

MEMPHIS APPEAL

-BY-

GALLAWAY & KEATING.

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All letters, communications, or anything else for the APPEAL, should be addressed

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

MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 2, 1877

THE APPEAL FOR 1877.

The APPEAL is so well known to the people of Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, who have been patrons and readers for nearly forty years, that it is only necessary for us to say that it will continue the same policy which has placed it beyond controversy among the foremost journals of the south. The probable election of Tilden will invest the Democratic party with the fresh responsibilities which this great trust imposes, and the APPEAL will zealously cooperate with the National Democracy in the work of reform and reconciliation between the sections. The momentous events that will transpire during the year 1877 will impart unusual interest to a newspaper. Grave issues, full of thrilling interest, will be discussed and decided, and the APPEAL will faithfully chronicle the events as they transpire. The occurrences of the year will crowd upon each other, and the APPEAL will give the history of the times.

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RADICAL THEFT, LYING, DECEIT AND TRICKERY.

We need not go beyond the financial statements of the several southern States for proof of the capacity of the Radicals to cheat and steal. These exhibits, which about this time will meet the public eye in the newspapers, are evidence speaking as loud as any fact can speak of their ability when left to themselves, to plunder without stint, and a will, so long as there is anything to steal and any one remains willing to barter for the promises to pay which they filch from a poverty-stricken and over-taxed people. Over three hundred millions of dollars robbed from a people bankrupt by war is a monumental infamy so gigantic as to almost defy belief and tax the credulity of even the most willing and ardent of our friends at the north. There it stands, immense in its proportions, every dollar of it with a special story of suffering and sorrow, borne for the most part uncomplainingly by those from whose unwilling hands it has been wrenched. As with their thefts, so with their lies. They have piled them mountains high in their efforts to hold the south in their thieving grasp, growing bolder and more eager, as one by one the victims released themselves from the thralldom in which they were held through the power of a party originally organized on hate of the south and southerners. From Francis Thompson to Eliza Pinkston is a wide gap of ten years, but they have not failed to fill it to the tradition of a noble people, whose chief besetting sin is an opposition to Radicalism, proportioned to the crimes of its leaders. The States of the south, one by one, have been subjected to the bulldozing schemes of these creatures, fruitful as they have proven of lying, chicanery and deceit, but finding these no longer productive as of old, that even their northern dupes can no longer be gulled by horrifying pictures of the rape of Frances Thompsons and the outrage of Eliza Pinkstons, they have engaged in a game of deception and trick in which, by playing upon the supposed greed for official patronage of certain southern congressmen, they hope to win, as willing allies, the States they had designed to retain in their corrupt grasp forever. Hayes, it is said, and has been repeated for weeks, is eager for a compromise with Lamar, Hill and Casey Young. He will give them cabinet appointments, will place at their disposal the Federal patronage of the south, and take them into his councils as leading advisers, if only they will "sell out" Tilden—"give him away," to use the language of the street. No scheme of bargain and sale ever devised equaled this in infamy. It is as base as its source, as wanting in honor and honesty as the party whence it emanated, a party as rotten as physically that leader of it from Indiana is to whom it owes most of the characterless attributes that belong to it. Having failed in stealing, and in lying, these affluent tricksters, who bank upon Hayes succeeding Grant as a twig of the party tree which they can with least labor bend to their ways and use to their advantage, would willingly trade with the men they have most heartily denounced and held up for the hate of their section and their party as the sum total of all that to the fanatical northerner is objectionable and horrifying in the southern people. But in this they are doomed to failure. When in possession of our State governments they could make bonds and trade them *ad libitum* through dishonest bankers, and so long as the people of the north were not affected by loss of trade growing out of the persecution of our people, they succeeded with their gigantic lies in bolstering public opinion and drilling the members of their party to their purpose, but they cannot buy our public men with place, nor poison our people with promises of public plunder. We have contended for principles that to us are sacred, and we have won. We have elected Tilden President of the United States fairly, and upon issues part of which embraced the lying and the thefts of Radicalism, and we will not surrender, stultify our professions, play traitor to the man who is our chosen chief and representative, and brand ourselves for ever as unworthy of credence or belief. And what we will not do no one of our representatives will dare do in our name, or speaking in our behalf. The victory is ours. But if, by Radical chicanery, backed by a President who has degraded himself in office and disgraced the nation by low associations and the employment of the most villainous tools in office, Tilden should be cheated beyond any present hope of peaceable relief, having borne so far, we can bear a little longer, and wait the slow but sure and crush-

ing weight of time to avenge all our woes at once. Better defeat with honor than a compromise at the expense of the friends who, in good and evil report, stood by us, who made their cause ours, who never flinched, and who, from a barren minority, built up Democracy in the general public esteem, and made for us the majority which, in the house, has proven a breakwater for the flood of Radicalism.

HON. CASEY YOUNG.

Knowing our immediate representative in congress as we do, without any information from him personally, we took the responsibility in the APPEAL, on Sunday, to deny the sentiments attributed to him. It seems we were not mistaken in our estimate of the man. Recent dispatches from Washington announce that "the Hon. Casey Young, of Tennessee, has written a card correcting the misapprehensions growing out of an interview published in the New York Herald. Mr. Young declares in conversation that he did not express the opinion that the American people, either north or south, would submit to the election of a President by fraud and his inauguration by armed force. He does not favor any affiliation with Hayes, and says all his public action shall be with and inside the Democratic party. There is no reason to suppose that Colonel Young occupies any other position from the other southern representatives." In these sentiments Colonel Young expresses the views of his constituents whom he has served so faithfully, and who are proud of the shining record he has made in congress. The southern Democrat who can be cajoled into any conspiracy having for its object the election of Hayes by the infamous schemes concocted months ago, commits political suicide. The southern people do not want Hayes. His honied words and shallow promises are snares and delusions. It is the spider inviting the fly into his beautiful parlor. Some one has characterized death-bed repentance as one who "has burned a candle in the service of the devil, and then snuffs the ashes in the face of the Lord." Hayes has spent the past sixteen years in the service of Radicalism, in originating, indorsing and approving every usurpation for humiliating and plundering the south. He has given us nothing but hatred, lies, bayonets, forged bonds, empty treasuries, mountains of debt and race hatreds. He endeavored to secure his election by appealing to the passions of the north, by waving the "bloody-shirt," by stigmatizing the southern people as assassins, kuklux murderers, incapable of self-rule, and as devoid of christianity and civilization as the savages of the wild mountains. But in his efforts to reach the Presidency by fraud, he transforms the southern people into saints. They cannot be caught by such chaff. The Democracy of the south will stand solid as a stonewall in support of the northern Democracy, who have so long labored for their deliverance. They had rather be swindled out of the Presidency than see Hayes elected by fraud and hypocritical pledges made only to be broken. Amid Radical corruption, usurpation and robbery the south has preserved her honor and she will not sell this for the infamy of contributing to the election of a defeated candidate for the Presidency by fraud. If Tilden is cheated out of the Presidency after a solid and united resistancy on the part of northern and southern Democracy, the Democratic party would be invincible before the country in future elections. The inauguration of Hayes by any treachery on the part of southern Democrats would disband the national Democracy, engender an unappeasable hatred between the northern and southern Democracy, and the Radicals would obtain a new lease upon power, and the northern Democrats, chagrined at our treachery, would not lift a finger to save us from ruin. Any apostacy on the part of the south by which Hayes could secure power, would so disgust the northern Democrats that they would lose respect for us, and would set up for themselves by washing their hands of the southern people who had not only shown themselves ingrates, but base enough to become cheats and swindlers. Moreover there are higher principles involved in this question than the mere division of the spoils of office. Hayes and Tilden cannot compromise as if the Presidency were a private law suit, or a disputed claim to a piece of property. No concession on the part of southern members of congress, base enough to sell out will give Hayes a valid title to the Presidency. The constitution and the law elects a President, and the frauds of the Louisiana returning board, composed of four knaves, cannot impose upon the nation a chief magistrate who has been repudiated by the people.

THE RAILROAD HORROR.

Additional Particulars—Names of Some of the Killed who Have Been Identified.

A Careful Investigation to be Had—Miss Burchard Probably Among the Killed—Another Accident.

ASHTABULA, December 31.—During the entire day over one hundred men have continued to labor, clearing away the debris of the wrecked train and bridge in Ashtabula river. There labor was rewarded by the recovery of only two more bodies, and some unrecognizable, burned pieces of flesh, and the belief is gaining ground that many of the passengers were totally or almost wholly consumed. Intense excitement prevails, and scores of persons have arrived here from the east and west in search of information regarding missing friends. Little satisfaction can be given them. Telegrams are also being received asking for news of absent ones. The boxes in the freighthouse containing the bodies were numbered to-day, and white paper labels placed on those that had been identified. There are thirty-six of these masses of charred and blackened flesh in the building; of these the following are supposed to be identified:

- Mrs. E. Cook, Wellington.
- Maggie L. Lewis, St. Louis.
- Lucy C. Thomas, Buffalo.
- Isaac Meyer, Cleveland.
- Birdie Meyer, Cleveland.
- S. D. Waite, Buffalo.
- Clarence Gage, Charleston, Illinois.
- M. P. Coggsell, Chicago.
- L. W. Hart, Cleveland.
- Dr. A. H. Washburne, Cleveland, rector of Grace Episcopal church.
- L. J. Barnard, Buffalo.
- Miss Minnie Miker, Buffalo.
- Mrs. George Watson, of Huron-street hospital, Cleveland.
- Mattie George, Cleveland.
- George A. Pennington, express messenger, Buffalo.
- John Pickering, Chicago.
- William Clemens, Bellevue, Ohio.

Justice E. W. Richards was empowered to summon a coroner's jury, and the following citizens of Ashtabula were selected: H. Watesson, G. W. Dickenson, H. H. Perry, Dwight Faulkner, E. G. Pierce and F. A. Pettibone.

Before the hearing of evidence, and after viewing the scene of disaster and the corpses, the coroner authorized the friends of the deceased to remove the identified bodies to their homes. The jury then expressed their intention to institute a careful investigation into the causes of the accident.

A. L. Stone, the brakeman in the rear car who miraculously escaped unharmed, was the first witness examined. Thought there were one hundred and sixty persons on the train; at the time of the accident the express was going at the rate of twelve miles an hour, a little faster than ordinary when approaching a bridge, owing to the snow; after the accident he ran to the depot to prevent the other train that he believed was following, from coming ahead; the cars were heated with Baker's heaters and stoves.

Conductor B. Henn said the train consisted of a locomotive, smoker, three ordinary cars, drawingroom car, three sleepers and baggage car; thought there were one hundred and thirty-one passengers on board when the calamity happened; some of the passengers think there were more.

It is anticipated that trains will be run regularly on the line to-morrow. Passengers