thought that the two Antelopes sent from England have communicated the disease.

UNITED STATES VICTORY IN SWITZERLAND.

Henry's breach-loading rifle, presented by Mr. Winchester of the N. H. Arms Co., has carried off the prize offered by the Swiss Federal Government for the best breach-loading fire arms. The Americans, says the Swiss papers, are now the first in war and the first in peace, because they are determined to be a free people.

MONSTRUOUS PRIVILEGE.

I can not say as much for the French people. The Imperial Government has given to Monsieur Granier de Carragnac, a deputy and a friend of slavery, the sole right of publishing a political paper, which alone is to be sold within and without the Exhibition Building of 1867.

HIGH LIFE.

The approaching matrimonial alliance between the Princess Anna Murat with the Duke de Monchy now occupies the attention of the votaries of rank and fashion. This lovely Princess has for some time been the object of general attraction, and gossips say that her cousin, Napoleon III., had rather a tender feeling towards her; however, it is certain that he covers her with gifts; we hear of nothing else but the Princess; her flatterers seem to forget her origin. Murat, her grandfather, was a stableman. This puts me in mind of a rather good anecdote. Monsieur M. de Boissy, one of the Senate, appeared last year at a masked ball given at the Tuilleries in a costume of the time of Louis XIV., which had belonged to one of his ancestors. Prince Murat, wishing to make himself disagreeable to M. de Boissy, said:

"You have rather an odd costume, Monsieur de Boissy; it probably belonged to your grandfather.!"

"If everybody were to come here in his grandfather's clothes mine would not be the oddest," returned the Senator.

Prince Murat, it is said, was cut to the quick by M. de Boissy's witty reply.

A NEW LEPER.

Rogeard, the author of *Des propos de Labienus* (the discourses of Labienus), who was turned out of Belgium, has now been ordered to leave Luxembourg, where he has been living for some time past. This author, tracked by the vengeance of the Tuilleries, and who, like Cain, cannot find a stone where to lay his head, is at the present moment at Frankfort, from whence he will proceed shortly either to England or to Switzerland. Why does he not try to gain the free soil of America? We have not had anything fresh in the way of books lately, save a very beautifully illustrated edition of the Bible, by our able and talented artist Gustave Dore. The price is one hundred and sixty francs; each engraving is worth more, and there are thirty of them.

The Norfolk Post.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 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.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

IN THE

NORFOLK POST

For the Year 1866.

ALL TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

ALL OTHERS MONTHLY.

1 Square (12 lines solid Nonpariel, or one inch), one insertion	$1 00
1 Square " " " " two insertions,	1 50
1 Square " " " " three insertions,	1 75
1 Square " " " " four insertions,	2 00
1 Square " " " " five insertions,	2 25
1 Square " " " " one week,	2 50
And one dollar and fifty cents a week for each additional week. One month	7 00
1 Square " " " " two months,	12 00
1 Square " " " " three months,	17 00
And five dollars a month for each additional month.	
2 Squares, 10 per cent. discount from the above rates for any period less than a year.	
3 Squares, 15 " " " " " "	
4 Squares, 20 " " " " " "	
5 Squares, 25 " " " " " "	
¼ Column, 30 " " " " " "	
½ Column, 50 " " " " " "	
1 Column, 70 " " " " " "	
¼ Column one year	125 00
½ Column one year	200 00
1 Column one year	300 00

Special contracts entered into, when desired, with those who advertise largely, and an extensive Job-Office patronage will be considered in arranging terms.

Business Cards inserted for FIVE DOLLARS a month or FIFTY DOLLARS a year.

The theatre offers an attractive bill of fare this evening.

The Charity Fair will re-open this evening, at Evans' Hall. Crowd into it.

Gen. Grant is going to the Rio Grande, to see what is going on between Weitzel and Mejia.

The Paris letter on the first page, is full of European gossip, and a perusal of it, may amuse the reader an hour or so.

The weather yesterday and Monday partook, largely, of September mildness. Fires went out and overcoats were worn on the backs of chairs.

Mississippi has been placed in the keeping of the civil authorities, and if any one wants an office in the gift of the executive of that state, he must apply to Gov. Humphreys.

They have a negro panic in Mobile. Country colored men are requested to stay at home, and the military court convicted a colored lawyer from Boston, of using seditious language, and have sentenced him to imprisonment.

The Secretary of the Treasury on Saturday received $60, accompanied by the following note: "Place the inclosed $60 to the credit of the Government. It is from a person who believes that God will punish in another world those who keep that which does not belong to them." This natural thief got frightened. He gave up the stolen property and the telegraph takes pains to electrify his virtue.

Christmas day was celebrated in this city and Portsmouth with more of the old feeling, than upon any return of the anniversary during the past five years. Everybody had his punch-bowl, and everybody's wife and daughters were cheerful and glad to see their friends. There were, of course, a few fights and some drunkenness, but the number was not larger than is incident to a becoming celebration of the day. There would have been less drunkennèss, if the whiskey sold in the dens was of better quality. Those who apprehended a "rising" of the colored people, were agreeably disappointed. Indeed, that class were as well behaved as any other in the community.

Who is at the head of the telegraph—an ape or a monkey? What interest can we have in the opinions delivered, in *Worcester, Massachusetts*, by a creature named "Sennott," on the subject of the Fenian misunderstanding? Is there body enough to the "news" to warrant sending it over the wires? In all Norfolk, we have but one Irishman, Mr. Sullivan, and he is not a Fenian. The telegrams are pretty trashy generally; but the Fenian despatch is the queerest stuff yet sent over the wires. See the despatch from Chicago. It is very droll.

The Masonic Ball, which is to take place at Glenn's Theatre this evening, will be *the* event of the season. All the arrangments are complete, as they have been entrusted to those most proficient in such matters, and if "everybody and his wife" are not there, it will be because they cannot appreciate

"Moonlight and music, and dancing and wine,"

and a great many other things the poet forgot to mention, equally divine. Two excellent bands of music will be in attendance, and the concert part of the entertainment will be enough to enjoy in one night. It is not necessaay to say more, as sufficient tickets have already been secured to render it a success of the first magnitude.

The Boston *Journal* states that "at the Thanksgiving dinner of the Americans in Paris, the toast—'His Majesty, the Emperor of the French', was given, when an excited American leaped from his seat, and jumping into the middle of the aisle, cried out, 'No American can drink that toast while a single French soldier remains in Mexico.' The guests generally, however, seemed to consider that, under all the circumstances, any demonstration of ill-feeling was out of place, and so drank and cheered His Majesty, although neither very deeply nor heartily." This American cub had better return as soon as possible, and proceed to Niagara Falls and toss his vulgar person into the cataract. We'll bet apples that this fellow is a shoddyite, a bit of the scum that has come to the surface during the war, a creature who, if his country was involved in war, would shield himself behind a hired negro.

The *Herald* Brownsville correspondence of November 27th states: Well-informed people in Mexico think there are now not over 15,000 troops in the country. The Liberals had evacuated Monterey in consequence of the return of the French troops from Saltillo. No fighting has occurred. The Liberal army was encamped at Camargo on the 1st of December. Large assessments of money and goods were made upon the merchants and other citizens there. Many of the Liberal troops were deserting on account of the lack of clothing and other necessaries. Some further correspondence had occurred between Weitzel and Mejia. Weitzel alleges that Mejia has, on mere suspicion, imprisoned innocent American citizens, and informs him, by direction of General Sheridan, that if such outrages are repeated, no apologies for them will be accepted, and Mejia will not be permitted to commit acts against the United States which are no accidents, and that the Government will not accept his personal apologies for bad faith. Mejia claims that the persons imprisoned were found in arms against the Imperial cause. The Imperial troops are reported to have robbed the citizens of Saltillo of large sums for forced loans.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday evening, W. H Russ, "a young man of respectibility and promise," shot Miss Francis M. Dayton, "a charming and accomplished young lady," in front of her own house, because she would not marry him. She is not expected to recover, as the fracture of her skull, which was caused by three discharges of a pistol is serious. Russ fled and jumped overboard, but the water not being deep enough, he could not drown himself. He then shot himself. His wounds are dangerous. Mr. Francis Smith, a New York merchant, was killed in his own house, in Williamsburg, on Sunday morning, by a burglar, who stole $1,300 from him. The murderer escaped. In New York, on Saturday, Joseph B. Conkling, twenty years old, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, and a man named Flynn hanged himself. A German Lutheran minister, a Professor of Languages in the Polytechnic Institute, New York, who died suddenly last week, was a common thief. The pupils attending the institute are chiefly young Spanish gentlemen from the Island of Cuba. On the 11th of July last two of these young gentlemen were engaged in some sports on the lawn, and it being a warm day, they deposited their vests and watches under a tree, and after finishing their sports, returned for the articles, when they were no where to be found. For some time previous various articles had disappeared in a mysterious manner, and suspicion fell upon the servant girl, and the gardner, who were discharged; but still property continued to disappear in a mysterious manner. Suspicion was never directed toward the Professor, who was looked upon as a devout Christian, and was highly esteemed. After his decease, in looking over his effects a number of pawn tickets were found for clothing, watches, jewelry and other articles. A diary was also found, in which the Professor kept a minute daily record of all his transactions, and in which he had noted down all the thefts as committed by himself and the disposition he had made of the property. Under the date of July 6, was entered: "Half past 9 P. M.; drank a bottle of wine; stole it." After the search for the watches and vests, was the following entry: "They have sent a policeman to search for the watches; he will find them, oh! yes—perhaps."

USEFUL SPEECH.

There was a time, when it pleased some person to report that Major General Sherman was crazy. The story was circulated throughout the country, and it was very-generally believed. The following address, does not sound much like the utterance of a man whose mind was deranged. Indeed, it is the essence of good sense and plain truth. It appears that a convention of delegates from all the counties in Arkansas met at Little Rock on the 11th, to take into consideration the political affairs of the state. Major General Sherman, who was visiting that department, was invited to attend. He was received by Dr. T. L. Gibson, the president, who, in his address, made complaints on behalf of the citizens of Arkansas, the principal one being the test oath adopted by the existing state authorities, and asked the General to aid them to a full realization of their civil rights without delay. General Sherman responded as follows:

GENTLEMEN: You are fully informed of the reasons why I am here, which is by special invitation of your committee. I am a military man, and as such it is not expected or desired that I shall engage in any political discussion, or give you any advice politically. We military men dislike to mingle in political movements. We are sworn to obey the Constitution and laws, and in this country the laws govern.

I have not stopped to inquire by what authority you come together, nor do I care; for citizens of any neighborhood, county or state, have a right to meet together and consult as to the best mode of promoting the interests of the community; but be sure you represnt the sentments of the people. I think you ought to be very careful that you reflect the opinion of the whole people of Arkansas. I know the people of the South, and I know no southern gentleman would willingly or intentionally represent himself to be what he is not. But I understand you are citizens of Arkansas, and delegates of the people; therefore, you have a right to be here to discuss matters of interest to yourselves; to consider your grievances, if you have any, to petition the President or Congress for redress, and I believe they will do you justice.

But you have more important work. It is not political. Your State needs attention in other directions. I come here from a distance, and I tell you I find you behind all other parts of the country. Give your immediate attention to those things which will make your State inviting to the stranger to come and settle among you. You have not fifty miles of good roads in Arkansas. Improve these; make traveling more easy from point to point. You are behind your sister States because you have not adopted any system of internal improvement or developed any of your vast resources.

You are welcomed back into the Union, which is to-day stronger than ever, and the United States is now more highly honored abroad than heretofore, and beloved at home. But you think you have not all the rights you are entitled to, yet you have more rights and privileges under existing circumstances than you would have in any civilized country except America. Had you done as you did in this land under the bloody flag of Great Britain or the tri-color of France, many of you would not be here, and you would not have been permitted to assemble as you are now assembled, and talk over political questions and rights. Is not the meeting of this convention the best evidence that you have a good deal of liberty? As to the measure of your rights, I cannot inform you. What is right and wrong I do not profess to know, and I do not think you know, but we can all understand what is law. Inquire as to what is lawful—that is plain and simple. Act lawfully and you will do right. There are large numbers of lawyers within the sound of my voice who can tell you what is lawful. Confess to the laws. This is all we, as military men, can sanction. Law is our guide.

I take the liberty of suggesting to you the propriety of every citizen helping his neighbors. The country is poor, and you all can do somthing toward building it up and restoring it to prosperity. Cultivate the soil; set your plantation in order; make every possible improvement; get your local and county affairs in good shape. Such work will be far more important and beneficial than whether you shall vote this year or next or not until two or three years hence. There need be no hurry about this political organization; bide your time; help build up the country, and never mind about voting for the present. I believe all will work out right in a few years. What you want in this State is work—"elbow grease." You have minerals and other resources; develope those and let the matter of voting alone for awhile.

With one million of acres of good soil, fine rivers, yet your population is thinner than in South Carolina, that you have been taught to call uncivilized and barbarous. You are partially responsible for this. Improve your roads, and do all you can to make your State attractive to immigrant. You are behind in all this. Now go to work earnestly in these directions, and then invite immigration. Fully as favored as Missouri in climate and resources, you can invite people hither, and many will come and settle among you. I think I am not overstating when I say that from fifty to eighty thousand persons will have come into Missouri within the year, who will pay into the treasury from five to fifty dollars each as taxes. With proper efforts, Arkansas can receive a large addition to her population and tax-paying citizens.

With reference to the particular thing which brings you together, I have nothing to say. Yet if you need advice concerning your interests, as military men, we cannot give any, but as one gentleman to another we can. Gen. Reynolds will, as it is his duty and will be equally his pleasure, cheerfully to confer with any of you and render you all the aid he can.

But you think you are oppressed by the State government. The fact that you are here to-day to talk concerning it shows plainly that you are not suffering any severe oppression from it.

You want peace; the nation wants peace; we all desire peace, and I know we will have it, whether you want it or not, you shall have it, for we have the power to enforce it." [Loud cheer.s]

At the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, in New York, Senator Lane, of Indianna, in the course of his speech before the New England Society, alluding to the great questions of the hour, endorsed the policy of the President and showed that his views were substantially in harmony with those that will guide the action of Congress.

The members of the bar in attendance at the Supreme Court of Ohio held a meeting on the 21st inst., to express their regret at the death of Hon. Thomas Corwin, and do honor to his memory.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—The New York *Tribune*, which used to be ardent on bran bread, now asks no better type of an American civilization than this crisp, brown buckwheat cake. We disdain the muffin and the waffle. They belong to ruder civilizations, and associate themselves with hurried breakfasts and insufficient rest. We disavow the hoe-cake and corn-bread. It would not be hard to show that corn produced rebellion. Mr. Brooks thinks the Abolition party; Mr. Stephens, the fire-eaters of the South. We go back to aboriginal times and boldly denounce the rebellious maize. Mr. Emerson pleads in behalf of the Apple. He calls it the social fruit. We are far from being unjust to the apple. In its place it is good, but it must not be nationalized. The apple belongs to the Yankee—the restless, bothering Yankee—who perplexed our fathers in mercantile speculations, and still carries Boston round in crumbs. The apple means radicalism, or else why did the serpent select it of all the fruits to perplex a curious woman. Nor can we accept the Chestnut. A roasted chestnut is fit for the gods. It gives employment to many noble dukes and counts, who, after failing to sing opera to Chicago and the *New York Herald*, find comfortable business on the Bowery. The chestnut suggests ruins and poisoned daggers, and bandits in the mountains, and Verdi's tremendous music. Nor can we accept the Pancake! A pancake is the feast of Shrove Tuesday, and the Carnival, and ushers in Lent. It is Jesuitical. By pancakes the Jesuits hoped to make America kneel to Rome, but the beloved buckwheat cake kept as true to the teachings of the Reformation. The treacherous pancake comes again in another shape. A German conspiracy, evidently arranged by the Jesuits, has forced the pancake upon us as the representative of liberalism, with philosophy and German thought. It has made many converts with its insidious eggs and seducing jelly, but we trust that it will be confined to New York. Freedom lives in the mountains, freedom and buckwheat cakes, and all Bohemia cannot subdue them. Above all things, let us beware of the omelette, which means Napoleonism, and was brought here by French emissaries, in the interest of Maximilian; and of the hot cross buns, which are the choice food of the aristocracy. Here is an idea for Col. O'Mahony and the Fenian Brotherhood! Let them drive the bun from Ireland, and substitute the buckwheat cake. Then may they hope to triumph over Priest and Queen.

DICKENS'S CHRISTMAS STORY. The extra Christmas number of *All the Year Round* for this year is called "Dr. Marigold's Prescriptions," and seldom has Mr. Dickens's humor been more effectively put forth than in his description of his hero. Here it is;

"I am a Cheap Jack, and my own father's name was Willum Marigold. It was in his lifetime supposed by some that his name was William, but my own father always consistently said, No, it was Willum. On which point I content myself with looking at the argument in this way: If a man is not allowed to know his own name in a free country, how much is he allowed to know in a land of slavery? As to looking at the argument through the medium of the register, Willum Marigold came into the world before registers come up much—and went out of it too. They wouldn't have been greatly in his line neither, if they had chanced to come up before him.

"I was born on the Queen's highway, but it was the King's at that time. A doctor was fetched to my own mother by my own father, when it took place on a common; in consequence of his being a very fine gentleman, and accepting no fee but a tea-tray, I was named Doctor, out of gratitude and compliment to him. There you have me. Doctor Marigold.

"I am at present a middle-aged man, of broadish build, in cords, leggings and a sleeved-waistcoat, the strings of which is always gone behind. Repair them how you will, they will go like fiddle-strings. You have been to the theatre, and you have seen one of the wiolin players screw up his wiolin, after listening to it as if it had been whispering the secret to him that it feared it was out of order, and then you have heard it snap. That's as exactly similar to my waiscoat as a waiscoat and a wiolin can be like one another.

"I am partial to a white hat, and I like a shawl round my neck worn loose and easy. Sitting down is my favorite posture. If I have a taste in point of personal jewelry, it is mother-of-pearl buttons. There you have me again, as large as life."

A FRENCH ESTIMATE OF MR. BIGELOW. M. de Pene, the accomplished and well-informed editor-in-chief of the Paris *Gazette des Etrangers*, says, in regard to Gen. Logan's appointment as Minister to President Juarez:

"I am assured that Mr. Bigelow has given the most satisfactory explanations to M. Drouyn de Lhuys, and that he informed him of the intention of making the appointment, even before it was made.

"What explanations could these be, and in what way could they be satisfactory?

"If you will pardon the expression, I will say that Mr. Bigelow is deep (*un fin matois*), and being the most insincere of men as a politician, he consequently is the most excellent of diplomatists. His cordiality and good nature inspire confidence, but they are all assumed, and he is a most deceitful good fellow, (*faux bonhomme*), who might have advantageously figured in Bariere's famous comedy. From an American point of view, he is entitled to all sorts of credit; but from a French point of view, he is rather a mischievous person.

"He has done a vast deal of harm to the Government through the opposition press, which he holds under his thumb. Formerly editor of the New York *Evening Post*, he is an old adept in American partisan journalism and warfare, and has thus acquired a talent for intrigue (*rouerie*), which defies even all the subtle craft of French diplomacy."

The German Turner Associations, had a very pleasant assemblage at their Hall on Main Street last evening, and perhaps we should say this morning, for it was past the small hours, when we last heard the sweet discourse of Whiddon, that "man of sin" who in the language of Amindab Sleek, "rubbeth the hair of the horse against the bowels of the cat," and saw the enthusiastic "on with the dance" which none know better how to enjoy than our industrious friends from "faderland" and their descendants. Their jovial indulgencies are always hearty and healthy, and the spirits of their fun far exceeds that of their "lager," but there is sufficient exhileration in an assemblage of "fair women and brave men" without other stimulants, and that is the reason why our German population are always so orderly in their sports.

The decorations of the hall were very neat and appropriate, but a little "too Dutch" for our comprehension, so far as sentiment was concerned, but the artist, on the walls, performed his part with skill, and added much to the effect of the mazy merry-making.

It is said the trade of Paris lost $20,000,000 by the cholera.

NEWSPAPER NEWS.

A Western farmer who wished to invest the accumulations of his industry in United States securites, went to Jay Cooke's office to procure the treasury notes. The clerk enquired in what denomination he would have them in? Having never heard that word used excepting to distinguish the religious sects, after a little deliberation, replied, "Well, you may give me part in Old School Presbyterian to please the old lady, but give me the heft on't in Freewill Baptist.

An important meeting of the Fenians of Washington, was held yesterday afternoon at Temperance Hall. Its object was the discussion of certain questions in relation to the recent divisions in the brotherhood.

A Florida paper says vessels lying for some time off the coast of the Gulf, waiting for Emigrants to Brazil, were neither more nor less than slave traders gathering up unsuspecting negroes for transportation to Cuba and sale in the market there.

Provisional Governor Holden, of North Carolina, has sent a despatch to the State Department, announcing that he would at once turn over the great seal, with the papers and property of the State in his possession, to Hon. Jonathan Worth, according to instructions.

It is reported that Colonel O'Mahony has received a despatch from Stephens, the Irish Head Centre, calling for prompt and decisive action by the Fenians. The crisis is said to be near at hand.

Mrs. Partington says that Ike, having become very much enamelled of a siren of Boston, has led her to the menial alte. He didn't appear the least decomposed. On the back of his wedding cards were little cubebs with wings.

That was a horrible affair," said Mr. Marston the other day to Mr. Southgate; "the murder of Dean and sealing up his remaines in a tin box.—"What Dean?" asked the bewildered physician.—"Sar Dean," replied the funny fellow.

President Johnson has approved a bill to prevent the further importation of cattle into Washington. This may diminish the census of the city a little; but, otherwise, we should say the effect would be good. *Saturday Press*

The gas house of the Rutland (Vt.) Gas Company took fire on Sunday morning about one o'clock, and was entirely consumed. The fire cuts off for the present the supply of gas.

At the lowest estimae there are now in the District of Columbia at least 30,000 negroes (6,000 more than all New England) against about 80,000 whites.

Why is a tobacco chewer like a man that has the lowest trump at whist? Because he holds the juice and plays it.

Why is President Johnson like Chimborazo? Because he's the greatest of all the Andies.

Telegraphic News.

NORFOLK POST DESPATCHES.

ALABAMA NEWS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26. Savannah advices to the 20th says that the citizens are forming regiments in order to clear the city of murderers and robbers.

A mulatto, formerly expelled from the bar at Boston, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment by the Military Court for using seditious language.

The Mayor of Mobile has prohibited railroads and steamboats bringing negroes into that city.

RIOT IN ALEXANDRIA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. The *Star* has a report of a riot in Alexandria between the whites and negroes, in which four of the former and six of the latter are said to have been killed, besides a number wounded. The reported disturbances lasted until late in the night. Shooting was going on in various directions. No particulars other than the above have been received.

GEN. GRANT GOING TO TEXAS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25. The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* reports that Gen. Grant will leave for the Rio Grande immediately after the holidays, in the flag-ship of the Gulf squadron.

The Bank statement show an increase in bonds of $750,000, circulation $90,000, deposits $2,000,000, legal tender $5,000,000.

SUFFOCATED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A case of suffocation from gas occurred at the Bremen Hotel on Saturday night, resulting in death.

[This is important intelligence. The learned telegram, it will be observed, tells us of a "case" of "suffocation." It does not mention the name of the party in the "case;" but it does say, in the most fenian way, that the "case" having been "suffocated," resulted in "death." We do not know what effect this Chicago "case" will have upon the nerves of Norfolk.]

FENIAN TOM FOOLERY.

WORCESTER Mass., Dec. 26.—Mr. Finnatt, a Senator in the Fenian brotherhood, declars himself for a new Congress, and alleges that the Senators who impeached the "President," were under arrest five days previous to their act of impeachment. He says: O'Mahoney must clear himself of the dirty charges of complicity with the English government.

MISSISSIPPI.

WASHINGTON, Dec 26. The President has relieved Gov. Sharkey from the Provisional Governorship of Mississippi, and has recognized Gov. Humphreys as the head of affairs in that State.

SHIPWRECKED.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The ship Newton, from New York for Hamburg, went ashore on Natucket beach Sunday night. All hands lost.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26. Flour advanced 5@10c.; Wheat 1@2c.; Corn firm; Beef quiet; Pork firm; Lard firm; Cotton dull at 51@52; Sugar quiet; Naval Stores dull; Gold 45¾.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Dec 26. Flour inactive; Wheat very scarce: White Corn very firm; Yellow Corn dull; Oats, Seeds and Provisions quiet; Whiskey dull.

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

CHARITY FAIR.

A CHARITY FAIR

will be held by the

CATHOLIC LADIES

OF NORFOLK,

AT

Mr. Evans' Gallery,

NO. 16 MAIN STREET,

for the purpose of aiding the

SISTERS OF CHARITY

in the erection of an

ADDITION TO THEIR HOSPITAL

OF

SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL.

The Fair will open on

MONDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT,

and will continue for two weeks.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION

can be procured at the door.

dec18—tf

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

A LADY who has just lost an infant son, is desirous of taking a male infant to wet nurse. References required. Inquire at the office of the Norfolk *Post*. dec22—1w*

AMUSEMENTS.

OXFORD THEATRE AND MUSIC HALL,

Portsmouth, Virginia,

OPEN EVERY NIGHT, with an ENTERTAINMENT, consisting of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, ETHIOPIAN, TERPSICHORE, MINSTREL and DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES.

MATINEE every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, for LADIES and CHILDREN

dec14—2w*

A GRAND CALICO DRESS BALL

Will be given at the SAINT CHARLES PAVILION, LAMBERT'S POINT ROAD, on THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28, 1865.

TICKETS $2.

Omnibusses will leave the Saint Charles Hotel every half hour after 8 o'clock P. M.

JOHN MILLWARD. Proprietor.

dec27—2t

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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