

Don. W. A. Edward

The Norfolk Post.

VOLUME I. NORFOLK, VA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1865. NUMBER 125.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

THE NORFOLK POST
Offers the best terms to Advertisers, and its prices will always correspond with the general advertising market of 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 on Business Cards, FIVE DOLLARS per month or FIFTY CENTS per year.
All transient advertisements payable in advance—all others monthly.

THE NORFOLK POST
Published EVERY MORNING (Sundays 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.

STOVES, &c.
D. W. HILL, E.
No. 7 CAMPBELL'S WHARF,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
IN
Tin Ware,
Lamps,
Flows,
Churns,
Lanterns,
Kerosine Oil,
Best Hollow Wares,
Cooking Stoves,
Parlor Stoves,
Office Stoves,
of all sizes and patterns.
for the Hand, Bracket, Hump and Reflector Lamps, and Lamp Chimneys, of all sizes and patterns.
The attention of the trade is respectfully called to the
EXCELSIOR COOK STOVE.
In this Stove we have all that is really valuable in a COOKING STOVE.
The flues are large, the fire-box large and well formed, has a sifter grate and ash drawer in the hearth, similar to the celebrated
BLACK DIAMOND,
And the oven is much larger and better proportioned than that of any other Stove in the market.
We have also attached to this Stove
MANAGLE'S
CELEBRATED GAS BURNING
DIVISION PIECE,
by means of which the gas (thrown off from the coal) is entirely consumed.
THE STOVE
is perfect in its operation, the design is entirely new and beautiful, and the plates are heavy and durable.
There are five sizes of these Stoves for burning both gas and wood.
For sale only at my Store Warehouse, Campbell's wharf, No. 7. Remember, we
—ALSO—
HAVE THE
MONUMENTAL
COOK STOVE
of all sizes, which with the
EXCELSIOR STOVE
are beyond all doubt, the
PREMIUM STOVES
OF
AMERICA.
These
CELEBRATED STOVES
are for themselves. Therefore, we give no reason why they should be used. They are the
STOVES
in this market both for economy, efficiency and satisfaction, and are determined to
SELL CHEAPER
on any other House in the market.
To satisfy yourselves, call before you purchase and try
We also have on hand a
NEW IMPROVEMENT
IN
DOMESTIC BAKERY,
THE FRENCH ROLL PAN.
Its reputation as a
BAKER
beyond all doubt. Call and examine it. nov-10w

FURNISHING GOODS.
ENTERPRISE AND INDUSTRY.
THE CORNER STORE
The resort of
FASHION AND FANCY.
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's
FURNISHING GOODS,
OF ALL SORTS, FASHION AND MATERIAL.
TOILET ARTICLES,
A great feature in my Stock, from the renowned
PHALON & SONS,
CHAMPION PERFUMERS OF THE WORLD.
PERFUMERY,
CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES
AND PRICES:
Extracts for the Handkerchief.
NIGHT BLOOMING CERUUS \$1 25 PER BOTTLE.
WATER LILY, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
JOCKEY CLUB, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
JASMIN, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
VIOLET, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
MIRNONETTE, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
ROSE GERANIUM, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
SWEET BRIAR, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
MAGNOLIA, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
ESSENCE OF BOUQUET, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
VERBENA, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
ROSE, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
ARABIAN DRUG DROPS, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
SWEET CLOVER, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
BOUQUET DE CAROLINE, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
PATCHOULY, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
NEW MOON HAY, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
Also, a splendid assortment of
COLOGNES,
COSMETICS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,
AT LOW PRICES
Soaps.
NIGHT BLOOMING CERUUS SOAP, \$1 00 PER CAKE.
SANSAPAREIL, ELEGANTLY PERFUMED, 50c. PER CAKE.
RAY RUM SOAP, ELEGANTLY PERFUMED, 50c. PER CAKE.
BROWN WINDSOR, 40c. PER CAKE.
PERFUME FOR THE HAIR.
PHALON & SONS' COGNIN, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE.
PHALON & SONS' HAIR INVIGORANT, \$1 00 and \$1 50 PER BOTTLE.
PHALON & SONS' GOLDEN CREST PHERIGOME, 50c., 75c., \$1 00 and \$2 00 PER BOTTLE.

SHIRTS, &c.
EMPIRE SHIRT FACTORY.
LARGE AND VARIED STOCK
at
NEW YORK PRICES.
SHIRTS CUT, FITTED AND MADE
at the
Shortest Possible Notice.
HOTEL AND STEAMBOAT
SEWING
DONE TO ORDER
AND AT
REDUCED RATES.
LADIES' ORDERS FILLED WITH DESPATCH
FOR ALL KINDS OF
GARMENTS.
Scarf-Pins and Sleeve Buttons
OF ALL
PATTERNS,
TO SUIT
ANY TASTE.
Children's Garments and Suits
made to order, and
PATTERNS FURNISHED.
Elaborate and Fancy
EMBROIDERY
of all sorts, with the latest and most approved
to suit the taste of the most fastidious critic or connoisseur.
PATTERNS,
NUBIAS' SEA-FOAMS,
CAPS,
CAPE S
AND
SHAWLS,
either
KNIT or **CROCHET.**
UNDER GARMENTS
OF ALL
PATTERNS, STYLES
AND MATERIAL
Kept constantly on hand and made to order, for Ladies' Gentlemen and Children.
FOREIGN
AND
DOMESTIC
POCKET CUTLERY.
In fact, everything in the furnishing line, kept on hand, and all orders promptly filled.
WILLIAM H. STINER,
Corner Store, No. 1 Main street. nov-10w

SEWING MACHINE.
WILLIAM H. STINER,
CORNER STORE.
Agent for the Celebrated and justly
Popular
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE,
The most Perfect Machine of the kind
extant. It possesses the following advantages over
Any and All Sewing Machines
NOW IN USE.
IT MAKES FOUR DIFFERENT STITCHES,
LOCK, KNOT,
DOUBLE LOCK, AND DOUBLE KNOT,
on one and the same machine. Each stitch being
ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES
of the fabric.
It has the
REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION,
which enables the operator, by simply turning a thumb-screw, to have the work run either to the right or left, to stay any part of the seam, or fasten the ends of the seams, without turning the fabric.
Changing the length of the stitch, and from one kind of stitch to another, can readily be done while the machine is in motion.
EVERY STITCH IS PERFECT IN ITSELF,
making the seam secure and uniform.
It is almost
NOISELESS.
and can be used where quiet is necessary.
Its motions are all
POSITIVE;
there are no springs to get out of order, and its simplicity enables the most inexperienced to operate it.
IT WILL NOT OIL THE DRESS
of the operator, as all the machinery is on the top of the table.
IT IS THE MOST RAPID SEWER IN THE WORLD,
making five stitches to each revolution.
ITS STITCH IS THE WONDER OF ALL,
because of its combined
ELASTICITY, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.
IT DOES THE HEAVIEST OR FINEST WORK
with equal facility,
WITHOUT CHANGE OF TENSION OR MACHINERY
Every machine has one of Jack's patent hammers attached (the right to use which we control), enabling the operator to turn
ANY WIDTH OF HEM DESIRED.
There is no other machine which will do so large a range of work as the Florence.
It does not require finer thread on the under side than it does on the upper.
The needle is more easily adjusted than in any other machine.
It will sew across the heaviest seams, or from one to more thicknesses of cloth, without change of tension or breaking of thread.
It is fully protected and licensed by Elias Howe, Jr., and his associates, and our own Letters Patent.
To avoid the
STRAIN ON THE EYES, BENT POSTURE, CLOSER APPLICATION, AND FATIGUING CARE,
heretofore necessary on a large proportion of work done on Sewing Machines, we now furnish each machine with
"BARNUM'S SELF-SEWER,"
which
GUIDES THE WORK ITSELF,
and is of incalculable value, especially to inexperienced operators.
While possessing the above, and many other advantages, the Florence is sold at corresponding prices with other first-class machines.
We refrain from publishing the highly complimentary notices of the press with which we have been favored, and place our Machine before the public, believing that an intelligent examination of its merits will fully substantiate all that we have claimed for it, and justify the attention we now make, that it is the
BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.
We warrant every Machine to be all that we claim for it, and will give a written warranty if required. Agents wanted in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.
With a small investment of capital, a profitable business can soon be established.
For Circulars, and samples of sewing, enclose a stamp and address.
Also, Agent for the
GREAT LEADER OF FASHION
in America,
MADAM DEMOREST,
of Metropolitan, as well as Worldly fame, in her great Art of
CUTTING, FITTING, &c. &c.
OUR SHIRT FACTORY
is the largest South of Baltimore, and our advantages superior to all others South.
A large and well selected assortment of
SCARFS,
NECKTIES,
BUTTERFLIES, &c.,
UNDER-SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
SILK WOOL, MERINO
AND COTTON,
GLOVES,
Hosiery, in all styles and varieties,
VALISES, Ladies' and Gentlemen's.
On hand,
One Hundred and Fifty Dozen
Negligee Shirts,
at Manufacturers' prices. Give us a call, and judge for yourself.
WILLIAM H. STINER,
Corner Store, No. 1 Main street. nov-10w

The Norfolk Post.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1865.
[From the New York Saturday Press.]
THE BORE OF THE SANCTUM.
By JOHN G. SAGE.
Again I hear that breaking step!
He's rapping at the door!
To-well I know the boding sound
That warns in a hour
I do not trouble when I meet
The stoutest of my foes.
But Heaven defend me from the friend
Who comes but never goes.
He drops into my easy chair,
And asks about the news;
He peeps into my manuscript,
And gives his candid views;
He tells me where he likes the line,
And where he's forced to give;
He takes the strangest liberties—
But never takes his leave!
He reads my daily paper through
Before I've seen a word;
He scans the type (that I have sold),
And thinks it quite absurd;
He calmly smokes my last cigar,
And coolly asks for more.
He opens everything he sees—
Except the entry-door.
He talks about his fragile health,
And tells me of the pain
He suffers from a score of ills,
Of which he never complains.
And how he struggled once with death
To keep the fiend at bay;
On themes like those away he goes—
But never goes away!
He tells me of the carrying words
Some shallow critic wrote,
And every precious paragraph
Familiarly can quote.
He thinks the writer did me wrong,
He'd like to run him through!
He says a thousand pleasant things—
But never says "Adieu!"
When'er he comes—that dreadful man—
Disguise it as I may,
I know that like an Autumn rain,
He'll last throughout the day,
In vain I scowl and pout;
I'm an extinguisher—
It does not put him out!
I mean to take the knocker off:
Put craps upon the door;
Or hint to John that I am gone
To stay a month or more.
I do not trouble when I meet
The stoutest of my foes.
But Heaven defend me from the friend
Who never goes away!
LET US TALK BUSINESS.
EMIGRANT AID SOCIETY FOR VIRGINIA.
We are glad to see a movement among our most influential citizens to perfect a system calculated to secure a stream of immigration from Europe, to fill up our State with a healthy, energetic class of people.
The necessity of this scheme must be apparent to every thinking man in Virginia. Our system of labor revolutionized, and rendered inadequate to meet the necessities of landholders, leaves us in a position little calculated to help ourselves, and much less to help pay the national debt. We have landholders who own tens of thousands of acres, which at the present time are almost a worthless representation of money value.
This property can be rendered valuable only in one way, and that is to offer inducements to immigration, and fill up the State with the producers of wealth—intelligent and energetic labor. In the vicinity of Norfolk, there are lands which can be bought for less than \$20 per acre, with all the improvements of houses, outbuildings, fences, &c. In less advantageous localities in the north, lands of a poorer quality than ours, with the disadvantages of long, tedious winters, and scarce six months of summer, are worth from \$50 to \$100 per acre! This arises from the fact that their lands are made productive by energetic home industry and a dense population. They have secured this means of producing wealth by concerted action in offering liberal inducements to the teeming millions of overpopulated Europe. The great North and West have been filled up with intelligent foreigners, who now form the basis of our national wealth.
Stripped of our old system of labor, our lands overrun and devastated by four years of civil war, we are left without any organized basis of prosperity and wealth. Labor and enterprise alone can lift us from financial ruin. We understand that the organization of this Emigrant Aid Society is the only practical means to bring about a healthy flow of intelligent immigration into our state. Our soil is rich and productive, our climate unsurpassed in health, as well as temperature, and our nearness to the second best market in the world, makes Virginia the best locality (so far as natural inducements are concerned) that can be offered to emigrants in America. Illinois and the great Northwest have been built up by this system of organized aid for the poor and hitherto oppressed people of Europe, who land upon our shores. And when we compare the inducements offered by Illinois with those which we can offer, we can reasonably expect to see our State assume colossal proportions, financially as well as politically. When corn is worth from fifty to sixty cents in New York, the farmer in Illinois burns it for fuel, because he cannot realize enough to pay the expense of getting it to market. The average price of freights from Chicago to New York, for a series of years, has been thirty-one cents per bushel on corn, and this is by Lake and Canal, which is the cheapest transportation offered. These figures must be added the commissions in Chicago, reshipment in Buffalo, as well as the commissions and shrinkage in New York, which will carry the expense of getting corn to New York, up to over forty cents per bushel. With our water communications reaching into the very heart of Virginia, we can put our products in New York for less than one fourth the expense, which is paid by the farmer of Illinois; or, in other words, when the farmer in Illinois realizes twenty-five cents per bushel for his corn, or seventy cents in New York, our producers can

realize from fifty to sixty for the same quality of corn. Again, corn raised in Virginia, owing to our superior climate, always matures, and sells on exchange readily, when western corn is a drug in the market! Our corn is heavier, makes better meal, and brings more in market. This same principle applies to other grains. We have only to read the market reports of New York, to understand that this is no exaggeration. So it is evident, that if the Illinois Central Railroad can induce people to buy their lands at prices varying from one to twenty-five dollars per acre, we can enter the immigration market and make better offers. We can offer a better climate, as rich a soil, earlier markets for fruits and vegetables, and fifty cents for corn, when they could not realize more than twenty-five in Illinois. Again, we do not invite immigrants to a territory hitherto unsettled, destitute of comforts as well as luxuries, with limited communications with the outer world. We can offer them houses to live in, lands if they are able and wish to buy, and labor in abundance if they are poor, churches in which to worship, schools to educate their children, all ready to receive them. And we can offer them better health and greater longevity than any other section in the United States, and show them the proof by official statistics. We can offer them a soil which can grow everything that is raised at the North, and many things which cannot be raised in colder latitudes. These superior inducements will bring us any amount of labor, if they are put in practical working order. Notwithstanding the unsettled state of affairs, Dr. James E. Bell, by his own individual enterprise has succeeded in getting about two hundred emigrants to settle in eastern Virginia. This he has done since July last. Desperate as he has been of means to make them comfortable, when they arrive among us, his undertaking has been a success. There are many things wanting to insure the success in this immigration scheme, which this organization promises to supply.
We want a home for them as soon as they arrive—a place for them to eat and sleep and be comfortable—hospitals for the sick, and a general depot where they will feel that they have earnest working friends to help them on their way to their respective destinations; where hope tells them they are to build themselves up as industrious freemen, and where facts tell us that they will build up the financial as well as political power of the State. Our merchants should give freely to this enterprise, for they are bringing to themselves customers. Our farmers should open their purses, for it will give them intelligent and reliable labor, and increase the value of their lands beyond calculation. Our railroad companies should pour out their thousands to induce labor to come among us to raise products for transportation. Our politicians should enter this arena, and with arguments as well as money, try to build up an industrious and reliable constituency. Our Legislature should look to our dilapidated finances, and open the purse-strings of the people, to help bring about a sound financial as well as political basis of prosperity.
Labor is the only real wealth of States. We are destitute of a useful supply. How are we to get it? There is no other way than to organize an Aid Society, and support it with our money and influence. We want a "Castle Garden," like New York, and when we get these things, we shall see the commencement of prosperity.
So we say, go on, gentlemen, for your enterprise promises success, as well as future greatness to Virginia. We see in it the magic power which will heal the wounds of the past, and send prosperity and happiness where now sits doubt and gloom. It will bring about a brighter prospect—an era of social, moral and political strength, of which our people can well be proud. It will open up our vast resources of wealth and give to the breeze the busy hum of industry—manufacturing wealth and power for our people—state and nation.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS DECLINES TO RUN FOR CONGRESS.
The following correspondence appears in the Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist:
"My dear sir: I have notified my friends in several counties of this district to announce my name as a candidate to represent it in the next Congress. Since, however, this has been done, a hope has been expressed in which I heartily join, that you might possibly be induced to give the whole country the benefit of your great experience and ability in its national councils. It is for the purpose of being the means of communicating through the press, without delay, your favorable conclusion in this matter, that I now address you. This note, when my name shall immediately be withdrawn."
"Hoping, my dear sir, that your health will soon be restored, and that a long life of usefulness to your country is yet in reserve for you,
I remain, in great haste, your friend,
"Hon. A. H. Stephens, Crawfordville."
REPLY.
"Crawfordville, Ga., October 21, 1865.
"My dear sir: Your kind note of yesterday's date was received to-day. In reply I can only briefly say that under no circumstances that I can imagine likely to occur, could I be induced to allow my name to be run for Congress in this district.
"With sentiments of high esteem and respect, and due appreciation of the magnanimity of your invitation, which prompted your letter, please accept my best wishes, both for yourself and our common country."
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS,
"Col. John Milledge, Augusta, Ga."

THE NEWS.
Curious as it may seem, there are said to be thirty-nine miles of water between the city of Philadelphia and the city of Paris. This fact is evident on the map, and has been realized by the Overland Telegraph expedition now at work. The remainder of the distance is a practicable land route, which possesses unlimited commercial resources. There is an unbroken line of communication between Cape Clear, in Ireland, and the banks of the Anam river, in Asia, and in this hemisphere between Philadelphia and Fraser's river, in British Columbia. These lines are about 1,800 miles in length. There still exists a gap in the belt of communication around the world of about 6,500 miles. To unite the Anam river in Asia with Fort St. James, on Fraser's river, in this continent, will complete the chain, binding the Chinaman with the European, the African with the Caucasian. Philadelphia Press.

It is claimed by a correspondent of the Boston Courier, that John Selmon, Samuel A. B. Bragg and Andrew Oliver, who were instrumental, and not Mrs. Otis, in bringing about the 23rd of February as a holiday. It seems that in 1855, the shop in which these men worked, was closed and the bells were tolled. This, in a big controversy, but it is excusable, inasmuch, as Messrs. Selmon, Bragg and Oliver saved the day at Antietam, and sent Lee kiting at Gettysburg; and it is said they invented gun-powder, "in 1855" too. Still, the closing of a work shop in Boston and the tolling of the bells in 1855, did not make the 23rd of February a state holiday.
The Richmond Sentinel has again made its appearance under the control of its old editor, Mr. Richard M. Smith. It is a substitute for the morning edition of the Commercial Bulletin. The Evening Bulletin will continue to be published from the same office under the editorial management of Mr. Ernest Lagarde.
An enterprising cotemporary in Philadelphia announces, in his issue of Thursday, that the election in New Jersey comes off next Tuesday, when there is every prospect that "Marcus A. Ward will be elected Governor and a strong Union delegation sent to the Senate and House of Representatives."
Hiram Fuller, the London editor of anti-American journals is the "belle" who wrote (in London) the letters for giving an account of the atrocities of United States officers. He used to be an editor of the New York Express and other minor journals before the war.
Col. A. H. Bowman, of the United States Engineer Corps, died at his residence, in Wilkesbarre, Pa. last week. He superintended the building of Fort Sumter, and at the time of his death was President of the Board of Engineers charged with the remodeling of the coast fortifications.

The Louisiana planters have adopted a plan to get a new market for their cotton and it is meeting with success. When the day's work is done the cotton picked by each freedman is measured, and he is paid according to the amount of cotton he has picked.
A captain, who accompanied Breckinridge from Europe to Canada has arrived at San Antonio, and says that Breckinridge has announced his determination to remove to Texas, should the President pardon him.
Intelligence from Hayti to 28th October state that Guffard has sent a manifesto to the soldiers, announcing ships-of-war has been purchased for the Government in New York, and are on their way to Hayti.
The Civilian fears that Texas will not be represented in the next Congress. The debt contracted by Texas during the war is nine millions of dollars. The people on the Rio Grande object to repudiation.
Mr. Palmer, the theatrical agent, and Mr. Jarrett the manager of the Boston theatre, will leave for Europe in December, to engage a number of novelties for the American public.
The Prussian nobility of the feudal party have just sent the King of Naples a shield, magnificently carved, representing his deeds and exploits, especially at the siege of Gaeta.
Matilda Heron is playing now at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati. She has lately finished successful engagements in Mobile and New Orleans.
There is talk in St. Petersburg of a further reduction in the Russian army. Fifty thousand soldiers, it is said, will be sent to their homes.
Poker Sharpe says his wife is equal to five "falls"—beautiful, dutiful, attractive, youth-full, and aw-ful—Boston Post.