THE EVENING POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Thursday, March 13th, 1873.

THE editorial correspondence, descriptive of Washington incidents after the inaugural ceremonies, was unaccountably delayed until too late for publication.

Concerning Contracts.

It is sometimes amusing to see the straits to which discontented office seekers and other disappointed searchers of gain, are sometimes put to, to find fault with some public man. Of course the President comes in for the heaviest share, and the howl over every act of his life, is as astounding as the tortuous twisting of simple events is disgusting.

No man shows a greater ingenuity in this respect than the editor of the New York *Sun*, who seems to have devoted his life to false charges and growling abuse of the President. As soon as one charge has been circulated, denied and utterly exploded, the *Sun* starts off on another report, and after putting its powers of invention to a very severe test, the bantling is forced out with such a show that some people actually believe it.

In Monday's issue of that very delectable and highly sensational sheet, we find the leading article to be a criticism on President Grant, for approving the bill which increased his salary. The *Sun* claims that when the President was elected to office last November, that he then entered into a contract with the people to perform the duties for $25,000 per annum, and that by accepting more he was violating his contract! Now we are of those who believe in a strict adherence to the sacredness of a contract. We have often spoken on that point, and do not care at this time to elaborate it, as the question that first arises is, where is the contract. If the President's election is to be considered in the light of a contract, it naturally follows that its terms are prescribed by law, and are to be regulated accordingly, so that if the laws under which the President was elected prescribe a method for the adjustment of his compensation, it follows that they can be changed, higher or lower, without his consent. No one doubts the authority of Congress to increase the salary of the President, if so disposed, but we believe it cannot be changed during the continuance or term of the holder. At any rate it cannot be lowered. Now if the laws permit the salary to be changed, and a man is elected to hold the office, does he not agree to conform to the laws and rules regulating it? We think he does, and it was on those terms that he was elected.

There is another phase of the question, however, which seems to have escaped the attention of the grumbling editor, and that is, that Grant was not the President for the term to which the salary applied at the time of signing the act. Although he had been elected, he had no more authority in the premises than though some other man had been chosen for that position, and the approval or disapproval of the act in question became his duty as President of the United States On the 4th inst., Gen. Grant was inaugurated and became the President of the United States for his second term, and under the new law, is to receive the salary of $50,000 per annum. This has no more connection with his past term of office, than if another individual had been chosen for that term, and having taken the oath of office, is now carrying out that contract. He had not "signed articles" until the day of his inauguration, and now, being under contract, he will be expected to perform his portion, and the country will do likewise.

Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank.

We publish the proceeding of a meeting held last night by the Corporators of the institution whose name heads this article. The directors chosen were Silas N. Martin, E. E. Burruss, Donald McRae, Edward Kidder and George Chadbourn. Mr. Martin was elected President.

The capital fixed for the present is $100,000, all of which is secured. It may be considered best to increase the amount of capital, in which case, many who desire to participate in the enterprise may have an opportunity. The character, wealth and business capacity of the gentlemen in charge of the bank, are a guarantee of its safety and suc-

s intended to open a Savings Bank upon the plan generally adopted by Savings Institutions, where persons of moderate means may deposit their money and receive interest; at the same time the deposits will be loaned to citizens upon such securities as are deemed safe. It will be a home institution and we doubt not a successful one.

The bank will be opened at an early day, as early as the necessary books, furniture and location can be secured.

We can confidently recommend this bank to our friends. We urge upon all classes the importance of saving their money. The aggregate of small savings becomes a large capital, and, well invested at home, its pays twofold.

Cant.

Notwithstanding the confusion of tongues incident to the building of the tower of Babel, there is no speech or language in which cant is not heard.

Let us consider for a moment the cant which insinuates itself into our everyday walk and conversation. How many hands we grasp in a friendly way, which we would rather not take hold of at all, were it not that common courtesy demands hypocritical pretense of an interest we are far from feeling. How often in writing, do we address some one as "dear so and so"—thereby degrading the title the heart involuntarily bestows upon its nearest and best beloved ones, until it has become so common that many persons consider it a form of address which politeness absolutely requires, and which may mean anything or nothing, according to circumstances. This lack of sincerity is manifest more, perhaps, among women in their daily intercourse with one another than among men. Their greetings upon corners and in street cars sometimes furnish an indifferent spectator food for mirth, and, if of a cynical disposition, grounds for somewhat of contempt. The lips which five minutes previous were moving to and fro in free criticism of Mrs. Brown, or Jones, or Robinson, wreathe themselves into sweet smiles on the appearance of either or all of the ladies in question, and only too often are presented in the form of an apparently affectionate kiss, thereby reminding us of holy writ, for Judas, if we mistake not, was also given to kissing; although in these latter days, now that men have renounced the custom among themselves it seems hard that women should take it up.

In our social intercourse the chance visitor has become so accustomed to the conventional "I am *so* glad to see you," that the phrase is no longer satisfactory evidence that we are welcome. Even if disinclined to see us, our hostess, instead of sending word that she is engaged or indisposed, will, in nine cases out of ten, loll back in her easy chair with an unblushing assurance that she is "not at home," and the servant transmits the message, and society consider the falsehood an act of courtesy, and the lady who was guilty of it a "pink of politeness."

There are some of us who inwardly rebel against such civil incivility; who act our part, if it comes within our line of duty so to act, with an inward protest and an earnest prayer that in some future state we may find ourselves among a people who say what they think and mean what they say.

There is another form of cant which is in a degree less objectionable than the above, because there may be a particle of self-delusion to make the falseness less deliberate: The old form in which the "pot calls the kettle black;" the habit of denouncing some certain custom or folly to which we are by nature averse, while we cling to others which are just as evil in themselves, although we do not perceive it. We all know that it is wrong to drink, we all know it is a positive sin and iniquity, but even if we do partake too freely of the flowing bowl it will not restrain our depraved appetite to be harangued on the subject by a temperance lecturer whose mouth overflows with the uncleanness of tobacco; for a man who cannot control his own appetite has no right to caution others. And if it be tobacco that has grown upon us until its use is a continual habit, we do not care to hear any moralizing on the subject from one whose pleasantest pastime is a little game of cards, "just for fun, you know." Let us have an eye to our own weakness, for too often we

"Compound with sins we are inclined to
By damning those we have no mind to."

WAIFS.

Captain Jack, of the Modocs, is the coming man.

Why *didn't* Congress raise the salary of the Treasury girls, too?

Daniel Drew never gave a note in his life, and can't remember that he ever borrowed so much as a chew of tobacco.

The Philadelphia dentists filled the Academy of Music, and drew much applause at their college commencement exercises last week.

A society of Philadelphia ladies declare they will not trade where female clerks are employed. It destroys all the romance of shopping, they say.

Upon being asked her father's profession, a Cincinnati belle said he "embalmed pork, she believed." The neighbors call him an old hog—packer.

An Iowa speculator has stocked a large farm entirely with geese, with a view to ultimate feather beds, which he thinks will answer better than any other investment in that climate.

The tunnel mania threatens to become a great bore. A San Francisco engineer proposes to burrow under the bay between that city and Oakland, and a Russian railway contractor wishes to make a car path through the Carpathian Mountains.

Alexander H. Stephens is now sixty one years old. He first entered the House of Representatives in 1843 as a Whig, and was continued in his seat until 1859. After he voted for the Kansas Nebraska Act in 1854 he was classified as a Democrat, which he now claims to be of the straitest sort.

MacDonald says that Burns was not a drunkard. He left the account books of his office in perfect order, owed nothing, but paid his debts as he went, and wrote some of his best at the end of his career—"A Man's a Man for a' That" among the last. "This," says the lecturer, "is not the story of a drunkard."

The New York papers speak of Miss Faithfull's admirable lecture on "The Best Society" as an earnest plea for fine culture, noble thinking, and unselfish, useful living. She urged women in particular to study hard, to know something well, and to master things as well as books, and books for the sake of things.

Rev. Mr. Hammond approached an Iowa man and asked him if he was a Christian. "No," replied the other party, "I am a railroad man." "Well," said Mr. Hammond, "I know of several conductors in New England that are Christians." "That may work down East all right, but a man can't be both in Iowa," responded the employe.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE

To Isaac Lilly and wife Elisabeth, and William A. Jordan and wife Maria---Greeting:

WHEREAS default has been made by the mortgagors respectively named in the mortgages following, executed to the Cape Fear Building Association, viz:

A mortgage executed by Isaac Lilly and wife, bearing date 7th day of Oct., 1870, and registered in the Register's office of New Hanover county, in book A A A, page 308.

And two mortgage executed by William A. Jordan and wife Maria, one bearing date the 11th day of May, 1870, and registered as aforesaid in book Z Z, page 235, and the other bearing date the 16th day of September, 1870, and registered as aforesaid in book A A A, page 68.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the powers of sale contained respectively in said several mortgages, recorded as aforesaid, the said mortgages will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein respectively described, at public auction, at the court house door in the city of Wilmington, on Friday the 27th day of March, inst., at 11 o'clock A M. The said premises are respectively described in the said mortgages substantially as follows, viz:

Isaac Lilley's lot begins at a point in the western line of Sixth street 165 feet northwardly from the northwestern intersection of Sixth and Castle streets, and runs along Sixth street southwardly 34 feet by 165 feet deep. Part of lot 4 and 5 block 91.

William A. Jordan's lot begins at point in the western line of Fourth street 231 feet southwardly from the southwestern intersection of Fourth and Church streets, and runs thence southwardly along Fourth street 33 feet by 130 feet deep. Part of lot 4 block 89.

Terms of sale cash.

DUBRUTZ CUTLAR,
Att'y C F B Association.

march 8 245-4t-6, 13 20 & 27

IN STORE!

IN STORE!

200 SPIRIT CASKS,
150 bhds newcrop Cuba,
100 bhds S. H Molasses,
250 bbls S H and Cuba Molasses,
300 bbls Golden Fleece Syrup.
100 boxes D S Sides and Shoulders,
5,000 sacks Salt,
500 bales Hay,
10,000 bushels Corn.
800 barrels Pork,
50 barrels Mullets,
200 bols half bbls and kits Mackerel,
1,00 boxes smoked Herring,
500 tierces Land Plaster,
150 tierces and tubs Lard,
50 boxes Cheese,
100 barrels Whiskey.
150 cases Brandy Peaches and Cherries,
15 hhds Demarara and P R Sugars.
150 barrels Sugar,
450 bags Coffee,
400 bags Shot,
150,000 Musket, W P and G D Caps,
350 kegs Nails,
250 bbls Glue,
200 boxes Soap,
150 boxes Canples,
25 rolls bagging,
400 barrels Potatoes,
100 boxes and hhds Smoked Shoulders and Sides.

For sale by

F. W. KERCHNER.

march 10 250—

Chemical Ink Eraser!

FOR the instantaneous removal of Ink stains from marble, paper, parchment, linen, laces, and other fabrics, without injuring the material. For sale at

McILHENNY'S Drug Store, and
HEINSBERGER'S Live Book Store.

march 11 252-2w

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

You Can save money by buying your

BOOTS AND SHOES

39 NORTH FRONT STREET,

LARGE STOCK,

BEST ASSORTMENT.
AND LOW PRICES

G R. FRENCH & SON,
39 North Front street.

march 10 251

From Steamer Now Discharging.

5 GROSS ASSORTED DECANTERS,
5 HHDS. SMOKED SHOULDERS,
40 BBLS AND BOXES CRACKERS,
75 BARRELS EXTRA FLOUR,
[illegible] BOXES CANDY,
2[illegible] PACKAGES TEA—5 and 10 lbs caddies,
35 PACKAGES TEA—5 and 10 lbs caddies,
50 BOXES SOAP,

We call particular attention to our Dessert, as we are able now to fill any order.

HOTTENDORF & HABRAGEN.

feb 13 [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE STOCK SUPERIOR BRAND

Finest Imported and Domestic Sigars

CABANAS, ROSA,
CONCHAS, PAUL MORPHYS,
DA PAREPA,
MATAMORAS.
EL POETAS,

and others. 150,000 stock.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,
7 North Front Street.

HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE.

PIPER & CO., Quarts and Pints,

F. O'Han's & Duchatel Dry Sillery,

QUARTS AND PINTS.

CARTE BLANCHE—Quarts, Pints and Half Pints.

30 BASKETS and cases above celebrated brands, at lowest market prices.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.,
7 North Front st.

march 7 249--

BROCK'S EXCHANGE.

HAVING ENTIRELY REFITTED AND remoddled the late

CLIFFORD HOUSE.

I am new ready to to wait upon my old customers and the public generally.

H. C. BROCK.

PROP'R BROCK'S EXCHANGE.

feb 13 229-3m

SCUPPERNONG CHAMPAGNE.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO GIVE ORDERS FOR

L. A. HART'S

Celebrated Scuppernong Champagne.

FOR 1873.

QUARTS AND PINTS,

At the usually low prices.

GEO. MYEBS,
11 and 13 Front street

NEW

MESSINA LEMMONS

AND

ORANGES,

"CELERY SALT,"

AND A NEW STOCK OF FRESH

CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES

AND

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

Empire Family Flour,

NEW YORK CENTRAL and
GILT EDGE.

For sale by

GEO. MYERS.
11 and 18 Front Street.

jan 24 213—

Beware of Counterfeits!

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS

are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits. The genuine have the name of* Job Moses *on each package. All others are worthless imitations.* The GENUINE Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity; and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.

N. B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., New York, will insure a bottle of the *genuine*, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, *securely sealed* from any knowledge of its contents.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Cure COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION AND LUNG DISEASES. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 35 cents per box. JOB MOSES, Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS.

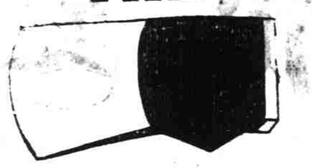
Prepared by J. GARANCIERE,
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

These pills are highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France as the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness; Nightly, Daily or *Premature* Emissions; Sexual Weakness or *Impotency*; Weakness arising from Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses; *Relaxation* of the Genital Organs; Weak Spine; Deposits in the Urine, and all the ghastly train of Diseases arising from Overuse or Excesses. They *cure* when all other remedies fail. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free to any address. Price $1 per Box. Sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, on receiving price. OSCAR G. MOSES, 18 Cortlandt Street, Sole General Agent for America.

aug 8 10-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE



JACOBI AXE,

Guaranteed to excel all others, both in shape and material. Be sure to ask for

THE JACOBI AXE,

AND ACCEPT NO OTHER.

For you will then be certain you are getting the best for your money.

EVERY AXE WARRANTED.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at
NATH'L JACOBI'S
Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market street,
And Dealers throughout the State.

IX HARDWARE. IX

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CUTlery, Iron, steel, Nails, Guns, Pistols, Amunition, &c.

We would respectfully call the attention of

WHOLESALE BUYERS

to our full and complete assortment, embracing all and every description of Goods in the Trade, and to the superior advantages we can offer from having the agency to several leading factories in the trade.

Always on hand Sole and harness Leather, Kip and Calf Skins.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, &c., &c.

Please call and examine, before purchasing, the stock at

NATH'L JACOBI'S
Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market St.

nov 9 157-1w

FARMING

LAND.

750 ACRES

OF FARMING AND WOOD LAND

In Brunswick County, for Sale or Exchange for City Property,

The Land is situated on the South side of Town Creek, about one and a half miles from Lower Town Creek bridge.

75 Acres

Are all ready for planting.

Four hundred loads of good stable manure and compost are on the Land.

The Farming Land is already ditched and fenced.

It is good for Cotton, Corn, Peas, Potatoes and Wheat. Has a splendid clay foundation.

500 Grape Vines,

Set out last year, will bear this Summer.

600 Apple Trees, also 680 Peach Trees,

Of the finest qualities—about three years old—set out last year, are in fine condition.

THE WOOD LAND

About 675 acres, is of the best in the State.

There are about 3,000 cords of wood on the Land, and the farthest not to haul more than half a mile.

The Land fronts about three miles on Town Creek and Daws' creek, and has four good landings.

One of the finest marl beds in the State is on the Land, within eighteen inches of the surface.

The farming utensils, including Plows Hoes, Harness, &c., will also be sold.

Forty barrels of Corn and a very good lot of Fodder now at the Farm.

One four room dwelling house, a store, also a barn and stables, are on the premises. The buildings are all new.

Will sell or exchange for city property. Apply to

CRONLY & MORRIS,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents.

feb 17 233-tf

Wilmington Railway Bridge Company.

OFFICE CHIEF ENG'R. & GEN'L SUP'T.
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 26th, 1873

NOTICE.

IN consequence of gross negligence or inattention to currents, recently, Masters of Vessels and Steamboats are hereby notified that they MUST in passing the "DRAW" at the Railway Bridge at Meares' Bluff ALWAYS pass by the EASTERN CHANNEL or EAST of the DRAW PIER.

As can readily be seen, the current sets directly on the Pier of the main Bridge in the Western Channel, and serious damage may result from neglecting this notice.

S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

feb 27 242-3taw3w

BUTTER! BUTTER!

MONEY may be saved by buying that

GOOD MOUNTAIN BUTTER,

Just received and for sale by

G. H. W. RUFGE.
41 Market street.

march 7 [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE

OF

Wilmington, Charlotte

AND

RUTHERFORD RAIL ROAD,

UNDER DECREE OF FORECLOSURE

BY VIRTURE OF A DECREE OF the Superior Court of the county of New Hanover, in the State of North Carolina, made in the case of Joseph Stuart and Philo C. Calhoun, surviving Trustees, against "The Wilmington, Charlottee and Rutherford Railroad Company" and others, at the January term, 1873, of said court, the undersigned Edwin E. Burruss, Charles M. Stedman and John D. Taylor, Referees, appointed by said decree, will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

to the highest bidder, at the Court House door,

IN THE CITY OF WILMINGTON

in the county aforesaid, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of April, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., the

ENTIRE RAILROAD

KNOWN AS THE

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad,

from its EASTERN TERMINUS in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, to its WESTERN TERMINUS in the town of Rutherfordton in said State, a distance of 272 MILES, of which 134 miles from said city of Wilmington to a point near the town of Wadesboro, and 50 miles from the city of Charlotte to

BUFFALO CREEK.

in the county of Cleveland in said State are completed and in use, with all the

RAILWAYS, RIGHTS OF WAY,

Depot grounds, and other lands, tracks bridges, viaducts, depots, station houses, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, wood houses, machine shops and all other shops, houses or buildings, and all locomotives, tenders, cars and other rolling stock or equipments, and all machinery, tools, implements, fuel and materials of any kind for constructing, operating, repairing or replacing the said Railroad, or any part thereof, and all appurtenances or fixtures of the same belonging to or purchased by said before named defendant and now in its possession, together with all and singular the corporate rights, franchises and privileges of the said above named defendant as the same are set forth in the indenture of mortgage referred to in the complaint filed in said case, and including also all and singular the shares of the capital stock of "Wilmington Railway Bridge Company" standing in the name of said defendant, and all the estate, rights, titles, interest, property, claim and demand of said defendant in and to any and all real and personal property or effects herein before referred to or which is owned by said defendants.

TERMS OF SALE---CASH.

The bonds of said above named defendant, the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, secured by the indenture of mortgage referred to in the complaint as bearing date March 1st, 1867, and made to LeGrand Lockwood and the plaintiffs, amounting in the aggregate to $2,500,000, will be received from the purchaser or purchasers in payment upon the following terms and conditions, viz: Forty Thousand Dollars of the amount bid at said sale is to be paid in cash, and for the residue or remainder of the amount so bid, the bonds secured by said mortgage will be received to such extent and in such proportion as such residue or remainder bears to the aforesaid aggregate amount of said bonds.

EDWIN E. BURRUSS,
CHARLES M. STEDMAN,
JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Referees.

feb 24 239-ts