The Norfolk Post.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 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. Pettengill & Co., are authorized Advertising Agents for the *Post* in New York and Boston.

The most gratifying news by telegraph, this morning, is the announcement of the fall of gold, which is down to 44¼.

See the first page for four columns of reading matter. See the telegraph column for the latest news. See the local column for city intelligence, and the market report for the range of prices.

A want of space alone has hitherto hindered our copying what the Lieutenant General has to say in regard to the military resources and achievements of General George H. Gordon, the Massachusetts hero.

Miss Price makes her debut before a Norfolk audience, at the theatre, this evening, in the character of Fanchon. She will be sustained by Mr. Hanchett, Mr. Ferris, Mr. Taylor and Mrs. Fred Meek.

It is given out that all Mr. Logan Hurst's constituents have buried their spoons, and all their gold and silver, and diamonds and jewels, in view of the rumored approach of Gen. Butler. Mr. Logan Hurst's fear of Butler will enrich some future plowman.

The Rev. John Chambers of Philadelphia, preached an eccentric Sermon on Thanksgiving Day, an abstract of which will be found in to-day's paper. It is not a very wise discourse, but it will attract attention and provoke controversy, and that, perhaps, is what the reverened author is after.

The usury law in this state should be repealed. It was intended, we suppose, for moral purposes, like the liquor law and other contrivances of inexperienced law-givers. It only serves to embarrass the borrower and compel him to pay enormous interests on loans. We have heard of charges as high as eight and twelve per cent a month asked and given for the use of money. Repeal the usury laws!

According to advices received by the Mexican Minister at Washington, Juarez was to leave for Chihuahua on Dec. 13. A decree of Juarez, dated Nov. 8, declares that an election for President has not been possible on account of the invasion, and that by virtue of the extraordinary powers with which Congress has clothed the Executive, the term of the President will be extended until another popular election can be held. A second decree declares that Gen. Ortega will be subject to trial on his return to Mexico, for having stayed in the United States eight months without any special purpose.

The late cashier of the Philadelphia Custom House having embzzeled over $60,000 of the funds and decamped, Collector Wm. B. Thomas has paid the amount out of his private fortune, so that the Government loses nothing. Mr. Thomas says he cannot see that he is bound, either in law or in equity, to make good the defalcation of his subordinate, but that he "has been prompted to make payment by an anxious desire that the present Administration—with the good name of which his own is to some extent identified—should not be chargeable (in consequence of any circumstance which may have occurred in the department consigned to his care) with having lost or squandered the public money."

The disorganized condition of the colored masses of Virginia is occasioning much alarm among the planters, and we understand that a movement is to be made in the Legislature, with a view of securing the passage of a law, authorizing the reorganization of the militia. But we do not see that this law would remedy the matter, since the people, as yet, are forbidden, except under stringent licenses, from keeping arms. And there is another impediment in the way of the procurement of a police force of this kind. The young volunteers who composed the militia of Virginia at the outbreak of the war and who were forced out of the State by the politicians to defend South Carolina, are not likely to commit themselves again to the keeping of the men who betrayed them into a four years war. We have more than once expressed our own doubt that anything like a purpose exists among the colored people to revolt against the authorities; and we have also remarked, that should such a movement be made, the Union troops were all-sufficient to suppress it. It might be well not to dwell too much on these matters of danger; they breed unwholesome fears; and lead to a distrust which is the worse frame of mind a people can get into. Light up the lamps and be cheerful and as merry as we can.

Is the Alexandria Constitution valid? Who adopted it? By what authority has it become the fundamental law of Virginia? Are all persons occupying the chairs of senators and representatives in the capitol at Richmond, legally in their seats? Who elected F. H. Peirpoint Governor of the State? Will acts passed by this legislature, and acts done by this governor, stand the test of the Virginia and United States courts? We learn from a cotemporary, that a few days ago, in the Virginia Legislature, there was an elaborate discussion of the proposed amendment to the third article of the Alexandria constitution, having reference to the removal of certain disabilities to the end that certain persons may hold office, and four Senators, now out in the cold, by virtue of constitutional restrictions, may be enabled to take their seats. One element of this article of the constitution involves the question of negro suffrage, and hence the prolonged talk over the subject after it had passed the Senate. The opposition to negro suffrage is total, and the debate elicited a feeling of probability that a constitutional convention will be called at an early day. The bill bearing the amendment had passed to a third reading in the House before the members woke up to a sense of what they deemed a great danger. A reconsideration was had, and the bill was finally committed to the Judiciary Committee for action and report.

ENGLISH BONDHOLDERS.

Some doubts having been expressed as to the authenticity of the list previously published of some of the subscribers to the rebel loan in England, a more complete list has been made from captured Confederate books now in Washington, of the bondholders borne on the rebel books at the payment of the last interest, about November, 1864. This list also shows whether that payment of interest was received or not by each individual. The bonds vary in amount from $250 to $1,000 each. It is reported that about £800,000 in excess of the original three millions were surreptitiously placed on the London market by the rebel agents. It will be recollected that Delane, of the London *Times*, and others denied that they were subscribers to this loan. The denial may be accounted for by the fact, as the list shows, that they did not receive the last payment of interest; or their names may have been entered to secure their influence without calling upon them for subscriptions.

THE POOR.

We understand from good authority that since the 12th of last June the United States Commissary in this city has distributed to the destitute in our midst five hundred and twenty thousand four hundred rations, and that he is now issuing eleven thousand rations per week, but that after the 15th instant the issue will be discontinued, and the entire poor turned over to the city authorities How they are to be provided for after that time, heaven only knows. *Richmond Republic, Dec. 9.*

The leading men and property holders of this city, and all classes who can afford to unite with them, should take some measures to aid the unfortunate poor this winter. For two years back, these duties have devolved almost exclusively upon northern merchants, army and naval officers, and strangers who happened to be found in the hotels, when the subscription papers were going round. Now, let *all* help. Those real estate owners, who are realizing more than two hundred per cent advance upon their stores and dwelling-houses, can afford to do much; and we trust that the Mayor of the City, Mr. Tabb, who is himself directly and indirectly, a large gainer by the doubling and trebling of the rents of Norfolk, will take the advance step in this movement in behalf of the needy of the city. This matter is important, and it should not be suffered to slumber. It is the business of the Chief Magistrate to call about him the property holders and wealthy men of the city, and consult with them, as to the measures necessary to be taken in anticipation of the wants of the poor. It would, in our judgment, be not amiss to confer with the military authorities, with a view of securing a modification of the order, directing the discontinuance of government assistance after the 15th instant. These matters are worth considering and that very soon—to-day.

THE FENIANS MELTING.

Of all the *pauthauns* that have come out of American movements to "liberate Ireland," Mr. John O'Mahony is the most complete. And his man Gillian, who challenges non-combatants, is a *pauthaun* worthy of the companionship of the fools who style themselves the Irish Republic. The Philadelphia Fenian Congress is still fresh in the memory of our readers. It will be recollected that that convocation established the "Republic," made John O'Mahony "President," organized a Senate and a House of Representatives, and executive departments with secretaries. The "Executive" hired a house on Union Square, New York, and have been playing government for several weeks after the most approved fashion. All this would be harmless enough, if John O'Mahony and his centres were the victims; but since they have nothing to lose, it is time that that "republic" were upset. It seems that the "head centre" and the "senate" are at loggerheads, and that the O'Mahony has posted the "malcontents." The story is this: The Fenian Senate, as it is called, which is now in session in New York, has adopted a resolution warning the Brotherhood and the public against taking sixty-eight thousand dollars worth of Fenian bonds which the Senate is informed are to be issued illegally; and some of these bonds the Senate says have already been sold. The difficulty is understood to have grown up in this manner: The Fenian Congress at Philadelphia appointed an agent to sign the bonds, but that agent did not act, and another man signed them under the authority of the President of the Brotherhood and the Finance Department of the "Irish Republic" which is in operation in New York. The Senate gave no authority to issue them in this manner; and that body in its manifesto pronounces the sale of the bonds a fraud, and says it will treat the issue as illegal. This action called out John O'Mahony, the President of the Brotherhood, who has issued a card against the "malcontents" of the Senate, in these words:

HEADQUARTERS F. B., New York, Dec. 7.

To the Members of the Fenian Brotherhood:

You will have seen in the journals of this date the self-written and self-published condemnation of the long-timed malcontents who have met in this city without authority. The existence of so small a number in so large a body as ours should create no anxiety, although it may justify regret. The Brotherhood by a Congress to be held in January next, will show its capacity to overcome domestic faction, instigated by corrupt motives or by British gold, as it has demonstrated already in its power to respect law and further human freedom. British prisons are not secure against us. Local factions must give way.

(Signed,) JOHN O'MAHONY.
President Fenian Brotherhood.

The wild Irishman did not stop here. He has also caused a poster to be displayed at the Irish headquarters. The last named document reads as follows:

"It being deemed advisable to keep dishonest persons from the offices of the headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood, as well as the enemies of the Fenian Brotherhood from its immediate valuables, the following persons are excluded for perfidy until further notice. Per order.

"JOHN O'MAHONY,
"President F. B."

The following are the names of the persons excluded, as they appear upon the handbill:

James Gibbons, Philadelphia, Penn.; Michael Scanlan, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Fitzgerald, Cincinnati, O.; P. O'Rourke, New York city; P. Banson, Louisville, Ky.; W. Sulivan, Tiffin, Ohio; Wm. Fleming, Troy, N. Y.; Patrick J. Meehan, New York city; Edward L. Cary, New York city; W. R. Roberts.

The Fenian Senate, which is still in session in New York, have taken President O'Mahony's conduct into consideration. It is probable he will be impeached, and sent back into the world with his hod.

THE MISREPRESENTATIONS OF SCRIBBLERS.

The New York *Herald* which began to be very conservative, with some affectation of liberality towards the Southern people, must have discovered that such a policy will not pay, as we see it giving currency to misrepresentations of the spirit of the South which have hitherto been confined to pusilanimous journals in search of notoriety. A correspondent of that paper, writing from this city, dishes up a lot of very improbable items, recounting expressions alleged to have been uttered by two gentleman and one lady, which, even if true, do not amount to anything, as they represent no party or community, and were but the casual utterances of persons who may have desired to create a laugh, or let off a little superfluous spleen. We reproduce the items as furnished by this industrious gossip:

"A REBEL M. D. ON SPECIE.

"A few days since Dr. Tucker, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Virginia Medical College, located in this city, in the course of the delivery of a lecture upon 'Pneumonia,' observed literally that 'the reddish tinge in pneumonia is characteristic, and is about the size of a half dollar, if any of you know what that is. Old Abe Lincoln took away all we had. But he is dead and gone, and I am glad of it.' This sweet son of Esculepius and disciple of Hippocrates is a brother, I am told, of Beverly Tucker, the fugitive from justice, as well as of Randolph Tucker, of this state.

"JEFF DAVIS' LADY FRIENDS.

"'Two young ladies—daughters of a wealthy tobacco merchant who was lately pardoned by the President—were a committee recently in one of the upper wards of Richmond to secure signatures to a petition for the release of Jeff. Davis. They called on a family whose Union proclivities were wholly unsuspected by them, and urged one of the daughters therein to sign the document. On the lady's hesitating one of the committee women remarked: 'There can be no harm in it, for I don't suppose that horrid old creature, President Johnson, will pardon Mr. Davis. If I had my way I would hang Johnson.'

"A MEMBER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF RICHMOND ON THE SITUATION.

"'At the last meeting of the Richmond Common Council, a body not now subjected to military control, a member boldly asserted, in reference to the organization of a civil police:—"We have enough of this infernal Yankee military government. I want now to aid in the establishment of a government for southern men, in which southern men shall be the rulers."

"PREVALENCE OF DISLOYALTY.

"'All through the hotels of this city I hear disloyalty gloried in, and on every hand the affirmation, 'wait until we are permitted to indulge in civil and political power. We will show these detested Yankees whether they can stay in the South or not.'"

The first three items we doubt. The last is so palpably false that the writer, if he is still in Richmond, ought to be ashamed to show his face in the community whose good name he so infamously slanders. We venture to say there is not *one man* in this city who "glories in disloyalty," nor one who has ever uttered the expression about "detested Yankees," which the writer appends to his closing paragraph, unless, perchance some drunken bar-room bummer, whose places of resort are identical with those of the *Herald's* correspondent.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

We copy the foregoing from the *Enquirer*, without other remark than this: Mr. William H. Merriam is the correspondent of the New York *Herald*. He resides in Richmond. He enjoys the fellowship of gentlemen. This we positively know. The Governor of the State of Virginia is more than gratified whenever he condescends to bespatter that functionary. It now devolves upon Mr. Merriam to substantiate his four specifications against the patriotism, loyalty and good-breeding of the ladies and gentlemen of Richmond; but as to the matter of the "drunken bar-room bummers," he may do as he likes. He is now called upon, and since he is no anonymous "scribbler," he must bring forth the proofs. It is time that some one of the Northern correspondents backed up his statements in regard to the people of the South.

ORATORIO. The members of Christ Church Choir, under the direction of Professor P. H. Mase, assisted by several gentlemen and ladies of other churches, contemplate singing a selection of Sacred Music on Thursday 21st December. The selection will consist of Choruses, Solos, Quartettes and Trios from the works of the great masters. Programme will be given in a future advertisement.

A fire at McGregor, Iowa, on Friday, consumed the Post office, McGregor House, Mozart Hall, and some wooden buildings on the opposite side of the street. Loss estimated at $100,000; insurance unknown.

In response to inquiries from Major Gen. Pope, the Secretary of War replies that the deserters whose regiments are still in service on the Plains, will be dishonorably discharged without pay or allowances.

Telegraphic News.

NORFOLK POST DESPATCHES.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. Official information has been received at the State Department of the ratification of the anti-slavery amendment to the constitution by the States of Illinois, Rhode Island, Michigan, Massachusetts, Ohio, Missouri, Maine, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Nevada, Minnesota, Kansas, New York, Connecticut, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Maryland, Vermont, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, South Carolina, and Virginia, making twenty-three States in all. Telegraphic information has been received of the adoption of the amendment by North Carolina and Alabama. No information of any kind has been received of the adoption or rejection by Indiana, Iowa, California, Oregon, Florida, Mississippi, or Texas. Official information of its rejection by Kentucky, Delaware and New Jersey has been received. Immediately after the passage of the resolution by Congress an attested copy of the amendment was forwarded by the Secretary of State to the Governors of each State; and some time since the Secretary also sent circulars to the Governors, reminding them of the duty imposed upon him by the act of Congress, to give public notice when the amendment shall be ratified by the requisite number of States.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10. Maj. Gen. Logan was for a long time in consultation with Secretary Seward yesterday, on the subject of affairs connected with Mexico.

Whatever truth there may be in recently published rumors, respecting the President's contemplated action with regard to Southern States, it is well known here that he acts on all cases affecting restoration as they arise, and that while engaged in that work he is the best exponent of his own policy, none being authorised to declare what course he will pursue in the future.

FROM THE SOUTH.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9. The Monroe Register complains of military interferance in taking from Sheriff Paris a treasury sub-agent who had been arrested on charges of stealing and obtaining cotton under false pretenses.

The Legislature has elected as United States Senators Randall Hunt and Judge Henry Bayles of Alexandria.

A committee of the Mississippi Legislature has reported against passing the Constitutional Amendment, not from objection to the first but the second clause.

Judge Paschal, of Texas, has issued an address setting forth what is requisite to get the State back into the Union.

FROM SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 9. Gen. Howard arrived here yesterday, and left to-day for Brunswick, Ga.

General Prince Salm Salm has been relieved from the command of Fort Pulaski.

Commander Tatnall, of the late Confederate navy, left for Baltimore yesterday.

C. B. Lamar and son have been arrested for attempting to bribe the treasury agent, who had charge of the captured cotton.

THE FENIAN TROUBLE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10. John O'Sullivan, signing himself late centre from Ireland, sent a card to the newspapers to the effect that William R. Roberts, now President of the Fenian Senate, declared to him that he would destroy the present organization, and substitute a new one in its place, and appoint others as Senators, whose names are published. He asserted that they would tear down the present brotherhood and erect one suited to themselves. He says the Irish recognize O'Mahony as the Chief Head.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Dec. 9. The Legislature counted the vote for Governor to-day. Worth received 32,539; Holden 25,809. Majority for Worth 6,730 votes. Vance received 132; Stamper 52; and R. F. Hoke 22. The legislature had passed a joint resolution to inaugurate Worth to-day, but rescinded it this morning, and passed a resolution to adjourn on the 18th inst., to meet the first of February.

REVENUE SEIZURES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10. The collector of the Internal Revenue seized one hundred thousand cigars and fifty-five barrels of whiskey, libeled for forfeiture, for being offered for sale without the Internal Revenue tax being paid.

GOLD DOWN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9. Gold has fallen to $1.44¼.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9. Cotton dull at 49. Flour steady, decline 10 to 25. Southern declined. Wheat dull and nominal, at 23. Corn dull and lower. Beef quiet. Pork buoyant. Lard and Whiskey dull.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9. Flour dull, sales 500 barrels Ohio Extra at $9.55. Wheat active and declined. Corn quiet, yellow 80@83. Oats dull at 50@51. Clover seed, prime $8.60@7 50. Whiskey heavy at $2.31. Provisions dull.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 8, 1865. Major General Logan, who is in town, has declared that he will not accept the appointment as minister to the Mexican Republic unless a more decided policy be adopted. He says if he is to go there he wants a force sufficient to secure the dignity of his position near the Republican government.

Brig. Gen. Martindale has been breveted Major General for gallant and meritorious conduct.

Speaker Colfax has been shutting himself up, to-day, to work up the Committees.

The War Department has accepted the resignation of Major General Butler, together with that of Gens. John A. Dix, J. H. Ketchum, and J. H. Croxton, the two former to take effect on the 13th ult. and the two latter the 2d inst., with the provision, however, that no final payments for past services shall be made until they have satisfied the Pay Department of their non-indebtedness to the government.

The resignation of Col. L. M. Scott, formerly A. D. C. on the staff of Lieut. Gen. Scott, and who received a leave of absence to visit Europe in 1861, has also been accepted, to date from October 31, 1862. The resignation of Col. N. P. Chipman, late Judge Advocate of the Wirz military commission, was also accepted to-day; the War Department, however, previous to his resignation conferring upon him the well-merited rank of Brigadier General.

The receipts from internal revenue today amounted to $1,425,000.

Reports to the Freedmen's Bureau represent 53 colored schools, 112 teachers and 5,618 pupils in Washington, Alexandria, Georgetown, Freedmen's Village, and the Government farms in Maryland.

Mr. Ramero the Mexican minister has received advices from El Passo up to the 9th of November last. President Juarez had fixed the 13th of that month as the day of his departure for the city of Chihuahua to re-establish there the National Government. The official paper from El Passo publishes two important decrees, dated the 8th of November. The first declares that, as an election for President has not been possible on account of the French invasion, therefore, by virtue of the extraordinary power with which Congress had clothed the Executive, and by virtue of the existing anomalous circumstances, the Executive declares that the constitutional term of the President is extended until another popular election can be held. This conclusion was arrived at after full consultation with the leading patriots, and is understood to express the popular wish. It will be well received throughout the whole country. The second decree declares that as General Ortega came to the United States only *en route* for Mexico, and stayed in the United States without any special purpose for over eight months, he will be subject to a trial on his return to Mexico. The United States officers at Fort Bliss were going to give a ball on the 11th of November, at El Passo, in honor of President Jaurez.

NEWSPAPER NEWS.

Bulwer Lytton says that a refined gentleman may always be known by the perfumes he uses. In American society it is recognized as a mark of elevated taste to patronize Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." Its purity, freshness, and delicacy commend it to all persons of poetic taste and feeling.—*Concord Patriot.* W. H. Stiner, agent for Norfolk, Va.

Gen. Hooker, Commander of the Department of the East, is dangerously sick at his home in New York city. He has for a few days been in a doubtful condition, though his symptoms are now more favorable. His disease is erysipelas in the head. He has no visitors, and no business is allowed to trouble him.

We invite the attention of the author of "the Tall Young Oysterman," Dr. Holmes, to a paragraph in our local column. It seems that there is an oyster contest in this city among the oystermen, and that parties to it met at "Dolan's Exchange," and "Nolan's Exchange."

Governor Bradford has issued a proclamation convening the General Assembly of Maryland in special session on Wednesday, the 10th day of January, 1866. The Governor says he issues the proclamation at the request of the Governor elect, Hon. Thomas Swann.

Controller Clark of the Currency Bureau has decided that ladies cannot act as directors of National banks, as the laws do not recognize them as citizens.

George W. Gale, who offered a reward for the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, has given bonds at Montgomery, Ala., to appear when called for.

The Southerners in Washington manifest great bitterness towards Jeff. Davis, accusing him of being the cause of the ruin of the Confederacy, and of needlessly prolonging the war.

A special committee of the Louisiana House reported against the Constitution of 1864, and presented a bill for the calling of a convention on the 4th day of January next.

On Thursday, F. E. Spinner, United States Treasurer, received a letter, containing $15, from a lady who presented it to him as her contribution toward liquidating the war debt.

The Louisiana House of Representatives, have passed the Senate resolution against the recognition of Messrs. Hahn and Cutter as United States Senators from Louisiana.

The only thing the recent hurricane out west left undisturbed was a house in Peoria, Ill., which is very heavily mortgaged.

Daniel L. Gibbons of Boston, Treasury Agent at Mobile, committed suicide by cutting his throat on the 2d instant.

It is stated that ex-Confederate Secretary of the Navy, Mallory, is soon to be tried before a civil tribunal.

Arrivals at the Atlantic Hotel, Dec. 10.

C Capheart, Baltimore, Maryland; Henderson Ray, Missouri; L H Canaugh, Baltimore; W H Iven, Alexandria; H G Loyd, Del; Dr G W Briggs, Nansemond; W A Allen, Steamer Maria; C P Crowley, Miss Hill, Miss Glow, A P Ryden, W Garney, P Farley, H Bartlett, Cambridge, N Y; Thos Lawrence, B G Wheeler, Washington; A G Steele, N Y; H D Laws, Halifax, N C; W L Sharp, N C; N Smith, N C; J W Tate, Morganton, N C; A O Rowley, Major 19th Wis, Phila; Julius Scott, Petersburg; Jas Ferguson, Randolph Co, Mo; W H Peirpoint, F P Peirpoint, Gen E C Banker, West Va; Dr E P Gibbons, Balt; W B Whitehead, N Riddick, Suffolk; R Henley, Prince Edward, Va; J Greenburgh, U S N; J H Sharp, N C; J H White, Mathews Co, Va; Turner Price, Hamilton, N C; H L Cooper, H W Mozell, W G Coggins, Jamesville, N C; E Butling, ham, Va; J P Rusk, R H Dockvill, N Y; J H Woodcock, Richmond, Va; M W Fisher, Northampton, Va; Mrs Mechum, Va.

Passengers per Steamship Niagara, Capt. Colch, from New York, Dec. 10th, viz: Charles Newell, W W Mold and family, Caleb Vanham, James W Taylor, M B Williams, W C Morrow, W A Jacoby, P C Forbes, W Crawford, N B Rickett, O Mera, J C Jones, W B O'Brien, M Mallory, John D Andrew, John T Morrison, R J Hutchinson, B P Randolph, R J Young, P H Myers, C B Jamison, N G Ranton, P M Lamb, C D Moody, R J Many, C L Johnson, R N Sherwood, C Q James, B L Newton, and 16 in the steerage.

Consignees per Steamship Niagara, Capt. Couch, rom New York, Dec. 10th: J P Crowell, C E Staples, J M Smith & Brother, Kader Biggs & Co, S A Stevens, J J Davidson, Hoffman & Co, J G Tuttle, E W Moore, Toy & Dey, Luldin & Stiner, D D Fiske, E Campe, Merchant's M'f Co, M A & C A Santos, J C Whitehurst, N & P R R Co, W F Allen & Co, Burgess & Co, Bain & Co, W T Harrison, W H Turner & Co, W R Hudgins, C Billup, C S G Beatty, Taylor, Martin & Co, S March, Stewart & Dey, J M Fleming, B P Tabb & Co, O Wetmore, D M Adams & Co, G L Crow, W J Spatley, H P Worcester, Bockover, H B Nichols, J J Bixby, L Salusbury.

Consignees per Steamship Hatteras, Capt. Parrish, from New York, Dec. 10th, viz: J E Wise, Tuttle & Clark C D Barwell, S March, M Metz & Co, W Fallen & Co, C W Grandy & Sons, C E Staples, E Campe, A Oberndorfer, Mrs H C Fisher, Morris, Gwathney & Co, E P Tabb & Co, M Levy, J Cannon, E Vance, J Holliday, Capt Adams, H C Percy, Col A P Blunt, J P Bolton, E Moore, W H Hughes, Miss Sherman, Wm M Bishop, K Biggs & Co, A Lagario, W A Ludington, Mrs W H Hughes, F M Merchant, L Fentress, J G D Newton.

List of Passengers, per Hatteras: J Williamson, Capt J B Durd, F Farley, N Schwartz.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NORFOLK, DECEMBER 9.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Geo. Leary, Blakeman, Baltimore.
Steamer Thos. Kelso, Russell, Baltimore.
Schooner Casper Heft, Shoe, Baltimore.
Schooner Nathan Tyler, Galloway, Havre de Grace.
Schooner Frank Lucus, Baker, New York.
Schooner Carrie Melvin, Watts, Portland, Me.
Schooner Billow, Cousins, Belfast, Me.
Schooner Mary Willis, Phillips, Baltimore.
Schooner Salisbury, Simmons, Havre de Grace.
Schooner Sarah Louisia, Dutton, Havre de Grace.
Schooner Charles Gaskil, Dutton, Havre de Grace.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Geo. Leary, Blakeman, Baltimore.
Steamer Thomas Kelso, Russell, Baltimore.
Steamer City of Richmond, Shanahan, Richmond.
Steamer Kelus, McCarrick, Mathews county.
Schooner Rebecca Secor, Dixon, Baltimore.
Schooner Artist, Lee, Pogoson River.
Steamer Claymont, Allen, Philadelphia.
Schooner Brunette, Johnson, Baltimore.
Schooner Native, McGinnes, Petersburg.

GET THE BEST. Clergymen, as a class, do not recommend an article unless they have good reason to know it to be valuable. Procure of any Druggist none of MRS. ALLEN'S circulars of her World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and you can read over twenty testimonials of our most eminent clergymen, each one recommending in the strongest terms the use of these preparations. They restore, invigorate and beautify the hair. If you wish to restore and retain your hair through life, use them. Every Druggist sells them.

A TENDER TETE-A-TETE. Looses half its charms, if the sweet words of either party are not mated with a fragrant breath. SOZODONT is the only article that will assure this disideratum by keeping the teeth speckless, the gums healthy, the whole mouth pure and undefiled. It literally embalms the dental substance, preserving it from decay, through life. Use it daily. Will find it a pleasure.

DIED.

At 12.35 P. M. yesterday, NATANNA JACKSON, infant daughter of Nathaniel and Mary E. Whitehurst.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 35 Bank street, without further invitation.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

NOTES OF THE VIRGINIA BANKS STAND:

Va. Bank Notes	15	@	20
Bank of Va	28	@	30
Farmers Bank of Va	24	@	27
Bank of the Valley and Branches	28	@	30
Exchange Bank of Virginia	23	@	25
" " " " Alex	40	@	45
" " " " Weston	95	@	—
Norfolk Savings Bank issues	25	@	40
Bortsmouth " " "	20	@	25
Va. Bonds, 6s	69	@	70
N. C. "	80	@	81
Tenn. "	85	@	87
Missou'ri "	72½	@	73
N. C. Bank Notes	20	@	25
Gold (large)	145	@	146½
Silver	133	@	137
City Scrip	30		
South Carolina	15	@	—
Georgia	20	@	—

Considerable effort is being made by the officers and managers of the old Savings Institutions in this city, to regain public confidence, and "resume business." Holders of certificates of deposits are applied to, for the purpose of procuring their claims at a discount, but those who understand the true position of affairs, decline to sell at a less figure than the face of their claims and interest, and in this position they are right, as the managers are personally responsible, and should not be allowed to make a per cent off of a class of people who resort to Savings Banks for security, and a limited interest for their small incomes.

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) $2.25; California, per case, $20.00.

BITTERS—Boker's, Drake's, Walnoe, Russ's, Scheidam, &c., $11.00@18; California Wine Bitters, per case, $15.00.

BACON—Baltimore, Sides, 19@20c.; Hams, 25@30c. Smithfield Hams, cuts to order, 23@25c.

BEEF—Extra Mess, $18.00@20 00; Mess, $16.00@18.00.

COAL—First quality, 40@45c.; 2d quality, 35@40c.

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@83c.

COTTON—Ordinary, 31@34c.; Good, 34@37c.; Middling, 35@40c.

COFFEE—Prime Rio Coffee, 30½@32c.

CUBA MOLASSES—55@65.

CANDLES—Adamantine, 28@30c.; Tallow, 23@25.

CIGARS—Domestic and Imported, 20@150.

DOMESTICS—Merrimack Prints, 33.36; Sprague do 27½; American do 30; Amoskeag do 27½; Dutches B do 30; London Mourning do 27½; Amoskeag do, 27; Lancaster Ginghams 36; Delaines, 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, $15.00@16.00; Extra, $12.00@13½; Super, $10.00@12.00; Fine, $8.50@9.00.

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

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

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

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine, none in market; Turpentine, $5.50@6.00; Tar, $5.50@6.00.

GIN—$2.50@5.00.

HOOPS—None.

LEATHER—Calf skins, $40@$100 per dozen; Sole eather, 40@48c. per pound.

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

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

OAKUM—16@18c.

OIL—Whale, per gallon, $2.00@2.28; Linseed, $1.75 Lard $2 10@2.40.

C ex, 18½c.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUPS—50a60c.

SHINGLES—$8.00@10.00.

STAVES—$25.00@30.00.

RUM—$2.00@6.00.

ROSIN—Not quoted.

ROPE—Manilla, 23@26c.; Hemp, 25@30c.

SOAP—13a16c.

SUGAR—Brown, 15@16c.; Refined, Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 21½a22c.. A White, 19½c; B White, 19;

TOBACCO—Connecticut Leaf, 20@75c.; Vir. 60c@$1.25; in market; Manufactured, 50c.@$1.25; Smoking, 50c.@$1.00; Snuff, 50c.@$1.00.

WOOD—Per cord, $4.50@5.00.

WHITE LEAD—$@17.

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

WHISKEYS—Old Monongahela (low proof) $2.10@2.25. Rye and Bourbon, $2.35@7.00.; proof, $2 60@3.00.

WINE—Champagne: "Star," "Heidsick," "Green Seal," De St. Marceau, "Red Lac," &c., $25.00@42.00; Sherry, $4.@8.00; Port, $4.00@8.00; Claret, in cases, $5.00, $6.00, $8 $10.00 and $24.00; Sauterne, per case, $9.00@15; California, per case, $12.00@14.00.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

MEATS—Beef, 16@20; Mutton, 16@20; Pork 20; Sausages, 25; Sauce 15; Dried Beef, 25@30; Choice Hams 35@37½; Bacon, 25@30; Butter, 50@60.

FRUITS—Apples 75@80 cts. per peck.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 1 25@2 50; Geese, 1 00@1 25; Ducks per pair, 1 25@1 50; Chickens, 75@1 00; Rabbits, 15@20; Squirrels, 15@20; Partridges, 20@25; Wild Ducks, pair, 50@75; C. B. Ducks pair, 1 50@2 00.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage 5@10 cts.; Onions 10 cts. per bunch; Beets 10 cts. per bunch; Soup Vegetables 1@10 cts. per bunsh; Potatoes 75@$1 00 per bushel; Sweet Potatoes 75@80 cts per peck

FISH—Chubs, piece, 50@1 00; Perch, bunch, 15@20; Oysters, 25@35 per quart.

COD FISH—9a10c.; hake, 6½a7c.

BUTTER, LARD AND CHEESE.—Butter 40@48 cts. per pound; Lard 27@30 cts. per pound; Cheese 20@21 ts. per pound.

OYSTERS—25 cents per quart.

The chief feature in the market on Saturday, was the decline of gold, and the advance in Government securities. Produce was dull at quotations, and no sales to report on change.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A SUPERIOR REMEDY.—We can conscientiously recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneous, and is withal not disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations in use, and is all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried it during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickland, No. 139 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, O., and for sale by Druggists.

WALKE & CO. and M. & C. A. SANTOS, Agents for Norfolk, Va. nov6—6m

DYSPEPSIA.—What everybody says must be true. We have heard Dr. Strickland's Tonic spoken of so frequently by those who have been benefitted by it, that at last we are compelled to make it known to the public that we really believe it effects a cure in every case; therefore, we say to those who are suffering with Dyspepsia or Nervous Debility, to go to their Druggists and get a bottle of Dr. Strickland's Tonic.

WELLS & CO., Agents, 115 Franklin street, N. Y.

WALKE & CO. and M. C. A. SANTOS, Agents for Norfolk, Va. nov6—6m

TWO BAD CASES OF PILES CURED BY DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.—Mr. Glass, of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, (he being quite paralyzed with the Piles.) Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, beside the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland ought to convince those suffering, that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists everywhere.

WALKE & CO. and M. and C. A. SANTOS, Agents for Norfolk, Va. nov6—6m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. nov20—6m