

The Evening Post.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wednesday, July 30th, 1873.



TOWNSHIP NOMINATIONS.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1ST WARD—WM. H. MOORE.
2D WARD—JESSE J. CASSIDY.
3D WARD—THOS. M. GARDNER.
4TH WARD—WM. A. GREEN.
5TH WARD—ANTHONY HOWE.
AT LARGE—WM. J. KELLOGG, JR.
and WM. M. HARRISS.

CLERK—S. T. POTTS.

CONSTABLE—SOL. W. NASH.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE—SILAS N. MARTIN, ALFRED HOWE and ISHAM SWEAT.

The election to be held on Thursday, August 7th, 1873.

THE New York Herald is a wonderful paper, full of news and sensation. The amounts paid by that paper for first news, no matter how great, has often excited remark and astonishment. On the other hand, it seizes so greedily on anything sensational that it often oversteps the boundary of strict veracity. The Herald first published charges against Gen. Van Buren, Commissioner to Vienna, in such a sensational style that the State Department at Washington took very unjust action in the premises. And then the Herald took the other side of the question, and berated Secretary Fish for acting so hastily. The Herald feeds on excitement and sensation. Without it, business would fall off, and hence its various "enterprises" gotten up to that end. The latest dodge is "Cesarism," which term is applied to President Grant's desire (?) for a third term. Mosby, the great, has been heard to declare that he would support Grant for a third term, and the Herald sounds the warning cry in column after column of editorials.—Steady old papers like the N. Y. Journal of Commerce say that it is no use to talk on that question at present, and that it is better to lay it on the shelf for a couple of years; but the Herald keeps "fighting it out on that line." The cry is taken up by the Southern journals, and sounded along the whole line.—Drums are sounded, troops are hurried to the front, lines of battle are formed, and guns are hastily loaded, but they find no enemy in front! President Grant has made no move, and the party which nominated and elected him, has made not the slightest sign, but still the papers are filled with warnings over the imaginary danger. We have heard these frantic cries so often over the dangers to come, which never did come, and the acts of usurpation where no one "usurped," that we have ceased to tremble at the thunders of the opposition.

There are altogether too many prominent men in our party who want to be President to warrant the belief for a moment that President Grant will strive for a third term, or that our leaders will desire to place him in that position, and consequently we do not anticipate any question in the matter. The idea that government patronage can carry an election or even force a nomination in free independent America, is absurd. Andy Johnson tried that, with all the desperation of a drowning man, and signally failed.

But suppose, that in 1876 it was shown that the administration had brought this country to an unexampled prosperity, and that for a continuance of the same it was deemed advisable to continue him for another term, what is there to hinder? Because Washington declined a third term, is that any reason why no one should occupy the White House for three terms? According to that argument, if Washington had declined a re-election, no one of his illustrious followers would have held the office the majority of the people desired them to hold.

We repeat, we do not believe President Grant will be a candidate for a third term, but we are of the opinion that to educate the people up to a third term principle, and unless it finds some new sensation, the idea will become so familiar and common to the people that they will have no objection to it, when the time arrives for the selection of another Chief Magistrate.

Never was any proverb more erroneous than the one which tells us "love is blind." Every lover can see a great deal more in his sweetheart than any one else can.

EDITORIAL BUDGET.

The Pope on the 28th received a number of newly nominated bishops. In his address he urged them to defend zealously the rights of the Church.—Referring to the conflict between the ecclesiastical authority in Brazil with Freemasonry, he said Free Masons were liable to excommunication the same as the members of other secret societies, notwithstanding the charitable objects of their organization.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Callan, member for Dundah, asked if there was any probability that the Carlists in Spain would be recognized as belligerents? Viscount Enfield, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, replied that the Carlists were undoubtedly gaining ground, but matters were not at a state to entitle them to belligerent rights. A message from the Queen notifying the Commons of the forthcoming marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh, and asking that provision be made therefor, was received and read. Bruce, the home secretary, moved that owing to the absence of Mr. Gladstone, in consequence of indisposition, the consideration of the message be postponed. After debate the motion was agreed to.

The steamer Japan, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, arrived at San Francisco with a large number of Chinese passengers on the 28th. The steamer brings Yokohama dates to July 7. The Japan Gazette defends Minister De Long. It says there is universal sympathy for him, and expresses indignation at the charges against him. The United States were never better served in the empire than by him. The inspector of consulates' seals from Washington was overhauling American consulates. Political affairs were generally quiet. An insurrection had broken out on the island of Kinsi, and troops had been sent to quell it. It is reported that as soon as the embassy from Europe returns all Japan will be thrown open to foreigners. In the province of Foo-kee Vookan 20,000 farmers rebelled on account of the land tax. They destroyed the houses of officials, and raided through their section generally. A man-of-war and troops have been sent against the rebels. The Hakodate rebellion is ended, and quiet restored.

The following has just been received from our Minister Resident at Brussels:

LEOPOLD I, KING OF BELGIUM.
To all present and to come, greeting:
Considering that the interpretation of articles 11 and 13 of the royal decree of January 30, 1863, (1.) prescribing the routes to be followed and the measures to be employed to avoid accidents is not sufficiently definite, and that it seems proper, in consequence thereof, imitating the example of other countries, to specify the case to which the provisions of two articles relate, upon the recommendation of our Minister of Public Works, we do hereby enact:

Special Article.—Articles 11 and 13 of the royal article of January 30, 1863, relate exclusively to ships running toward each other, in a direct or nearly direct line, in such manner as to result in danger of a collision.

They have no reference to ships which, in following their routes, are not liable to run foul of each other. The articles are applicable only in the instance as above specified, where two ships meet when running upon or nearly upon the same line. In other articles, by day, when each sees the masts of the other in line, or near in line, with its own masts; by night, when each perceives in a straight line, or nearly so, ahead, the two side lights of the other.

Our Minister of Public Works is authorized to enforce this present order.
Given at Brussels, June 12, 1873.

Digger Indians Catching Grasshoppers.

Riding through the foot-hills, near Rockhill, I saw a curious and unexpected sight. There are still a few wretched Digger Indians in this part of California, and what I saw was a party of these engaged in catching grasshoppers, which they boil and eat. They dig a number of funnel shaped holes, forming for that purpose a wide circle. It is slow work, but they seem to delight in it; and their excitement was great as they neared the circle of holes and the insects began to hop and fall into them. At last there was a close and rapid rally and half a dozen bushels of grasshoppers were driven into the holes; whereupon hats, aprons, bags, and rags were stuffed in to prevent the multitudes from dispersing. And then began the work of picking them out by handfuls, crushing them roughly in the hand to keep them quiet, and crowding them into the bags in which they were to be carried to the rancheria. "Sweet, all same pudding," an old woman to me, as I stood looking on. It is not a good year for grasshoppers this year; no they like the year of which an inhabitant of Roseville spoke to me later in the day, when, he said, "they ate up every bit of his garden truck, and then sat on the fence and asked him for a chew of tobacco."

A Point for Pianists.

The Vox Humana, a musical publication, shows that a pretty experiment in acoustics is within the reach of all. Every tone of a piano string is composed of four or more different sounds. They seem to be but one, and it is difficult to realize that four or more distinct and separate notes are merged in the sound we hear. A very keen ear can resolve the note, and hear one and sometimes two of the added tones that accompany the lowest tone. The lowest tone is very much louder than the rest, and gives the name to the note or group of notes. These added tones that accompany every note of the piano, are known as over tones. Their existence was only discovered a few years ago, and at first it was very hard to prove that they were really present in every note we hear from a piano string. This is now so well understood that it no longer attracts attention, and is treated as one of the common scientific facts known to everybody. Moreover, the number and power of these over tones determine the character or quality of every musical sound we hear, whether it be from voice or instrument. To prove the existence of these unnoticed, and yet audible over tones the following experiment may be tried: Touch gently the notes C, E, and G, one octave above middle (two foot C), and press the keys down till all the sound has died away. Then, while these keys are held down, strike the C below (two foot C) one quick, hard blow.—The damper will be at once fall, and the sound will stop abruptly. At the same instant will be heard a low soft chord from the piano. The keys are not struck, and yet the piano sounds plainly. Lift the fingers, and the chord will stop at once. Try the experiment over and the same result will follow every time. The fingers pressed on the three do not give the chord, and yet the strings corresponding to these over tones were free to sound as the dampers were raised, and out of sympathy with the over tones they too sounded and gave the same notes. So we see that these over tones really exist in what we call the one note of the C string. Were they absent, we should quickly notice the changed character of the note, and we should be surprised at the thinness and cloying sweetness of a single really pure note without over tones. A note without over tones would be characterless, tiresome, and insipid. Well supplied with them, it is clangy, individual and interesting.—Graphic.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Enoch Morgan's Sons

SAPOLIO
is a substitute for soap for all household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO
for cleaning your house will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO
for windows is better than whitening or water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO
cleans paint and wood, in fact the entire house, better than soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO
for scouring knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO
is better than soap and sand for polishing tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO
polishes brass and copper utensils better than acid or oil and rotten stone.

SAPOLIO
for washing dishes and glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than soap.

SAPOLIO
removes stains from marble mantels, tables and statuary, from hard-finished walls, and from china and porcelain.

SAPOLIO
removes stains and grease from carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work, and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO
is a new and wonderfully effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO
is an article of the bath, "reaches the foundation" of dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO
cleanses and beautifies the skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or faces.

HAND SAPOLIO
removes tar, pitch, iron or ink stains and grease; for workers in machine shops, mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the skin white and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

Don't Fail to try these Goods.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

Enoch Morgan's Sons
20 PARK PLACE, N. Y.
July 30 61-cowly

Tobacco, Snuff and Starch.

150 BOXES and caddies Tobacco; 15 lbs and half lbs Snuff; 35 cases 1 and 2 oz. Snuff; 50 boxes Starch. For sale by
JUNE 30 F. W. KERCHNER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREIGHT DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON & WELDON, R. R.
Wilmington, N. C., July 28, 1873.

THIS Road, through its connections, via Portsmouth, is prepared to move rosin, crude turpentine, tar and spirits turpentine in unlimited quantities to New York. A steamer of the Old Dominion Line is now especially employed in naval store transportation, delivering cargo at naval store yards and alongside ships in New York harbor, leaving Portsmouth weekly. Rosin will be taken as heretofore, on any and all steamers of that line. For rates and all information, apply to undersigned.

A. POPE,
General Freight Agent.
July 29 60-3t

AT COST AT COST
AT COST AT COST
AT COST AT COST

GRATEFUL to the DISCERNING public for the immense patronage of the past week, we have determined to offer still greater inducements, to-wit:

Black Gros Grain Silks, at \$3 50, worth \$5 00

Black Gros de Paris Silks, at \$1 93, worth \$2 75.

Japanese Silks at 45 cents worth 60 cts.

Japanese Silks at 30 cents, worth 45 cts.

Super 3-4 Black Grenadines at 70 cents, worth \$1 00.

Super 3-4 Black Grenadines at 85 cents, worth \$1 25.

LOW PRICED SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

25 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.

Good Domestic Gingham, 12 1-2 cents per yard.

Irish Linens, from 39 cents to 75 cents per yard.

Blue Plaid Homespun, 10 cents per yard.

Best Needles, 5 cents per paper.

Good Pins, 7 cents per paper.

200 yard Spool Cotton, 4 cts per spool.

All kinds of Fancy Articles Cheap.

We have but a few more weeks before our removal to the magnificent store, corner of Front and Princes streets. Please give us an early call.

B. WEILL.

\$7,000, \$7,000,
\$7,000, \$7,000

In Six Days, In Six Days,
In Six Days,

At our LOW PRICES it is not sufficient. We appeal to the generous public to make it.

\$14,000! \$14,000!
\$14,000! \$14,000!

For the ensuing SIX DAYS, we have fixed our hearts upon it, do not disappoint us.—Come soon and secure bargains.

B. WEILL.

GENTLEMEN, ATTENTION!

Grass Linen Coats, \$1 10
Brown Duck Suits, (coat, pants & vest) 4 20
White Duck Vests, 1 50
Half Hose at 7 cents per pair and upwards.
Bordered Handkerchiefs, 12 1/2 cents each.
Suspenders 12 1/2 cents and upwards.
Excellent Boots at \$3 50 per pair.
Our entire stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING
must be sold without reserve, before removal.
July 19—52 B. WEILL.

CITY TAXES
REQUIRED TO BE PAID

Before the 2d day of August, 1873.

Office City Treasurer and Collector,
CITY OF WILMINGTON,
July 22d, 1873.

CITY Tax Payers will please give immediate attention to the payment of their City Taxes, as but a short time is allowed for the collection of the same.

"The general Tax Ordinance for 1873," makes it the duty of the undersigned, from the 2d DAY OF AUGUST (proximo) to collect by DISTRESS on all taxes then remaining unpaid.

T. C. SERVOSS,
July 21—1w City Treasurer & Collector.

MOLASSES, RICE AND WHISKEY.

150 HOGSHEADS and barrels S. Molasses,
50 Tierces and barrels Rice,
75 barrels Whiskey and Brandy

For sale by
July 14 F. W. KERCHNER.

\$1 75. \$1 75.
ONLY

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE cents for a Kit of choice Mackerel.

130 KITS 130

Now in store, which we offer at the astonishingly low price

\$1 75, \$1 75, \$1 75, \$1 75, \$1 75,
ONLY.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.
7 North Front Street.
July 18 51—

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUILDING HARDWARE.

LOCKS HINGES, BOLTS, &c., of every description. Agency for the celebrated Shaler's Sash Holder and Lock. It will not get out of order or wear out in a life time.

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

DOORS,

SASH,
BLINDS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
GLASS,
VARNISHES,
&c., &c., at

NATH'L JACOBI'S
Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market St.
may 23 4-1v

BIRD CAGES,

SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, PITCH-FORKS, Rakes, Trace Chains, &c., &c., at

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

OFFICE TREASURER & COLLECTOR
CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
July 18th, 1873.

IN consequence of disappointments in obtaining the required number of suitable Dog Badges, the enforcement of the Dog Ordinance is further postponed until Monday, the 21st instant, at which time it will certainly go into effect.

By order of the Mayor,
T. C. SERVOSS,
City Clerk and Treasurer.

July 18—B-3t

BUTTER,

GUARANTEED

The Best Made,

AT

GEO. MYERS,

11 and 13 Front street.

July 19 51—

FRESH SMOKED BACON.

N Y Sugar cured Hams,
N Y Sugar cured Shoulders,
Breakfast Strips,
Beef Tongues,
Smoked Beef,
Fresh Preserves,
Canned Fruits,
Capers and
Vegetables.

THE ONLY GENUINE

Ginger Ale.

\$2 00 per dozen.

McEwen's, Bass and Blood, Wolf & Co's

ALE AND PORTER, at
\$2 50 per dozen.

GEO. MYERS,
11 and 13 Front street.

July 19 52—

COFFEE, SUGAR AND FLOUR.

300 BAGS COFFEE,
150 barrels Refined Sugar,
800 barrels Flour.

For sale by
July 14 F. W. KERCHNER.

PORK, SALT, AND

KEROSENE OIL

100 BARRELS PORK,
2,500 Sacks Salt,
20 barrels Kerosene Oil,

For sale by
July 14 F. W. KERCHNER.

SPIRIT CASKS! SPIRIT CASKS!

900 STANDARD CASKS, just landed by steamer J. D. Foley.

For sale by
July 14 F. W. KERCHNER.

SHINGLES, SHINGLES

5,000 NO. 1 HEARTS,
5,000 No. 2's of Wm. H. B. Short's shingles for sale.

Apply to
L. BROWN,
North Water St.
43-2aw2w

July 9

BENT'S BOSTON CRACKERS

A FEW TINS of these celebrated Crackers just received.

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

July 18 61—

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

Gen. Superintendent's Office,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 20, 1873.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE WILL go into effect at 5:30 A. M., Monday, 30th inst.

DAY EXPRESS TRAIN, (Daily)

Leave Wilmington..... 5:30 A. M.
Arrive at Florence..... 11:00 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia..... 1:00 P. M.
Leave Columbia..... 2:30 P. M.
Arrive at Florence..... 4:30 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington..... 5:15 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Leave Wilmington..... 5:45 P. M.
Arrive at Florence..... 11:30 P. M.
Arrive at Columbia..... 1:30 A. M.
Leave Augusta..... 3:30 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia..... 6:30 P. M.
Arrive at Florence..... 8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington..... 9:15 P. M.

Passengers leaving Wilmington on the going South.
5:45 P. M. train makes close connection with the

JAMES ANDERSON,
Gen'l Supt.

June 30

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 30, 1873.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 30th INSTANT, PASSENGER TRAINS on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad will run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Union Depot daily (Sundays excepted)..... 8:15 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro..... 12:11 P. M.
Weldon..... 2:11 P. M.
Rocky Mount..... 3:50 P. M.

Leave Weldon daily (Sundays excepted)..... 4:30 A. M.
Arrive at Rocky Mount..... 11:20 A. M.
Goldsboro..... 1:16 P. M.
Union Depot..... 5:30 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Union Depot daily..... 5:35 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro..... 9:35 P. M.
Rocky Mount..... 11:54 P. M.
Weldon..... 1:54 A. M.

Leave Weldon daily..... 6:45 P. M.
Arrive at Rocky Mount..... 9:00 P. M.
Goldsboro..... 10:40 P. M.
Union Depot..... 5:00 A. M.

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line and Aquia Creek routes.

Express Train connects only with Aquia Creek route. PULLMAN'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS ON THIS TRAIN.

FREIGHT TRAINS will leave Wilmington tri-weekly at 6:00 A. M., and arrive at 1:40 P. M.

EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS will leave Wilmington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 P. M., and arrive at 1:00 P. M.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Superintendent.

June 30

GO TO J. F. RUECKERT'S WILMINGTON, N. C. FOR THE BEST PIANOS.

Corner 4th and Market Streets
dec 3

FREIGHT DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Company,
Wilmington, July 28, 1873.

REVISED local rates between Wilmington and stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will be worked on and after August 1st, 1873.

Rates and Classification sheets may be obtained after that date of the undersigned.

A. POPE,
General Freight Agent.

July 29

SUPPLEMENTARY DOG ORDINANCE.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington, N. C., as follows:

That the owner of any dog within the limits who shall fail to pay the tax imposed by the dog ordinance shall be subject to prosecution for violation of said ordinance and required to pay a fine not to exceed ten (\$10) dollars, at the discretion of the Mayor.

Passed July 4th, 1873.

(Attest) T. C. SERVOSS,
John F. Divine, City Clerk.

July 8, 1873.