Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT HORACE GREELEY OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: R. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI. STATE ELECTORAL TICKET. STATE AT LARGE. THOMAS J. JARVIS, of Tyrrell.

E. W. FOU, of Johnston. FOR THE DISTRICTS. 1st-Octavius Coke, of Chowan. 2d-SWIFT GALLOWAY, of Greene. Sd-T. C. FULLER, of Cumberland. 4th- H. A. London, Jr., of Chatham. 5th-David F. Caldwell, of Guilford. Cab. W. L. STEELE, of Richmond. 7th-F. B. McDowell, of Iredell.

5th-Thes. D. Johnston, of Buncombe. Fair of the Farmers' and Mechanics Agricultural Association

Goldsboro', N. C., Oct. 22-P. M. [SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.] Our Fair is a grand success. There are over 10,000 entries.

The first day of the Fair of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association passed off entries of stock alone. Floral Hall presents a fine appearance. Judges that have been invited to all the Fairs of the State since the war unhesitatingly pronounce it the from twelve to fifteen hundred.

to-morrow. A large crowd is expected in addition to the many regular trains. New entries continue to come in. Over

four hundred have been made since the close of the Fair this afternoon.

W. U. Saunders, the colored Greeley orator from Maryland, arrived this aftermoon and is announced to address the colored people to-merrow evening.

SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL ! Second Day.

Fair, notwithstanding the invienency of elected Governor of North Carolina.

Hon. A. S. Merrimon delivered the annual actives, which was listened to with

The programme for to-morrow is very a tractive and, the weather permitting, a large attendance is expected.

Au Important Railroad Enterprise. We publish to day an interesting comto trication on the subject of the improved harrow gauge railroad from Norfolk to Charleston. We are always giad to see ow enterprises on foot. It seems that in the rapid growth in population and proall. Hesides, this proposed road will open to the terminal cities and to Wilmington new and fertile districts, now without speedy a curtain reutes of transportation. We are glad to learn that this enterprise

in the bands of live and substantial men. From the Daily Journal 25d.

between Greeley and Grant; in a word, between a Constitutional Government and a military despotism.

Grant is the embodiment of all the curses that can affect a country. Greelev. if not the embedinent of all the blessings that we desire, is certainly the representa-

vengeance, and eternal separation. Gree- full justice was done to the barbecue, there among the first, if not the very first, of the ley is the apostle of peace, of reconcilia- were barrels of food left untouched. maddened crowd, he was observed to tion and of remaion.

a plain, sober, every-day, homespain fact. Every houest man, in his soul, acknowl-

People of North Carolina! you cannot

zens who have never registered at all. Let them register and vote, if they wish to see Greeley elected and Grant defeated. The Administration office-holders are making our possession will enable us to make. great exert'ons to re-elect General Grant, and thereby to retain their hold on the Public Treasury. Every vote will count. One vote is sometimes very important, ences. The people of Columbus are all

In 1870 three Democratic Congressmen | right. were gained in Pennsylvania, whose aggregate majority was only fifty tarrevotes. In the same year, in Indiana, the Republicans are so numerous and so flagrant, that the re-elected a Congressman by a majority of only four votes. These instances show how important it is for every man to vote. long as the liberties of the people remain There is no telling how important one vote in danger men will not stop to consider may be until the result of the election is mere political humbugs. All this we know, known. Let every man consider that the result depends upon his vote, and register and cast it right. All will then be well. We on the matter of the franking privilege.

It may be that the vote of North Caro-

will decide the whole contest. We repeat, let every man act as if th whole result depended upon his vote alone. Let every man feel that he is responsible to God and his Country for what he does and for what he fails to do in the great crisis through which we are now passing!

Colonel Waddell's Speech. We publish this morning as extracts from Colonel WADDELL's admirable speech to the people Columbus county, as our space will permit. Colonel Waddella's arraignment of President Grant and the Radical Party cannot be succes-fully impeached, sustained as it is by facts and figures of indisputable authenticity, and his presentation of the question at issue between Greeley franking privilege in the Radical platform, and Grant cannot fail to convince every man whose mind is not wholly blinded by It proclaimed that the Radicals were opignorance or interest.

We are glad that Colonel WADDELL has gone into the Presidential Campaign with so much zeal and vigor. He is, we believe, the only Congressman now taking part in the canvass. The Conservatives of the Third District will not soon forget his good things! generous services in behalf of their cause.

What Next?

It is said that "a prominent North Carolina politician who had just through Washington reports a deep laid plot on foot to deprive the people of that State of their right to select a United States Senator in the event of Grant's election. It is believed that Gov. Caldwell will declare the entire Legislature just chosen, in which there is a decided Conservative majority, to be illegal and get the finest. The attendance to-day numbered Radical Supreme Judges to confirm this action. He will next proceed to appoint Hou. A. S. Merrimon delivers the address | John Pool or some other Radical to the vacancy, and let the election of a new from the special trains, which arrive daily Legislature go over for one or two years. seat in defiance of the popular will."

If this be true, and if we judge what Radicals will do by what they have done we have no reason to doubt it, our only hope is in the defeat of Grant. It has been scarcely thirty days since the law. Raleigh Era, the Radical organ of the State, advised Governor Caldwell to resist the Legislature at the point of the bayonet | fancy, to fully appreciate the machinery by | which a human being may creep or crawl if that body should, in accordance with the which our forefathers, in establishing the or cling to, men can be found ceaselessly first Monday in January, for closing up the On this, the second day of the Farmers' power vested in it by the Constitution, de- Federal Government, thought they had toiling for the Herald. ad Mechanics' Agricultural Association clare Judge Merrimon to be the duly successfully solved the problem how best These men must be protected or they

It will be remembered, also, that about estimated at from 2,500 to 2,000. About the same time the Eragave public warning 3,000 entries have been made in the dif- that Governor Caldwell might issue ferent departments, and the exhibition is a proclamation ordering an election for a a patriot, finds himself compelled to tread in office-holders can still peacefully and uninnew Legislature.

and confusion and lawlessness await us. the greatest attention by the large an- If Greeley shall be elected peace and law and good order will prevail.

The Difference.

although they are grown men and notori- other extreme. ous thieves found guilty by a jury after a fair trial, but it is all wrong to turn out young Southern boys of tender age who, by promise of mild treatment, were induced to plead guilty before a scoundrel like Judge Bond without any trial at all!

the l'ennsylvania thief, but it would be all Klux, so-called.

The grown man Yerkes goes free.

The boy Ramseur is in a felon's cell.

ty-Colonel Waddell.

The meeting at Iron Hill, in Columbus exultation." county, on Saturday last, to hear Hon. A. M. Waddell speak on the issues of the The barbecue prepared for the occasion litionist or Black Republican, and in the tive of a free press, free speech and free was said to be remarkable, both in the part he took in the subjugation and en-Grant stands before the country as the ef its preparation. There were eight freedom to three millions of blacks to conminister of never-dying hate, implacable hundred people present, including about one hundred and fifty ladies, and although Beeves, hogs, lambs, turkeys and chickens pause. Nor was it any the less pleasing, This is no exaggerated statement. It is were killed in large numbers, and amongst because unexpected, that his voice was

Brief speeches were made by Colo- danger. edges this to be true. It is so plain that nel Memory and Captain Ellis, in which We live in strange times, and look upon these gentlemen (both of whom were suc- strange scenes. Not the least strange cessful candidates last August) returned among these is that Carl Schurz, the man thanks to the people, and then Colonel whom, above all others, the conser- manifested much interest in their industrial Waddell took the stand and spoke for vatism of the South had looked upon and social gatherings. Our information is Rut you must be regalout an hour and a half. The speech as its mortal enemy, should have proved that the Fairs at Charlotte and Goldsboro' stered before the election, or you can- was listened to by the large audience with himself to be one of its earliest and most now in progress, are meeting with marked not vote. The registration books will be deep interest and close attention, and their persistent defenders! Our people well reclosed on Monday week, the 4th of No- approval was manifested by those signifi- member the surprise with which his first cant evidences of sympathy—the riveted utterances in behalf of liberty, regulated gaze, the silent nod of assent, the quiet by law, were received. It is no small indeed what they have been in the past. so at once. Do not put it off another day. laugh or watery eye, as the speaker would compliment to the even balance of his This may be accounted for in some degree If you were a registered voter in the elec- enforce his argument by some humorous mind, that with his antecedents of birth, by the rapid increase in the number of tion for Governor, you are a registered or touching illustration. There was no education and habit, Carl Schurz, the Fairs, and the continued poverty of the a tempt to "fly the eagle," no slang or German exile, should be the first to cause people. A great many of our citizens have posed Andrew Johnson's administration rough anecdotes, but an orderly, well-considered argument, addressed to the common sense and the patriotic instincts of the many or our citizens have as much as they can do to make "buckle as much as they can do to make "buckle and tongue" meet, to raise bread and meat face not only of a decided public opinion, and reprime that the despotism of numbers and tongue meet, to raise bread and meat face not only of a decided public opinion, and reprime that the despotism of numbers and tongue that the despotism of numbers are not only of a decided public opinion, and the particular case, and not only was that officer that the despotism of numbers are not only of a decided public opinion, and the particular case, and not only was that officer that the despotism of numbers are not only of a decided public opinion, and the particular case, and not only was that officer that the despotism of numbers are not only of a decided public opinion, and the particular case, and not only was that officer that the despotism of numbers are not only of a decided public opinion, and the particular case, and not only was that officer that the despotism of numbers are not only of a decided public opinion. residence to another township. If you sidered argument, addressed to the commember that the despotism of numbers and tongue " meet, to raise bread and meat have moved into another township, you mon sense and the patriotic instincts of the was as hurtful as the despotism of an in- for their families, educate their children, but in open defiance of the Senate he undertook and presistently presented with people. The speech was full of facts taken | dividual; that the despotism of an infuri-But there are a great many of our citi. from official records, or the undisputed ated mob might be as pernicions as the history of the last four years. But we tyranny of a sole monarch! refrain from any further comments on the speech, as we have been promised a fuller of liberty and of law. report of it than the information now in

Colonel Waddell did himself and the cause he represented full justice, and we bespeak for him throughout the District equally attentive and appreciative audi-

The Franking Privilege. The great crimes of the Radical party minor ones, such as lying, brazen impudence and hypocrisy are apt to be overlooked by the much-suffering public. So and yet we are tempted to call attention to one matter not generally commented on by the press, viz: The action of the Radicals

declaration that the franking privilege ought to be abolished! And since that Convention adjourned the mails have groaned under the weight of documents franked not only by Radical Congressmen, but even by subordinate office-holders, such as Allan Rutherford, Third Auditor of the Treasury-the man who not only voted, but presided over the polls at the Fourth Ward of this city, although he was not a citizen of North Carolina, and the at the October election, attracted the attention and excited the suspicion of For-

If there was anything more brazenly impudent than the resolution about the it was the resolution against land-grants. posed to giving away the public domain, and yet the Radical Congress of the United States gave away territory six times as big as the State of Ohio.

We wouldn't be surprised if they actually resolved that honesty and virtue were

Carl Schurz.

Senator Schurz has been saying a good

than our distinguished German Senator. Southern men were not prepared for the course that Carl Schurz has taken in tagonist much more to be feared than is reference to American Politics. They Brother Jonathan, as represented by the were specially surprised at the element of present Federal Government. It is one Conservatism that his ac's since the war thing to bully President Grant. It is quite have displayed. It has rarely happened another to bully the New York Herald. that men born and reared under other The Herald is a live institution. It was forms of government have so soon come to the Herald that explored the Land of understand and appreciate in theory and the Lowreys. It was the Herald that first practice the principles upon which our own told of the fall of Magdala. It was the was sought to be established. True Re- Herald that first discovered Livingstone. By this means Pool will get and keep the publicanism or Democracy is as far differ- The Herald people are to be found upon ent from Red Republicanism and Radical- every sea and in every clime; in every ism, as it is from Imperialism or Monarch- country and under every fleg. From Greenism; it is as far removed from the despot- land's icy mountains to India's coral strands, ism of an individual as it is from that of a from Land's End to Land's End, from the mob : in a word, it is liberty regulated by North Pole to the South, all along and

one not habituated thereto from his in- unhabitable, where there is a spot upon to regulate liberty by law.

If Grant shall be re-elected anarchy upon liberty nor upon law, and would se- Foregn nations know this and govern cure the greatest good both to the indi- themselves accordingly!

the true line of separation between law and then it was done only as an act of clem-According to Radical ideas of right and liberty. Having suffered oppression in his ency on the part of Spain! How different wrong and of justice it is all right to turn native land from despotism of one kind, it was it the other day when one Henderson,

It is all right in Radical eyes to pardon cated under the lash of a religious and request, but laid down the law to Spain in heroism, in less degree, was exhibited by wrong to pardon the North Carolina Ku- buds in his conscience, gagged by the cen- dent, in the following terms-terms that successful party from a sense of duty to aid rack of slavery, with the spectacle always to Spain : Can North Carolinians reconcile it to before his eyes of the omnipotence of one their manhood or to their consciences to man, and the shame always in his heart of Two weeks from to-day the people of the vote for Grant? If Grant is beaten Radi- his own slavery, his own impotence, ham-United States will be called upon to decide calism will die. If Grant is re-elected pered by spies in his speech and writing, an interest, and he will perform it faithunless seeing everything possible and easy The Big Barbeene in Columbus Coun- to a tyrant—he creates in his silent soul a fantastic idea which he loves with delirious

This was the estimate Southern men had placed upon Carl Schurz. Nor was pending canvass, was a surprising success. there anything in his course as an Aboquantity of food prepared and the manner slaving nine millions of whites to give vince them that they were wrong.

the vegetables five bushels of rice was an heard giving warning that liberty and law, the citizen and the State, were alike in

The New York Herald and Spain-An Ugly Quarrel.

There is a war cloud loonting up above

threatening the peace of mankind, If President Grant should utter high- the offerings of a large number. sounding words against any foreign gov- While we rejoice in the success of our ernment, it would not occasion the slightest | neighbor's Fairs, we are yet more interestapprehension. Every one would know at led in the success of our own. As imperonce that it did not mean war, but that it fect as have been the Fairs of the Cape was intended simply to help the Radical Fear Agricultural Association, in exhibi party to retain power, or to aid some of its tion, in management, in attendance, and leaders in some speculation about bonds in many other essentials of great industrial er stocks. Our benign Federal Govern- exhibitions, they have, beyond dispute, ment believes in peace, peace at any price, been far more successful than those held unless it knows that it can put in the field at other points in the State. With less about five times as many men as its adver- endowment and with advantages inferior have no fear of the result if every citizen Attempts have been frequently made to sary. Then our paternal Government to most, the articles exhibited have been limit or abolish entirely the privilege which rushes out with great parade its "finest greater, the premiums awarded have been Senators, Congressmen and Cabinet offi- army on the planet," and goes valliantly to more liberal, and the management has The will crown us with success. It may without success. At the last session of odds in its favor, the brave Yankee nation in a sound condition. cers enjoy of franking mail-matter, but war. But unless it can fight with these been so far successful as to keep its affairs

But it is not in the west that the war cloud is looming up. Spain is the offending power, and Cuba is and about the Alabama claims in short order, that, too, after much bluster about bringing the British Lion to the same man whose presence in Philadelphia feet of the American Eagle. Spain arrested, tried and imprisoned Dr. Houard. The United States Government demanded his release on the ground that he was an American citizen. Spain insolently refused to do so, and Brother Jonathan was compelled to be satisfied with accepting as pointed. a favor, contemptuously granted, what had been demanded as a right! The great Sherman, whose success in battle was always in inverse proportion to the force of the enemy in his front, the commanding general of "the finest army on the planet," on a late European tour, was obliged to swallow in silence the slights and contumely of the Prussian Government! These things are not pleasant to write about, to read about, or to think about; it is true that they concern us but little, and many true things of late. Indeed, there that we of the South may well say, "it is are few men in this country who can say none of our funeral," but they are hutruer things or say them more handsomely miliating to us as American citizens for all

But Spain is now dealing with an anabove and below the Equator, everywhere It is generally exceedingly difficult for apon the surface of the globe, habitable or | Hall and Alfred James.

cannot work. These men must work or upon the close of the other, for the trial of Too much law is as hartful to the citizen the Herald cannot live. But American causes on the criminal docket. as too much license is hurtful to the State. | citizens may be outraged and insulted and The statesman who is a Democrat as well as | President Grant and his army of Radical a narrow path if he would encroach neither | terruptedly live upon the Public Treasury! | FROM THE SPEECH OF HON.

When Spain arrested Dr. Houard, as he Southern men did not expect Senator | was only an American citizen, it was many, Schurz to appreciate the just relation and many months ere he was released, and political dogmatism-as soon as the idea regard to the treatment of the correspon- those Republicans who had abandoned a sorship-as soon as the citizen character | Don Grant dare not use without being is developed by maturity, stretched on the made to apologize for. The "Grald says"

We make the Spanish nation responsible for Mr. Henderson's safety-for his life and his freedom. He is on a mission and most intimate reunions, apprehensive fully and fearlessly, for we know our man-His business is legitimate, and his conduct will be honest and straightforward. He The Herald has published its ultimatum;

if it shall be accepted we will have peace ; if not, then let Spain prepare for the dread day when the Herald shall lead its columns

lands proudly proclaimed themselves American citizens, confident of respect and protection; now it is otherwise. The simple note-book and pencil of a Herald correspondent is far more respected than the passport of Secretary Fish and President Grant, stamped all over with American Eagles! Long live the Herald! Poor in each case to be judged necessary and

Cape Fear Agricultural Association. We are glad to know that the Fairs held and being held in the State, this year, have met with good success. At Raleigh, Henderson and Salisbury, the people have success. This is as it should be.

We have noticed that in some respects our Fairs are not what they ought to be, or hate and discord. and above all, to pay the terrible taxes which extravagance and corruption have Long may his voice be heard in defence application at home. They cannot afford grossest usurpations of the war-power of the expenses incident to the Fairs. They have neither time nor means to lay aside the fruits of their labors for the annual which shocked all sense of propriety and Expositions.

But as long as these Fairs are regarded the horizon. Will it burst in fury and vio- as in some degree indicating the resources lence, or will it sink back into that infinity of a section, and abound in social interof space from which it sprang? That is course and recreation, their annual return the question. And it is a serious one, will always awaken interest and pleasure in when we consider who are the parties thus the breasts of the people. They will always be well attended and will always attract

gress adjourned, the Radical Convention Brother Jonathan. But Mexico had better Their kindness has been perennial. Even met in Philadelphia, and unblushingly inserted in their platform of "principles" a

be cautious. Mexico is respectable neither now, although preparations are in progress of all parties in the country are justly in men nor munitions of war; and she lies for the Fourth Annual Fair, their interest alarmed. Having been bred a soldier, and, very handy, and Brother Jonathan has a and liberality has in no wise abated. Large even during the period of his re irement wonderful skill in the art of "knowing subscriptions have been and are being made to enable the officers of the Association to offer superior inducements to exhibitors and visitors.

The Premium List has been very gento be the scene of operations. England erally distributed. It is the most liberal brought Brother Jonathan to his knees ever offered in the State. We hope it will Special Premiums, too, are numerous and liberal. No department has been over-

Many attractions for the entertainment referred to them as his "family" in the old and amusement of visitors are in course of preparation and will be duly announced. We look for a large turn out of the people, Brigadier General delivers his messages to and we do not believe we shall be disap-

who are his Secretaries hold those offices

in direct violation of law. Although one

of the fundamental principles of our Gov.

ernment is the supremacy of the civil over

subordinate the Secretary of War, a civil

officer, to the General of the Army and un-

dertook to have the duties of the Secretary

of the Navy, another civil officer, perform-

ed by Admlcal Porter. He also attempted

Law to such an extent that Gen. Halleck

manded the repeal of the old law establish-

he insolently announced that Congress, a

co-ordinate branch of the Government,

should be authority on the subject."

any special sympathy with the Republican

party, and was not elected by them because

cepted the office as part of the debt which

he considered due to him from the people,

a part having already been received in

houses and stocks from those whose wealth

ministration commenced, not only the wel-

sonal pretensions and the attainment of

iously the shame and reproach of the

I prefer, not only as a matter of taste,

pecuniary benefactors with public offices.

It is not only more in accordance with my

taste, but it is vastly more important to

me, to you, and to the American people, to

consider his disregard of those other an i

igher obligations of his office in the faith-

a large extent, the liberties of the people-

his violations of the laws and the Constitu-

tion of the country, and his substitution

instead thereof of a personal government,

It is not my purpose to do more than

glance at the large majority of these acts.

so far as the San Domingo affair is con-

cerned, I shall merely say, in the language

of Mr. Sumner, that it involved an open

violation of the Constitution in more than

one essential requirement-open violation

its most beautiful principles—flagrant in-

sult, with a menace of war, to the Haytien

government-lawless assumption of terri-

orial sovereignty in a foreign jurisdiction;

employment of the navy to sustain a usur-

per," &e., &e.; about as formidable an

accumulation of charges as could well be

Executive; but every one of them is true.

and they make out a case (as the same

Senator truthfully said) "more reprehensi-

ble, as also plainly more unconstitutional

and more illegal than anything alleged

against Andrew Johnson on his impeach-

Indeed, so flagrant was his conduct in

this matter that he was characterized on the floor of the Senate as "the head of a

powerful and costly ku-klux operating

abroad in defiance of international law and

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 com-

mand of the State of Georgia, openly and

contemptuously violated a law of Con-

gress, then recently pa sed to meet that

ed 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 ac-

tion of the officer was contrary to law; and

that was the end of it! Now, what do

you suppose was the act? Why, it was

the issuing of an order prohibiting certain

men who had been elected to the Legisla-

ture, from taking their seats, and ordering

others to be seated, notwithstanding Gen.

them! That was all; nothing more!

the Constitution of the United States.'

I performance of which are involved, to

Our friend "M.," writing us from Mt. "Allen Wilson, Haywood Branch, and Joseph Minsey, the three persons implicated in the shooting of Mrs. Baison, and injuring and burning her property in Duplin county on last Tuesday night, have

been arrested and safely lodged in Duptin

to absorb the Indian Bureau, a part of the civil service, into the War Department. Wilson was caught near this place on Long before the Ku-Klux bill was passed Wednesday evening, and Branch and he had used the army to interfere with Minsey were caught 4 miles above Fayelections and aid in executing the Revenue etteville on Friday morning at 4 o'clock, They were tried before A. S. Davis, Esq. and Gen. Sherman were compelled for deof Duplin, and committed to await Supe. rior Court. Their safe keeping is now teeth of his earliest declaration already in the hands of an official who will look well to his interest and the welfare of his policy contrary to the will of the people, country. Our boys are wide awake and and that he should execute every law of will not allow such violators of the law to escape justice, if in their power to prevent

We have had several large frosts, and any morning last week had considerable

SUPERIOR COURT .- The October Term of the Superior Court, for www Hanover county, convened here Monday morning, The usual charge was delivered by His Honor, Judge Russel, and the Grand Jury were duly sworn; after which the Court adjourned to meet again this morn-The following comprise the Grand Jury: W. A. Cumming, Foreman; S. Petteway, Samuel Nixon, Dempsey Betts, W. . Gore, Andrew Moore, Oliver Boon, Jas. P. Moore, Alexander Wells, Jr., Jesse Bordeaux, John Thornton, Jacob Wells, Jr., Stokely Atkinson, Curtis Highsmith, John Lillington, James M. Scott, M. J.

these acts, and the numberless others which might be named, had been perpetrated by GOV. CALDWELL has ordered a special term of Robeson Superior Court for the him as the head of a party and for the purpose of maintaining the supremacy of that will ask for a term to follow immediatel quate, in the diseased condition of our can be offered. He has not and never had

Reported for the Journal. EXTRACTS

A. M.WADDELL, IN COLUMBUS COUNTY, OUTOBER 19, 1872.

After some remarks in regard to loca ending the war. And, ever since his Admatters and the Congressional election in August, and after alluding to the singular fare of the country, but the interests of his condition of the politics of the party have been subordinated to his percountry-a life-long Democrat leading the Northern convicts out of the Penitentiary, seemed not unnatural for him to fly to the a Herald correspondent, was arrested in Radicals, and a life-long Republican leadhis personal aims. Allegiance to him and loyalty to his personal interests are the Cuba by Spanish authority: With light- ing the Democrats-Col. Waddell said passports to public position and favor. He As has been so strongly said by EMILIO ning speed the news of his arrest was fol- there was a moral sublimity in the action seems to regard his office as a means whereby his personal fortunes and those of CASTELAR in a stent paper on the Re- lowed by the news of his release! Indeed, of the three million of Democrats who his family are to be advanced-a convepublican movement in Europe, "a man so great is the fear inspired by the Herald excrificed their pride and prejudice in acnience and comfort to be enjoyed and born in the shadow of despotism, reared that the Spanish Consul General ask- cepting Horace Greeley as their candidate, profited by as much as possible-rather among the terrors of his own family, and ed that the outrage be not made known! which was unparalleled in the history of than a trust to be diligently and faithfully executed for the good of the people. the suspicions of arbitrary authority, edu- The Herald not only refused to grant the our politics, and that a similar act of moral Need I specify the acts upon which this assertion is based? Are they not noto-American people? in rescuing the government from the danbut in deference to the instincts of citizengers which menaced it, and then proceeded ship, not to dwell upon the reckless manner in which the President has provided Fellow-citizens: 'The present administrafor his relatives, and has rewarded his

tion has so utterly failed in its duty, there are so many reasons for its condemnation 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 either by corruption, illegality or inompetency-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 do not, in the least, exaggerate when 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 wit-In olden times our people in foreign nessed such a scene myself more than once in the House of Representatives. The restraining authority of that instrument eems to be regarded by the Radical party I use the words purposely) as a sort of traditional fiction which has come down to us from a former age, like some of the fictions of the English Common law, and which is not to be allowed to stand in the way of their modern progress-the progress measured by the exigencies of the party, or

the ambition or cupidity of an individual. I begin my discussion with the inauguration of the President. He entered upon his duties with that utterance so pleasant to the people of this war-wasted land, "Let us have peace," and to-day, after nearly four years of his administration, the leading men of the party which elected himthe brain and heart of that party-are earnestly appealing to the American people to remove him from the Presidency, because, among other offences, he has waged a quasi war upon a portion of the people and stands to-day before the coun-

try as the representative of the party of 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 supdertook and persistently prosecuted with an imperial air the San Domingo "job," as it is termed, one of the most flagrant violafastened on them-by close and industrious tions of the Constitution, and one of the this government ever perpetrated. He declared in his inaugural address, with a confidence never before expressed, and shook all faith in his competency, that he assumed the immense responsibilities of the Presidential office without the least misgivings; and one of his very first acts was appoint A. T. Stewart, one of his benefactors, Secretary of the Treasury, in violation of the law, and, when informed of his mistake, deliberately asked Congress to repeal the law which stood between him

His whole conduct shows that he was I had occasion as your representative in in earnest in his declaration and did actu. Congress to comment upon the conduct of ally assume his duties with sublime confi- the President towards us. I showed how, dence in himself, but with very little in while savagely executing the infamous and the laws or in anybody else. He seemed unconstitutional Ku-Klux act against all to think his election to the Presidency but suspected persons, he allowed military outanother step in the line of regular promo- rages upon innocent citizens and even an tion, and he confidently assumed com- armed invasion of the State to go unpunmand, expecting to manage the civil affairs ished and unrebuked. I called attention of forty millions of people upon military to his policy of rewarding all the indicted principles, which were the only principles and convicted criminals who, fleeing from of government with which he was ac- punishment here, sought consolation at his

He has never abandoned that idea and seems incapable of understanding how any and the report of the Secretary of War in other can be made successful. His agent regard to the temper and the conduct of in negotiating the San Domingo treaty our people, and showed that it was signed his name with the title "Aid-de- plainly his intention, by a system of ter-Camp to the President of the United rorism exercised over them, to paralyze States," a title and office unknown either the increasing strength of the opposition overwhelm us with defeat. It may be that overwhelm us with defeat. It may be t

the vote of a single county, and indeed, it Radical majority in the Senate defeated it.

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And not within a few weeks after Concept dent, his government has become so much only the high displeasure of the President, tions of raw and manufactured jute by the but the actual interposition of military from the army, never having taken any interest in civil affairs, it was not to be exticular way. You know that a common, pected that he would suddenly develop and perhaps the most effective argument into a statesman; but it was expectedaddressed to a large portion of our people nay, it was demanded by his oath of office that he would make an honest effort to administer the duties of the Presidency You know that while details and reliefs not according to his caprice, but according Constitution and laws, and for the best interests of the people. But his declaration accompanying the very first act of his administration revenue officers, and spies and detectives, and an ally supplying in some respects what was that he "selected his Cabinet has been heavily recruited for the same it lacks as a great industry. to please himself and nobody else," and You know that the key-note of this military style. He sent his official communications signed "By order of the Presithe Secretary of the Treasury when he dent. Horace Porter, Brevet Brigadier General Secretary," and the same Brevet

Congress. The three Brigadier Generals You know that Senator Chandler wants and that Wendell Phillips wants General fellow-citizens arrested without process, iailed without commitment, convicted without evidence, and punished without mercy. You know that the great writ of liberty has been suspended without au- hands only in a manufactured state. The thority or justification, and the freedom of writer from whom we have before quoted. the citizen has thus been made the plaything says that "the simple machinery used in

of one man. You know that, although the alarm was sounded and the Ku-Klux law might be applied to jute." We hope was at an end, a religious congrega- to hear soon that some of our large plantcency's sake to protest against it. In the tion, professing the same faith as a ma- ers have taken steps to add the culture of jority of this audience, was recently mer lioned, viz: that he would have no broken up in Cleaveland county by an their own interests as well as inaugurating armed band of soldiers, who picketed the an important branch of industry for the woods leading to the place of the assem- | Southern States. Congress, whether he approved it or not, blage, and halted women and children at he not only, as I have already stated, dethe pistor's mouth. You know that even the Radical Treasurer of the State has ofing the Treasury Department so as to get fered to testify to similar outrages in Lynchburg and Danville (Va.) railroad, in A. T. Stewart as Secretary, but he early another county. You know the Pitt county demanded the repeal of the Tenure of Office outrage recently perpetrated. You know Act, and his organ in Washington openly anthe infamous vandalism which occurred nounced that he would not send in any nomthe other day in Raleigh, when the Sennations until Congress acted upon that subtinel office was blown up by gunpowder. and the contract signed by the representaect, upon which it was declared the You know that to-day hundreds of your tives of both roads. The basis of consoli-President "felt strongly." In other words, fellow-citizens are afraid to exercise their right of suffrage in the way they desire, because they will be persecuted by the must legislate as he directed, or he would blood-hounds of the administration, and not appoint men to fill public offices. One may be sent to the penitentiary on the eviof his most important office-holders, the dence of perjured witnesses. You know collector of the port of New York, gave as these things and a thousand others like a reason for his determination to control a them, and you know that almost every State Convention in that distant State man in the Southern States capable of un-"that it was the President's wish-that he derstanding the situation, and who is not was the head of the Republican party, and or does not expect to be an office-holder.

egards with the gravest apprehensions the possibility of Gen. Grant's re-election. Lynchburg south, a distance of thirty-three Col. Waddell then, after dwelling on the miles, will be finished during next month, robbery of the Southern States by consent civil docket, and the Robesonian learns party, they would have been revolutionary of the President, proceeded to prove his bridge. The former, under favorable cirassertion that every Department of the cumstances, can be completed before the Government was characterized by illegality, politics. But not even this poor apology incompetency or corruption-sometimes by all. He dwelt particularly on the finances, which he said was what the Administra- road to Greensborough, N. C., although of of his devotion to their principles. They tion prided itself on, and showed the imchose him for his availability, and he ac- becility, extravagance and corruption in the Treasury, War and Navy Departments. &c., &c. He then made an appeal for ges to the increased trade of Baltimore .-Greeley and Brown, in substance as folhe claimed to have saved by successfully lows:

I have taken occasion more than once to

say that I do not acknowledge the possiility of reconciling political dishonest and personal integrity in the same man. 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 honestif I did not now astonishment and forced my profound respect. He is a great man, and is, in my | the encounter itself opinion, animated by a noble desire to benefit us, his former enemies. He is our friend and we should be his. But men Mr. Wallace Haskell, of that city, in a are nothing in this contest. We are strug- playful manner slightly pinched the arm gling for life and liberty, and Horace Gree- of a young lady, well known and very ern people, offers us help. Shall we re- lady was very indignant at this act, which when slavery existed, he was an aboli- he at once sought Haskell and took him ued a leader in the Radical party, and ties separated, no pleasant feelings exmight now be lending his powerful influ | isted between them, and on Tuesan anomalous despotism, a Caesarism, ence to persecute us as they are doing. day morning, about ten o'clock, Force us, and denounces our oppressors?

was an appeal for North Carolina and the principle of local self-government.

of international law in more than one of The Heathen Chinee as a Cotton Planter.

From the Memphis Appeal. Two years ago a number of Chinese arrived at our wharf and were objects of great curiosity. The negroes especially gazed at them with wondering eyes, declaring: "Dem's niggers, an' a mighty extracted from any single enterprise of the | small sort. Dey looks as ef swamp fever was bad where dem folks come from. Some of these men settled near here, and among them a small colony found homes and cotton picking in the neighborhood of Marion, Arkansas, some nine or ten miles from this city. Among them was Ah Maun, who proved to be a Chinese of education, gathered up some knowledge of English rapidly, became popular, and was called by the country people John Ormond. He set to work at once.

The first day his cotton picking amounted to twenty-two pounds. The negroes laughed at the small specimen with a pigtail under his hat. In one year not a negro on the plantation could bring as much cotton to the gin house as Ah Maun. Ah Maun took his triumph quietly, and kept his popularity. Last spring, he and six of his fellow-countrymen rented a piece of ground near Marion. Twenty acres they times was the ground plowed over, until it was in complete order for a crop. Every bit of grass was obliterated, every wood exterminated, every fence corner made clean. The five men had appointed Ah slovenly ways. Early morning and dewy eve saw the six Chinese at their patient, plodding, unweated industry that never ost heart, never intermitted, brought a crop of corn and another of cotton that are the admiration of Crittenden county. It is visited and gazed at as a wonder of skill, industry and success. Another wonder was that Ah Maun and

Meade had certified to the election of the former, and Congress had passed an act his men not only knew no such word as making it a felony punishable by imprisonfail, but they knew no such English as ment in the penitentiary to interfere with "sick." Well they were and well they remain through heat and cold and swamp But I mut pass on to matters more fogs and chilly mornings. When picking time came Ah Maun hired four more of nearly touching us here in North Carolina. his compatriots, and all the year the ten are busy as ants. On Thursday they sent two bales of cotton to the city. It was received by Keel & Co., and Mr. Keel says two better bales of well-grown, cleanly picked cotton he has not seen this year. Ah Maun's energy and skill, and that of his hard-working companions, is admired, and we hear it said that if the group choose to break up next spring, taking new farms and joining with them new hands, they will be liberally aided, and such money and supplies as may be necessary will not hands in Washington. I denounced the be withheld. Ah Maun is triumphant .misrepresentation contained in his message The white folks regard him as a prodigy, but the negroes are not sure that there is not "a little ob de debil in him."

From the New York South. AN ALLY FOR COTTON.

The cable informs as the jute crop of but up to midnight Friday he had not been India has been destroyed by a cyclone. In found. Mr. Townsend and Mr. Force are India jute has taken the place of cotton as both well known lawyers of Atlanta .-

Weldon, in which he plainly intimated not and manufactured state. The importa-United States in 1871 amounted to \$5,362. force if the people of North Carolina 988. For some strange reason jute his should, in the exercise of their right to not become to any extent one of our agrichange their Constitution, by lawful and cultural products. Much of the land on peaceful means, cast their votes in a par- which cotton grows is suitable for the cultivation of jute. It is raised for about oneeighth of the cost of cotton, and at present sells for one-quarter of its price-a profit of in our late elections has been the intima- one hundred per cent. Its yield is larger tion of Federal military interference, than that of cotton. In India jute i driving out cotton as a product. There is from the Cabinet and the departments of no possibility of its being cultivated at the Washington have been sent here and South in place of cotton, but there is great elsewhere to advocate the re-election of feasibility of its being accepted by South the President, the army of murshals and ern planters as an ally for that great staple

A writer in the "Agricultural Report" for 1871, very truly says that if the plant campaign was struck at Greensboro' by ers of the cotton States divert "from the enlitivation of cotton a force sufficient to protested against the humane appeal of produce half a million of bales of jute, that Horace Greeley to his countrymen to crop will be nearly a clear acquisition, and "shake hands across the bloody chasm." will save a large outlay for freight, bale cioth and compression of cotton." He one hundred Southern men taken out be- further adds that "its cultivation will save fore breakfast every morning and shot, several millions of dollars sent out of the cotton States every year to purchase gunny Grant to be President until every man in cloth," and that jute would supply the the military authority, he attempted to the South over forty years old is dead and female labor of the South, which retires from the cotton field under the system of You know the pitiful story of your free labor." The "hands" might be em ployed in picking it when driven from the fields by inclement weather.

The South could manufacture as well as grow the article, and have it leave their Kentucky for spinning and weaving hemp jute to that of cotton, thereby subserving Consolidated Air-Line from Baltimore

At a meeting of the stockholders of the held in Lynchburg, on Tuesday the proposition of consolidation made by the directors of the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad Company was accepted, dation is that the shares of the consolidated company shall be of the par value of \$50 each, the stockholders of the Orange and Alexandria Company receiving share for share, and in the other receiving two shares for each share so held, the present par value of the Lynchburg and Danville shares being \$100. The chief engineer of the Lynchburg and

Danville road reported the work on the road progressing rapidly; that the work upon the first division, extending from with the exception of the tunnel in Lynch close of winter. The second division will be finished by the end of the year.

This extension of the Orange & Alexan dria railroad will unite at Danville with the a different guage, which ramifies through all the Southern States. It is contemplated n the same interest to build a road to Statesville that will give even better advanta-The latter link of the one gauge in the sys tem of roads will give from Baltimore an additional continuous line of rail piercins the very centres of the Carolinas, traversing through Georgia and to the coast, all feed ers of the main line has its nearest eastern terminal at this city.-Baltimore Sun,

A DUEL IN ATLANTA.

The Atlanta Herald contains a long and graphic account of a duel which occurred between two young gentlemen of that declare that the speeches he has made this place on last Friday. We condense from Fall have won my heart, have excited my the account the following particulars of the causes which led to the duel, and of

It appears that on Monday evening last

while at the Episcopal Bazaar in Atlanta,

ey, backed by the best part of the North- popular in Atlanta society. The your I understand the majority was certainly reprehensible, and at once of you are Baptists. Now, suppose your informed a gentleman of her acquaintance house was on fire and a stranger was try- that she had been insulted. The gentleing to extinguish the flames, would you man immediately sought Mr. Haskell and stop him and refuse to let him proceed demanded an apology. Mr. Haskell asuntil he could satisfy you of his faith in serts that he made the apology, and sup the doctrine of immersion? That is our posed the matter had been satisfactorily situation. Our house is on fire, and arranged. The story of the insult, how-Horace Greeley is trying to put it out. ever, reached the ear of Mr. H. T. Force, Shall we refuse his assistance because, who was affianced to the young lady, and tionist? He could very easily have contin- to task for the affront. When the par Shall we be angry with him because he met Haskell on Whitehall street, and asrefuses to do so, and appeals for justice to saulted him with a stick while he held a revolver in the other hand. This led to a The concluding portion of the speech challenge from Haskell, which was sent by the hands of his friend, Mr. J. H. Townsend. Mr. J. B. Hart, representing Mr. Force, declined to receive the challenge on the ground that Haskell was not a gentle man, but declared that his principal was ready to give Townsend any satisfaction he might demand. Townsend declared his readiness to take the place of Haskell, and soon afterwards sent Force a letter by a friend. Hart-Force's friend-declineto receive the challenge from the gentleman, and Haskell immediately posted Force "as a miserable scoundrel and poltroon." Col. W. S. Townsend, father of Mr. J. H. Townsend, had all the parties concerned, including his son, bound over to keep the peace. Supposing that the matter was now ended, he gave himself but little further trouble about it. It appears, however, that the parties were illadvised, and Mr. Townsend and Mr. Force. on Friday morning met in an office, together with their respective friends, and completed arrangements for a duel to take place in the evening. The weapen sagreed uponwere double-barreled shot guns, loaded with eight buck-shot in each barrel, and the distance was fixed at forty paces. The place selected for the meeting was in front of the cemetery gate, within the limits of the city. Mr. Hunt being indisposed, Mr. C., a gentleman temporarily sojourning in Atlanta, consented to act as Mr. Force's put in corn, and forty in cotton. Seven second, while Mr. W., of Atlanta, appeared in the same capacity for Mr. Townsend. On reaching the place of meeting, the sur geon who accompanied the party endeavored to effect a reconciliation between Force and Townsend, but his efforts were Maun "boss," and Ah Maun allowed no in vain. The proper distance was measured off, and the principals placed in position. They were both cool and collected, and wore an air of courage and determination. It was rumored that one of the parties labored under the influence of liquor but this was afterwards emphatically de nied. A brief pause ensued after the principals took their places. Mr. W., the second upon whom devolved the duty of giving the word, hesitated, but finally he said "Are you ready, gentlemen?" An affirma tive reply was given, and he then called

> blade. He, however, turned completely round and fired, instinctively, but wildly as he fell to the ground, seriously wounded As soon as Townsend fell, Force ran to im, and a reconciliation took place between the two. Mr. Townsend declared himself satisfied with the manner in which his opponent acted, while Mr. Force expressed the deepest regret at having been compelled to fight him. Mr. Townsend was carried to his father's house in Atlanta. At eight o'clock Friday night he was delirious, and seemed to suffer much pain. The physicians, how-ever, were hopeful of his recovery. A

warrant was issued for the arrest of Force,

out "One, two, three," forgetting in his

agitation to use the word fire, which should

have been spoken before the numerals. Mr.

Force leveled his gun and fired. Mr

Townsend failed to turn in time. He was

just in the act of turning when he received

three of the eight buck shot in his left el-

bow and just beneath his left shoulder