

All communications relating to business matters connected with this paper should be addressed to E. M. Brown, Norfolk Post.

Advertisements are requested to hand in their publications before six o'clock in the evening, previous to their publication.

Newspapers and newsboys desiring papers will please have their orders at the counting-room the evening previous, before six o'clock.

Mayhew & Brothers, Bookbinders and Stationers, authorized agents to sell the Norfolk Post, and all orders left with them will be attended to the same as if left at the office of publication.

E. M. Pettigill & Co. are authorized Advertising Agents for the Post in New York and Boston.

MISREPRESENTATION.

Never was unfortunate city subjected to such gross misrepresentation as Norfolk has been. Not a paper abroad, either North or South, that has published anything in regard to the causes of our collapse into military rule but has entirely misunderstood and misrepresented the facts.

A few weeks ago the city of Norfolk, Va., was turned over to the civil authorities. An election was held; a mayor chosen, and a common council, answering to our board of commissioners. Policemen were appointed, courts opened, and the whole machinery of civil government set in motion.

It would be impossible to crowd more errors, falsehoods, and misrepresentations into so brief a paragraph. We appeal to every citizen of Norfolk, be he black, white, or brown, to say whether there is any truth in this statement or not.

In the first place, the whole cause of the difficulties in this city, which led to our return to military rule, was the fights, disturbances and riots that daily occurred between the soldiers and discharged soldiers of a regiment on duty here, and the colored population.

Business of all kinds has been unusually brisk in the city during the past week, despite the intense heat, which rendered exposure at mid-day extremely hazardous. The dry goods and fancy stores have been generally thronged with fair customers, and farmers and others from the country have crowded the streets in large numbers.

In the next place, the men who were elected to office were far from being "intractable." They were, in fact, the most tractable and fairest-minded people in our city—eager to do justice to all, to enforce the laws and to maintain order.

The effluvia arising from those seething and reeking cess pools of disease and death, the docks stirred to a civility by the burning rays of the sun, is rank and offensive in the extreme; it smells to Heaven, and cries loudly for remedial agencies. In passing by them, the stenches that reach the nostrils are of a sickening and nauseating character.

Our officers did not proceed to put in force the obsolete black code, and the rights of the black man were held as sacred, and were as energetically enforced by our magistrates as those of the white, and those rights were equal under the law.

Were this changed state of affairs as well appreciated in other sections, and did the people in other places act fully up to the requirements of their new obligations as the people of Norfolk have done and continue to do, the work of restoration and conciliation would be an easy task.

But we have done. We have endeavored to disabuse the public mind abroad of the many errors it has been fed upon through the garbled statements made by our enemies; and we trust the press throughout the country will make some atonement for the wrongs they have inflicted upon this people, by giving a correct statement of the facts as set forth above.

The New York News of the 27th, contains two addresses to President Johnson—one from the editor, and the other from that erratic genius, Count Johnson. The address from the editor of the News, appeals to the President, in substance, to return to the fold of the Democratic party, to which his sympathies must still cling; discard his present counselors, and for the time being assume absolute control of the reins of government.

It is not very probable that the President will be able to spare time from the pressing and important duties of state to read and ponder on the wise counsels of these sapient and disinterested advisers; but if he does, he will reply to the one, that the Democracy the News teaches, is not the Democracy at whose shrine he has never ceased to worship, and whose tenets he still follows, but an easily detected counterfeit, in which he desires to have no part or parcel.

Harper's Weekly contains two eloquently suggestive pictures, which are a decided card in the interests of the negro suffrage advocates. In the first stands the figure of Columbia leaning against a pedestal, while at her feet, groveling in the dust, are the Southern leaders, abjectly craving pardon for their crimes.

Business of all kinds has been unusually brisk in the city during the past week, despite the intense heat, which rendered exposure at mid-day extremely hazardous. The dry goods and fancy stores have been generally thronged with fair customers, and farmers and others from the country have crowded the streets in large numbers.

Neither the city of Richmond nor the county of Henrico ever represented the sentiment of Virginia in regard to the rights of colored men in elections. As they voted, so did not the State at large ever vote. Virginia always voted in direct opposition to the vote of Richmond and Henrico.

As Virginians, as Southerners, as patriots, as Unionists, as Americans, we repudiate the vote in Richmond yesterday, and declare that it affords no indication of the sentiment of the people of Virginia. The intelligence, the patriotism, the faith, the courage, the true and beloved Virginia will be indicated by her vote in October, and must not be interpreted by the spurious vote which was delivered yesterday in the city, which never did represent the worth and opinion of the State, and never will do so.

Gen. Miles's staff officers, stationed at Fort Monroe—Major Church, Acting Adjutant General, and Lieutenants Collins and Black—have each been advanced a grade in rank by brevet promotion. The promotions are for "gallant and meritorious conduct" in the field before General Miles was sent here. It is reported that General Miles is to be attached to the regular army with high grade of rank.

enough to sweep the streets clean once a week; but we do not see what good is accomplished thereby. It looks very much like doing things for the sake of appearances, and no real benefit is derived therefrom. It is useless to clean and beautify the outside, while all within is "corruption and dead men's bones," like the whitened sepulchres spoken of in the Scriptures. It is, perhaps, useless to complain, but still it is a privilege we have—an inherent right that belongs to the press—and we shall continue to exercise it, although no good may come of our murmurings.

The following article is copied from the Richmond Republic, and appeared in that paper two days after the election; sufficient time, therefore, has elapsed for the editors to take a calm and dispassionate survey of the situation. It should be read and pondered:

Governor Pierpont has brought upon himself the censure of many who were once his warm supporters by the agency which he had in extending the franchise of suffrage to the people of Virginia. President Johnson has incurred much ill-will in his position. Seeing that which he inaugurated for restoring the Southern States to the Union. Both of these public officers have, by these acts, given unmistakable evidence of their desire to put the South upon her feet, and of the most friendly and liberal inclinations in regard to our people.

It is very true that there was no agreement on the part of the people, and the President, and Governor, either expressed or implied, on this subject of the elections. But it is equally true that if either of those officers had believed that the people would seize the earliest opportunity to vote precisely as they did not wish, and in the manner to give them most advantage, they would have been slow and reluctant to confer so indiscriminately upon them the elective franchise.

There is an injurious and dishonorable way of "backing one's friends." There is such a thing as being "stabbed in the back" of one's friends. It is not very probable that the President will be able to spare time from the pressing and important duties of state to read and ponder on the wise counsels of these sapient and disinterested advisers; but if he does, he will reply to the one, that the Democracy the News teaches, is not the Democracy at whose shrine he has never ceased to worship, and whose tenets he still follows, but an easily detected counterfeit, in which he desires to have no part or parcel.

Neither the city of Richmond nor the county of Henrico ever represented the sentiment of Virginia in regard to the rights of colored men in elections. As they voted, so did not the State at large ever vote. Virginia always voted in direct opposition to the vote of Richmond and Henrico.

As Virginians, as Southerners, as patriots, as Unionists, as Americans, we repudiate the vote in Richmond yesterday, and declare that it affords no indication of the sentiment of the people of Virginia. The intelligence, the patriotism, the faith, the courage, the true and beloved Virginia will be indicated by her vote in October, and must not be interpreted by the spurious vote which was delivered yesterday in the city, which never did represent the worth and opinion of the State, and never will do so.

Gen. Miles's staff officers, stationed at Fort Monroe—Major Church, Acting Adjutant General, and Lieutenants Collins and Black—have each been advanced a grade in rank by brevet promotion. The promotions are for "gallant and meritorious conduct" in the field before General Miles was sent here. It is reported that General Miles is to be attached to the regular army with high grade of rank.

Some of the more popular Northern ballads of the war have sold immense quantities. One "Who will Care for Mother Now," 491,000 copies have been disposed of, and of "Mother would Comfort Me," 222,500 copies.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE BURNING CROSS.—Yesterday was a very jovial and good-natured nephew of Uncle Sam, dressed all in blue, with a big book under his arm, in Little Water street, apparently greatly pleased. On inquiry we learned that he was an "official business," taking the census of the colored population. He had got along very well in his job, and had been three days counting the inhabitants, and still there was no end to them, and he really thought, there were more yet to count than when he commenced. One home alone filled several pages of his book; and the greatest difficulty was, to avoid naming being again the same parties. There were so many children all of the same size, age, and appearance, and so much a matter of impossibility, as to count a flock of black birds, or the stars in the milky way. We sympathized with the census-taker, for we undertook one day to count the little niggers in the neighborhood of our office; and after reaching several thousand, one might as well attempt to number the leaves on the trees, or the drops of rain on a fallacious street, and delight the dog with their monkey-like antics. Their names in legion, and they are neither of any account, accountable or countable. We advised the census-taker to persevere, and the last we saw of him was on the point of entering a house where there are about a million.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Robert Guy (colored), was arrested for buying fish in market to sell again, in violation of the city ordinances. It appeared, in evidence, that Bob did buy the fish, but finding it a lead bargain he nullified and refused to pay for the load, as agreed. The case was held for adjournment with the military authorities, who claim that it will probably be referred to the military court for adjudication, where Bob, no doubt, will learn, to his satisfaction, that a bargain bold good, even when fish turn out.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

MAJOR'S COURT.—Justice Tucker presiding.—Thos. Kain vs. Michael Moran. Action for debt in the amount of \$10.75. Judgment for plaintiff.

THE NEWS.—The little city of Hudson, on the North River, in this State, it appears, was placed completely at the mercy of a band of roughs on Tuesday of this week. On that day an excursion was made to the place by the Emmet Guard, of Albany, and with them came a gang of outlaws, who set all the evil officers and civil regulations at defiance, attacked, beat and robbed the citizens on the streets, and entered the public places, and kept up a reign of riot and terror during their stay in the town. They made unlimited use of their fists, guns, pistols, clubs and stones, and so great was the consternation created by them that a large number of women and children in their flight fled for safety to the adjacent county. A number of citizens received serious injuries, and the military or boys being the persons principally maltreated. Only six of the scoundrels were arrested, and even those were liberated on paying a small fine.

A sad and fatal accident occurred on Wednesday in Furman street, Brooklyn, in the building re-erected on the ruins of the fire of some months ago, when several firemen were burned to death by the caving in of the roof. The houses on Furman street in this locality, under the Heights, and their roofs form the rear yards of the houses on Columbia street. About nine o'clock in the forenoon, while laborers were engaged wheeling earth on the roof of the building alluded to, the front wall gave way, plunging roof and men into the centre of the structure. Three men were killed, and others had very narrow escapes.

A treaty of amity, commerce and for the extradition of fugitives from justice, between our government and that of the republic of Hayti, which was concluded and signed in November last, has been officially proclaimed by President Johnson. Mutual privileges of sojourn, settlement, civil protection and the transaction of business are guaranteed to the citizens of each republic within the territory of the other.

The commencement exercises at Yale College in honor of the graduates of that institution, were held on the 25th inst. under the auspices of the republic during the war service, took place on Wednesday. The roll of these scholastic patriots numbers seven hundred and fifteen, largely exceeding the list of warriors sent forth by any other college in the country.

Twenty-five respectable ladies of Greenfield, Ohio, armed themselves with axes and hatchets last week and started to break up the liquor establishments in that town. They broke into the saloons, downed doors of one saloon and emptied the liquors, and then the other saloon keepers and druggists gave up their stock of liquors. Legal proceedings have been instituted.

A Marseilles paper states that six thousand "young men between twenty and forty years old, have met on some waste ground outside the city, and there they have been engaged in the study of young ladies abjure crinoline, expensive dresses, and in short turn over a new leaf and prepare to become good and prudent housewives."

As Mr. Seward M. Titcomb, of North Yarmouth, Me., thoughtlessly stepped in front of the knives of his mowing machine to administer a blow to a contrary horse attached to the machine, he was cut in a horrid manner through the ankle joint and lower part of the leg. Amputation below the knee was found necessary.

A report received at the Freedmen's Bureau in Washington from one of its agents in Arkansas, represents the conduct and condition of the freedmen of that State in a highly favorable light. They are generally working industriously, and appear to appreciate their freedom without being disposed to abuse it.

A young man was arrested in New London, Conn., on Wednesday, charged with conspiring with a girl to murder the Hon. Wm. H. Chase, of that city, for the purpose of robbing the house. The girl confesses that the young man induced her to join with him in the proposed murder.

Out of sixteen hundred male clerks, messengers and others employed at present in the Treasury Department, six hundred are disabled officers and soldiers. The five hundred lady clerks are chiefly refugees from the South and relatives of disabled and deceased soldiers.

A policeman in Buffalo has been fined five dollars and costs for forcing a man in a horse car to give his seat to a lady. The Court said ladies had no more privileges than men, and moreover, when treated civilly, were not profuse in acknowledgment.

In Lawrence, last week, a woman was fined \$25 and costs—the smallest fine that could be imposed in the case—for assuring the assessors that there was no one at her house, save her "old man," liable to be taxed, when in fact she had several male boarders.

A man by the name of Littlefield, of Wells, Me., lost his right eye on Saturday at Kittery, near York. He was driving a team, when a piece of iron flew off and penetrated the eye in such a manner as to cause it to drop from the socket.

Liquor is sold by the glass in one hundred and thirty-two places in North street, Boston. One block, owned by a rich, fashionable Boston lady, contains five liquor shops, five brothels and a large dance hall.

The library of Judah P. Benjamin, containing over six hundred volumes, was sold a few days ago in New Orleans under decree of condemnation from the United States District Court.

Gen. Forrest had both of his shoulder bones broken by an accident on the rail road near Senoia, Miss. The car in which he was seated was thrown down an embankment.

Cuthbert Bullitt, United States Marshal at New Orleans, is out against negro suffrage. He used to be a particular friend of Chief Justice Chase, but now seems to have parted company with him.

The Rev. Fitch W. Taylor, the oldest chaplain in the United States navy, and a schoolmate of William Wirt, died in Brooklyn on Monday.

A patient in the Worcester Insane Asylum fancied himself dead, and sneers at his companions who have not yet deceased.

Queen Victoria took a pleasure trip by rail recently and ice was strewn on the top of the car to preserve her temper attacked by the heat.

It is reported that John Minor Botts is preparing an address to his fellow-citizens of Virginia, urging them to vote for negro suffrage.

A man who had lost \$1,500 at faro was prevented by the police from hanging himself to a lamp-post in a street in New York.

The Selectmen of Nantucket have placed the name of a colored man in the jury-box.

The Richmond Republic advocates laying an export duty on cotton, in order to lighten taxation.

A beautiful young girl in Michigan has eloped with and married her father's negro coachman.

On Saturday, June 10th, Speaker Colfax and his party had a snow-ball match on the plains.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Panama on the 15th inst. It did no harm.

Thomas Etheridge is to be tried by court-martial in Nashville, Tenn., for using sedition language.

Dick Bethell, the prodigal son of the late Lord Chancellor of England owes \$125,000.

The Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, brought \$250,000 in specie for New York.

It is stated that President Johnson will visit N. York about the 12th of August.

A Sandwich Islander took the highest honor at Williams college, New York.

Miss Lucille Western has secured a London engagement.

A million of Chinese died last year from the use of opium.

The bonnets without crowns have "gone out" in Paris.

SHERMAN BANQUET AT INDIANAPOLIS. Indianapolis July 25.—The Sherman banquet, given last night by the officers and ex-officers of the army, was a grand affair.

Gen. Sherman, in responding to a toast, made a lengthy and argumentative speech, during which he said that his ancestors, being in the sea-faring line, had largely imported African slaves, and he felt it his duty, as far as possible, to atone for the sins of his ancestors.

He believed the whites must have a governing influence, and believed Omnipotence inaugurated the rebellion to break down the legal hedge which protected slavery from the just indignation of the civilized world.

He thought plenty of Southern States would vote to ratify the constitutional amendment. On the subject of military power he did not feel that there was any usurpation, but when the necessity passed he hoped civil law would assume its sway.

MEXICO.—Semi-official news has been received from Mexico, a portion of it in a letter from General Arceaga, dated at Tacambaro, State of Michoacan, on the 18th ult. He states that two cavalry regiments of the Imperial army have joined him, and that Mexican officers, coming from the north, occupied by the French troops, are daily tending him their services.

The report that the Belgian prisoners, captured at Tacambaro on the 11th of April, and who left there under parole when Arceaga evacuated the place, broke their oath by joining the first French force which arrived there, is fully confirmed.

Maximilian is reported to have made a contract with foreign speculators for the introduction into Mexico of several thousand of negroes, who are to be kept in the worst kind of slavery, since they will be obliged to work for ten years for the benefit of their masters, and are to renounce the right of complaint against their masters in case of ill-treatment. Their temporary bondage can be renewed and transferred by sale without their consent.

TWO MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES ON A WAGER.—A day or two since we mentioned the fact of the killing of two men at Irvington, on the Hudson River Railway. Their names have not yet been ascertained, but it seems now that one was a day laborer and the other a mechanic; that they had been a king freely, and over their cups had made a wager that one would remain longer on the track than the other when the train was approaching. When they heard the cars they linked arms and walked toward the on-coming locomotive. Death was the result; but neither attempted to unloose his hold nor to cry out, and again the engineer whistled and ordered the breaks put down; but it was too late; the locomotive struck the men, and killed them instantly. The poor fellows had nerve, certainly, which if employed rationally, might have proved creditable results; but it appears strange they should have been so bereft of reason as to throw their lives away on a silly and trivial wager.—N. Y. Tribune.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the heavy thunder storm of Wednesday last week, two estimable citizens of Reading, Penn., John Harbster and Lucius Hatch, were struck by lightning, and instantly killed. Mr. Wm. Harbster, a member of J. P. W. was also struck by the same bolt, and though badly burned and cut, and unconscious for some time, he is now in a fair way of recovery.

ARREST OF A PHYSICIAN.—A well known physician of Brooklyn, Dr. J. S. Walter, was taken into custody on Monday, to answer a grave criminal charge preferred by one of his female patients. In default of \$5,000 bail, he was committed to the Kings county jail. His wife is the daughter of one of the most respectable merchants in New York.

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.—The Mayor and Judge of Columbia, Tennessee, have been suspended from office, and two lawyers have been arrested for their persecution of negroes. Guerrilla depredations are very prevalent. Champ Ferguson, the guerrilla, on trial at Nashville, has been doubly guarded from the wrath of the soldiers.

MOB LAW.—On the 4th of July, Peter Dowell was hung near Vicksburg, by a dozen of soldiers, for gambling and repeatedly passing counterfeit money on the boys.