The Norfolk Post.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1865.

All communications relating to business matters connected with this paper should be addressed to E. M Brown, Norfolk Post. All communications pertaining to Editorial matters, and all correspondence intended for the paper should be addressed to John Clark, Editor.

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

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

Mayhew & Brothers, Booksellers and Stationers, are 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.

S. M. Pettergill & Co. are authorized Advertising Agents for the *Post* in New York and Boston.

The Dublin correspondent of the New York *Herald*, asks: "Will the Irish fight?" Will they? Will a duck swim?

We are daily indebted to Mr. Merchant, of Reid's Express Company, for Northern and Southern papers in advance of the mail.

"That was a horrible affair," said Mr. Marston, yesterday, to Mr. Southgate, "the murder of Dean, and sealing up of his remains in a tin box" "What Dean?" asked the bewildered musician. "Sar Dean," replied the funny actor.

The People's column, on the first page, should not escape the attention of our readers this morning. Every man who has at heart the sanitary and moral condition of the city, is interested in the discussion carried on by our correspondents.

At the St. Charles Saloon, the other day, a man boasted of having eaten forty-nine boiled eggs. "Why did you not eat one more and make it fifty?" asked Mr. Millward. "Humph, do you want a man to make a glutton of himself just for one egg?"

Major General O. O. Howard, attended by his staff and Col. O. Brown, is in town, and yesterday conferred with Mayor Tabb, of Norfolk, Mayor Collins, of Portsmouth, and others, in regard to the present and future condition of the freedmen of the district. We give a sketch of their proceedings, in the local column.

The London *Times* insists that Waddell, of the Shenandoah, shall be captured and treated as a pirate. The *Times* wishes to make this buccaneer a scapegoat. Who put Waddell in power and gave him a ship and all the means of piracy? England, most certainly, and England is responsible for every crime he has committed with his ship.

Petersburg *Index* makes "no apology" for "introducing to its readers the following short extract from a private letter" from General Lee, whom the editor characterizes as "the best beloved man in these Southern States." We make "no apology" for quoting from our Cockade cotemporary:

"It should be the object of all to avoid controversy, to allay passion, give free scope to reason and every kindly feeling. By doing this, and encouraging our citizens to engage in the duties of life with all their heart and mind, with a determination not to be turned aside by thoughts of the past or fears of the future, our country will not only be restored in material prosperity, but will be advanced in science, in virtue and in religion.

"Wishing you every success,
"I am, most truly yours,
"R. E. LEE."

It is stated that Captain Waddell and his ship, the Shenandoah, have been purchased by the Fenians. She is now doing business under the Irish flag, and depredating upon British commerce. We have changed our opinion about this vessel, and now think her commander a noble admiral, and his ship a magnificent man-of-war. We trust she will illuminate the seas with British ships in flames. There is something like poetic justice about this Fenian movement that is very pleasant to an American. Circumstances alter cases. "England cannot put this rebellion down; no, never!" "A heroic and gallant people like the Irish can never be subjugated." "The hirelings of Queen Victoria cannot successfully contend in battle against the young chivalry of Ireland, fighting for the independence of their native land, defending their homes and firesides." Dost thou like the picture, Johnny, dear?

They jest at scars who never felt a wound. The Boston *Transcript* is poking fun at the English, because they are afraid of the invincible Fenians. The British fright is legitimate. The same journal ironically suggests that "Mr. Seward is pondering on the propriety of conceding 'belligerent rights' to the Green Isle." All this is trifling with a great cause and a great people. We trust that President Johnson will direct Mr. Seward to pause pondering forthwith, and send out a manifesto by Saturday's packet, stating clearly that America recognizes the Irish as a belligerent race. There is nothing in the law of nations to forbid that, and if there was, it would not be constitutional. They are entitled to this recognition. But for a division of opinion in *our* editorial department, *we* should insist upon the government going still further, and, in the spirit of reciprocity with British feelings in regard to the South, acknowledge Irish independence now. What are we afraid of? We have full faith in the Fenians. We are Fenians; and there being no reason why Fenians should not be free, we go for the freedom of the Fenians. It will be seen that we take "strong ground" upon this subject; but this is natural in men who have been trained to arms and who appreciate the blessings of liberty. We hope the State conventions will take this great question of Fenianism up, and make it a slab in their respective platforms.

THE OYSTER TRADE.

There is an apparently well founded tradition regarding the season of the year when oysters are fit for use; and they are, by the rules of this custom, which in many places has received legal sanction, "forbidden fruit," except in those months which have the letter "R" in their orthographical conformation; thus we begin to devour them in September, and cease the work of destruction in April--the theory being that within those months alone the oysters are in proper condition to be wholesome as food. The present month is, unfortunately for the oyster, but fortunately for the consumer, thus highly favored, the talismanic and cabalistic letter standing very prominently at the termination of the word September. It is shrewdly suspected that Augustus Cæsar was very partial to oysters, and in fact we are not left much room for speculation on that score, for Horace, his poet laureate, has a great deal to say in their praise, and was fond of making an occasional visit to the coast to take half a dozen raw on the shell. Augustus, therefore, in order to bring them earlier "in season," concluded not to make any change in the nomenclature of the months following that in which he immortalized and eternized his own name. Hence, thanks to the greatest of Roman Emperors, we are permitted in Norfolk to eat oysters in September; and our people, to judge from the eagerness with which they enter upon the work, seem to be really grateful for the favor. It may be that during the warm and sweltering months of summer, in which the letter "R" does not appear, the oysters are rather lean, and, being engaged in the necessary work of increasing and multiplying their numbers, are, like other species of animated nature, very unsubstantial and unsavory food, and only fatten up at the approach of cold weather, when they become fit for general consumption, can be used without risk to health, and are palateable to the epicurean taste. Be this as it may, they are very abundant in Norfolk, are in good condition and cheap. Our population could live on them, were it not that their constant use gives to the consumer a sort of "ancient and fish like smell," that is anything but agreeable at all times. There is one interesting matter in this connection, which might be turned to good account. What is to hinder Norfolk from becoming a more important mart for the oyster trade than Baltimore? The oysters can be obtained, opened, canned, and sent to market much cheaper and more advantageously than in that city; and a large and profitable business could very soon be established, which would give work to thousands of idle people, employ an immense amount of capital in an active and paying business, and add much to our wealth, population, and importance. The entire country south and west of Norfolk could be supplied with oysters of a better quality and at cheaper rates than Baltimore can furnish them. We think this is a matter worthy of more than passing consideration, and trust that some one acquainted with the extent of the oyster traffic of Chesapeake Bay, will institute inquiries into the feasibility of the proposition, and suggest some means of immediately carrying it into operation. We had better have an "oyster town" than no town at all; and we must do something to keep the old place from going down, even if we have to open oysters for a living. With the establishment of oyster packing houses, other branches of business would be necessarily called into active life, and we should have a large increase to our rent-paying, tax-paying, and food-consuming population at once. We were led to these reflections by reading the following from a Philadelphia paper, which is quite interesting and suggestive:

"It is apparently impossible to estimate the consumption of oysters in this city. Many hundred thousands are eaten every week. The trade in the city is not only immense, but exceedingly profitable to those engaged in it. The finest flavored bivalves are found here, and from this point are furnished a large proportion of those used in the Western States. The Morris Coves are not the largest, but the finest flavored oysters in the market. Morris Cove is on the Delaware, commencing at Egg Harbor light, and extending six miles to East Point light, which is at the mouth of Morris river. The oysters here are "planted." The freshness or saltness of the oyster depends entirely upon the water in which it is "planted." Two objects are in view in transplanting the oyster—to have the different transplanting depots convenient to the local trade, and to improve the oyster. It is singular that oysters "planted" in various waters differ in form and regularity. Occasionally we get a cargo from the Chesapeake, when the Maryland authorities are not vigilant. The trade in the Virginia business is constantly increasing, some seventy-five to a hundred vessels being employed in it. These vessels carry from 2,000 to 5,000 baskets, each containing about 200 hundred oysters.—Unless the State of Virginia does something to prohibit people living outside of that State from gathering oysters, the business the coming season will be large and the prices materially cheapened.—Virginia oysters, of various growths, are brought to this city and sold without transplanting. They are generally fresh oysters, and not to be compared in richness of flavor to those gathered and planted in this locality. The sea star, a fish the shape of a star, gets its entire living by destroying the oyster, settling on the shell, and sucking out the life. Latterly there have been attempts to ship oysters to Europe, and the plan is feasible, if oysters are carefully packed, say in November. The business in this city is very profitable, both to the dealers and their employees, the latter receiving from $15 to $35 per week for their labor The price of oysters has been increasing for many months past, but if the supplies coming to hand do not fall off, prices must decline."

The statement of a London paper that Capt. Robert Lincoln, son of President Lincoln, is in Paris, is on a par with most of the statements of those journals relative to affairs in the United States. Capt. L. is quietly pursuing his law studies at Chicago, Ill.

The war debt of Alabama, which the Convention sitting at Montgomery has refused to repudiate, amounts to two millions of dollars. It is held by citizens of that State, and forms no part of the Confederate debt proper.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

GLENN'S THEATRE—COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MISS KATE REIGNOLDS.—The accomplished and gifted actress, Miss Kate Reignolds, who has been so faithful and untiring in her efforts to please and interest our theatre-goers during the past three weeks, despite the rather doubtful encouragement she has received in the way of scantyhouses, takes her farewell benefit this evening. A number of our leading citizens, gentlemen of taste and liberality, who can, and do, appreciate real merit, have determined to make it a complimentary affair, and we trust it will be a substantiel one.

The correspondence we publish below is alike creditacle to the modest worth of the artiste, and to the kindness and admiration which prompted the gentlemen whose names are attached to the letter. The play chosen for the occasion is an interesting Comedy, which has never before been presented here, entitled "Picolino," in which the fair beneficiary will perform three characters—one of them representing the statue of the goddess Diana. In the afterpiece of the "Dutch Actor," Mr. Glenn, the talented manager, has consented to cater for our amusement, in his great character of the German philosopher. The occasion and the bill should fill the house to overflowing.

The following is the complimentary correspondence alluded to:—

NORFOLK, September 26, 1865.

MISS KATE REIGNOLDS:

Dear Miss:—We regret to learn that your professional engagements will call you from among us in a few days, and beg that you will accept a complimentary benefit before you leave us. This we tender, not as an indiscriminate offering to the drama, but as a token of our appreciation of your unquestionable talent, and in return for the critically correct and beautiful personations with which you have graced the Norfolk stage.

Should you do us the honor to accept, be pleased to name the evening most acceptable to you.

And we have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

Geo. Sangster,	W. C. Marrow, Jr.,
Thos. Bottimore,	Samuel R. Borum,
John R. Hathaway,	W. R. Roberts,
Wm. Lockhart,	Wm. H. Stiner,
E. C. Robinson,	Edmund Riddle,
J. Unstadter,	C. R. Phelps,
Thos. J. Corprew,	J. C. Dawson,
S. Moore,	H. Cohn,
G. Seedhardt,	S. Travick,
D. C. Whitehurst,	Melville Wood,
L. Berkley,	E. O. Dodd,
T. R. Baird,	S. G. Tuttle,
H. R. Nichols,	W. J. Capps,
Jas. W. Glaweville,	W. T. Peete,
M. Wortham,	A. W. Mills,
Wm. H. C. Hall,	W. E. Foster,
G. W. Childs & Co.	C. Vance,
E. Chamberlain,	Jas. E. Jones,
F. Fitzpatrick,	Walker & Co.,
Geo. S. Timerman,	Elias Shipman,
And. E. Chamberlain	R. C. Mersereau,
J. H. Hunter,	William J. Walker,
Wm. Johnson,	Martin W. Cobb,
James Dobson,	R. B. Smith & Co.,
John T. Rainier,	C. B. Lewellyn,
Cutherell & Haynes,	Wm. Schnoeder,
John S. Shipp,	J. H. Whitehurst & Co.,
R. P. Lovett,	J. W. Chamberlin & Co.,
W. W. King,	Graham & Moore,

and many others.

NORFOLK, VA., September 27, 1865.

Messrs. George, Sangster, W. C. Marrow, Jr., Thomas Bottimore, W. R. Roberts, John R. Hathaway, William Lockhart and others:

Gentlemen:—I sincerely thank you for the very kind compliment you tender me, and shall be delighted to accept it, if agreeable, on Friday evening.

I am a stranger to Norfolk, and therefore feel the kindness to be unexpected and really unmerited.

Believe me yours, gratefully,
KATE REIGNOLDS.

VISIT OF GEN. HOWARD TO NORFOLK.—Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Gen. O. O. Howard, Chief of the Freedman's Bureau, who is now on a tour of inspection through the South, to personally inquire into the actual condition of the colored population, had a consultation with the municipal authorities of the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, at the Council Chamber in the City Hall, the object of which was to agree upon some definite line of action to be adopted in the administration of justice with regard to freedmen in this district. The meeting was largely attended, and a warm welcome extended to the General by Mayors Tabb and Collins and others. The General expressed himself highly gratified with the aspect of affairs generally at those points in Virginia he had visited, and hoped that matters in Norfolk and vicinity would be found in a like progressive condition. All that was required to establish perfect harmony on a durable and lasting basis, was the hearty co-operation of the people in carrying out the wishes of the President, to assist in the establishment of his humane policy in regard to the administration of justice, among the Freedmen, in order that they might be fully protected in all their rights in the present altered position of affairs, and which would tend to the amelioration of their present helpless condition, and bring about a speedy restoration of former prosperous state of affairs. Gen. Howard suggests as the best means of providing a provisional administration for the freedmen, the selection of some gentleman by either the municipal authorities or the citizens, and a second by the freedmen themselves; these two, with the resident officer of the Bureau, to constitute a court for the adjudication of all matters connected with the colored population, on principles of equality and justice, in carrying out the laws of the State, in lieu of which, must henceforth be considered as among the things that were.

Mayor Tabb said the people recognized the fact that the rebellion had altered our social system to a certain degree; that slavery was dead, but the sudden change had so demoralized the negro, that their idea of freedom was to do just as they pleased. It was necessary that the law should be maintained, and from the very nature of the negro it required stringent regulations to control him, which should be administered with moderation and justice, free from all prejudice. He drew the attention of General Howard to the fact that Norfolk had been misrepresented by itenerant and prejudiced correspondents of the Northern press, and that they had gone so far as to place him at the head of the high rent movement, over which he had no control, and which he denied all connection with. Mayor Collins accepted the proposition of General Howard as just and equitable, thought that the measures recommended would soon harmonize all antagonistic elements, and promote harmony, concord and good will. He expressed his desire to heartily co-operate with the suggestions of General Howard and the policy of the President. The conciliatory, calm and dignified address of General Howard was greatly admired, and his suggestions fully appreciated by every liberal thinking man present

General Howard was accompanied to the meeting by Brigadier General W. E. Strong, Inspector General of the Freedmen's Bureau; Brigadier General Mann, commanding this sub-military district, and Col. Orlando Brown, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Virginia. After the meeting adjourned, General Howard visited the Navy Yard, in company with the officers of his Bureau, General Mann, and other invited guests.

WRECKED.—The fishing smack Johannes, of New York, bound to Mobile, was wrecked upon ship shore to the N. E. of Cobb's Island on Saturday night during a heavy blow from eastward. The captain and his family, consisting of wife and child, with the crew of four others, were saved by Mr. Cobb and his sons, who magnanimously put off in his whale boat and took all hands from the wreck. The wreck shortly after went to pieces. The Captain and crew of the Johannes arrived here yesterday evening in the Mattano, Captain Hicks, from the Eastern Shore, and expressed their heartfelt gratitude to Mr. Cobb and his sons, to whom they own the safety of their lives, and to Capt. Hicks for his kind consideration and benevolence in bringing them here free of charge, and in rendering them all the aid in his power.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—F. F. Furgusson, yesterday, sold at auction the house and lot on the northwest corner of Little Water and Commerce streets, for $1,500. They belonged to the estate of Jimmy Green, deceased.

The lots and shanties thereon situated, on the corner of Falkland and Chapel streets, advertised by F. F. Fergusson, auctioneer, were bid in at $2,000.

House No. 36, west side Bank street, advertised by Leigh & Phelps, was bid in at $3,650.

The house and lots on the corner of Brown, York and Princess streets, advertised by Hopkins & Milligan, were bid in at $3,000.

It will, therefore, be seen that real estate put up on limit, has a dull sale. Everybody wants to rent, but no one appears disposed to buy.

FIGHT.—Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock a fight occurred on the New Line wharf between Samuel B. Clark, the watchman and shipping agent in charge of the wharf and a negro man, named Solomon Thomas, drayman.—Both were arrested and taken before the Military Court, where Clark was discharged the case not being sustained, which was for assault and battery preferred by Thomas, more for satisfaction than any injury received.

THE WEATHER.—The Thermometer at Dr. W. E. Lewis' Drug Store, under the Atlantic Hotel, indicated the following state of the weather Thursday:

7 A. M.	70°
10 " "	74°
1 P. M.	82°
4 " "	76°
6 " "	70°

LOOKING UP.—Six schooners arrived yesterday from the North Carolina sounds, loaded with grain and other produce.

CONSIGNEES per Steamship Albemarle, Captain Bourne, from New York, Sept. 28th: E. P. Tabb, L. Berkely, Geo. Sangster, F. Gottsberger, M. A. & C. A. Santos, S. Hamberger, W. F. Allen & Co., Lublin & Steiner, Mrs. M. A. Booth, Taylor, Martin & Co., C. Billups, Rice & Bro., L. Salusbury, Seidner & Co., W. R. Hudgins, J. B. Sanner, A. Myers, H. H. Shaw, N. D. Norman, F. S. Dashiel, Chas. Reid, J. W. A., J. S. Orrin & Williams, J. W. Southall, and 17 passengers.

The Courts.

COURT OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK.—F. F. Furgusson, James Cornick, Thomas M. Wilson, Jas. C. Pollard and John D. Gheslin being duly sworn, were appointed appraisers of Thomas Newton, deceased.

Heirch Weirtheimer, E. Camp, A. Oberndoffer, Martin Burk, or any three of them, were appointed by the Court as appraisers of the estate of L. Roth, deceased.

Joseph P. Long, a minor of Henry Long, deceased, appeared in court and chose Mary E. Long, his mother, as his guardian, and thereupon Mary E. Long and John H. Meyers, her security, entered into and acknowledged their bond in the penalty of $400. Conditioned according to law.

The last will and testament of J. R. Hubard, deceased, was presented in Court and proven, and Edward C. Bruce, the executor therein, entered unto and acknowledged his bond in the sum of $15,000, without security, as directed by said will and certificate granted for obtaining probate of said will in due form.

O. Winsor, Marshall Parks, and William Galt, were appointed appraisers of J. R. Hubard, deceased.

On motion of counsel, the will of Mary Brown, deceased, was admitted to file.

At a meeting of the Court and Bar of this city, held in the court-room on the 28th day of September, 1865,

Justice Simon Stone, presiding, was called to the chair, and announced the death of James R. Hubard, who for more than forty years had been a distinguished member of the profession, and during several sessions of the General Assembly of Virginia had commanded the highest respect as a wise and consistent legislator.

The following resolutions were adopted upon motion of Mr. Charles Sharp, a member of the Norfolk bar, viz:

1. That we truly lament the occasion which has brought us together, and remember with mixed emotions the gentleness and modesty, the manliness, fidelity, social worth and professional ability which distinguished the long and active career of our departed friend.

2. That we will, in memory of the loss we have sustained in this sad dispensation, wear crape on the left arm for thirty days.

3. That these resolutions, with our profoundest sympathies, be communicated to his family; and that, by order of the Court of the Corporation of the City of Norfolk, they be spread on the record of the court and published in the city newspapers. After which the meeting adjourned.

The Court then ordered that the proceedings of the meeting and above resolutions be entered upon the records.

On motion W. C Yeaston, one of the executors named in the last will and testament of Mary McCausland, deceased, which will has been heretofore proved in this court, appeared and entered into and acknowledged his bond in the penalty of $18,000, without security, as directed by the said will, and qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Mary McCausland, deceased.

INSPIRED WRITING.

Walt Whitman, "the poet," writes for the New York *Tribune!* He is describing the dawning of "The Fashion Day," and lets fly in this style:

"Splendid August, poppy-crowned, kissed the eyelids of the cool September, and stole his sceptre while he lay supine in her sultry and slumberous presence.

"In the fields, where the late corn ripens, and the grapes still fill their purple chalice with the sunbeams, these days are the crowning gift of lavish Nature. Among the hills they keep their shining procession, mutely wondering at the absence of the lovely urban visitors who fled as summer waned, and thereby missed their beauty. Over the beaches they pass with noiseless feet, for the echo of the summer's mad gaiety is in their ears, and the endless melancholy of the ocean. Yet, from their purple presence a glory streams over sea and land, such as the vanished season knew not in her prime."

Mr. Greeley, who sometimes writes poetry, and lectures on poets, must have written what follows:

Beautiful Land, where the bountiful sun
Blesses the bond of savannah and sea,
Neither so lovely till blended in one
Each to the other shall complement be,
Magical dews that the tropical day
Kisses to rapturous odor and hue,
Myrtle and laurel and orange and bay,
Purple and emerald, golden and blue.

Yonder indigenous endogens wave
Banner-like blades on a mystical bole,
And, with a vigor perennial, brave
Boreal blasts from the alien pole,
Over the plaited palmettos, abroad
Brawned like Briareus, century-old,
Grimly magnificent evergreen god
Realm of the greenwood the live-oak doth hold.

Tempests the thunderous foliage toss,
Locks of the Deity wizard and hoar,
Awfully sighs the oracular moss,
Art thou incarnate, Dodona of yore?
Dead generations rejoice at thy birth,
Peoples have flourished to power with thee,
Cities have leaped from thy generous girth,
Art of the shore and the ark of the sea.

NORFOLK.—The Lynchburg *Virginian*, says of Norfolk, very truly:

This ought to become the great shipping port of the South. With its magnificent harbor, its fine inland communication by bays, rivers, canals and railroads, it possesses advantages which, if properly improved, would make it second only to New York as a commercial and maritime centre. There is no reason why it should not do the great bulk of shipping of the Southern States—on the contrary every motive of interest and of pride dictates that the capital and energy of the South should be directed towards building up Norfolk as the exporting and importing harbor for Southern trade. In depth of waters, in facility of approach from sea, and in accessibility from the interior it is unrivalled by any other seaport on our coast. Nature has dowered it munificently; and human enterprise can convert that dowery into one of splendid wealth and prosperity. We merely throw out these hints now, intending to develop them more fully in future.

Colonel Thomas, Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for Mississippi and a part of Louisiana, has made a report, dated on the 14th inst. Sixty-six thousand acres of abandoned land, subdivided into two hundred and fifty-one plantations, have been leased by the Bureau in his Department. Of these there have been leased to whites one hundred and seventy plantations, comprising about fifty-three thousand acres, and to negroes eighty-one plantations, or over thirteen thousand acres. Nearly the whole of this property belongs to citizens who will resume their rights to it in January next, in accordance with a circular recently issued by General Howard, the Commissioner in Washington. As yet none of it has been libelled for confiscation. Four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight negroes are receiving government aid, and two thousand whites are living on government rations. Colonel Thomas says the Bureau is constantly growing in usefulness in his Department, and so far, there has been but little trouble between the freedmen and their employers; but he apprehends serious evils from the organization of the Mississippi State militia and the withdrawal of the national troops.

A Richmond paper speaks of some of the best friends of the South in the North as Abolition ghouls. Ghoul is a pleasant phrase, and brings back the good times of the Davis dominion. In return for this and other "healthy indications of Southern loyalty," we advise our "ghoul" friends to send an American flag to these Richmond people.—When they have another meeting it will not be necessary to borrow one from the military "authorities."—*N. Y. Trib.*

Five Catholic priests have been arrested in St. Louis for preaching without taking the oath, and several ministers of other denominations, in various parts of the State, are now under bonds to answer for the same offence. Father Cummings, of Pike County, who refused to allow his friends to pay his fine and was lodged in jail, has thought better of his conduct and given bonds, and will appeal his case to higher Courts for decision.

PARDONED.—Mr. Michael Donoghue Maine, of Richmond, has been pardoned.

THE TEETH OFTEN DIE long before the system loses its youthful vigor; this should not be so. To prevent this species of necrosis use Fragrant SOZODONT. It keeps the dental bone alive, the enamel spotless, the gums rosy and elastic, the breath pure and the mouth clean.

Arrivals at the Atlantic Hotel, Sept. 28.

Jas S Riddick, Suffolk; A E Crocker and lady, U S N.; S S Halsey, N J; J J Halsey, Orange co. Va; T M Talcott and lady, J A Clifford, Washington, D C; Y Griscom, Petersburg, Wa; J C Tate, Thos G Walton, R C Porson, Morgantown, N C; J F A Saunders, Miss Hunton, Mrs. Hunton and two sons, Miss Morriss, Mr Young, Richmond; K R Griffin, Southampton co. Va; W E E Spalding, Jno Russell, Washington, D C; W M Cowell, Balt; Major Gen O C Howard, Brig Gen W E Strong, U S N; Col O Brown, Richmond; H E Nichols, S Ca; J R Borham, Surrp, Va; N J Broadford, E Shore, Va; Wm Davis, West Phil; O C Crump, J A Parker and son, Isle of Wight co. Va; H Harris, Henderson, N C; M Machaffey, Robert Benford, Isle of Wight, Va; J A Slacon, Washington, D C; Jno R Kilby, Suffolk, J E White, J Beckowith, Hertford, N C; Mrs C H Holmes, N C; H Onley, J W Thomas, Va; M M Oldham, Miss Mary Oldham, Northampton, Va; H Garrett, J J Holt, B E Gewett, N C; John M Roberson, Virginia.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NORFOLK, SEPTEMBER 28.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Geo. Leary, Talbott, Baltimore.
Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Baltimore.
Steamer Magenta, Baulsir, Richmond.
Steamer City of Richmond, Powers, Richmond.
Schooner T. P. Simpson, S Hagleton, New York
Schooner Bersheba, Galloway, Havre de Grace.
Schooner Triumph, Wescott, Hertford, N. C.
Schooner Ocean Wave, Zelieff, New York.
Schooner Emma D. Sikes, Elizabeth City.
Schooner Spray, Tar Creek, N. C.
Sloop New Packet, Adams, Smithfield.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Baltimore.
Steamer George Leary, Talbott, Baltimore.
Steamer Thomas Collyer, Mitchell, Richmond.
Steamer Dictator, Deering, Richmond.
Steamer Camden Union, Dozier, Cowell's Bridge.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

Va. Bonds, 6s	59	@	60
N. C. "	81	@	60
Tenn. "	75	@	77
Miss'ri "	72½	@	73
N. C. Bank Notes	20	@	25
Va. " "	15	@	20
Bank of Va.	25	@	30
Farmers Bank of Va.	20	@	25
Exchange Bank of Virginia	20	@	25
" " " " Alex	40	@	45
" " " " Weston	95	@	—
South Carolina	15	@	—
Georgia	20	@	—
Norfolk Savings Bank issues	25	@	40
Portsmouth " " "	20	@	25
Gold (large)	143½	@	144
Silver	135	@	137
City Scrip	50		

COMMERCIAL.

ALE—Philadelphia and Hudson, $3.25.

BRANDIES—Apple $3.00@4.00; Hennesey, Otard, Pinet, Castillion, &c., $10.00@16.00; Fancy Brandies: Cherry, Blackberry, Ginger, &c., $5.00@6.50; Domestic (common) $2.35; California, per case, $20.00.

BITTERS—Bokee's, Drake's, Wahoo, Russ's, Scheidam, &c., $11.00@18; California Wine Bitters, per case, $13.00.

BACON—Baltimore, Sides, 19@20c.; Hams, 25@30c. Smithfield Hams, cuts to order, 25@25c.

BEEF—Extra Mess, $18.00@20.00; Mess, $16.00@18.00.

BRICKS—First quality pressed, $35.00; 2d do., $22.00; 3d do., $15.00.

BAUGH'S PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER, $66 per ton.

CORN—White, 70@75c; Yellow, $80@82c.

COTTON—Ordinary, 30@31c; Good, 35@37c; Middling, 38@43c.

COFFEE—31@36c.

CANDLES—Adamantine, 24@25c.

CIGARS—Domestic and Imported, 20@150.

COAL—First quality, 40c.; 2d quality, 35c.

DOMESTICS—Merrimack Prints, 33.36; Sprague do 27½; American do 30; Amoskeag do 27½; Dutches B do 50; London Mourning do 27½; Amoskeag do, 27; Lancaster Ginghams 36; Belaines, 35; Standard Sheeting, 36; 4-4 fine Brown Sheeting 36½; 3-4 do 30; 4-4 do Bleached do 50 a 55; Ticks 57½@62½; Striped Shirting 23a25; Colored and Bleached Drills, 37½a39; Colored Cambric 26a27½.

FLOUR—Family, $12.50@15.00; Extra, $9.75@12.25; Super, $9.00@9.50; Fine, $8@8.50.

FORAGE—Hay, 150@200 per cwt.; Corn, 96@100 per bushel; Oats, 60@75 per bushel; Bran, 40@a50 per bush.

GIN—$2.50@8.00.

HOOPS—None.

HEADINGS—None.

LUMBER—Clear per thousand, $70.00; 2d do., $50.00; 3d do., $30.00.

LIME—First quality, per bbl., $2.50@$3.00; 2d quality $1.50@2.00

OARUM—16@18c.

OIL—Whale, per gallon, $2.00@2.28; Linseed, $1.75 lard $2.10@2.40.

PORK—Mess $32.00@35.00; Prime $25@32.00.

PORTER—London, best brands, $4.50; Philadelphia, $3.25.

RUM—$2.40@6.00.

ROSIN—Not quoted.

ROPE—Manilla, 23@26c; Hemp, 25@30c.

SUGAR—Brown 14@17½c; Refined Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 21½c., A White, 19½c; B White, 19; C Ex, 18½c.

SHINGLES—$8.00@10.00.

STAVES—$25.00@30.00.

TAR—$4.50@5.00.

TURPENTINE—$5.25@5.50.

TOBACCO—Connecticut Leaf, 20@76c; Virginia, none; in market; Manufactured, 50c@$1.25; Smoking, 50c@$1.00; Snuff, 50c@$1.00.

WHEAT—White, $1.90@2.10; Red, $1.50@1.75.

WHISKEYS—Old Monongahela (low proof) $2.20@2.30; Rye and Bourbon, $2.35@7.00.

WINE—Champagne: "Star," "Heidsick," "Green Seal," De St. Marceau, "Red Lee," &c., $25.00@42.00; Sherry, $4.50@8; Port, $4.00@8.00; Claret, in cases, $6.00 $6.00, $8 $10.00 and $21.00; Sauterne, per case, $9.00@15; California, per case, $12.00@14.00

WOOD—Per cord, $4.50@5.00.

WHITE LEAD—8@17.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

FRESH MEATS—At the stalls, Beef, according to cut, 10@15 cts.; Veal 8@10 cts.; Mutton 12@15 cts.; Shoat 7@8 00 per quarter.

FOWLS—Chickens 25@50 cts., according to size; Ducks $1 00@1 25 per pair; Geese 62@75 cts.

FRUITS—Grapes, Black and Scuppernong, 10 cents per quart; Figs, white and black, 5 cents per dozen; Pears $1 50@2 00 per bushel; Apples 75@50 cts. per peck.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage 5@10 cts.; Tomatoes 20@30 cts. per peck; Onions 10 cts. per bunch; Beets 10 cts. per bunch; Soup Vegatables 10@10 cts. per bunch; Potatoes 75@$1 00 per bushel; Sweet Potatoes 75@50 cts per peck.

FISH—Hog Fish $1.00 to $1.25 per dozen; Spots 10@15 cts. per dozen; Trout 25@50 cts. a piece; Mullet 10@15 cts. per bunch; Sheep Head 50@$1 00.

BUTTER, LARD AND CHEESE—Butter 20@35 cts. per pound; Lard 22@25 cts. per pound; Cheese 18@25 cts. per pound.

OYSTERS—25 cents per quart.

Markets generally firm, with the exception of corn, which is dull at quotations. Gold firm. Stocks flat. State bank notes in ordinary demand by those who desire to pay off notes in bank.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug19-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLENN'S THEATRE.

FAREWELL BENEFIT
AND LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE OF THE GREAT COMMEDIENNE,
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS.
On which occasion she will appear in an entirely
NEW PROTEAN COMEDY,
Written expressly for her, and in which she will assume
FOUR CHARACTERS.
And, together with
S. W. GLENN,
In his Great German Speciality,
THE DUTCH ACTOR.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1865,
Will be performed, for the first time, an intensely interesting Comedy, called
PICCOLINO.
MARIE, an Orphan Girl.....
PICCOLINO, an Image Vender } MISS KATE REIGNOLDS
THE STATUE OF DIANA.....
To conclude with the laughable Farce, always received with roars of laughter and delight, called
THE DUTCH ACTOR.
SPHOFF.....MR. S. W. GLENN
The Talented and Fascinating
WEBB SISTERS
Will soon appear.

Doors open at a quarter before 7. Performance to commence at a quarter before 8 o'clock. sep29—1t

FOR BOSTON.—The Steamship WM. KENNEDY, Capt. W. A. HALLETT, will sail on SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, at 10 o'clock, A. M

For freight or passage, apply to W. PATTEN, Jr. No passage secured until paid for.

W. PATTEN, Jr., Agent.
sep29—2t Chamberlaine's Wharf.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.—I respectfully offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next Congress of the United States, and hope to be able, before the election, to address you in your respective Counties. L. H. CHANDLER.

Norfolk, September 5, 1865. sep6—tf

SEGARS! SEGARS!

Just to hand, a large invoice of fine Havana and Domestic SEGARS, which we offer at a small advance, wholesale or retail. J. C. DAWSON & CO.,

sep2—tf No. 65 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

OUR PORT WINE AND GRAPE BRANDY will be found valuable Remedies for the prevailing Complaints of the season.

PERKINS, STERN & CO.,
California Wines Exclusively
HENRY P. WORCESTER Agent, No. 12 Campbell's Wharf.
aug15—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

PURE SPARKLING SODA WATER,
DRAWN FROM
MATTHEWS' SILVER FOUNTAINS
WITH ALL THE CHOICE FRUIT SYRUPS.
SPARKLING SWEET HOCK,
A VERY DELICIOUS BEVERAGE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
W. E. LEWIS' Drug Store,
je24—tf 4 Main St. under the Atlantic Hotel.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GREATEST GUN FIRED SINCE

THE WAR.

THE GREATEST SIGHT EVER

SEEN IN NORFOLK.

MARKET SQUARE BLOCKED UP.

FIVE THOUSAND CASES

OF

RUSS' PREPARATIONS IN ONE

SHIPMENT.

NO MORE SICKNESS IN TOWN;

GOOD HEALTH

AND

PLENTY TO DRINK.

The Best Remedy for Disease in the

W O R L D .

New York Prices in Norfolk.

No More Traveling North

FOR

G O O D S .

Norfolk the Great City of the

SOUTH.

RUSS' BITTERS.

Wine and Cocktails at

$10 75 PER CASE.

P U N C H E S A T

$11 25 PER CASE.

Blackberry and Raspberry Brandy at

$9 40 PER CASE.

Lemon Syrups and Ginger Cordials at

$7 40 PER CASE.

ALL OF THE ABOVE-NAMED GOODS AND LIQUORS IN BARRELS—TO BE HAD AT

GEORGE SANGS