

THE WILMINGTON POST. OFFICIAL ORGAN.

PUBLISHED SUNDAYS AND THURSDAYS. Per Year \$3.00 Six Months 2.00 Three Months 1.25 One Month .50

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Per square, one time, 75 cents. Less than one square, one time, 50 cents.

CHAS. I. GRADY, Editor and Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

St. James' (Episcopal). Morning Prayer at 10 A. M.; Evening Prayer at 6 P. M.; Sunday School at 9 P. M. First Presbyterian Church-Cor. Third and Orange Streets.

A large assortment of French note and letter paper, with envelopes to match, and stamped to order, at the Post Printing Office.

Blank Books of all kinds on hand, at wholesale prices, or made to order on short notice by Charles I. Grady, at the Post Printing Office.

The handsomest horses and most "correct" carriages are to be seen at Pomeroy's. Prices the same as other stables, but things new and fashionable.

Bishop Wayman preaches this evening at the Red Cross M. E. Church. A very large audience will doubtless be on hand to listen to the eloquent and educated head of the A. M. E. Church.

The good old house of Geo. Myers still lives and flourishes greatly. And no change can effect the reputation of the establishment for fair dealing and courteous treatment of customers.

REPUBLICANS TAKE NOTICE of the Ward Meetings, called by Messrs. Schenck and Burney. All good Republicans will attend their Ward meetings and select the best men for delegates.

The fine stock of Mr. Pomeroy's are the best ever brought to this market. Any one desiring to see the beautiful buggies and well matched horses-go to the stables opposite the theatre and see the "style" in Baltimore.

We are glad to see the signs of enterprise exhibited in the new depot by Mrs. Stovall who has charge of the Refreshment Saloon. When all her arrangements are completed she will have a very elegant and pleasant place of resort for the traveler.

New paper at the Post Printing Office.

FINE STOCK-Mr. Pomeroy has brought to Wilmington the best assortment of carriage and buggy horses we have ever seen. The "Carolinas," and the 2,500 pound Pennsylvania team are worth a days journey to see. Mr. P. will open a livery stable in a few days and we wish him success.

Col. Hedrick has hung his banner out at Weill's, and he means business. All needing dry goods apply early, for the rush and crush will be immense. Mr. A. Weill gives his undivided attention to business and the great experience of both the gentlemen guarantees the best of everything at low rates.

New styles of Bill Heads at the Post Printing Office.

It will be seen by advertisement that Capt. Chas. D. Myers has withdrawn from the Grocery House of Geo. Myers. The business will hereafter be conducted, in this city by Messrs. Geo. C. and Cornelius Myers; gentlemen well known for business qualifications of the very first order. We wish them success.

APPLES.-We were gratified yesterday by a gentle reminder from our friend McLaurin that "apples were good to eat." The ever polite and intelligent "Mac" has the best stock of apples in the city, and don't charge fancy "Market street prices" either. The fine "Spitzenberger" and "Baldwin" are hard to beat.

GET YOUR PRINTING AT THE POST PRINTING OFFICE!!!-Cheapest and best in the State. We have on hand a large supply of new and substantial papers from New York and all kinds of French colored inks for fancy and business PRINTING. Call at the "Post" Printing Office, Front street near Market.

The weather has changed very much lately, and the warm season has brought the usual amount of warm temper, thus the usual rows between gentlemen interspersed with assaults on men and even houses: thus we hear of an excitable person named ---, attacking a house and getting a load of shot in his head. His head was soft.

Fine printed Business Envelopes, Six Dollars per thousand.

Mr. Editor:-Having been waited upon and solicited by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the State Senate.

It is needless for me to say that I am a Republican, for the voters themselves can judge a Republican from a Democrat.

Very respectfully, J. S. W. EAGLES.

Celebrated "Huribut" papers at the office of the Post.

A friend declares that one of the foremost in the ranks of rising and promising young lawyers of North Carolina is Thos. R. Purnell, a member of the bar of this city.

Mr. Purnell was admitted to practice at the Spring Term of the Superior Court, 1869. His strict attention to the profession, backed up by energy and integrity, has brought him a liberal practice. He has already appeared in two capital cases, viz: State vs. Jeff James, for poisoning; and State vs. Geo. Hooper, for murder.

It is said that every extensive advertiser has to pay a very large sum for experience before he learns how to invest his money judiciously. It would be better to entrust the business to a responsible Advertising Agency, like that of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., No. 40 Park Row, New York, and thus gain the benefit of experience without cost. Contracts can be made with them as low as with publishers direct.

HALF DOLLAR STORE.-Higbie has again taken the field. Not for any "office" is Higbie. Oh no! He seeketh the mighty dollar in no unfair way, but at the "Fair" and from the fair he expecteth to receive many dollars-all in hales. To be plain, Mr. J. S. Higbie has opened a "half dollar store" in opposition to the "dollar man" and will sell "every thing"-absolutely everything a wife and mother may need for the family for HALF A DOLLAR!

CHURCH NOTICES.-In some of our colored churches, on Sundays, the ministers spend from fifteen to twenty minutes of the time allotted for divine worship in reading notices of meetings, and Lectures, etc. It is contrary to the improved modern idea of what the one hour and a half should be devoted to, besides it is robbing the public press. Nothing is gained by reading notices from the pulpit, and persons who wish to advertise should chose the proper medium, the public newspapers.

We desire to call the attention of the lessee of the theatre to the condition of the gallery, in the Thalian Hall, set aside for the colored people. The box-for box it is, and a poor box at best-is a miserable, dirty, uncomfortable concern, and unless you are fortunate in obtaining a front seat, you are compelled to stand up and lean over to witness what is transpiring on the stage.

The colored people, especially the more respectable portion, of this community are a grand source of revenue to the manager of the theatre, they pay freely and willingly, and it is no more than justice that they should have a decent place to carry their families, even though it be in the gallery.

It is not right that when a man carries his family up in that loft he should be surrounded by a lot of loafing pea nut eaters and tobacco spitters, who are bold enough even to smoke and keep their hats on while in the gallery. We demand for the colored people in Wilmington the same privileges they have in New Orleans, Charleston, Mobile, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, viz: a private box for the accommodation of men and their families, who are as justly entitled to it here as elsewhere.

In the discussion between Col. Meares counsel for Geo. Cooper, and the State Solicitor, Col. Richardson, Thursday, as to the kind of weapon used by Bishop deceased, the following colloquy took place:

Col. Richardson-The weapon used by the deceased, was a light stick a walking cane.

Col. Meares-May it please your honor, I contend that there is no evidence to show that the stick used by the deceased was other than a deadly weapon. The gentleman from Bladen, the Solicitor, is full of ku klux. He has ku klux on the brain, and I trust that the sheriff will be ordered to take up the carpets on this floor, which are marked K. K. K.-(laughter) all over. Yes, sir, K. K. K. is an every foot of this carpet, and it has so blinded the eyes of the Solicitor that he pretends that a certain club, which is, in my opinion, a deadly weapon, is no more than a walking cane.

Mr. London-I would just say to the gentlemen that these carpets were put down by a Radical administration. (Laughter.)

Col. Meares-I don't know whether it was Radical Republican or Radical Democrat; but I do know there are radicals, too much Radical on both sides.

Judge Buxton-These remarks are inappropriate the occasion. This is a grave case, and should command the respect and dignity of the bar.

HAVE COURAGE.-Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have the money in your pocket.

Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much your eyes may covet it.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary you should do so, and to hold your tongue when it is prudent you should do so.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in a "seedy" coat, even though you are in company with a rich one, and richly attired.

Have the courage to make a will and a just one.

Have the courage to tell a man why you do not lend him your money.

Have the courage to cut the most agreeable acquaintance you have, when you are convinced that he lacks principle. "A friend should bear with a friend's infirmities," but not his vices.

Have the courage to show that you respect honesty in whatever guise it appears:

and your contempt for dishonest duplicity, by whomsoever exhibited.

Have the courage to wear year-old clothes until you pay for year new ones.

Have the courage to obey your Maker at the risk of being ridiculed by men.

Have the courage to prefer comfort and prosperity to fashion in all things.

"CHINKOON."-The absurdities of rhyme are frequently displayed by the unlettered, but when a semi-barbaric people throw in several tongues at once much sport ensues. Thus we are indebted to an "ancient mariner" for the following wail, floated here all the way from Alaska in the pocket of one of "Sam's" sailors. The explanations of the lingo will be sound appended:

Oh sweet Kloodman fly from nika, (1) Leave e behind thy light kamui, (2) And we will huyek calatva, And seek the forest dim; For a while forget the salt chuck, For thou cannot help but kamut (5) And we'll take a tamsa (3) moonum. As the daylight fades away; Oh be not gus with nika, Thy sea-hoe (4) turn on me, For thou cannot help but kamut (5) That I hias (6) kikkee (7) thee, I will pottaleh (9) huy letus, Nika namook (9) sapilell, And of sugar pe is bisquill, I'll promise thee thy fill. Then breathe the soft nevetika, (10) Klash carco to my arms, And in the forest lonely, I'll naitch (11) all thy charms, With passes (12) spread beneath me, We'll capavallee (13) on the ground, Kloonas (14) you'll clap a tamsa, When the dewe are falling around.

1-"Nika" means whiskey, or its Russian-American substitute. 2-Kamin means "cane." 3-High old walk. 4-Anger. 5-Acknowledge. 6-Love. 7-Greatly. 8-Prepare food. 9-Drink. 10-South wind. 11-Admire. 12-Leaves, etc. 13-Rest. 14-Erect high a tent.

TRIAL OF GEORGE COOPER.-The trial of George Cooper for the murder of Hiram Bishop, set for Thursday, was called at 10 o'clock, his Honor, Judge Buxton, presiding. Some time was spent in empanelling a jury which was finally agreed upon, as follows: Robert Croom, A. H. Morris, F. T. Singletary, J. T. Murrell, Edward Robinson, Murphy Ward, Uriah Sullivan, Jos. McLaurin, J. W. Spear, Joshua Greene, Smith Thomas, Ryander McBride. After which the Solicitor read the charges for which the accused had been arraigned.

The first witness examined was Mrs. Bowman, who stated that she resided on the Sound, in New Hanover county; was acquainted with Hiram Bishop; and that on the 16th of August last she saw the stick raised, but did not see the lick; the stick was in the hands of Mr. Bishop. She then saw George Cooper raise an axe and strike Mr. Bishop, the lick taking effect above the left ear making a gash, from which blow said Bishop died; but she did not see him die. Did not hear what conversation was had between Bishop and Cooper. After Cooper struck Bishop he ran; did not see the axe until the lick was struck; when struck Mr. Bishop fell, and died that night. Cross examined-Geo. Cooper was hired by Mr. Wescott; did not stay at Mr. Bowers steadily; was there off and on. Mr. Bishop stayed not far from witness' house; does not know as to what kind of stick it was, thinks it was a common walking stick; saw Bishop raise the stick; did not see it come down; does not know whether the boy has good sense or not; does not know how the prisoner came to be there on the day of the murder; came to be there on the day of the murder; does not know that the prisoner had the axe and was going to cut wood that day; Mr. Bishop had not been to her house on this day; her house is about thirty-five or forty yards from the scene of the murder, and Mr. B.'s house is across the branch. Re-examined.-The parties were standing near Mr. Wescott's door; about ten feet from the door.

Mrs. Sarah Wescott examined.-The murder was committed on the 16th of August last; the coroner's jury set the next day; saw Mr. Bishop when he struck George; saw George when he struck Bishop; her axe was not lying right where the striking was done; it was around behind the house in the wood yard; the lick was struck in front of the door; Mr. B. struck the negro with a stick; then the negro struck Mr. B. with the axe; when the negro struck he had the axe in both hands; the blow took place on the side of the head just above the left ear. By the Court.-Did the prisoner answer when you called him to dinner? A. He did not, but was on the lot; came to dinner shortly after, but did not come into the front door, the usual way, but by going around the house.

Dr. Norcum examined.-When he arrived at the house of deceased found him dead; was on the 16th day of August; contused wound back part of the head above the left ear; thinks that a wound made with an instrument like the axe shown in court would produce death. Cross examined.-This

lick was a little on the back part of the head, behind the left ear; thinks from feeling of the bone that it was opened slightly; did not make a regular examination of the wound; thinks the deceased came to his death from a wound inflicted by Geo. Cooper; the prisoner at the bar.

Mr. Wescott arrived at the house of Mr. Bishop just as he died; the flesh on either side of the bone was rubbed up at least half an inch; saw the prisoner next morning at 1 o'clock; Cooper said that Bishop struck him on the arm.

The counsel for the prisoner offered no testimony. The Court said that if it would suit the wishes of the Solicitor and the counsel for the prisoner he would charge the jury to return a verdict of manslaughter. This was adhered to, and the prisoner sentenced to the work house for two years.

LITERARY.

THIS is fair criticism and refers to the fair "Nilsson."

If we analyze and compare her with other great singers we will of course find that each one has some equal or superior talent. One has a finer execution; another more volume of voice; another has great expression; another equal dramatic power, and so we may go through the list. But is it fair to Mlle. Nilsson? Would it be fair to any artist? It is not that it is unfair to subject her to the ordeal of comparison (this is inevitable in criticism, and it is proper and just), but the fault lies in the tendency to condemn her, to ignore her claims to greatness simply because she does not combine all forms of it. This is to expect impossibilities, and it is so absurd that it would not be worth noticing if it were not so prevalent. Mlle. Nilsson is great, but her greatness is individual, and by this she must rank. It is not, is she relatively great in all respects, as other singers? But is she absolutely so? It would be impossible for her to have obtained the reputation she has without the possession of genius, for it is plausible that London and Paris are as just and critical as Philadelphia, and it is not possible to establish such fame upon spurious foundations. When we criticize her performances in detail we will naturally compare them with those by other singers, but this is a different matter from making the sweeping assertion that her reputation exceeds her merit because she does not excel every one else in their own individual excellence. For instance, in pure execution she is possibly not equal to either Carlotta Patti nor Madame Parepa, two of the singers freshest in the memory; but while Carlotta Patti has simply voice and execution, and Madame Parepa adds to them greater feeling and more thorough artistic appreciation and a wonderful volume and sweetness of tone, while she has the gift of inspiring a strong personal feeling almost unprecedented, neither of them has Mlle. Nilsson's power of invoking enthusiasm. When Madame Parepa sings she delights us, but how rarely she stirs our soul! We say that "Parepa sings such an air superbly," but how rarely "what magnificent music that is." In this case the interpreter stands before the interpreted, but Mlle. Nilsson identifies herself with her music, and even in the limitations of concert-singing makes us realize the passion or pathos of what she is giving us. This is not only genius, but the highest form of it, and this makes Mlle. Nilsson rank with the greatest singers who have in our day visited America, and certainly makes her one of the most enjoyable.

POSTINGS.

Metz has fallen.

Much "aurora" in the North.

Forney is proposed for Fish.

General Sheridan goes from Brussels to Rome.

Esquires continues to act as Prefect of Marseilles.

The Jesuits have been expelled from Marseilles.

The Arc de Triomphe at Paris is now an iron-clad fort.

The usual termination to French dispatches-Defeat.

This is the season for chicken thieves-look out for them.

The Germans took 6,000 prisoners at the capture of Orleans.

The colored schools are better attended this year than before.

A heavy Christmas trade is anticipated by our retail merchants.

Some sapient youth proposes Forney (J. W.) to succeed Fish.

Pet poodles are now amused with rubber rats, which squall and jump when bitten. It gives the little darlings exercise and cheerful spirits.

By a provision of the Maryland Constitution, no "minister or preacher of the Gospel" is eligible as a Senator or Delegate in the Legislature.

There are at present six Catholic bishops in New England. So late as 1825 there were only four priests in the New England States. Now there are 350, and a Catholic population of 920,000.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Vacant Senatorship.

DEAR POST: The Republican party needs a candidate for Senatorial honors, on whom all the factions can unite. Such a man is hard to find. Why? Because in the last election almost every prominent man belonging to the party made himself obnoxious to either one side or the other, by his course. Unless we can agree upon some one person, then we must look for a democratic victory in a Republican district.

Who is the coming man?

J. B. Frazier, of Caswell Township, a Republican, educated, honest, and industrious; a credit to the party, an ornament to his own race, and a true friend to the colored man. Let us unite and send him to the Senate of North Carolina, where the necessity exists for brains ten fold to what it did when we had a majority.

The country is for Frazier, and as the city has always controlled things her own way, we hope charily will allow the city to accede at least this much to the country.

Resd. Comd. Long Creek, Oct. 29th, 1870.

LUMBERTON, Oct. 27th, 1870.

EDITOR POST: I respectfully ask the favor of a portion of your space for the admission of the enclosed statement forwarded to me by the counsel of W. S. McDiarmid, Esq., Editor of the Robesonian newspaper, in reply to the editorial of the Journal of yesterday, in relation to the contempt case now pending before this court.

My object is simply to call the attention of the public to the peculiar reliability of the Journal when it attempts to discuss in its columns the condition of affairs in the county of Robeson, and how just and truthful it can be from principle.

As for the connection of W. S. McDiarmid with the subject matter of the Journal's statement I know not the extent. Mr. McDiarmid is well known here, and if the article was inspired by his statements, the only wonder is that it is not worse than it is. Like all good men, Mr. McDiarmid has a "sin that so easily besets him," and his friends feel disposed to throw a mantle of charity over what they know to be more the result of a vivid imagination than a depraved inclination to do wrong.

I am sorry my esteemed friend who edits the Journal still feels sore on the subject of the battle of New Bern. Three years ago I offered to compare records with him on that subject, he as Quartermaster and Las Colnel, but he declined then, and continues to decline the kind offer still. I cannot account for these periodic outbursts on this subject, except that he is known to be somewhat dyspeptic, and like all dyspeptics is haunted by either a nightmare, or perhaps a night-mare bearing two Quartermasters from the dreadful battle of New Bern, one facing the tail of the animal as a rear guard, and the other the head as the advance upon Goldsboro.

Very respectfully your ob'dt. s't, JAMES SINCLAIR, J. P.

LUMBERTON, Oct. 26th, 1870.

To Messrs. French, Leitch and Boland, counsel for W. S. McDiarmid, Esq.,

GENTLEMEN:-An editorial in relation to the case of contempt in connection with W. S. McDiarmid, editor of the Robesonian newspaper, now pending before this court, appeared in this days issue of the Wilmington Journal stating that I have backed down from the prosecution of the same and that all your efforts as counsel to bring me up to the point have thus far failed. I respectfully request of you, as counsel for Mr. McDiarmid, to state whether or not the statement contained in said editorial is according to the facts in the said case, at this stage of the proceedings.

Very respectfully, your ob'dt. s't, JAMES SINCLAIR, J. P.

LUMBERTON, N. C., Oct. 26th, 1870.

JAS. SINCLAIR, Esq., Lumberton, N. C.:

Your communication of this date touching the editorial notice of to-day in the Wilmington Journal respecting the rule for contempt against W. S. McDiarmid, editor of the Robesonian newspaper, is to hand. In reply we, as counsel for W. S. McDiarmid, submit the following statement as the proceedings so far had in the said case. At the time appointed for the return of the rule the counsel for the prosecution not being present the case was continued until next day at 9 o'clock, a. m. At that time the defendant through his counsel filed his answer demanding a jury for the trial of the issues of fact involved in the said case. The Court then informed the counsel for the defendant that he would require time to examine the law to ascertain whether or not we were entitled to a trial by jury, until Tuesday 25th inst., and on Monday the 24th it was continued, at the request of the defendant, until Friday the 26th inst.

We further think it due to the Court to state that prior to the return of said rule and continuously since, up to this time, the Court has been engaged in the investigation of a criminal case.

Very respectfully,

W. FOREN FRISVOLD, GILLES LEITCH, ALFRED ROWLAND,