

The Coming Election.

Comparing our coming city election with some that have preceded it, the agreeable fact becomes evident that the offices now seek the men, and not men, the offices. A great change for the better appears to the patriotic eye, and to the credit of Wilmington it can be said that she is first in the race for that honorable position. Probably no community has advanced quicker than our own, and when we consider the disadvantages under which we have striven; with a lower class exceedingly ignorant, but anxious to learn, and an upper class willing to concede nothing and careless of the future; with a middle class mostly engaged in trade, and troubled only with a trader's conscience—surely wonders have been wrought. The Republican masses have followed the guidance of the Post, and to the influence of this journal do we trace the great change so creditable to our party and our city.

Our advance appears the greater when all over the country, North as well as South do we find complaints of demoralization among members of the victorious Republican party. Like all bodies too secure in their successes they have permitted selfish ambition to step in and divide into factions the legions whose motto and party name is properly "Union." Our majority has frequently been a source of weakness, and whether we consider some far off city in the West or our own newly born State; men spend in personal effort the energies that should build high the walls of the temple of pure Republicanism.

Wilmington Republicans have done their duty, and when all over the Republic we find citizens declaring "we want not office but if our fellow citizens believe their interests may be advanced by our election then we consent to serve;" when these words be generally spoken surely a political millennium will appear among us, and all equally share the blessings of that "good time coming."

It is the more creditable to our people that the above state of affairs exists because of the large working majority we possess. Strength is frequently a source of weakness, and for that reason to be regretted. Thus a nomination being equivalent to an election the number of candidates expecting success any way is always large, and many are made enough to run independent. This has never been the case in Wilmington, as our people will not support any man regularly nominated, even although many object to and have no love for the successful candidate. Probably no more intelligent majority exists than our own, and although not learned in the schools, the best of all teachers EXPERIENCE has taught them not to rashly throw away their liberties and privileges purchased at such terrible cost.

In proportion to the modesty of candidates, do we find them favorably received by our people, and the enthusiasm of friends grow with apparent reticence of the favored ones. The work of the Wards has been accomplished quietly and the men nominated will be found generally accepted. The Convention will soon settle the business commenced so auspiciously by the General Committee, and the mayoralty candidate be placed before the people.

A Fraud.

We do not generally dignify small assailants and lower the tone of our columns by admitting their names or actions. The impertinence of the ex-parson, ex-rebel, ex-everything Sinclair demands this notice. Not that it benefits the public to stir up such a heap of nastiness, but when the halls of Legislation are desecrated by tirades like that delivered against the Post, notice becomes necessary. In answer to Sinclair's statement that he was a defender of natives against carpet-baggers, while the editor of the Post discriminated against the native in favor of "unnaturalized" American citizens—born out of the State limits; we have but to say that Sinclair's statements are false in every particular! Again, the editor of the Post made his first entry in "Southern society" in the year 1889 and this much farther South than Mr. Sinclair has ever been! Three-fourths of the relations of the editor of the Post are natives of Southern States, and we do not know of Mr. Sinclair having any relatives in this country! As to Sinclair's virtuous indignation against us for not assisting him in his attempts upon the purse of a wealthy gentleman; our friends and the public know, and we now inform Mr. Sinclair, that we are not in the habit of being used! It will take a much more brilliant foreigner than Mr. Sinclair to play his miserable bagpipe tunes upon an organ of the Post description.

Try somebody else, Parson! As far as the term "carpet-bagger" is concerned, we glory in the party and the people upon whom our enemies bestow that term of endearment. From Columbus, the first carpet-bagger, to the English father of George Washington, our land has been blessed by emigrants and adventurous spirits. Of course much trash like the honorable individual from Scotland will float over to our shores. Amid the debris of emigrating humanity he has an unenviable place and deserved prominence. A political pirate—Sinclair has no standing in the party or in the State where he has dropped like a thing accursed. Sailing under false colors, he has become a stench in the nostrils of every honest man; and whether we consider him as a preacher without a profession; or a politician without a party, he is equally a nuisance and ought to be abated. To Hon.

O. H. Dockery, who was misled into appointing Sinclair, we appeal for his suppression, and as the holder of two offices; one under National and the other under the State Government, Sinclair is a subject for department beheading. We have appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury and we expect "old Sin" will have to come down out of that snug little revenue office the Government wants so bad to investigate. If he don't resign we call upon the good and true Republicans of Robeson county to demand his release of his place in the Legislature, obtained by fraud and now held by false representations.

To those plain Republicans who may have been galled by the specious talk of the man so properly termed a "Fraud on the party;" to the honest farmer, and laboring men who have voted for a man now basely betraying them; we have this word: Why is it that Sinclair is so ready to volunteer in the defence of democracy? Why is he also so eager to attack Republicans, and defame the party paper? He probably will tell them some day when he explains his rendering of the lines "put money in thy purse."

The ex-President of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad has had abundant assurance, and was satisfied, that no charges against his personal character had been made by the Post or by Republicans in the House, why then "Ool." Sinclair's eagerness to step out as a sort of forlorn hope of lobby championship? In the parlance of lobby rings, "It was a strikers game," and the shrewd Scot thought he had a goose to pluck! Thank Heaven and the expose of the Post the rag tag and bobtail of the lobby men, labored in vain. There's no "siller" for "Sin!" Stack your keards again Parson!

Presidential Call.

Pursuant to a resolution of the National Labor Convention, a delegation composed of the president and vice presidents of that body, called on President Grant at 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, to assure him in the name of the colored men of the United States that they gratefully appreciate his efforts in behalf of their rights as American citizens.

Mr. Harris, of North Carolina, as president of the Convention was the spokesman on the occasion, and delivered a brief and forcible address. He returned to the past history of his race, and their elevation from chattelhood to manhood, and said that issues which it had been supposed were decided in the field were still being discussed in the forum; that the colored race would stand by the President in the future, as he and the great party that he so faithfully represented had stood by them in the past. He stated that he was especially instructed by the Convention to thank the President for the view taken by him in his recent message in regard to the reconstruction of Georgia; and said that the rights of the loyal laboring classes of that State were deeply involved in the question, as the local authorities of Georgia are hostile to every man who is true to the government of the United States, and the colored laborer there is to-day absolutely without protection for his rights.

The President replied as follows: "I am very glad to meet a delegation from the working men of the country. I heartily sympathize with the movements now generally in progress to secure their rights. If they move in the right direction, aid organize properly, they are strong enough to enforce all their just demands. So far as in my power I will endeavor to secure ample protection for them, and for all classes. The time has passed when the persons or property of citizens can be endangered by their loyalty to the Government."

After a brief conversation with the President the delegation retired highly gratified with their interview.

A Parallel Case.

The attack of "Parson" Sinclair upon the Post is much like the assault of the bull upon the elephant. It seems an ugly old brute named Shavey had another ugly old brute of a bull giving to butting and goreing people. One day the great "Tippee" elephant came that way, and looking so peaceable that Shavey mistook his quietness for cowardice, and turned loose his bull. Now it seems that Shavey was a "fighting quaker" as Sinclair is a fighting "parson" although the F. Q. never prayed against the Union as did the F. P.

"Take that bull out of the way," shouted the keeper as he approached.

"Proceed with thy elephant," was the reply.

"If you don't take that bull away he'll get hurt," continued the keeper, approaching, while the bull rebuffed his beligerent demonstrations.

"Don't trouble thyself about the bull, but proceed with thy elephant," retorted Friend Shavey, rubbing his hands with delight at the prospect of a scrimmage—the old fellow having great confidence in the invincibility of his bull.

Tippee Saib came on with his uncouth, shambling gait; the bull lowered his head and made a charge directly at the elephant. Old Tippee, without even pausing in his march, gave his cowcatcher a sweep, catching the bull on the side, crushing in his ribs with his enormous tusks, and then raised him about thirty feet in the air, the bull striking upon his head as he came down, breaking his neck, and killing him instantly.

The only hope of Cuba lies in a speedy success of the Republican party in Spain. The very difficulty found in the choice of a sovereign proves that the people want to govern themselves. The last life of Monarchy seems to centre on the school boy Duke of Genoa, whose guardians doubt the propriety of trusting him to the tender mercies of Prim and the Republicans.

French to Sin-away-Chair. Hon. George Z. French; whose patience no one can doubt, arose on a question of privilege last Saturday, and thus exorcised the little paper bag scape grace from Scotland!

"Mr. Sinclair was represented in to-day's Standard as saying that he (Sinclair) was incorrectly reported in the Standard of Thursday, as joining Mr. French in a minority report against his (Sinclair's) resolution to take charge of the examination pending before the committee of the Whole. He read the report complained of, and contended that it was correct.

[Mr. Sinclair here remarked that he should have said the majority report signed by Messrs. Moore, Malone, and Argo.]

Mr. French continued that the gentleman professed that he joined in recommending the passage of his (French's) bill in a certain contingency, on account of courtesy and out of regard to him as a carpet-bagger, &c. Now, he wished to understand, more especially from one who had scarcely got the Scotch brogue off his tongue, if being born in Virginia, within the sound of a ram's horn of the North Carolina line—as was the case of Mr. Hodnett—was a ground on which to base a claim for courtesy, he (French) considered that he was more entitled to it than was the gentleman from Robeson, because he (French) was born within one thousand miles of North Carolina, while the gentleman from Robeson was born over three thousand miles from the State. He (French) came to North Carolina because he had a right to do so, and without consulting carpet-baggers from Scotland, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, or any where else. He proposed to remain, as any where he pleased, and he thought his views were the same as those of other Northern "carpet-baggers."

HON. J. M. LANGSTON, of Ohio, in his very able address before the Convention, made the following very complimentary allusions to North Carolina working men:

"More than one-third of the entire colored population of North Carolina are mechanics. They are nearly six to one as compared with white mechanics. The census gives less than 20,000 of the latter, while there are more than 60,000 of the former. All mechanical occupations are represented by them; blacksmiths, gunsmiths, wheelwrights, millwrights, machinists, carpenters, cabinet-makers, plasterers, painters, ship-builders, stone-masons, and bricklayers, are found among them in large numbers. There are also, among them, many pilots and engineers; nor are they behind any class of workmen in the skill, taste, and ability which are usually exhibited in their several trades. Of the pilots and engineers running steamboats on the different rivers of this State, many of the very best are colored men. It is said that the two most trustworthy pilots in North Carolina are freedmen; one of whom is running a steamboat on Cape Fear river, and the other, across Albemarle sound, and on the Chowan and Blackwater rivers. The former is paid fifteen dollars per month more than any other pilot on the river, because of his superior ability. The engineer on the boat run by this pilot is also a freedman, and is said to be one of the best in the State.

These colored mechanics, when employed, command the usual wages paid others of like calling, and are now constantly taking work upon their own responsibility, and doing it to the satisfaction of their employers. One of the most interesting sights which it was my good fortune to witness while in the State was the building of a steamboat on Cape Fear river by a colored steamboiler with his gang of colored workmen."

The gross assault by the Journal upon the Inspectors employed in this city who are characterized as "carpet-baggers, now fattening themselves upon the sweat of the Southern man's brow" is amusing.

It is of a piece with the statements so frequently made against Republicans by Copperhead journals, and as true as most of the falsehoods told by copperhead speakers, whether in the Legislature "on a question of privilege" or in their Journal of mendacity published in this city. Of the forty odd persons holding office under Republican rule on our wharves, but three are of Northern birth, the balance natives of the State. But then they are "Republicans."

The new Governor of Texas, General E. J. Davis, is a native Southerner, of whom his State and party may be proud. When looking to fly from Texas, early in the rebellion, for his Union sentiments, he went to New Orleans and reported to General Butler, then in command of the city. Instead of seeking for safe conduct for the North, as many of the refugees did, he asked power to go back and raise a regiment. General Butler commissioned him, and General Davis returned and put himself at the head of a force that did signal service to the country. He is now the first elected Republican Chief Magistrate of Texas.

The crazy man who edits the Mobile Tribune thus howls over the defeat of his friends in Mississippi:

"There is but one possible way of meeting the difficulty while race distinctions are ignored as at present, and that is to destroy both races by universal amalgamation. That really is what the party in power insidiously propose to the people of the South when they pretend to erect State governments resting on the consent of the governed, for a mixed government can receive only a consent of a mixed people. Taking that view of the matter, our advice to the people of Mississippi is to possess their souls in peace, to put money in their pockets, and put to death negroes and renegade whites.

We notice that Dr. Davies formerly stationed in this State has been lecturing on hygiene before the good people of Erie. We believe that the climate is too healthy up there for Dr. D. He would do well to return and give our people advice and not medicine. We have too many pills and pill vendors in the South and too little knowledge as to "the how" to keep healthy. Come on Doctor!

The old confederate steamer "Ahaunts" is now in the hands of Haytian officers, and is on her way to blow up some of the many other powder magazines laying around loose in Hayti.

The humorous like thus getteth "in on" the ear of the Sentinel of treason: As if anticipating our visit, the Sentinel did sing and republish the old editorial again. As soon as Turner returned we knew it would appear because that is the only one he can write. It's an economical editorial, too, for the foreman of his office keeps it as "standing matter," which serves the cost of setting type. Not having read it for a week or two, we hope it will be printed at least two or three times next week; that we may admire its brilliancy of style, elegance of composition, and courteous tone. Do it some more, Joe.

Some ancient ass writing to the Journal of this city refer to "poor down trodden North Carolina" wanting the aid of the national government to aid her in improving her harbors. The idiocy of people in one breath insulting the government, and in another asking alms is something unknown, except here in the South. Fancy any subject of Russia the other "despotism" saying, "Oppressor give us a million dollars. "Robber of my country hand over half your revenues!" Its too much; we pause to breathe.

Hard on "Sin."

A native North Carolinian sends us the following on "old Sin:" Give the devil his due—if you don't you Sin-Clair. The devil loves sinners—that is, Sin-Clair. A clair sin—Sinclair. Our country friends will appreciate the appropriate pronunciation of the word "clair" for clear.

"More truth than poetry"—when a jolly "Jiminycrat" still "harps upon his daughter"—as a "conservative" paper has it. Meaning by this the said J. J. babbles of "nigger" supremacy and hopes everything will go to the d—l—unless ex-President Jefferson Davis and his contemporaries of the Southern Confederacy help to make and carry out the laws."

REPRESENTATIVE GOLLADAY, of Kentucky, who is running a race for United States Senator, vice McCreery, has recently given expression to some sound Democratic doctrines. He announces himself wholly in favor of repudiation, and quotes largely from different authorities in attempting to justify his views on the financial situation.

This Paris Siecle compliments the Secretary of the Treasury and President Grant's administration, when it said "An American promise is equivalent to its fulfillment." Had Democracy triumphed in 1868, it might have said "An American's word is equal to his bond—and neither is worth a sou."

The Missouri papers report that Brigham Young is drilling his militia and talks of "seceding" unless he obtains "his rights." The "twin relic" is the trouble, but we anticipate less difficulty smashing bigamy than slavery. The women of America are united on the one man question.

The Washington papers speak very highly of the North Carolina delegation in the Working Men's Convention. The Chronicle states: "Mr. G. P. Bourke, of North Carolina, made a very intelligent and entertaining address, which was received with interest."

A good joke on uncle John Bull lately happened in the elections where a Fenian convict was elected to parliament. The gentleman is known as O'Donovan Rossa, and his wife has obtained considerable reputation as a lecturer on Irish Independence.

There are over five thousand ladies voting in Manchester, England. These women are qualified by reason of residence, property and the payment of rates. No evil has yet resulted from their electing, and it excites no comment from the English press.

The committee on Foreign relations in the House of Representatives are reported to oppose recognition of Cuba's beligerent rights. The Senate Committee favor the Cuban beligerents, but have not yet recommended any action.

In the Senate Committees we notice North Carolina has a fair share of honors. Senator Poole has been placed on the very important committee of appropriations, and General Abbott retains his old favorite—the Pacific Railroad.

Old "E. T." of "Wash." got somebody to thank "our worthy Mar" last week. Well Mr. Bow-en may deserve thanks, but we would thank him "some more" if he'd keep his name out of the paper.

The lecture of Father Hyacinthe on "charity" is declared very beautiful, but a New York critic declares it savouring more of eloquence than ideas.

ENTERPRISE—the publication of the disability list by the Journal Tuesday the Post printed three days before.

WHAT'S in a name? Charles Sumner has just been appointed postmaster at Schuyler, Colfax county, Nebraska.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., November 30th, 1899. Tax Notice! Tax Notice! THE TAX BOOKS FOR 1899 ARE NOW OPEN. The taxes are on Real Estate, Personal Property, Income, Lawyers, Physicians, Dentists, Carriages and Horses, and Polls. This tax must be paid before the 1st of January, 1870, or the usual course will be taken. The office will be open from 9 to 3 of each day, (Sundays excepted). BENJAMIN DUFFEE, Collector. 330-1d dec 2 Journal and Star copy.

SPECIALS. OFFICIAL. CITY ORDINANCE. AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING ANIMALS. Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington as follows: That the Marshal be, and is hereby authorized to take up and impound any horses, cattle, sheep or hogs found running at large in the streets, and if they are not called for by the owner within three (3) days from the time they are taken up, he shall advertise them for seven (7) days and then sell them; after deducting expenses of impounding and sale; the balance of the money shall be paid to the owner within five (5) days from the time the animal shall be delivered to him upon payment of all expenses and the fine as provided; in an ordinance passed October 1st 1898. 334-2t dec 16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. WILMINGTON THEATRE. ONCE AGAIN! BY SPECIAL REQUEST! The TREMAINE BROS. AND MR. JOHN G. PIERSON, most respectfully announce one more of their PLEASING MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS AT THE THEATRE, Thursday Evening, Dec. 16th, 1899. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH! This will positively be their last appearance in Wilmington this season. The Sale of Tickets will commence Wednesday morning, at Heinsberger's Music Store. Tickets..... \$.75 Reserved Seats..... 1.00 Gallery..... .25 Doors open at 7, to commence a 8 o'clock. 334-1t

New Market House Stalls AT AUCTION. THE CITY CLERK AND TREASURER will rent the stalls of the NEW MARKET At Public Auction on Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M., in front of the same, The rental to be for one year only. W. P. CANADAY, City Marshal. 334-1t dec 16

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, ALEX. STRAUSS, H. S. RYCOSS, L. E. RICE, CAPE FEAR BUILDING COMPANY, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. ESTIMATES AND PLANS GIVEN AND contracts made for the erection and completion of DWELLING HOUSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, WARE HOUSES, OFFICES, BRIDGES, &c. ALSO, PAINTING, REPAIRS, &c., done at short notice. We manufacture all kinds of MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, SCROLL WORK, NEWEL POSTS, RAILINGS and BALUSTERS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES. Orders left at Office North side of Princess street, between Front and Second streets. 334-1m dec 16

Pianos Pianos. KNABE'S Stein's & Grovontain's Pianos for sale at HEINSBERGERS. 89 Market Street. 333-2 nov 2

ARNOLD'S COSMOPOLITAN. OYSTERS IN SEASON, CHOICE LIQUORS, CIGARS, BILLIARDS, LUNCH SERVED AND SENT TO ANY extra charge. Open Until Midnight. G. M. ARNOLD, Proprietor. 334-1m dec 16

LIVERPOOL, 18th NOVEMBER, 1899. AMERICAN QUERCITRON BARK IN ENGLAND. A NEW FEATURE. OUR CHIEF SUPPLY OF QUERCITRON BARK, ever since its general introduction fifty years ago, reaches us from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with occasional consignments from New York, &c.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PRODUCE BROKER. Liverpool, England. 334-1m dec 15

MISCELLANEOUS. FURNITURE. OUR EXTENSIVE WARE ROOMS. WE ARE PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Visit at our Fair the largest and most varied assortment of Cabinet Furniture ever offered to the citizens of the two Carolinas. Our stock comprises all the latest styles of PARLOR AND BED ROOM SETS, HALL SETS, OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, DINING ROOM SETS and every variety of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, &c. On the premises is our Upholstering and Bedding Manufactory on an extensive scale. None but the best of workmen employed and all of our work guaranteed. A full line of all the latest styles of window shades, wall-paper, curtain bands and upholstery generally. We also deal extensively in sash, blinds and doors. Prices as low as any Furniture House North or South. A call respectfully solicited. D. A. SMITH, Granite Front Buildings, South Front Street. 336-1t nov 18 JUST OPENED AT 36 MARKET STREET, Under Mr. VanOrsdell's Photographic Gallery, AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK, consisting of the Latest Styles, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SHAWLS, NOTIONS, and FURNISHING GOODS. TERMS CASH, with the motto, "Quick Sales and Small Profits." M. M. KATZ. 315-1t oct 10

CHRISTMAS GOODS. AS EVER THE POPULAR CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT OF MUNSON & CO., presents various attractions for the Holidays. 33-2t dec 12

Grand Lodge Festival! DELEGATES TO THE GRAND LODGE Festival, to be held in Wilmington on or about the 23rd inst., will please take notice that through the kindness of Col. Bridges half fare will be charged visitors arriving on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Extensive preparations have been made by Giblum Lodge for the accommodation of visitors.

READ THIS. Money Can be Made. \$5.00 FOR 50 CENTS. An entirely new, novel, and attractive article for young ladies and gentlemen. Just the thing you want. Samples sent free to any address on the receipt of 50 cents. W. W. HOLDEN, Governor. 333-1m dec 13

A PROCLAMATION, By His Excellency, the Governor of North Carolina. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C., RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 7, 1899. WHEREAS, information has been received at this Department that on the night of the 27th of November last, MARTIN MCAFEE, a prisoner confined in the jail of Burke county on a charge of Rape, did make his escape therefrom and is now at large. Now, therefore, I, W. W. HOLDEN, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority vested in me by law, do issue this proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said fugitive for trial; and I do enjoin all officers and citizens generally to aid in securing the ends of justice in this case.

A PROCLAMATION, By His Excellency the Governor of North Carolina. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF N. C., RALEIGH, December 24, 1898. WHEREAS, INFORMATION HAS BEEN received, at this Department that one SAMUEL BUTTS, a notorious desperado, against whom indictments are pending in several counties of the State for outrages committed in Jones, Lenoir, Duplin and Greene; and I do enjoin all officers of the peace, and every good citizen, to aid in securing the ends of justice in this case. Done at our city of Raleigh, this 24 day 11. 24 of December, 1898, and in the 94th year of our Independence. W. W. HOLDEN, Governor. W. R. RICHARDSON, Private Secretary. 333-2t dec 9