Sec'y State

THE NORFOLK POST

Is Published EVERY MORNING (Sunday's Excepted) at No. 18 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA., and sold to Dealers and News Boys at THREE DOLLARS PER HUNDRED or sent to subscribers by mail at the rate of TEN DOLLARS PER YEAR payable in advance. Single copies, at the counter, FIVE CENTS.

Residents in the city of Norfolk or Portsmouth, desiring the paper left regularly at their houses or places of business, will be served by a carrier, by leaving the name and address at the counting-room of the publication office. They will settle with the carrier weekly for the same.

The Norfolk Post.

VOLUME I. NORFOLK, VA., FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1865. NUMBER 26.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

THE NORFOLK POST

Offers the best terms to ADVERTISERS, and its prices will always correspond with the general advertising rates in other cities.

TWELVE LINES or less will constitute a square.

For a single insertion per square ONE DOLLAR will be charged, and for each subsequent insertion TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

Merchants, Auctioneers and all others who advertise regularly, and occupy one-fourth of a column or more, can make special terms, and will receive a liberal deduction.

Business Cards, FIVE DOLLARS per month or FIFTY DOLLARS per year.

All transient advertisements payable in advance—all others monthly.

UNITED STATES 7-30 LOAN.

UNITED STATES 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the older into UNITED STATES 6-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a	$50 note
Two cents " " "	$100 "
Ten " " " "	$500 "
20 " " " "	$1000 "
$1 " " " "	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next sixty or ninety days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk, Virginia.

FACTS ABOUT THE 7-30'S—THE ADVANTAGES THEY OFFER.

THEIR ABSOLUTE SECURITY.—Nearly all active credits are now based on Government securities, and banks hold them as the very best and strongest investment they can make. If it were possible to contemplate the financial failure of the Government, no bank would be any safer. If money is loaned on individual notes or bond and mortgage, it will be payable in the same currency as the Government pays with, and no better. The Government never has failed to meet its engagements, and the national debt is a first mortgage upon the whole property of the country While other stocks fluctuate from ten to fifty, or even a greater per cent., Government stocks are always comparatively firm. Their value is fixed and reliable, beyond all other securities; for while a thousand speculative bubbles rise and burst, as a rule they are never below par, and are often above.

ITS LIBERAL INTEREST.—The *general* rate of interest is six per cent., payable annually. *This* is seven and three-tenths, payable *semi-annually*. If you lend on mortgage, there must be a searching of titles, lawyers' fees, stamp duties and delays, and you will finally have returned to you only the same *kind* of money you would receive from the Government, and less of it. If you invest in this loan, you have no trouble. Any bank or banker will obtain it for you without charge. To each note or bond are affixed five "coupons" or *interest tickets*, due at the expiration of each successive half-year. The holder of a note has simply to cut off one of these coupons, present it to the nearest bank or Government Agency, and receive his interest; the note itself need not be presented at all. Or a coupon thus payable will everywhere be equivalent, when due, to money. If you wish to borrow ninety cents on the dollar upon the notes, you have the highest security in the market to do it with. If you wish to sell, it will bring within a fraction of cost and interest at any moment. It will be very handy to have in the house.

IT IS CONVERTIBLE into a six per cent. gold-bearing bond. At the expiration of three years a holder of the notes of the 7-30 Loan has the option of accepting payment in full or of funding his notes in a six per cent. gold-interest bond the principal payable in not less than five, nor more than twenty years from its date, as the Government may elect These bonds are held at such a premium as to make this privilege now worth two or three per cent. per annum, and adds so much to the interest. Notes of the same class, issued three years ago, are now selling at a rate that fully proves the correctness of this statement.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.—But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.—While this loan presents great advantages to large capitalists, it offers special inducements to those who wish to make a safe and profitable investment of small savings. It is every way the best Savings' Bank: for every institution of this kind must somehow invest its deposits profitably in order to pay interest and expenses. They will invest largely in this loan, as the best investment. But from the gross interest which they receive, they must deduct largely for the expenses of the Bank. Their usual rate of interest allowed to depositors is 5 per cent. upon sums over $500. The person who invests directly with Government will receive almost 50 per cent. more. Thus the man who deposits $1000 in a private Savings' Bank receives 50 dollars a year interest if he deposits the same sum in this National Savings' Bank he receives 73 dollars. For those who wish to find a safe, convenient, and profitable means of investing their surplus earnings which they have reserved for their old age, or for the benefit of their children, there is nothing which presents so many advantages as this National Loan.

je—21

THE "CORNER STORE."

LOCKHART & STINER,
NO. 1 EAST MAIN STREET, CORNER BANK, HALL'S OLD CORNER.

A large and select stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS in every branch of the trade, always on hand, consisting of ladies' and gents' TOILET ARTICLES A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRAVELLING BAGS, AND SATCHELS, VALISES, &c.

FANCY GOODS, Phalon & Sons' celebrated PERFUMERIES, especially the world renowned "NIGHT BLOOM ING CEREUS," "COCIN SANS PAREIL SOAP," and "GOLDEN CREST" Perfumery generally.

Shirts and Drawers made to order at short notice and with dispatch. Special attention paid to the making of Ladies' and Children's garments.

This being a branch house, we are enabled to supply the trade on the most liberal terms.

j 21 LOCKHART & STINER.

NATIONAL BANK.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NORFOLK.

PRESIDENT:
GILBERT C. WALKER.

CASHIER:
JNO. JAY KNOX.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS CREAMER. CINCINATUS W. NEWTON.
EDWARD M. BROWN. GEORGE SANGSTER.
MARSHALL PARKS. WILLIAM NICHOLS.
GILBERT C. WALKER.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Exchange Bank Building, Main Street.

AGENT FOR 7-30 LOAN.

A constant supply of Notes will be kept on hand.

This Bank will buy and sell all classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES at current market rates.

FURNISH EXCHANGE and make collections on ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Purchase Government Vouchers on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, and give CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION TO ACCOUNTS OF BUSINESS MEN AND FIRMS, and to any other business entrusted to the Bank.

FULL INFORMATION in regard to GOVERNMENT LOANS at all times cheerfully furnished.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, May 13th, 1865.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the "EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NORFOLK," in the City of Norfolk, in the County of Norfolk, and State of Virginia, has been duly organized under and according to requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FREEMAN CLARKE Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NORFOLK," in the City of Norfolk, in the County of Norfolk, and State of Virginia, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

(L. S.) In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this thirteenth day of May 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL BANKS,
Washington, June 6, 1865.

It is hereby certified that THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NORFOLK, Virginia, a Banking Association organized under the Act "To provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, having complied with the requirements of section 45 of said Act, and with the regulation of this Department made in pursuance thereof, has this day been designated as a Depository of Public Moneys, except receipts from Customs, and by virtue of such designation will also be employed as a Financial Agent of the Government.

F. E. SPINNER,
je 21-tf Treasurer U. S.

PRINTING.

THE NORFOLK POST

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

NO. 18 ROANOKE SQUARE,
(FORMERLY THE HERALD BUILDING,)
NEAR MAIN STREET,

Will be complete in all its appointments. The latest improvements in

PRESSES, TYPES AND MATERIAL,

together with the most PROFICIENT and EXPERIENCED JOB PRINTERS, will enable us to execute EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING in the most satisfactory manner. The facilities afforded by the BEST AND LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY, will also enable us to furnish work at a great reduction from former prices in Norfolk, rendering it unnecessary either on account of mechanical execution or price, for any to send their orders away to have them filled.

POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
BILLHEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
BLANKS,
CARDS

and Card work of every description, PLAIN and in COLORS, will be printed in the VERY BEST STYLE and satisfaction guaranteed.

All orders should be plainly written, especially proper names, to prevent mistakes, and handed in at the Counting room on the first floor, or if sent by letter addressed to E. M. Brown, Norfolk Post.

TERMS:

Cash on delivery of the work, except in cases where orders are from regular advertisers. In the latter cases bills will be rendered monthly.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
At No. 11 Market Square—Sign of the Axe.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I would respectfully inform my old customers and the public generally that I am receiving daily large additions to my already extensive stock of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

which I invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

jy 6—tf W. R. HUDGINS.

E. M. DUNN & CO.,

SADLERY and HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c. &c.

jy13-tf No. 25 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

LUMBER.—We are daily expecting the arrival of a cargo of Lumber, consisting of PLANK, SCANTLING, BOARDS, PALINGS, LATHS, &c., which we will dispose of low, as we wish the use of the vessel for other purposes.

je7-tf MERWIN & FERGUSON.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A. GORDON MILHADO & CO.,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN REAR OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Constantly on hand a select assortment of Family Groceries. je 29—tf

JAMES REID'S STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,
45. West Main Street.
Manufacturer of all kinds of Superior Ship Biscuits Loaf Bread, Cakes and Crackers.

I have just received new machinery and am prepared to furnish the public and trade with every style of Crackers and warrant them to give satisfaction. Restaurants will find it to their interest to give me a call as I can furnish them with Pic-nic and Oyster Crackers, at Baltimore prices, and always fresh. A liberal discount allowed the merchants.
NORFOLK, VA. je 29—3m

WM. NICHOLS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
DEALERS IN
CROCKERY,
BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE,
20 AND 22 ROANOKE SQUARE,
je 27-tf NORFOLK, VA.

J. R. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,
TIN, COPPER, SHEET IRON AND JAPANNED WARE,
ROANOKE SQUARE, CORNER OF WIDE WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.
Roofing, Ship-work and Jobbing promptly attended to.
A successful experience of over twenty-five years will be a sure guarantee to the public that they will be carefully and promptly served. J. R. GILLETT,
Nos. 4 and 7 Roanoke Square,
je 21-1m and Wide Water Street.

MAYHEW & BROTHER'S,
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, STATIONERY AND PERIODICAL DEPOT,
No. 67 MAIN STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.
The latest and best publications by the most popular authors constantly on hand.
Agents for the "ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL"—sent by mail throughout the Department.
STATIONERY for the army and navy.
Orders promptly filled and forwarded.
CARTES DE VISITE of celebrities constantly on hand.
Particular attention paid to filling orders for the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Daily and Weekly Papers and Magazines, &c., &c.
Dealers in Photograph Albums, Diaries, Blank Books, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Drawing Paper, Cigars, Shoe Blacking, &c. je 22—tf

NATIONAL HOTEL,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
MALTBY & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
je 22-tf

ATLANTIC HOTEL.
A. G. NEWTON, PROPRIETOR,
NORFOLK, VA.
Carriages always in readiness to carry passengers to and from the boats.
The bar and table always supplied with the choicest WINES of every variety, malt and spirituous LIQUORS.
je 21

LUTHER WALKER,
PLASTERER AND SLATER,
Is prepared to execute all orders for SLATING and PLASTERING, and his patrons may be assured that ENTIRE SATISFACTION will be given as to WORKMANSHIP and MATERIALS.
REPAIRING AND CLEANSING WALLS
Promptly attended to.
Residence, No. 26 W. Bute street, Norfolk, Va.
je 22—1m

MERWIN & FERGUSON,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WIDE-WATER ST. AND ROANOKE SQUARE,
Will attend to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandize, &c.
Liberal advances made on consignment.
F. F. FERGUSON.
je 22-tf S. O. MERWIN.

WILLIAM NICHOLS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, STOVES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
—ALSO—
ASSORTED WINES AND LIQUORS.
17 East Main street, Opposite Market Square,
je 21 Norfolk, Va.

LOCKHART & STINER,
LADIES', GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c.
Extracts, Soaps, Colognes, Pomades, Lilly Whites, &c., &c., &c.
No. 1 MAIN STREET, CORNER OF BANK,
NORFOLK, VA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Agents for PHALON & SON'S Celebrated Perfumery.

J. M. RENSHAW,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT,
BELLS WHARF, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Southern produce, for sale or shipment to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Agent New York and Virginia Steamship Company.
je 21—tf

DUDLEY BEAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Liberal advances made on all Merchandize and Produce consigned. e 22-tf

SHERMAN BROTHERS & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18,
ROANOKE SQUARE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
je 22-tf

SHAW & ROBERTS,
AUCTIONEERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
CORNER WIDE-WATER AND ROANOKE STREETS.
Goods consigned sold to the best advantage, and liberal advances made. Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate, and renting of Dwelling Houses.
Other sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., will be properly advertised.
All goods consigned will be sold promptly and returns made at once. jy 1—tf

JOHN MAYHER, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE
AND SEED STORE,
NO. 145 WEST PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
MANUFACTORY, MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY,
CORNER OF PLOWMAN AND FRONT STREETS.
jy 3—3m

R. R. GRAVES & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
74 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments to the above house by J. M. RENSHAW,
je 21—tf Bell's Wharf.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

NEW LINE FROM NORFOLK TO CHERRYSTONE, YORKTOWN, AND MATTHEWS COUNTY.
The Fast and Favorite Steamer
MATTANO,
CAPT. MULLIGAN,
Will commence her Regular Trips to the above named places on THURSDAY, July 20th, 1865, leaving NORFOLK FOR CHERRYSTONE every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, and for YORKTOWN AND MATTHEWS COUNTY, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, from Wharf foot of Roanoke Square, at 6:30 A. M., and from the Government Wharf at 7 A. M., touching at FORT MONROE going and returning, connecting with the NEW DAILY LINE STEAMERS for BALTIMORE.
Returning, leaves CHERRYSTONE and WILLIAMS WHARF, "MATTHEWS COUNTY," at 1 P. M., and FORT MONROE, at 5:30 P. M.
The Steamer has excellent Passenger accommodations, affording the Public facilities for pleasant daily excursions.
Capt. HICKS, of the Old Matthews and Cherrystone Line, will be connected with the Steamer, and will be happy to see his friends at all times.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or at the office on the New Line Wharf. H. V. TOMPKINS,
jy19—tf Agent.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR NEW YORK!
THE NEW AND FIRST CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
HATTERAS,
CAPTAIN LEWIS PARISH,
Will leave Dixon's Wharf every WEDNESDAY at Two o'clock, P. M., for New York.
For Freight or Passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to T. O. YOUNG,
jy 17—9t No. 5 Roanoke Square.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR NEWBERN AND THE INTERIOR OF NORTH CAROLINA!
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
THE ONLY AND ENTIRELY NEW ROUTE.
The Steamers of this line will leave mail wharf, Norfolk for Newbern, on the arrival of the boats from Baltimore on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Returning, will leave Newbern Tuesdays, Thursday, and Saturdays, connecting with railways for Goldsborough, Raleigh, Weldon, Beaufort, Morehead City and Wilmington.
The various lines of Railways are nearly all completed in the State of North Carolina, and passengers will have little or no difficulty in reaching their destination on any of the lines of Railway.
The boats are of the first class, and commanded by men of experience, who will see no pains spared to make passengers comfortable.
Being entirely an Inland Route, it will be found far more pleasant than by a sea route.
Freight taken at Low Rates.
For further information, apply to
W. C. EDWARDS,
Roanoke Island, N. C.
GEO. OLNEY, Newbern, N. C. jy 1—tf

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS
GOING NORTH.
THE OLD AND ESTABLISHED
BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET CO.
STEAMER LOUISIANA,
CAPTAIN GEORGE W. RUSSELL.
AND
STEAMER DANIEL WEBSTER,
CAPTAIN W. R. ROIX,
Carrying the U. S. Mail and Adam's Express Company's Freight, leave the Government Wharf, Norfolk, daily at 3½ o'clock for Baltimore.
For freight and passenger accommodations, the steamers cannot be surpassed.
Passengers taking these Steamers arrive in Baltimore in time to connect with the early trains to Washington and all points North and West.
Through tickets can be procured on these Steamers for Washington, Philadelphia and New York.
Baggage checked to all points free of charge, and special attention given to the delivery.
THOS. H. WEBB, Agent.
Old Dominion copy. jy 1—tf

NOTICE!
THE FAST AND FAVORITE STEAMER
JENNY LIND
Will run regular trips from this date, as follows:

Leave Norfolk, for Old Point, at	7	A. M
" Old Point for Hampton, at	9	"
" Hampton for Norfolk, at	10	"
" Norfolk for Newport's News and Hampton, at	2	P. M.
" Hampton for Norfolk	5	"
SUNDAYS.		
Leave Norfolk, at	7	A. M
" Hampton for Norfolk, at	9	"
" Norfolk, touching at Newport's News, at	3	P. M.
" Hampton for Norfolk, at	5	"

Starting from Kimberly Brothers' wharf, foot of Main street, Norfolk.
NORFOLK, VA., June 28th, 1865.
je 28—tf

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
THE NEW FAST AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS
M. MARTIN,
CAPT. GEORGE M. LIVINGSTON,
AND
THOMAS COLLYER,
CAPT. P. McCARRICK,
CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL AND ADAMS' EXPRESS,
leave the Government Wharf daily at 6 o'clock, A. M. touching at Old Point, City Point, and the different landings on the James River.
No expense has been spared in fitting out these steamers expressly for the accommodation of day travellers. They have large, open, airy saloons, from which all objects of interest along the route may be seen.
Travellers taking these Steamers will arrive in Richmond at an early hour, as their speed is unequalled.
For freight or passage apply to the Pursers of the Steamers, or at the office of the Company.
THOS. H. WEBB,
je28-tf Agent.

NEW DAILY LINE FROM NORFOLK TO FORT MONROE AND BALTIMORE
CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The splendid steamers
GEORGE LEARY, - - - Capt. BLAKEMAN,
JAMES T. BRADY, - - - Capt. LANDIS,
Leave Norfolk for Baltimore daily, at 3½ o'clock, P. M
Returning, leave Baltimore daily at 6 o'clock, P. M. Arriving at Baltimore in time for the early Washington and Northern train.
The steamers
CITY POINT, - - - Capt. TALBOT,
DICTATOR, - - - Capt. DEERING,
Leave Norfolk for Richmond daily, at 6 o'clock, A. M.—Returning, leave Richmond daily, at 6 o'clock, A. M. Touching at Jamestown and Wilson's wharf, going and returning.
Through tickets sold for Washington, Philadelphia and New York.
Passengers and baggage transferred at Baltimore from boat to cars free of charge.
The passenger accommodations on the above steamers are unsurpassed, and the tables are well supplied.
The steamers leave Norfolk from the wharf foot of Roanoke Square. For freight or passage apply on board, or at the office on the wharf.
je 21-tf H. V. TOMPKINS, Agent

FOR NEW YORK.
THE NEW YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS LEAVE NORFOLK FOR NEW YORK, AS FOLLOWS:
YAZOO,
CAPTAIN COUCH,
Every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
CREOLE,
CAPTAIN THOMPSON.
Every Saturday, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
The Passenger accommodations on board these steamships are unsurpassed.
Fare, including State-room and Meals, $12 00.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
je 21-tf J. M. RENSHAW.

J. C. DAWSON & CO.,
NO. 65, MAIN STREET,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN SUPERIOR WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUM, WINES, ALES, AND SEGARS.
All who want bargains would do well to call.
je 21-tf

CHAMPION BRICK MACHINE.
The Proprietors of this recent Patent for the manufacture of Brick are prepared to dispose of machines and rights to use the same. This machine is simple of construction, does not readily get out of repair, has immense power, makes the brick square and solid, can be worked with a single horse, causes little delay for removing stones, will make from twenty-five to thirty-five thousand bricks per day. Circulars with full particulars forwarded on application to BRADFORD & RENICK.
jy 6—1m 71 Broadway, New York.

The Norfolk Post.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1865.

[WRITTEN FOR "THE NORFOLK POST."]

WE HAVE PARTED.

Air—"We Have Parted."

We have parted, and forever;
Still I'm fondly, only thine,
Though I know that I must never,
Dearest, hope to call you mine.
No! I never can forget thee,
E'er my love shall burn as bright;
Though we've parted, and forever,
Beams thine image 'fore my sight.

We have parted, and forever,
I shall see thee never more;
Yet I'm dreaming of thee ever,
And the halcyon days of yore.
I remember, oh! too plainly,
All thy little charming ways;
Though we've parted, and forever,
Memory claims those happy days.

We have parted, and forever,
Still my love burns on the same;
Though my hopes are blighted, never
Shall I cease to breathe thy name.
Oh! sometimes, give a thought to him,
Who loves thee only but too well.
We have parted, and forever,
Then forever, fare thee well! QUILP, JR.

Norfolk, Va., July 12th 1865.

There are times when the brightest of sunshine
Seems lost in the clouds of despair,
And moments when even the thoughtless
Are brought in communion with prayer;
There are times when the loveliest flowers
No solace can give to the soul,
And the world seems an ocean of sorrow.
Where heartwrecks incessantly roll.

THE SITUATION IN TEXAS.

The progress of reconstruction and conciliation seems to be quite rapid in Texas, and it would appear from the latest accounts that the people are willing to take a more practical view of the matter, than in most other States of the South. While in some States, they refuse to recognize the fact, or rather, fail to comprehend it, of the entire freedom or the colored population. The people of Eastern Texas, with perhaps the largest slave population, and richest cotton lands in the South have held a public meeting in Marshal, which is the most important city in that portion of the State. The Secretary of this meeting was R. W. Loughery, who for more than twenty years has been the editor of the Marshal *Republican*, the ablest and most influential Democratic journal in the State. A series of resolutions were adopted, recognizing the abolition of slavery by the President's proclamation, as also the necessity of a restoration of good feeling among the people. The platform of this meeting is so interesting that we publish it in full, and recommend it to the consideration of Southern men everywhere.

Your committee believing that they faithfully represent the views and feelings of the entire population of the county, and they doubt not the State, though not called upon to express an opinion beyond their immediate neighborhood, respectfully represent:—

1. That they recognize the war as over, and are anxious for the establishment, not only of good order, but of good feeling between all sections of the country. We belong alike to the Union, and desire as early as possible to restore it to its original vigor, with its protection and civil rights, and the principles of constitutional freedom.

2. Texas not having been the theatre of war, and her citizens having been accustomed uninterruptedly to the rights, privileges and immunities which belong to the civil government, feel keenly the sense of personal insecurity arising from the civil law being temporarily suspended, and are solicitous for a return to the civil government; that for this purpose they respectfully memorialize the authorities of the United States to abandon all apprehension of resistance, either direct or indirect, upon the part of our citizens, and to rest assured they will do all in their power to restore the reign of good feeling and good government. With an earnest assurance of this fact, and satisfied it will be soon attested by the officers of the United States now here or on the way to Texas, who will receive nothing but kindness and courtesy from our citizens, we doubt not the government will give every assistance in its power to aid in restoring, as speedily as possible, the civil government.

Resolved, That, as law abiding citizens, we will respect the emancipation proclamation as a war measure, desiring at the same time to have good order, industry and sobriety among the negro population, and to care for them, as we have been accustomed, until such action is taken with the final disposition of the question and determination of their status, as consistent with the constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land.

Resolved, That, desiring in good faith to establish good order and good feeling, we desire the aid, countenance and support of the United States and its officers, and to bury everything in the shape of prejudice. If we are henceforth to live under one government, every good citizen, North and South, ought to conspire to aid in rendering that government acceptable to all.

Resolved, That, as evidence of good faith upon the part of the citizens and late soldiers of the Confederacy, we hope that all public property surrendered to, or claimed by the United States, will be promptly restored.

BOSTON BOOT AND SHOE MARKET.—There has been some improvement in the market, and dealers are anticipating an early call for Fall and Winter goods. Our shipments show an increase over last week of about fifteen hundred cases, and quite a brisk business has been doing the past week with the New England trade. Shipments by express have been quite large. Prices remain firm, and from present appearances we believe the manufacturers will dispose of the stock on hand at fair profit. With increased facilities over former years, they are prepared to answer orders at short notice. There are quite a number of buyers here from the South and West canvassing the market and neighboring shoe towns for supplies. There is a fair supply of goods on hand for the season, but not as large as in years past. Among the shipments we notice 211 cases for San Francisco, via New York, and 286 do for ship Charles Luling.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

Secretary Stanton and Mrs. Surratt.

[From a Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

On the publication of the statement in the *Tribune* a few days ago that the Secretary of War had interfered with the attendance of Mrs. Surratt's spiritual adviser, the New York *Times* and an obscure Philadelphia journal took occasion, without any knowledge of facts, to denounce it as a malicious fabrication. The subjoined statement was obtained from the very best authority, and neither the *Times* nor the Secretary of War dare deny it.

On Thursday morning, the 6th inst., the Reverend Father Walter, pastor of St. Patrick's, Church in this city, went to the War Office to ask for a pass to visit Mrs. Surratt, ignorant of the fact that she had already been condemned to suffer death on the following day.—He had never previously visited Mrs. S., nor did he know her except by reputation. On application he was informed by General Hardie, A. A. G. to Secretary Stanton, that he could not give him a pass without first consulting with Mr. Stanton, who was out at the time.—Father Walter returned home, and at 1 o'clock P. M., on the same day received a pass to visit the prison, signed, by order of the Secretary of War, Gen. Hardie, A. A. G.

The messenger who brought the pass to Father Walter, being an intelligent Irishman, Father Walter entered into conversation with him on the subject of the execution, firmly asserting the belief in Mrs. Surratt's innocence. In half, or perhaps an hour afterward, Gen. Hardie himself called at the residence of Father Walter, and, after some irrelevant conversation, said: "Father Walter, you made quite an impression on the mind of my messenger in regard to the execution of Mrs. Surratt." To which Father Walter remarked that he was firmly impressed with her entire innocence. General Hardie then said:—"Father Walter, the pass you have will not admit you to the military prison tomorrow, because it is not signed by the Secretary of War. I want you to make me a promise to say nothing of Mrs. Surratt's innocence, and I will give you the necessary pass."

Father Walter, naturally indignant, immediately refused to accede to General Hardie's demand, giving him to understand in the plainest kind of language that no official, civil or military, could enforce his silence on this point; and remarking that he knew under whose authority he (General Hardie) was acting. General Hardie, a converted Catholic, by the way, then said, patronizingly, that as yet there were no charges lodged against him (Father Walter) at the War Department, to which the latter rejoined that he might his master, Stanton, that he conscientiously believed Mrs. Surratt guiltless; that he should proclaim his belief, and that the War Department might hang him if it thought proper.

General Hardie was about to go without giving Father Walter the pass, when the latter said: "General Hardie I cannot suffer Mrs. Surratt to die without administering the sacrament; I say yes to your proposition; give me the pass." General Hardie then drew from his pocket a pass, duly filled up and signed by Edwin M. Stanton, admitting him (Father Walter) to the prison until after the execution.

Previous to the removal of Mrs. Surratt from the Carroll to the Military prison, Father Walter had made application to the War Office for a pass to visit her, she being very ill, but in every instance his applications were denied, and, up to the very day before the execution, Mrs. Surratt was deprived by the Secretary of War of spiritual attendants.

THE MALDEN MURDERER.—The following article appears in the Lowell (Mass.,) *Courier* of Saturday last, on the subject of Gov. Andrew's position in the matter of carrying out the death sentence on Green, the Malden murderer:

"We have heard stated what we presume is the precise position of Gov. Andrew in relation to the case of Green, the Malden murderer.

"Gov. Andrew is an opponent of capital punishment. He does not believe in its necessity or its justice; but yet, as a law-abiding citizen, he does not seek to justify his neglect to sign the warrant for the execution of Green on the ground of any conscientious convictions of this character. His position is that if Green had been legally convicted of murder, in the first degree, *by the verdict of a jury*, it would then have become his duty to sign the warrant for his execution; but that not having been thus convicted, no case is presented before him on which he is required to act.

"The Revised Statutes give the definition of murder in the first and second degree as follows: Murder in the first degree must be 'committed with deliberately premeditated malice aforethought, or in the commission of, or attempt to commit, any crime punishable with death or imprisonment for life, or committed with extreme atrocity or cruelty.' Murder in the second degree is simply an act of murder not in the first degree. The statue also provides that 'the degree of murder shall be found by the jury.'

"Green was indicted for murder, and on being arranged, plead guilty, was adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree by the court, and sentenced to be hung. Now, Gov. Andrew maintanes that the degree of murder having been ascertained by the culprit's *own confession* instead of *the verdict of a jury*, the conviction is illegal, and that no warrant can therefore be legally issued for his execution. As this presents a mere question of law, on which neither ourselves or our readers can be supposed to be very well posted, we shall leave its discussion to other and abler hands."

The sale of Jules Gerard's guns, hunting knives, &c., at the Hotel Drouot, has been a serious disappointment to his aged mother. The fire-arms only fetched their value. The only article which was anxiously bid for was the skin of a lion, which he killed on the 30th of January, 1850, in the Sequia country. The proprietor of an immense shop on the Boulevards, La Regence, gave £24 for it, and also purchased Jules Gerard's letter describing the exciting struggle he had with the brute.—*European Times.*

A California philosopher has discovered that the shocks we call earthquakes are not earthquakes. They are caused by electricity, and only extend a few feet below the surface of the earth. In the course of time, he contends, the State, have summer showers in that locality which will do away with the necessity of occasional "earthquakes." It is as necessary for electricity to have some mode of expression as for a politician to have an "organ."

Artemus Ward, Down East.

Aretemus Ward said he only wanted to make enough to buy a farm and then he should feel he had not lived in vain. I don't want to live in vain. I had rather live in Westbrook! I show my picture shop; I do not sing. I give my pianist *five hundred dollars* a night, and his washing; but as I said, I'm not a sing-ist—not a success in that line. My agent once got a loan of me of sixteen hundred dollars to lift a mortgage. A good fellow he was, and it was gratifyting to me to accommodate him: to see him "lifting" that mortgage. When I came to settle, I told him I would do the fair thing by him, and as he had always been a good fellow, I would throw off half and call it eight hundred dollars.—He was grateful, and declared he would reciprocate my kindnes, throw off the other eight hundred, and call it square!

Brigham Young has eighty wives, besides those which are only "sealed," and not with him.

"He loves not wisely,
And too [hundred] well."

The Vice President has two thousand head of cattle, and two hundred head of wives. They have an awful appetite. I once thoughtlessly gave a *family ticket* to an Elder, to attend my lecture. He came and filled the whole house. 'Twas a success that night, but I didn't get any money. The seventeen wives of a deceased Elder tried to make me a Mormon and marry them. They wept; they hove a sigh—(seventeen sighs—a sigh of considerable size.) They put their soft white hand in mine, (seventeen hands!) surrounding me. There I was alone, away from my parents! I exclaimed, *I hope you have no dishonorable intentions!* As I took myself away, they said in their grief, *It is too much.* That was just the thing that troubled me in their request—and so I said, *It is too much.*

When captured by the Indians, I saw descending on me, the glistening thomas-hawk in the morning light. I had no *reinforcements*—no *pontoons*—no *last ditch* with me, and I had no *female attire*, so I sez boldly, *I surrender!* I was allowed to march out with my side-arms, and green cotton umbrella which my aunt at Saccarap had given me. I didn't feel afraid—not I—for I had exposed my life before. I once stood at Centreville and saw thousands of bullets—those leaden messengers of death! thousands of them passing close by me—packed in boxes and wagons.

A HAPPY CONDITION.—England is said