS on 'Change yesterday: C. H. Matthews of Tabernacle, C. H. Trimble, the Hon. J. Lowenberg and A. Beer of Natchez, Mrs. J. M. Estercliffe of San Francisco, accompanied by Miss Inez Estridillo and Miss Bessie Wilkerson; J. W. Lambert, S. E. Rundle, A. H. Foster and R. S. Dixon of Natchez, James E. Worthington of Cedar Hill, Tenn.

STRONGLY GLADSTONIAN.

INDICATIONS THAT SCOTLAND IS WITH THE PREMIER.

Both Parties Disappointed With the Results of the Elections Thus Far.

LONDON, July 3.—Both political parties are disappointed at the present results of the elections. The Tories, to use the expression of Lord Randolph Churchill, were "cocksure" of making greater headway than they have achieved. The Liberals profess to be gaining in spirit. They point out that, although the Tories have made a net gain of two, yet the Gladstoneites have won Carlisle and Leith against the Unionists, which practically makes the battle, so far, a draw. Mr. Edward Heneage, one of the most prominent Liberals who seceded from Mr. Gladstone's support and resigned the Ministerial office of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster on April 8th, upon the occasion of the introduction of the home rule bill, was re-elected today from Grimsby, Lincolnshire, as a Unionist. His majority was 300, against 814 at the last election.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, pointing to the results of the elections so far as they have gone, says: The Irish vote in England has failed to work the wonder promised for it by T. P. O'Connor. He declared the Irish vote would be the decisive factor in seventeen of the English constituencies. Yesterday's polling, however, show in the net result that the Irish turned the scale in but two places in favor of the Liberals, leaving the others unaltered.

THE DEPTFORD CONTEST.

In the Deptford (Kent and Surrey counties) District, where Lalmokun Ghoss, the Parsee merchant, ran as a Gladstonian against William John Evelyn, Conservative, the latter won by a majority of 627. In the last election the same candidates contested the district and Mr. Evelyn's majority was then but 367. In the former election, however, the Tories polled 3927 votes, while the Liberal vote fell away still more, being this time but 3055, or 505 less than it was in the last election, when it amounted to 3560. Deptford was looked forward to by both parties as the best test case in the election of this week, but as, with enormously increased interest in the grave issues at stake, the total vote fell away 740, the general conclusion is that Deptford proved nothing, unless that while a number of Liberals in the district opposed home rule in Ireland in the shape offered by Mr. Gladstone, they by no means favor the policy of coercion proposed by Lord Salisbury and simply refrained from voting, the same as a number of Tories did, who are weary of coercion, but not in favor of Irish independence. At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon 123 Tories, 23 Unionists, 43 Liberals and 17 Parnellites had been elected. The Hon. R. Wynn, Conservative, has been elected over Mr. Fleming, Gladstonian, in Pontefract Westriding and Yorkshire by a majority of 209, an increase in the Tory majority in the last election of 173. In the present election the total vote in the district fell away 83 from the total vote polled at the last election, but the Tory voters increased 45, while the Liberal vote declined 128. The total number of votes recorded in the first day's polling was: Gladstonian, 235,063; Conservative, 227,593; Unionist, 31,819; Nationalist, 2911.

Mr. Kitson, (Gladstonite) who was defeated by Gerald William Balfour in Central Leeds by a majority of thirteen, is dissatisfied with the count and demands a scrutiny of the pool. Mr. Balfour carried the district at the last election by a majority of 314.

MR GLADSTONE

has sent the following dispatch to Sir Charles Russell, Attorney General, who is the Gladstonian Parliament candidate for South Hackney: "I greatly regret that my strength will not permit me to help you in advocating in the metropolis the great cause I am watching with the utmost interest, the London elections. I trust that Hackney will return you and your true colleague and support Ireland's appeal to the generous sympathy and sense of justice of Englishmen."

MR. PARNELL

addressed an outdoor meeting at Hackney tonight in support of Sir Charles Russell's candidature. Fully 10,000 persons were present. In the course of his remarks Mr. Parnell said Lord Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill staked their last chance in November last. It is now said that the Irish question is not ripe for settlement. Never was there a more disgraceful instance of political turpitude and treachery. Mr. Gladstone had been called a traitor, but Lord Salisbury was surely a greater traitor when he was prepared to do what Mr. Gladstone has done, not because he (Salisbury) was anxious to send a message of peace to Ireland but for the ignoble purpose of catching the Irish vote." Continuing, Mr. Parnell said that Mr. Bright's scheme was grand and masterly. Mr. Butt had made a similar proposition, and when Mr. Parnell asked him why he made it, Mr. Butt replied that he did so with a view of bringing about a final settlement, because every bill passed by the grand committee and killed in the House of Commons or the house of Lords, would be a standing argument in favor of home rule.

SCOTLAND FOR GLADSTONE.

A further indication that Scotland is strongly Gladstonian is furnished in the returns from yesterday's election at Dundee, where Mr. Robinson and Mr. Leslie, Gladstonians, received, respectively, 8236 and 8216 votes, against 3545 and 3346 for Mr. Nixon and Mr. Baly, Liberal Unionists. The election in Dundee was the only one held in Scotland yesterday. In Boston the Conservatives had a majority of 50. Stafford gave a Conservative majority of 87. In Burnley P. Rylands, Unionist, received 4209 votes, and Greenwood, Gladstonian, 4166. In Derby Mr. Roe, Gladstonian, polled 6571 votes, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, Gladstonian, 6431, and Mr. Evans, Liberal Unionist, 4446. In the Bordelsy division of Birmingham Mr. Jesse Collins, Unionist, polled 4483 votes, and Mr. Tait, Gladstonian, 1040.

A Review of the Elections From an American Standpoint.

BOSTON, MASS., July 3.—Edward A. Perry, of the *Herald*, cables from London this evening as follows: "The election at Bath yesterday, where two Unionists, one Liberal and the other a Conservative were elected, is a striking example of the loyalty with which the Conservatives are carrying out their pledges of support to the dissident Liberals. At the last election, which had sent the Liberals to Parliament with rousing majorities, turned half way round and elected Mr. Blaine a Conservative, and Mr. Weedhouse a Liberal, rejecting their respective ticket partners, Col. Lawrie and Sir Arthur Hayt. Mr. Woodhouse took an active part in the Hartington rising against home rule, and the Conservative leaders felt bound to leave him a clear course for re-election. Unfortunately they had promised Col. Lawrie that he should have another chance to run. Here was a position to try their good faith. Two aspirants of their party with strong claims to the double candidacy—one as the old member, the other as promise—and every likelihood that both could be elected, for the Irish vote in Bath is inconsiderable and the Liberal party was badly shattered, but the Tory managers put the temptation aside, and Mr. Blaine, waiving his possessor rights, retired to make room for Col. Lawrie that preventing the junior Tory aspirant, from jostling a Liberal Unionist out of his seat, so that will be represented in the new Parliament by Mr. Woodhouse, as a follower of Lord Hartington, and by Col. Lawrie, of the Conservative side. At Birkenhead Sir Edward Hawley, a bitter critic of Mr. Gladstone's Afghan policy, is elected in the train of a transferred Irish vote over 10,000 strong. The Irish vote indeed has sadly disappointed the Prime Minister. There are no complaints on that score, but unfortunately, except in a few cases, it has been overborne by a wave of Liberal conversions and abstention. Thus at Bolton, where the Nationalists claim 8000 electors, two Conservatives, Col. Bridgeman and Mr. Shephard Cross, were elected. At Bristol, in addition to re-electing Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in the West Division, the Tories won the South Division from the Gladstonites. Col. Hill, who had been defeated last year by a majority of ninety-six, now returns the compliment with a majority of 1024. But the greatest surprise of this character came in Salford, where, in the face of an Irish vote running up of 96, now returning the compliment with a majority of 1024. That the greatest surprise of this character came in Tolford, where, in the face of an Irish vote running up to 2000, the Conservatives, as I reported yesterday, made a clean sweep, re-electing their old member and ousting two Gladstonians in the other divisions. But the Irish vote made its mark in some places. In more than one place the sun shone on the Ministerial side of the hedge through gaps by Nationalist accessions. In Southwest Manchester, it was Irish support that elected Jacob Bright, a younger brother of John Bright, and one of the few Liberals, who, from the first, advocated home rule for Ireland. Mr. Bright went to the front with a majority of 111 in the very constituency which seven months ago left him in a minority of 587. In North Manchester, Mr. Tehwano, another Gladstonite, had to thank the Irish vote for a still more striking reversal by a majority of 875, but now he has won the seat by a majority of 96. East Leeds is another constituency where the Gladstonites have a marked improvement to boast of. In November Mr. Lawrence Gane lost the seat by 396 votes; now he carries it for the Ministry with a rousing majority of 1110, and it must be remembered that in a good many constituencies the Irish vote has enabled the Ministerial candidate to hold his ground when but for this aid he would have lost the seat.

TOBOGGAN DAY.

A GREAT PROGRAMME FOR TOMORROW.

A Grand Display of Fireworks Arranged for the Occasion.

LISTEN FOR THE BIG CANNON AT 2 O'CLOCK.

A great programme has been arranged by the managers of the toboggan for tomorrow, and ample accommodations provided for the immense crowds which will attend. The festivities will be inaugurated at 2 o'clock with a salute from the big cannon, which will be followed by a grand display of fireworks. The price of admission has been fixed at 25 cents for grown persons and 10 cents for children. Each admission ticket also entitles the holder to two rides on the toboggan, after which the regular prices will be charged—5 cents for grown people and 2½ cents for children. The following is the list of fireworks:

6 Bombs or Saluting Rockets, 1 pound.
12 Golden Shower Candles, 6 balls.
12 Steel Spangled Candles, 6 balls.
12 Colored Roman Candles, extra large, 8 balls.
12 Colored Roman Candles, extra large, 10 balls.
12 Tri-Colored Union Candles, extra heavy, 8 balls.
12 Colored Sky Rockets, ½ pound.
6 Colored Sky Rockets, 1 pound.
2 Colored Sky Rockets, 2 pounds.
2 Parachute Rockets with Floating Stars, 2 pounds.
12 Flower Pots with Handles, 6 inch.
2 Colored Triangle Wheels, ½ pound.
1 Colored Vertical Wheel, 10 inch.
1 Colored Vertical Wheel, 14 inch.
2 Double Triangle Wheels, extra heavy.
3 Mines of Colored Stars, No. 4.
1 Mine of Colored Stars, No 6.
3 Bengal Lights, assorted colors, ½ pound.
2 UxXLD Floral Fountains, large.
1 Floral Bombshell, small.
1 Floral Bombshell, large.
1 Exhibition Battery of Colored Stars, small.
2 Cans Illuminating Fire, "Red."
2 Cans Illuminating Fire, "Green."
2 Cans Illuminating Fire, "Gold."
2 Cans Illuminating Fire, "Blue."
1 Exhibition Piece, "Illuminated Battery."
1 Exhibition Piece, "Diamond Star."
1 Exhibition Piece, "Chinese Fan."
1 Exhibition Piece, "Chaplet of Roses."
1 Exhibition Piece, "Gallopade."
1 Exhibition Piece, "Monitor Battery."
1 Exhibition Piece, "July Fourth Motto" (or substitute).
24 Sticks Chinese Punk.

Western Union.

List of undelivered telegrams remaining at the Western Union Telegraph Office, New Cotton Exchange Building, corner Madison and Second streets. Office hours from 8 to 10:30 o'clock a.m., and from 6 to 9 p.m.:

Cole Mfg Co,	Y Vanderberg,
J C Collins,	T S Davant,
J D Anderson,	H P Thicle,
A K McPherson,	Hartmus & Co,
J S B Co,	Harry Walker,
W D Beard,	C W Goyer & Co.
I Samelson & Co.	F J Aix,
F H Chidester,	J L Augustus,
F Jordan,	R J Woods,
Union Planters Bank,	J J Talley,
Miss Allis Powers,	Cooper & Co,
Samuel Robinson,	Mrs J C Collins.

J W Starnes.

Valuable Real Estate to Be Sold.

R. J. Black & Co. will sell on Wednesday, July 7th, 1886, at corner of Main and Madison streets, the Leftwich house, 394 Second street and next to Central Baptist Church. Real estate investors can get nothing of more certain promise. Convenient to all street car lines and business.

Cholera in Egypt.

ROME, July 3.—During the past twenty-four hours there were 155 new cases of cholera and forty-six deaths in villages around Brindisi.

The Western Chautauqua.

ATTWA, KAS., July 3.—This, the closing day of the Western Chatauqua Assembly, was celebrated as Grand Army day. It is estimated that 50,000 persons were gathered at Forest Park.

SHERIFF HASKINS'S CASE.

THE MATTER DISMISSED BY THE ARKANSAS

Supreme Court on a Technicality—A Deadly Cattle Disease—The State Printing.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 3.—The State Supreme Court today settled the case of the people of Mississippi county vs W. B. Haskins, sheriff, by dismissing the suit against Haskins. The Court says the case should not have come up to that body on information filed in the District Court of Mississippi county by the Prosecuting Attorney of the district, but that Haskins should have been regularly indicted by the grand jury. New proceedings will doubtless be instituted against the erratic sheriff.

DEADLY CATTLE DISEASE.

News reached here tonight from the cattle ranges of Lonoke and Prairie counties, this State, that a deadly disease has just developed among the cattle there, and stockmen are considerably scared up. It is said the cattle effected were all brought to the range from Texas after the grass started and none of the native stock are suffering from the disease. The disease is said to be epidemic, and stockmen are losing heavily from its influence.

THE STATE PRINTING.

State Treasurer Woodruff and State Auditor Files, a majority of the board, opened the contract for the State printing in the Auditor's office at the State House today. Gov. Hughes, president of the board, was absent at Hot Springs, where he delivered a Fourth of July oration to a large crowd of people this evening. All the principal offices of the city and Mr. Robert W. Leigh, of the Morrillton *Headlight*, presented bids on both printing and binding. The Gazette Company is the lowest bidder on the class of work named and will doubtless be awarded the contract on Tuesday next. The work will aggregate $20,000.

AN OLD TIME 4TH OF JULY

WHEN THE STATE WAS YOUNG AND THE PEOPLE PATRIOTIC.

A Grand Barbecue, Firing of Guns and Reading of the Declaration of Independence.

To the Editors of the Appeal:

Yours is the oldest paper now published in Memphis, but for numerous years before it was started the patriotic citizens of Memphis regularly commemorated the 4th of July in a manner creditable to themselves and our town. Oh, those were the good old times, when people were honest and virtuous.

Fifty years ago Memphis was but a small burg, and located pretty much all north of Market street. Mississippi Row (now dubbed Front Row for short), from Overton to Market street, east side, contained all the business houses, whether dry goods, groceries, hardware, drugs, etc. Winchester street from Front to Market Square, was the leading cross street, had the *Enquirer* office, City Hotel, principal saloon, and other public places. North Mississippi still had many Indian tribes, whose trade was considerable. Our old friend J. J. Rawlings has frequently told all about this in the APPEAL.

My oldest brother, by inheritance, had a natural tact for mechanical work in iron, whether in forging or on the turning lathe, although at that time but a large boy. Such a thing as a cannon of any size was unknown in the town, hence he went to work and made one from a piece of an old cast iron shaft, turned it off to proper size and shape and reamed out the bore, about 1½ inch, and some 12 inches deep, not forgetting the touch hole. He also made a little gun carriage and mounted the gun on it. There were four brothers of us, and we were the cannoneers. All this, I think, it was in the spring of 1837. In those days Maj.-Gen. E. P. Gaines, United States Army, was a prominent military personage and occasionally visited Memphis, near which he held some property interests. He first projected the routes over which the Memphis and Charleston railroad and main connections, also the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, now run. Gen. Gaines was always a welcome visitor to Memphis. He came here in June, 1837, as I find in my little diary this entry on June 20, 1837, "Saluted Gen. Gaines with the cannon, fifty guns." Our merchants furnished the powder, and we boys and the little cannon made it belch from its nozzle. To say that we felt our importance would be only admitting the fact. Next entry in the diary reads:

"July 4th (1837) we fired the cannon at the barbecue at L. Simpson's spring. Began firing between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning. Robert Lawrence read the Declaration of Independence, drawn July 4, 1776; John D. Graham read the oration; C. D. McLean read about 100 toasts, volunteer and regular; cannon fired about 150 times."

No doubt the *Enquirer's* next issue gave quite a full account of the celebration—a half column or more. The enterprising reporter of today would fill two or three colums.

My diary makes quite a leap, for the next record reads as follows:

"July 4, 1842. Whew! 4th July has come at last; went to see the volunteer companies march; went to church and heard the address; saw the volunteer companies presented with flags—the Memphis Blues by the ladies, and the Eagle Rifle Guards by the gentlemen of our patriotic city. Mrs. McIntosh addressed the Blues, and was replied to by Capt. Joseph R. Williams; the ladies then presented to them their flag; the Guards were addressed by Thomas Avery, and was replied to by Capt. E. F. Roth; he (Avery) then presented their banner; they marched all over town, then went to the barbecue on Court Square, where we all ate and drank plentifully. Oh, that a Fourth of July would come once a month, but they are few and far between." Don't criticise the composition, please; the writer was but a boy of fifteen, then.

About four years after that celebration, the Blues and Guards (having preserved their organizations and were the pride of the citizens), responded promptly to the call of their country to give Mexico a few lessons in war, and quite a number of our brave boys left their bones bleaching on the plains of Mexico, others were wounded and returned home.

Today is another glorious Fourth of July, but what have our good citizens of the present, with all their wealth and prosperity, done to commemorate it?

J. P. T.

HAVE given Tongaline a thorough trial in seven cases of neuralgia. Secured relief in from one to four hours.
W. A. JOHNSTON, M.D.,
Raleigh, Ind.

McCormick Mowers!

Thomas Rakes,

MACHINERY FITTINGS,

ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES.

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.

HARDWARE AND MACHINERY.

PERSONAL.

SEE local testimonials to the success of Dr. Kelsay's treatment.

MISS MAUD SCHUALMEYER has returned from Chicago after an absence of ten months.

THE many friends of Joe Henocksberg will be glad to learn that his eye is almost entirely well.

MISS LORENA BANKS, a popular teacher in the city schools, will spend the summer at Lookout Mountain and at Decatur, Ala.

MISS MARY JACK, who received some high compliments at the commencement exercises of Miss Clara Conway's school, left Wednesday for Monteagle.

MISS MAMIE FIZER, after spending a week with the family of Prof. Moore at Pontotoc, Miss., returned home yesterday and was warmly greeted by her numerous friends.

MISS LOUISE EVANS and Miss Mary Stedman, two accomplished young teachers of this city, arrived in Monteagle on the 1st of July where they will spend the summer.

MRS. CELIA WATERMAN, wife of L. Waterman, died at 12 o'clock last night, aged 36 years. Her funeral will take place Monday morning at 10 o'clock from her late residence, 396 Main street.

AFTER a residence of over thirty-eight years in Memphis, Mr. M. Danheiser took his departure last night for Chicago, which will be his future home, and we trust will soon be restored to his usual good health.

THE *Evening Wisconsin*, of the 30th ultimo, published at Milwaukee, says: "Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Clark and Miss Maggie Goodbar, of Memphis, Tenn., and Miss Laura Murrey, of McMinnville, Tenn., who are staying for the summer at Waukesha, dined at the Plankinton House today."

A. H. D. PERKINS is soliciting subscribers for the *Military Annals of Tennessee—Confederate*, a work that is a monument to the valor and chivalry of the State. No family in Tennessee who had father, son or brother who served during the war should be without this book. It is a memento of which every Confederate should possess a copy.

MESSRS. I. SAMELSON & Co., invite their numerous friends and the public to attend their house warming Wednesday, when they will formally open their new cigar palace. The establishment is the handsomest place of the kind south of the Ohio river, and is well worth a visit. Messrs. Samelson and Rosenthall will be on hand to do the honors and make their guests feel at home.

TO THE Citizens of Shelby County:

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD, MEMPHIS, July 3, 1886.

The Executive Board of the Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Shelby county do hereby call a Convention, to meet in the city of Memphis at the Exposition building, on Wednesday, July 21, 1886, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

Judge of Chancery Court.
Judge of Circuit Court.
Judge of Probate Court.
Judge of Criminal Court,
Attorney General.
Sheriff.
County Trustee.
County Register.
County Court Clerk.
Criminal Court Clerk.
Circuit Court Clerk.

Conforming to the usage of the party, the Executive Board direct that a primary election be held in the Eighteen Civil Districts, and in the ten Wards of the city, on the 13th day of July, for the purpose of electing delegates to said Convention.

Public offices are open alike to all, but it behooves a party to put forward as its representatives only its best men. To secure such depends much upon the manner in which the primary elections are conducted. The Executive Board therefore urges all good citizens of our city and county to attend these primaries, and use their influence in the selection of delegates, and in so doing will have a convention of representative men whose action will secure harmony and success.

The primary election will be held by a sub-committee, composed of three from each Ward and District, to be appointed by the Executive Board. The election will be by ballot, and the polls will be opened in the city at 6 o'clock p.m., and close at 8 o'clock p.m.; in the districts at 4 o'clock p.m., and close at 7 o'clock p.m. The sub committees appointed, the number of delegates apportioned to, and the places for holding the election in the Wards and Districts are as follows:

First Ward—Number of delegates, 13. Place of holding election, Main and Jackson street. Committeeman, A. Walsh. Assistant committeemen, J. P. McKeon, Thomas Vaughn.

Second Ward—Number of delegates, 12. Place of holding election, Court House. Committeeman, Wm. Quinn. Assistant Committeemen, Pat Flanagan, Charles Winter.

Third Ward—Number of delegates, 20. Place of holding election, Quigley's Office, Adams street. Committeeman, S. J. Camp. Assistant Committeemen, S. W. Green, Chas. T. Smith.

Fourth Ward—Number of delegates, 19. Place of holding election, No. 357 Second street. Committeeman, N. Malatesta. Assistant Committeemen, E. J. Badinelli, C. R. Stewart.

Fifth Ward—Number of delegates, 7. Place of holding election, Beale Street Market. Committeeman, Martin Kelly. Assistant Committeemen, I. N. Snowden, U. W. Miller.

Sixth Ward—Number of delegates, 10. Place of holding election, Street Car Stable, Main street. Committeeman, S. Lehman. Assistant Committeemen, A. Yerger, F. S. Bishop.

Seventh Ward—Number of delegates, 7. Place of holding election, M. Smith's Grocery. Committeeman, Robt. Armour. Assistant Committeemen, R. D. Jordan, Ben. Bingham.

Eighth Ward—Number of delegates, 12. Place of holding election, near Poplar Street Market. Committeeman, M. T. Garvin. Assistant Committeemen, Hugh Ferran, Joe Thiess.

Ninth Ward—Number of delegates 4. Place of holding election, Fifth and Greelaw sts. Committeeman, Pat Carlin. Assistant Committeemen, Jos. Fitzgerald, John Hudson.

Tenth Ward—Number of delegates, 7. Place of holding election, opposite Tennessee Depot. Committeeman, Samuel J. Bolton. Assistant Committeemen, Henry Rocco, Gus A. Fleming.

First District—Number of delegates 5. Place of holding election, Stewartville, Tenn. Committeeman, H. M. Thomas. Assistant Committeemen, J. G. McCalla, J. H. Sink.

Second District—Number of delegates, 5. Place of holding election, Midwood, Tenn. Committeeman, John Dwyer. Assistant Committeemen, J. Blackwell, Wm. Easley.

Third District—Number of delegates, 6. Place of holding election, Lucy, Tenn. Committeeman, J. E. Douglass. Assistant Committeemen, J. B. Fleming, J. F. Williams.

Fourth District—Number of delegates, 3. Place of holding election, Old Union, Tenn. Committeeman, W. T. Jackson. Assistant Committeemen, R. M. Vaughn, John Beckner.

Fifth District—Number of delegates, 2. Place of holding election, Monaghan's Store. Committeeman, Jas. Monaghan. Assistant Committeemen, B. M. Stratton, L. B. Suggs.

Sixth District—Number of delegates, 3. Places of holding election, Raleigh and Point, Tenn. Committeemen, Dr. Taylor, T. L. Gibson. Assistant Committeemen, Buck Hodges, Samuel King, M. L. Shepherd, E. W. Shackelford.

Seventh District—Number of delegates, 5. Place of holding election, Bartlett, Tenn. Committeeman, Geo. Blackwell. Assistant Committeemen, W. O. Edwards, A. B. Lurry.

Eighth District—Number of delegates, 5. Places of holding election, Arlington, Log Union and Brunswick, Tenn. Committeemen, A. E. Cole, T. P. Adams, R. A. Sneed. Assistant Committeemen, H. G. Marley, Thos. Armistead, Jas. Neely, J. C. Land, Wm. Bond, C. B. English.

Ninth District—Number of delegates, 6. Place of holding election, Masonic Hall. Committeeman, N. M. Alsup. Assistant Committeemen, C. T. Davis, F. Snowden.

Tenth District—Number of delegates, 3. Place of holding election, Collierville. Committeeman, J. T. Biggs. Assistant Committeemen, H. L. Bedford, H. Irby.

Eleventh District—Number of delegates, 5. Place of election, Germantown. Committeeman, J. H. Alsup. Assistant Committeemen, W. E. Miller, G. W. Jackson.

Twelfth District—Number of delegates, 2. Place of election, Grange Hall and Oakville, Tenn. Committeemen, G. F. Farrow, W. W. Alsobrook. Assistant Committeemen, W. H. Nelson, John Burke, W. D. Harrison, W. D. Tuggle.

Thirteenth District—Number of delegates, 3. Place of election, Hoegee's Store. Committeeman, J. W. Levi, sr. Assistant Committeemen, C. R. Smith, T. V. Neal.

Fourteenth District—Number of delegates, 8. Place of election, South Gate Elmwood Cemetery. Committeeman, Joe Williams. Assistant Committeemen, E. A. Keeling, W. N. Hunt.

Fifteenth District—Number of delegates, 4. Place of election, near Brick Church. Committeeman, R. F. Bettis. Assistant Committeemen, Wm. Wilkins, G. R. Powel.

Sixteenth District—Number of delegates, 3. Place of election, White Station. Committeeman, W. A. Harvey. Assistant Committeemen, G. N. Truss, N. C. Perkins.

Seventeenth District—Number of delegates, 2. Place of election, McConnell's. Committeeman, R. R. Stone. Assistant Committeemen, James Fite, John Hudspath.

Sixteenth District—Number of delegates, 4. Place of election, Bunlyn Station. Committeeman, James Young. Assistant Committeemen, J. J. Haley, George Rutland.

The Executive Board hereby declares that every citizen possessing the qualifications of a voter, and who declares that it is his intention to support the nominees of the convention hereby called, is eligible as a delegate to said convention, and the sub committees are hereby instructed that no person is authorized to vote for said delegates unless he is a resident Democratic voter of the Civil District or Ward in which he offers his vote, and unless he, too, declares that it is his intention to support the nominees of said convention, and the sub committees are to be the sole judges as to whether said applicant is entitled to vote. The Chairman of the sub committees will appoint a clerk to record the names of voters, and make returns of the elections to the Executive Board without delay.

Members of the various committees are requested not to exercise influence for or against any candidate coming before the Convention, and the citizens of the county desiring good government are most earnestly solicited to vote for delegates in their respective wards and districts.

The Executive Board recommends the following order of business:

1—Judge of Chancery Court.
2—Judge of Circuit Court.
3—Judge of Probate Court.
4—Judge of Criminal Court.
5—County Trustee.
6—Attorney General.
7—County Register.
8—Circuit Court Clerk.
9—Criminal Court Clerk.
10—County Court Clerk.
11—Sheriff.

MARTIN KELLY,
Chairman Executive Committee.
A. WALSH,
ROBT. ARMOUR,
M. T. GARVIN,
S. J. BOLTON,
I. E. DOUGLASS,
J. T. BIGGS,
S. J. CAMP,
Chairman Executive Board.
By order of the Executive Board.
JOHN H. ALSUP, Secretary.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LOOK out for the grand time Monday night on the bluff.

DR. C. D. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon, No. 61 Monroe street.

P. M. STANLEY, funeral director and embalmer, 55 Madison street.

FORTY CENTS for the round trip to Lakeview Monday, July 5th.

IF you want to see a good balloon ascension today, go to West Memphis Park.

SEND a postal to the Memphis Collar and Cuff Laundry, 51 Main street, to call for your laundry.

CLEAR WATER hot and cold baths, 25c, at the Turkish Bathhouse, No. 222 Second street, near Adams.

WHY not? Take a trip to Vicksburg today over the Mississippi Valley route and return Monday. Fare only $6 60.

SEE the gratifying announcement elsewhere, of the old, tried and successful Workingmen's Building and Loan Association.

THE Herbal Chill Cure, the best tonic and anti-periodic known. A certain and sure cure for chills. Price $1 per bottle. Send stamps for circulars. Any reference given. Address John C. Rucker, Lynchburg, Va.

THE Carpenters and Builders' Association will hold their monthly meeting at Fireman's Hall, cor. Second and Adams sts., on Monday July 5th, at 8 p.m. A full attendance is desired.

ON Wednesday next R. J. Black & Co. will sell the Leftwich place, No. 394 Second street. It is desirably located, and as property in that locality has rapidly advanced, the purchaser of this desirable house and lot will realize a handsome profit, as new business houses will soon be extended from Union to Beale street.

MEMPHIS TENN., July 1, 1886.

Dr. Kelsay:

SIR—My little daughters, whom you cured of malarial fever, continue to improve. I like your method of treatment, and consider my children's r