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., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1865. NUMBER 61.

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 holder into UNITED STATES 5-20 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.

jo—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 BLOOMING 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 22 LOCKHART & STINER.

NATIONAL BANK.
THE EXCHANGE
NATIONAL BANK
OF NORFOLK.
PRESIDENT:
GILBERT C. WALKER.
CASHIER:
JNO. JAY KNOX.
DIRECTORS.
EDWARD M. BROWN CINCINATUS W. NEWTON.
MARSHALL PARKS. GEORGE SANGSTER.
JNO. B. WHITEHEAD 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.
No. 25 Main Street,
jy13-tf Norfolk, Va.

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.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAM PACKET COMPANY—SEMI-WEEKLY.
THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF THE SWIFT, FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS
VIRGINIA,
(CAPTAIN SNYDER;)
MAY FLOWER,
(CAPTAIN J. ROBINSON;)
CLAYMONT,
(CAPTAIN E. ROBINSON;)
And one of them will leave Higgins' Wharf, Norfolk, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, forming a Semi-Weekly Line of fast and reliable Steamers, with good passenger accommodations and plenty of freight room.
For freight (which will be taken at low rates, or passage), apply to
THOS. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents,
Higgins' Wharf, or No. 6 Campbell's Wharf,
Norfolk, Va.
☞ One of these Steamers leaves Philadelphia every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY for Norfolk.
aug26—tf

NOTICE.
The New and Fast Steamer,
"FAVORITE,"
will leave Johnston's Wharf, foot of Commerce street, Norfolk, for SMITHFIELD, every
MONDAY AND THURSDAY,
at 7 a. m., returning the same day.
Leaves Norfolk, from same Wharf, for MILNER'S and SUFFOLK, every
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
at 9 a. m, returning WEDNESDAY'S and SATURDAY'S.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
CYRUS E. STAPLES,
aug21—tf No. 13 Wide-Water street, Norfolk.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
BALLARD HOUSE,
RICHMOND, VA.
M. D. MAINE & CO., PROPRIETORS.
This magnificent and popular Hotel, after undergoing thorough repairs and a complete renovation, will be opened this morning, Monday, 14th August, for the accommodation of boarders and the travelling public. The Ballard House is celebrated throughout the world as a first-class Hotel, and the principal one in Richmond, and the present proprietors flatter themselves that they shall be able to make it still more popular and desirable, as they have spared no pains in refitting and preparing it for the use of the public. [aug 14—tf

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. je 23

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

M. A. & C. A. SANTOS,
NOS. 3 & 5 MAIN STREET, AND NO. 51 BANK STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
DRUGS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
WINDOW GLASS,
SEEDS,
SPICES,
SEGARS,
SOAPS,
PERFUMERY,
&c. &c. &c.
Our Stock will always be large and select, and buying from first hands, and to a great extent for cash, and at a proper time, we can give assurance of the excellence of our goods, and can sell at the Lowest Market Prices.
jy 1—tf M. A. & C. A. SANTOS.

10 BALES INDIA BAGGING, FOR sale low to close consignment.
J. W. RENSHAW,
Bell's Wharf.

POCKET KNIVES AND RAZORS
In variety, for sale by E. M. DUNN & CO.,
jy 12—tf 25 Main Street.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.
NEW LINE
FROM
NORFOLK TO CHERRYSTONE, YORKTOWN, AND MATTHEWS COUNTY.
The Fast and Favorite Steamer
MATTANO,
CAPTAIN HICKS,
LEAVES
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.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or at the office on the New Line Wharf. H. V. TOMPKINS,
jy19—tf Agent.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS
THE OLD AND ESTABLISHED
BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET CO.,
So well and so favorably known to the Public as the
M. N. FALLS' LINE,
Are now Running their Favorite Steamers
LOUISIANA,
CAPT. GEO. W. RUSSELL;
ADELAIDE,
CAPT. JAMES CANNON;
GEORGEANA,
CAPT. P. PIARSON.
They cave the Government Wharf, Norfolk, daily at 3½ o'clock, and High street Wharf, Portsmouth, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Baltimore, touching at Old Point.
These Steamers carry the U. S. Mail and Adams' Express Freight, and for freight and passenger accommodations, are unsurpassed.
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, New York, and all points North and West.
Baggage checked to all points free of charge, and special attention given to their delivery.
These Steamers run in connection with the celebrated Steamers THOMAS COLLYER and M. MARTIN, of the Norfolk and Richmond Line.
Any information desired will be cheerfully given by the Clerks of the Steamers or on application to the office of the Company in Norfolk.
☞ Be sure to inquire for the FALLS' LINE.
THOS. H. WEBB, Agent.
aug19—tf Norfolk, Va.

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 FREIGHT.
These Steamers leave the Government Wharf, Norfolk, daily at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Richmond, touching at Portsmouth, Old Point, City Point, and the different landings on James River.
No expense has been spared in fitting out these steamers expressly for day travelers.
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 a much earlier hour than by any other line, as their speed is unsurpassed.
Through Tickets can be procured on these Steamers to Petersburg, Lynchburg and Danville, and connect with the trains running West and South.
These Steamers are under the Superintendence of Col. M. N. Falls, and run in connection with the Baltimore Steam Packet Company's Steamers.
Their Tables are supplied with all the Delicacies of the markets.
☞ Be sure to inquire for the FALLS LINE.
For freight or passage apply to the Clerk of the Steamers, or to THOS. H. WEBB,
aug19-tf Agent, Norfolk, Va.

NEW YORK AND VIRGINIA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, REGULAR LINE.
MOST PLEASANT, RELIABLE AND COMFORTABLE ROUTE.
The fine, commodious and powerful Steamships,
YAZOO,
1,800 TONS BURTHEN, CAPT. GEO. W. COUCH,
AND
CREOLE,
1,500 TONS BURTHEN, CAPTAIN JOHN THOMPSON,
Will leave Smith's Wharf, Town Point, for New York, every TUESDAY and SATURDAY evening, at 8 o'clock Returning, will leave New York from Pier 21, North River, every SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
Passage and Fare, with superior state room accommodations, $12 00.
For freight or passage, apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents, New York
J. M. SMITH & BRO., Agents, Town Point, Norfolk.
aug 4—tf

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 and Western trains.
The steamers
CITY POINT, - - Capt. TALBOT,
DICTATOR, - - Capt. PERRING,
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, and all the principal cities West.
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

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

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR NEW YORK!
THE NEW AND FIRST CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS
HATTERAS, CAPT'N LEWIS PARISH,
and the
ALBEMARLE, CAPT. BOARNE,
Will leave Dickson's Wharf for New York as follows:
HATTERAS—Every WEDNESDAY at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE—Every SATURDAY at 3 P. M.
Returning, leave Pier No. 36, North River, at 12 M. every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
For Freight or Passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to S. C. ELLIOTT, at Dickson's Wharf,
or to J. M. RENSHAW, Bell's Wharf.
Agents in New York, Messrs. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 141 Broadway. aug 1-tf

NOTICE.—On and after FRIDAY, the 18th instant, the Steamer
JENNY LIND (CAPT. J. C. SNOW)
will leave Johnston's Wharf, foot of Commerce street, Norfolk, at 7 a. m. and 2 p. m., and Myers' Wharf, Portsmouth, at 7¼ a. m. for FORTRESS MONROE and HAMPTON, touching at NEWPORT'S NEWS on her Afternoon Trip. On Wednesdays leaves Norfolk, from Johnston's wharf, for Hampton at 6½ o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m., and leaves Myers' wharf, Portsmouth at 6¼ a. m. Returning leaves Hampton at 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.
aug18—tf

The Norfolk Post.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1865.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

MORE EVIDENCE OF CRUELTY.

The Prisoner's Counsel Retire.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—Before the Wirz Commission to-day, Thomas C. Allcock, who was a prisoner at Andersonville, testified as to Wirz searching and taking $150 in gold and $280 in greenbacks, and a breastpin and ring, which were never returned. He saw Wirz kill a weak prisoner, by shooting him with a revolver, merely because he asked to go out to take a little fresh air. The witness, for remonstrating against this act of cruelty, was fastened with a ball and chain, but got loose and made his escape.

Robert H. Kellogg had seen hundreds of prisoners come in, who had been robbed of blankets before entering the stockade; when the new stockade was built, the prisoners, about thirteen thousand in number, were told that if they did not pass through the opening (about ten feet in diameter) in one hour and a half they would lose their blankets.

Boston Corbett, sworn—Witness was captured near Centreville, Virginia, and was taken to Andersonville in July, 1864; on arriving at Andersonville the witness was very thirsty, and asked for a drink of water; the man replied that he did not dare to give it; after entering the stockade witness found nine men of his own company; in two months six of the nine died; and before leaving twelve out of fourteen of the party died; the dead line was a slight made railing; witness should judge about twelve or fifteen feet from the stockade where the stream ran through the fence; the railing was broken down and witness saw a number of men shot there who were crowded over in getting water; the horrors of the prison were so great that one man deliberately crossed the dead line for the purpose of being shot, and was killed; witness thought he would do the same thing; a number of other men were shot by the guards in the stockade; the prison was very horrible on account of the filth; the stench from the swamp was so terrible that it was a source of wonder in the prison that they did not all die; the swamp was in some places a living mass of maggots and putrefaction to the depth of a foot; the men were lying about in a state of utter destitution, unable to help themselves, and with their sores filled with maggots; one man died from lice, which covered him like a garment; the Sergeant of a detachment received a double ration, but that was insufficient; the only medicine witness ever got was called vinegar, made from iron water and sour meal; the sick, who were carried outside of the prison, were laid in a row inside of railing just outside the stockade, where the surgeons picked out one or two from the twenty or thirty sick from each squad; some of the men who carried out the dead were allowed to bring in wood, which they sold to the other prisoners; the water that ran through the stockade was generally extremely filthy, though sometimes clear; there were a great many away from the stream who could not get to it, and a great many died by the side of it; the sutler inside of the prison was not allowed to sell food to the prisoners, except onions, and some such things; small onions sold at from twenty-five to fifty cents apiece; hounds were kept for hunting the prisoners who escaped; in October, 1864, witness escaped and secreted himself; heard the man in pursuit of him, and afterwards heard the dogs, which soon found him, and stayed yelping by him till the men came up; the captors treated witness kindly, and said that the old Captain (Wirz) had told them to make the dogs tear him; when they got back to the prison, Captain Wirz asked the captor why he had not made the dogs tear witness; the captor, who had been a prisoner himself, and wished to favor witness, replied that he reckoned the dogs had hurt him enough, and the witness was sent back to the stockade.

The hour of one having arrived, the Court took a recess till two o'clock.

Upon the reassembling of the Court, witness resumed—Saw a great many cases of scurvy; witness suffered himself from it; the feet swelled up, the cords of the ankles contracted, and the flesh grew over the gums and roof of the mouth; in October three hundred men were taken from the stockade to work on a building outside the prison; had the same number been permitted to go out after timber they would soon have secured enough to build shelter for all the prisoners; the sick were kept in an open shed, and were fed with beans and molasses; the dead sometimes were so numerous that if they were piled up like cord wood, they would make several cords; witness suffered a great deal from hunger.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baker—Witness did not know the name of the sutler; the sutlership was under the charge of Union prisoners; the sutler was allowed to go outside for goods, and brought them in a wagon; witness saw maggots in food that was given him; saw them in sores and in the mire, filth and swampy ground by the stream; witness did not know the name of the man who was with the dogs that recaptured him; while witness was being removed from the cars to the stockade in the night he heard a man fall behind him and Capt. Wirz's voice abusing some one; also heard the sound of blows.

S. D. Brown, sworn—Was captured at Plymouth, N. C., and reached Andersonville on the 4th of August, 1861; while in the prison witness went up to the gate to send a letter to his mother; while at the gate a one-legged soldier came up to the gate and asked the sentry to send for Captain Wirz; the sentry called the Captain, who came up; the cripple asked Captain Wirz for permission to go out; Captain Wirz turned to the sentry and said, "Shoot the d—n one-legged Yankee devil;" the sentry fired, blowing off the man's lower jaw, and killing him; the sentry was taken down from the platform, where he was on duty, and, report said, got thirty days furlough; witness saw hounds there, and also saw a man who had attempted to escape, and who had been torn by the dogs; frequently saw Capt. Wirz riding around with the dogs, looking after prisoners who might have escaped; witness was robbed of his watch and $175 when he was put in the prison; the prisoners were deprived of food from the 1st to the 5th of July, 1864, in consequence of some of the starving prisoners having helped themselves to rations.

Mr. Baker, counsel for the accused, having been interrupted by the Court in his examination of Boston Corbett, and the latter directed by the Court to give his testimony in his own way, Mr. Baker had declined to cross examine the two last witnesses.

At the conclusion of J. D. Brown's testimony, Mr. Baker said: "I desired that my relations should be amicable with the court, but after what has taken place on the cross-examination, I think I can be of no further assistance to the prisoner by remaining here any longer. I had hoped the mass of testimony in my possession would have"—

The Court, (interrupting him)—Do you decline? What is your purpose?

Mr. Baker—I must state that we leave the prisoner to himself.

The Court—We don't desire to hear you.

Judge Advocate Chipman—I should like to know whether the counsel has abandoned the case.

Mr. Schade—I have tried to stay here as long as possible, and—

The Court—Do you abandon the case?

Mr. Schade—I follow my colleague, believing that we cannot do anything for our client.

The Court—Then you will take your seat. We understand distinctly that the counsel have abandoned the case.

Mr. Baker—We do not, but leave him in the hands of the Court and the Judge Advocate.

The Court—Not another word from you. You are now merely a spectator.

Judge Advocate Chipman—I will try to adapt myself to the interest of the prisoner.

The Court then announced that if the Judge Advocate desired it, that it would adjourn to enable him to take such steps as he might wish for the benefit of the prisoner.

This is the second time within one week that Wirz's counsel have deserted him. Wirz was very much hurt at this and imploringly said to Mr. Baker:—"You might stay to help me, and you should not mind even if the Court did sometimes overrule you."

The Judge Advocate expressed a desire for an adjournment, and the Court adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Horrible Inhumanity to a Free Negro in Tennessee.

The Washington *Chronicle*, of Saturday, contains the following story of a terrible wrong perpetrated on a free colored man.

"My name is Richard Thomas Griffin; I am thirty-three years old. I was bought by my father, Thomas Griffin, from Mr. Caldwell, of Washington, who owned me until I was quite a boy. In 1858, I think, Dr. Richard Lee, who owned a farm on the Eastern Branch, hired me as a body servant, under the following conditions: I was to remain with him ten years, to go where he did and obey his orders. I was to receive at the end of my term of service five hundred dollars, a horse, a saddle and bridle, and a suit of clothes, and was to be taught reading and writing. When the bargain was made my father took me to the City Hall, in Washington, where I was recorded as a free man of color. Mr. Naylor can show you the record. We (Dr. Lee and I) went from Washington to Athens, Ga., where the doctor held a farm of three hundred and fifty acres. Here he bought a family of slaves. He was engaged in business in Augusta, Ga., where he spent much of his time. Just as the war broke out Dr. Lee moved to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he sold all his slaves, attempted to sell me, and bought the Tennessee Hotel. The gentleman to whom he wished to sell me was a Captain Arnold, of the rebel army, who was shortly afterward captured by the Yankees in Kentucky. The owner of the hotel at the time the sale of the property was made had a difficulty with Dr. Lee. Captain Arnold told him of the attempt to sell me to him; and the inn-keeper, out of spite to Dr. Lee, told me all about it. After working about the hotel, doing a little of everything, I was hired to Captain W. G. Gammon, a quartermaster in the rebel army. He was under Major Glover; was a hard drinker, very profane and very rough. My duty was to haul forage from Knoxville to the cavalry camps around the town. In a few months the quartermaster removed to Jonesboro', where his family resided, taking me with him. About a month afterwards the Yankees occupied Knoxville, when we moved to Bristol, then to Seven-Mile Ford, Virginia, where we remained during the summer feeding rebel stock. In the fall we went back to the Jonesboro', afterwards to Marion, Virginia, where I was working in the Confederate shops, making horse-shoes.—We returned to Bristol (on the line between Virginia and Tennessee), and I spent the summer I was employed during that summer at the smithery. In the fall I was again hired to drive a master, and continued to Jonesboro' again, with a wagon until we got to Jonesboro', and wished, when, becoming dissatisfied, I made my way to see Dr. Lee at Knoxville. The rebel made an attempt to escape through the picket line. I had travelled about twenty miles, when I met two rebel cavalrymen, who arrested me and took me back to Jonesboro'. I was carried to Captain Gammon, who dismissed the guards and sent me to my quarters. A short time after some of the hired men came to me and took me to the post hospital, where I slept that night. The next morning Dr. Williams came to me and said: "Griffin, you shant run away again; I'm going to cut your feet off." He made me drink something from a black bottle—it was not laudanum, for I know the taste of that—and I fell asleep. I awoke in the night, and found that both my feet were cut off. In the morning I began to feel pain. Dr. Williams came in and looked at me. He said Dick, I tried to kill you—you are a d—d hard nigger to kill; now, I'll try to cure you.' He dressed my legs, and continued to do so until the Yankees began to raid around Jonesboro', when they moved the hospital, leaving me in charge of a negro woman, who took care of me till the Federals came in. When I was able to move about on my knees, I was passed to Knoxville; then to Nashville to the Soldiers' Home. I was advised to stay here till Governor Brownlow came home. Somebody saw Governor Brownlow and told him of my case. He said he knew Capt. Gammon, and would try to hunt him up. At Nashville the officers refused to give me transportation to the North, as they said it was against orders; but two gentlemen in the transportation office, Mr. Birch and Mr. Gilson, a one-legged man, paid my passage to Louisville, and from that place I was sent to Washington on a Government pass."

This is the plain, unvarnished story of a poor mutilated colored man. His language we have followed as nearly as possible. We have seen him, heard his story, and cross-questioned him; but his answers are plain and unvaried. His two feet have been amputated at the ankle, evidently by some one skilled in surgery. He cannot walk, but is obliged to creep. For no crime but that of an attempt to seek a better home—a right which even in the South a free negro possesses—he has been made a cripple for life. It was not the ball of a soldier's pistol, fired in anger, that made this man a mere hobbling animal; it was the knife of an educated surgeon, applied in cold blood, at the suggestion of a servant of the Rebellion, no more culpable, no more demoniac than the operator himself.

The victim of this terrible act of cruelty lives at 212 K street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, and is without the means of support.

SHERMAN'S LAST.—General Sherman attended a picnic near Lancaster, Ohio, when on a visit to his old home in that city, recently. A good many of his old soldiers were present, and he gave the boys and the people generally one of his highly interesting and instructive talks. One of his points, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, will command attention:

"When the Rebels ventured their all in their efforts to destroy our Government, they pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors to their cause—the Government accepted their wager of battle. Hence, when we conquered, we, by conqu