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Baltimore Retort AND Fire Brick Works. REPORTS, FIRE BRICKS, TILES, STOVE LININGS, TERRA COTTA DRAIN AND SEWER PIPE.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Ruta Baga, White Flat Dutch and Red or Purple Top Turnip Seed.

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A CURE SPEEDILY WARRANTED. Persons afflicted in health by unwholesome practices who keep them trifling months after months, taking poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Dr. J. Johnson, all those who have injured themselves by laxative, cathartic, or other purgative medicines, which ruin both body and mind.

YOUNG MEN. who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently followed by the young men of the day.

A CERTAIN DISEASE. When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of an incurable disease, it too often happens that he is too late to do anything.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS. The many thousands cured at this establishment within the last twenty years, and the numerous important operations performed.

GRAND TOURNAMENT. There will be a Grand Tournament upon the Grounds of the Cape Fear Agriculture Association on Friday, November 15th.

The Daily Journal. WILMINGTON, N. C. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1872. EXTRACTS FROM THE SPEECH OF HON. A. M. WADDELL, IN COLLEGIATE COUNTY, OCTOBER 19, 1872.

After some remarks in regard to local matters and the Congressional election in August, and after alluding to the singular condition of the politics of the country—a life-long Democrat leading the Republicans, and a life-long Republican leading the Democrats—Col. WaddeLL said there was a moral solemnity in the action of the three million of Democrats who sacrificed their pride and prejudice in accepting Horace Greeley as their candidate, which was unparalleled in the history of our politics, and that a similar act of moral heroism, in less degree, was exhibited by those Republicans who had abandoned a successful party from a sense of duty to aid in rescuing the government from the dangers which menaced it, and then proceeded as follows:

Fellow citizens: The present administration has so utterly failed in its duty, there are so many reasons for its condemnation that, in discussing it before an intelligent audience, one is embarrassed by the very abundance of material at hand. There is not a single Department of the Government whose operations have not been characterized by corruption, illegality or incompetency—sometimes by all. As to the Constitution, the fundamental law under which we are supposed to live, the great charter by virtue of which the government exists, I say that an appeal to it by the opponents of the party in power is generally met by a sneer of derision. I have witnessed such a scene myself more than once in the House of Representatives.

He declared at the outset that he would have no policy to enforce against the will of the people, thereby proclaiming in advance his intention to make his administration a striking contrast to what he supposed Andrew Johnson's administration was regarded, and thus giving a final kick to that hated predecessor, and yet in the face of open declaration of the Senate he undertook and persistently prosecuted with a vigor and tenacity which he has never shown in any other case.

He has never abandoned that idea and seems incapable of understanding how any other can be made successful. His agent in negotiating the San Domingo treaty signed his name with the title "Aide-de-Camp," a title and office unknown either to the laws or usages of this country; and for the first time in our history we see a military family around the President, through whom he is communicated with. Indeed, the military spirit has so predominant in all the surroundings of the President, his government has become so much a personal government, that the best men of all parties in the country are justly alarmed.

ed by Admiral Porter. He also attempted to absorb the Indian Bureau, a part of the civil service, into the War Department. Long before the Ku-Klux bill was passed he had used the army to influence with elections and aid in executing the Revenue Law to such an extent that Gen. Halleck and Gen. Sherman were compelled for decency's sake to protest against it. In the teeth of his earliest declaration already mentioned, viz that he would have no policy contrary to the will of the people, and that he should execute every law of Congress, whether he approved it or not, he not only, as I have already stated, demanded the repeal of the old law establishing the Treasury Department, so as to get in A. T. Stewart as Secretary, but he actually demanded the repeal of the Tenure of Office Act, and brought in Washington openly announced that he would not send in any nominations until Congress acted upon that subject, upon which it was declared the President "felt strongly." In other words, he openly announced that Congress, a co-ordinate branch of the Government, must legislate as he directed, or he would not appoint men to fill public offices. One of his most important office-holders, the collector of the port of New York, gave as a reason for his determination to control a State Convention in that distant State "that it was the President's wish—that he was the head of the Republican party, and should be authority on the subject."

Col. WaddeLL then, after dwelling on the robbery of the Southern States by consent of the President, proceeded to prove his assertion that every Department of the Government was characterized by illegality, incompetency or corruption—sometimes by all. He dwelt particularly on the finances, which he said was what the Administration prided itself on, and showed the insubordination, extravagance and corruption in the Treasury, War and Navy Departments. &c., &c. He then made an appeal for Greeley and Brown, in substance as follows:

I have taken occasion more than once to say that I do not acknowledge the possibility of reconciling political dishonesty and personal integrity in the same man. I shall not, therefore, pretend to have always been an admirer of Horace Greeley. On the contrary I cheerfully acknowledge that at one time my sentiments towards him were anything but those of admiration. But I should not be honest if I did not now declare that the speeches he has made this Fall have won my heart, have excited my astonishment, and forced my profound respect. He is a great man, and is, in my opinion, animated by a noble desire to benefit us, his former enemies. He is our friend and we should be his. But men are nothing in this contest. We are struggling for life and liberty, and Horace Greeley, backed by the best part of the Northern people, offers us help. Shall we refuse it? I understand the majority of you are Baptists. Now, suppose your house was on fire and a stranger was trying to extinguish the flames, would you stop him and refuse to let him proceed until he could satisfy you of his faith in the doctrine of immersion? That is our situation. Our house is on fire, and Horace Greeley is trying to put it out. Shall we refuse his assistance because, when a leader existed, he was an abolitionist? He could very easily have continued in the Radical party, and might now be lending his powerful influence to persecute us if they are doing. Shall we be angry with him because he refuses to do so, and appeals for justice to us, and denounces our oppressors?

The concluding portion of the speech was an appeal for North Carolina and the principle of local self-government.

Weldon, in which he plainly intimated not only the high displeasure of the President, but the actual interposition of military force if the people of North Carolina should, in the exercise of their right to change their Constitution, by lawful and peaceful means, cast their votes in a particular way. You know that a common, and perhaps the most effective argument addressed to a large portion of our people in our late elections has been the intimidation of Federal military interference. You know that white details and reliefs from the Cabinet and the departments of Washington have been sent here and elsewhere to advocate the reelection of the President, the army of marauds and revenue officers, and spies and detectives, has been heavily recruited for the same service.

You know that the key-note of this campaign was struck at Greensboro' by the Secretary of the Treasury when he protested against the humane appeal of Horace Greeley to his countrymen to "shake hands across the bloody chasm." You know that Senator Chandler went one hundred Southern men taken out before breakfast every morning and shot, and that Wendell Phillips wants General Grant to be resident until every man in the South over forty years old is dead and buried.

You know the pitiful story of your fellow-citizens arrested without process, jailed without commitment, convicted without evidence, and punished without mercy. You know that the great will of liberty has been suspended without authority or justification, and the freedom of the citizen has been made the plaything of one man. You know that, although the alarm was sounded, and the Ku-Klux law was in force, and a religious congregation, professing the same faith as a majority of the audience, was repeatedly broken up in Cleveland county by an armed band of soldiers, who picketed the woods leading to the place of the assembly, and lashed women and children at the post's mouth. You know that even the Federal Treasurer of the State has been forced to testify to similar outrages in another county. You know the Pitt county outrages recently perpetrated. You know the outrages in Raleigh which occurred the other day in Raleigh, when the State office was blown up by dynamite. You know that to-day hundreds of your fellow-citizens are afraid to exercise their right of suffrage in the way they desire, because they will be persecuted by the blood-hounds of the administration, and may be sent to the penitentiary on the evidence of perjured witnesses. You know those things and a thousand others like them, and you know that almost every man in the Southern States capable of understanding the situation, and who is not or does not expect to be an office-holder, regards with the gravest apprehensions the possibility of the Grant re-election.

Indeed, so flagrant was his conduct in this matter that he was characterized on the floor of the Senate as "the most powerful and costly Ku-Klux operating abroad in defiance of international law and the Constitution of the United States." "This was the way, in the early days of his administration, that he usurped the war power and exercised it abroad. About the same time his military officer in command of the State of Georgia, openly and contemptuously violated a law of Congress, then recently passed to meet that particular case, and not only that, but instead of being sent to the penitentiary as the law provided, not reprimanded or punished, but the only notice ever taken of his conduct was by a Committee of the Senate, headed by Edmunds, of Vermont, a strong friend of the President, who resolved, in the mildest terms, that they felt constrained to say that the action of the officer was contrary to law; and that was the end of it? Now, what do you suppose was the result? Why, it was the issuing of an order prohibiting certain men who had been elected to the Legislature, from taking their seats, and ordering others to be seated, notwithstanding General Meade had certified to the election of the former, and Congress had passed an act making it a felony punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary to interfere with them! That was all; nothing more!

But I must pass on to matters more nearly touching us here in North Carolina. I had occasion, as you are representative in Congress to comment upon the conduct of the President towards us. I showed how, while savagely executing the infamous and unconstitutional Ku-Klux act against all suspected persons, he allowed military outrages upon innocent citizens and even an armed invasion of the State to go unpunished and unrebuked. I called attention to his policy of rewarding all the indicted and convicted criminals who, fleeing from punishment here, sought consolation at his hands in Washington. I denounced the misrepresentation contained in his message and the report of the Secretary of War in regard to the temper and the conduct of our people, and showed that it was plainly his intention, by a system of terrorism exercised over them, to paralyze the increasing strength of the opposition to his re-election, and thus secure the electoral vote of the State this Fall. You remember the visit of Attorney-General Ackerman to this State before the Convention election last year, and his speech at

H. & B. EMANUEL, 45 MARKET STREET. Have just received a complete stock of SILKS, POPLINS AND PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. UNDERWEAR, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, GENTS' AND YOUTHS' LATEST STYLE HATS AND CAPS.

THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICERS: JOHN W. ATKINSON, President; F. H. CAMERON, Secretary; D. E. A. ANDERSON, Medical Director.

REMOVAL. A NEW STORE, formerly occupied by Messrs. GRANT & COWAN, opposite the Hotel, on THURSDAY, September 26th.

FALL STYLES OF HATS, Silk Hats. THOS. H. WRIGHT, Hat Store below the Hotel.

Wm. E. Wood & Co. PROPRIETORS of Gold's Automatic Low Steam and Hot Water Heater and Law's Celebrated Hot Air Furnace.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS! 500 LBS. PRIME SUGAR CURED. Just received from the West.

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Boards Wanted. Mrs. P. Quince, at her residence, corner of Front and Mulberry streets, is prepared to accommodate boarders by the month, week or day, at liberal charges.