Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING.....MAY 12, 1860.

The Japanese and the Lost Tribes of Israel.

From the day when the Japanese Embassy arrived at San Francisco, to that on which it left, the California papers were occupied with little else than the matters appertaining to the *personnel* of the distinguished gentlemen who composed it. Their appearance, their habits, their language, their individual histories, formed the topic of endless description, gossip and discussion. Since their arrival in New York the papers there have taken up the song, and, we presume, they will only relinquish it when the Washington press shall have caught the echo and repeated the chorus. Of Japan, we really know but very little; of these Japanese Ambassadors, we certainly know a great deal. Everybody can tell how they eat, sleep, dress, and walk. All America is aware that they consume but little food at a sitting, although they eat very often; that the chief Ambassador is Prince of Bujen and Chamberlain to the Tycoon; that they all dress in a variety of colors, blue being the favorite; that they shave the front part of the head, and comb and tie their long glossy black hair over the part shaved; that they have several physicians along who shave the head all over; that the object of the Embassy is to procure an exact copy, in English, of the treaty with the United States, that which they had having been destroyed by fire; that a copy of the treaty in Japanese, is carried along in what is called the treaty-box, by four men with poles after the fashion of a Sedan chair that they have somebody with his eyes always fixed upon this box, and that it has never been out of sight of its guardians, save on one occasion, and then only for about fifteen minutes; that they bring with them $80,000 to make purchases in this country, all in Mexican half-dollars, &c. We say everybody knows these facts, but everybody does not know *our* theory about the origin of the Japanese. Why should not we have a theory, as well as everybody else, especially since we never had one before, but have been following other people all our lives, as tamely as a flock of sheep follow the bel-wether of the tribe! Some of the theorists think the Japanese were the progenitors of the American Indians, and they infer thus much from the supposed resemblance of many words in their languages This theory was suggested to the Japanese Ambassadors themselves, and they pronounced it a very good theory indeed. People, when the idea was once started, found abundant evidence to support it; as, for instance, that Japanese junks have been found wrecked among the South Sea Islands, and on the coast of Russian America, proving incontestibly that the Japanese have occasionally wandered much farther from home than the Tycoon or Ziogoon, or what ever he is called, at Jeddo, might be willing to believe. Why may not, then, a whole fleet of junks have been wrecked, some two or three thousand years ago, on the desert coast of America, and why may not the escaped mariners and passengers have continued in the country and laid the foundation of the Indian tribes? Indeed, the theorists of the newspapers have already settled this matter to their own entire satisfaction, and surely, if they are satisfied, nobody else has any right to complain. They do not, however, find it so easy to account for the origin of the Japanese themselves, and therefore they content themselves with saying that their forefathers must have gotten there from the cradle of the human race, in Mesopotamia, a long time since, and that the primitive Kingdom of Japan was established 2,100 years ago. We do not know the authority for this statement, but we take it for granted, because it materially assists us in establishing our theory, which is as follows:

Let all the world pay attention; for we are about to make a remark we do not recollect to have heard any other person make in the whole course of our lives. Nineveh was in Mesopotamia, and the Japanese are the lost tribes of Israel. If proof is wanted, here it is: Major NOAH, many years ago, proved that the language of many of the Indian tribes, and the ancient Hebrew, bore a strict analogy to each other in point of construction, and besides, contained, severally, numberless words that were strictly identical. It appears that the same resemblance exists between the language of the Indians and that of the Japanese. Now, if it be good mathematics to say that things which are equal to the same thing are equal to one another, surely it is good logic to say that things which are like the same thing are like one another. We hold, therefore, that the Japanese language is like the Hebrew language, although we do not understand a word of either. Now, nobody doubted at the time Major NOAH was broaching this theory, that he was a most accurate reasoner, and therefore nobody has any right to entertain doubts with respect to our own deductions, seeing we are but imitating Mr. VAN BUREN, and "following in the footsteps of our illustrious predecessor." (We hope, by the way, it is allowable to pray for a little better success than the last-named gentleman was able to command.) Having established his premises, the Major came at once to the conclusion, that the Indians were the genuine representatives of the Lost Tribes, and he died in the belief that he had cleared up a great historical mystery, extending over twenty-five centuries of the world's progress. Let it be remembered that we admit the postulate that the primeval Kingdom of Japan was established 2,400 years ago—that is, about 540 years before the birth of Christ. We know not the authority for this statement, but, as we have already observed, we admit it without examination, because it assists our theory.

It is known to everybody who ever read the Bible that during the reign of REHOBOAM, the kingdom was divided into two parts, called respectively the Kingdom of Israel and the Kingdom of Judah, and that about seven hundred and twenty years before CHRIST, the King of Assyria conquered Israel (not Judah) and carried all the inhabitants captive to Assyria. These inhabitants were the ten tribes afterwards lost, for the captives of Judah who were carried by NEBUCHADNEZZAR to Babylon (598 B. C.) can be accounted for. But nothing was ever known of these ten tribes of Israel, until Major NOAH told the world where a part of them, at least, were to be found. Now, we hold that they emigrated to Japan, and set up their tabernacles there, and that this emigration took place between the time when the Kingdom of Israel was overthrown, and that when the "primitive empire of Japan" was established—that is to say, between 720 and 540 years before CHRIST. The distance, in a strait line, is considerable—about five thousand miles—as emigrants would probably move it is perhaps double.—But a theorist who allows ten or twelve thousand miles to stand between him and the establishment of his fixed idea, is destitute of the intrepidity peculiar to his class. We leap over the space with as much ease, and as much scorn, as REMUS leaped over the embryo walls of Rome. We plant our colonists firmly in Japan, and thence we send them, male and female, in innumerable junks to people America, and furnish Major NOAH with a subject for a lecture. Who knows but that Prince SIMME BUSEN-NO-KAMI may be lineally descended from JEROBOAM, the son of NEBAT, or that BUNGO-NO-KAMI, his sage adviser, may have the blood of some of the prophets running in his veins.

The Prince of Wales.

We very much fear that the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales will elicit in some parts of this country a display of servility which will nauseate every honest man's stomach from Maine to Georgia. We are afraid that the New Yorkers will lose all the glory their champion, HERMAN, has just acquired, in whipping the redoubtable SAYERS. Really, the American pugilist, squaring away at all England, is a better American and a more respectable man than half the wealthy snobs of the Empire State, who are preparing to go down on their knees to a scion of British royalty. Cannot all proper manly respect, courtesy and hospitality, be shown to the royal stranger, without those sickening exhibitions of obsequiousness, which will be as disagreeable to the object of them, as to all other decent folks?

Lectures of Dr. Cahill.

The Richmond public has a rare treat in prospect in the lectures of Rev. Dr. CAHILL, one of the greatest of Ireland's living sons, which begin on Monday night. The journals of New York and Philadelphia speak in terms of glowing admiration of these lectures, and of the eminent lecturer, who is described as one of the first intellects of the age, and a splendid example of the genuine Irish orator and gentleman. Dr. CAHILL is said to be a giant in mind and body, a man of vast intellectual calibre, of the most extensive and varied learning, and, in point of simple, clear, majestic eloquence, one who has not his superior, if his equal, even in Ireland, that nursing mother of orators and poets. We trust that so distinguished a person, so truly great and eminent a man, will receive in Virginia as warm a welcome, and that his lectures will be attended by crowds as overwhelming, as he has everywhere commanded in the Northern States. We may add that the objects for which Dr. CAHILL has visited the United States, and to which the proceeds of his lectures are appropriated, are exclusively associated with benevolent and literary institutions in Ireland.

NEW MARKET RACES.—The race at New Market, Thursday, for the proprietor's purse of $300, two mile heats, was won by Doswell's "Exchequer," beating Hare's "Bellefield" and Hall's "Faith." The first heat was won by Bellefield, in 3:56¾, the second by Exchequer, in 3:52¾, and Bellefield was then withdrawn. Faith was distanced on the first heat.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS.—The South Carolina State Central Committee have agreed to call a convention of the Democratic party, in Columbia, on Wednesday, the 30th of May.

DR. HUNTER ON CHRONIC CONSUMPTION—*To the Editor of the Richmond Dispatch.*—Sir: The common form of Consumption generally begins with a slight *dry cough*. It was probably the frequency of cough, preceding the disease, that led the ancients to believe that cough was the *cause* rather than the *effect* of Consumption. This cough may continue for several months or years without any other symptom. It is scarcely a cough, but rather a "*hack*." Now, the cause of this slight cough is the presence of *tubercles* in the lungs; and if the patient were to die suddenly of any other disease, or from an injury, we should find the lungs studded or filled with fine tubercles. It is common, on examination after death, to find the lungs of persons dying of fevers and inflammation stuffed with tubercles, and this, too, when in health the existence of Consumption had not even been suspected. Many of those friends with whom we are in daily intercourse, and whom we regard as really healthy, are thus carrying about in their lungs the elements of their own destruction.

This form of Consumption begins differently in different cases. A man, apparently in perfect health, has an attack of *catarrh* or *sore throat*, and when this subsides, it leaves the dry hacking cough before alluded to. Not unfrequently a *spitting of blood* is the first symptom; this may be only a *slight streak* in the mucous, or it may be considerable, and of a bright red color. In many cases, Consumption sets in after "*chills and fevers*," and these occur almost with the regularity of *ague*. In others we have a sense of *heat* in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, or a *flush* on the cheek; cold feet and hands are also frequent. Many persons mistake the fever and chilliness which occur in the early stage of Consumption for intermittent fever. As the disease progresses, *perspiration* occurs generally towards morning, and are often so profuse as to drench the sheets, and even the bed.

The *stomach* is not much disturbed in the early stages of Chronic Consumption. It is by no means uncommon for the appetite to continue *unusually* good until *after Diarrhœa* sets in, when it generally becomes capricious and poor. In females, after fever occurs, the monthly sickness is almost always suppressed, and it is common for the Cough and Disease in the lungs to be *ascribed* to this *irregularity*, while in reality it is only the result of the debility of the constitution induced by the disease. After the fever and perspiration have become established, the wasting of the flesh and strength goes on so rapidly that the body may be truly said to *consume away*. The joints soon appear larger than natural, from the wasting of the fleshy parts, the chest becomes contracted, the features sharpened, and the eyes attain a peculiar wildness and brilliancy.

The matter expectorated changes with the progress of the disease. In the commencement the cough is *dry*, but after a time a *watery* or slightly *frothy* secretion follows. As the disease approaches the *second* stage, this gradually changes to a sticky, jelly-like, or gluey substance, often dark in color, but more commonly inclining to a *yellowish*, with now and then streaks of a *yellow* color.

When tubercles *soften*, the expectoration becomes still more *yellow* and pus-like. The matter expectorated from a *cavity* in the lungs is peculiar. It is of a whitish yellow color, with a rugged or woolly surface. The celebrated Prof. Forbes used to describe this sputa as looking "*exactly like little balls of cotton or wool*." At times, the matter expelled is very *offensive*, but more commonly it is without the least smell. Sometimes it has a *sweetish*, at others a *saltish* taste.

Pain in the patient complains of *pain*, and sometimes can place his hand over the very seat of his disease; but more frequently there is no pain beyond a sense of *oppression*, or an occasional *stitch in the side*, and it is by no means uncommon for the patient to point out as the *seat* of his disease the most healthy part of his lungs.

In this form of Consumption the patient is always "*getting better*," and yet as steadily growing worse—that is, he appears to improve for a while, and then relapses into a worse condition than before, each succeeding attack leaving him more feeble than the previous one. He *spits pus* for a time, has *fever, night sweats, loses appetite, flesh, and strength*, coughs incessantly, and can scarcely sleep at night. Gradually the cough abates, the expectoration becomes less and nearly disappears, the fever and sweats vanish, and he imagines himself rapidly getting well. He gains several pounds in weight, and his physician points to it as an evidence of improvement from his treatment, or from Cod-Liver Oil. But soon all the old symptoms return—the hectic fever and night sweats—the cough and expectoration of pus—increased frequency of pulse, and loss of the newly-recovered flesh and strength.

Now, you would ask, why is this? The reason is easily understood—Consumption is caused by tubercles; these are produced by *Catarrh* or *Sore Throat*, or *Bronchitis*—by *impure air* or *dust*, or irritation of some kind in the air-tubes of the lungs. This irritation is kept up for a long time before tubercles begin to form; but, sooner or later, a fresh cold, or some greater irritation than usual, causes their rapid deposition. Soon the cold disappears, or the irritation is withdrawn, and tubercles cease to form. Those formed, however, *remain*, and gradually develop themselves. After a few months the lungs are again exposed in some manner to irritation, when a further deposit of tubercles takes place in another part of the lungs.

As all the tubercles are not deposited at the *same time*, they do not all *soften* at the same period, but in successive *crops*, as they were formed. When they have softened down into "*matter*," and are being expelled, the patient has fever and perspiration; his appetite becomes poor, and he loses flesh and strength. But as soon as the first crop is thrown off, all these symptoms vanish, and he continues to improve until the second crop is ready for expulsion, when he again relapses. Now, at every softening of tubercles, a part of the lung is broken down into a *cavity*; hence, as the lungs become gradually destroyed, the body becomes gradually wasted—each attack leaving the poor invalid weaker than the one which preceded it. During these periodical improvements, *nostrums*, and villainous compounds of every description, obtain credit for effecting the change which takes place, while, *in reality*, they but interfere with the proper action of nature. The poor patient is, by such means, being "*cured* from the day he becomes an invalid to the day he is laid in his grave."

I cannot refrain from making one practical observation on the injudiciousness of the usual course recommended by most physicians. It is no unusual thing for intelligent men to advise the consumptive to "*take good care of himself*," to "*exercise in the open air*," to "*live well*," but to "*take very little medicine!*" Now, what does all this mean, but to advise that he shall wait for the tubercles to soften in the lungs, and thereby destroy him, instead of striving earnestly, determinedly, perseveringly, to prevent that change from taking place? Left to nature alone, death is the almost inevitable issue. The aim of the physician, then, should be to cause the *absorption* of the tubercles; in other words, to make the system take them up and throw them out by the *bowels*, the *kidneys*, or the *skin*. It is by *absorption* that *scrofulous glands* are removed—that *swelling and tumors* vanish—that *dropsies* disappear—and by making this the chief aim and object of treatment, we are able, through the instrumentality of inhalation, to effect the cure of Consumption, by arresting the deposition of tubercles, and promoting the expulsion of those already located. It is far easier to save the lungs from destructive ulceration than to heal ulcers after they are formed.

Your obd't serv't,
R. HUNTER, M. D.

POWHATAN HOUSE, Richmond, May 12, 1860.

NOTE.—Dr. ROB'T HUNTER, of New York, the writer of the above letter, and of those which have preceded it, will close his office in this city, on SATURDAY evening, 19th inst., up to which date he will continue to receive patients at his rooms in the Powhatan House.

VIRGINIA STATE ARMORY.—Gov. Letcher has returned from the North, in company with Mr. Ames, of Springfield, agent of English manufacturers of machinery for an armory. Mr. Ames goes to Richmond to superintend the location of a State Armory, and contracts are closed for the machinery at $127,000.—*Balt. Amer.*

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PHOTOGRAPHS and Pearl Ambrotypes in the city are those made at REES' Mammoth Gallery, 145 Main st., near Governor st. All the various styles and sizes executed in the highest style of the art, at all hours in the day and any kind of weather. Photographs colored in Oil, Aquarille, Pastell, or India ink Price 25 ct., 50 cts., $1—from that up to $100. ap 30—1t

RICHMOND THEATRE—
SPRING SEASON!
GRAND RE-OPENING, } MONDAY, May 14th.
GRAND RE-OPENING, }
GRAND RE-OPENING, }
Or the SIEGE OF ROCHELLE, } THREE GUARDSMEN, THREE GUARDSMEN, THREE GUARDSMEN, Which will be produced
SIEGE OF ROCHELLE, }
SIEGE OF ROCHELLE, }
NEW EFFECTS, MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, with and
COSTLY COSTUMES, COSTLY COSTUMES, COSTLY COSTUMES, SPLENDID COMBATS.
The ENTIRE COMPANY, ENTIRE COMPANY, ENTIRE COMPANY.
Remember, MONDAY, May 14th.

NOTICE.—I this day appoint IRVING HULL my agent for the sale of clothing.
JAS. R. HULL.
May 1st, 1860. my 13—3w

FAMILY FLOUR—Of superior quality, for sale by
my 10—3t DUNLOP, MONCURE & CO.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF RICHMOND, MAY 11.

High Water this day (Saturday) 10 o'clock.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Belvidere, Keene, Baltimore, mdze. and passengers, D. & W. Currie.
Schr. O. H. Lee, Soper, New York, hay, Mark Downey.
Schr. Delaware Farmer, Briggs, Baltimore, pig iron, J. R. Anderson.
Schr. J. W. L. Sturgess, Scott, Eastern Shore, potatoes and corn, Milspaugh & Read.
Schr. T. C. Bunting, Richardson, Eastern Shore, potatoes and corn, Milspaugh & Read.
Schr. R. F. Stockton, Cranmer, Philadelphia, coal, S. P Hawes & Son.
Schr. Samaria, Todd, Norfolk, lumber, James River and Kanawha Company.
Schr. Mignionett, Tall, City Point, white sand.
Schr. Ben. Franklin, Greenleaf, Jacksonville, lumber, Whitlock & Son.
Schr. John Francis, Frost, James river, corn.
Below, ship Henry Buck, Griffin, master, 32 days from Liverpool, with iron, salt and mdze. to Edmond, Davenport & Co., and vessel to C. Palmer.

SAILED.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, New York, mdze. and passengers, Ludlam & Watson.
Brig Frederick Eugenia, Achorn, Boston, mdze., D. & W. Currie.
Schr. Delaware Herbert, Myers, Fort Calhoun, stone, Col. DeRussey.
Schr. Mount Pleasants, Price, Petersburg, paving stone.

NORFOLK, May 10.—Arrived schr. Carrie, Richmond.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Cleared, schr. Ann D., Newton, Norfolk; M. A. Gould, Philbrook, Portsmouth. Arrived, schrs. Helene, Wilmington, N. C.; Village Belle, do.; Time, Newbern, N. C. May 10. Arrived, schrs. Chas Dennis, Wilmington, N. C; J. E. Lee, do.; J. B. Johnson, Newbern, N. C.; Edwin, do; Isaac W. Hughes, do.; Lion, Pantego, N. C.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—Arrived, schrs. Tecumseh, from N. C.; Zephaniah, from do.; S. C. Jones, Norfolk; J. T. Frazier, Wilmington, N. C. Cleared schrs. Knight, Warwick river, Va.; Ocean Bird, Petersburg; J. M. Wilson, for N. C.

DIGHTON, May 8.—Arrived, schr. Lydia Ann, Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Arrived, schrs. L. Chester, Wilmington, N. C.; Art, Fredericksburg, Va.; steamer Virginia, Kelley, Richmond. May 10, arrived, brig Factor, Richmond; D. Carter, Mehern river, N. C.; W. F. Martin, do.; Gem, Hamilton, N. C.; Elizabeth, Newbern, N. C.

NEWPORT, May 9.—Arrived, schr. I. Hinckley, Va.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

HAMPTON ROADS, May 11.—Arrived, ship Webfoot, 105 days from Jarvis' Island, with guano.

THERE WILL be preaching at the Seamen's Bethel on SUNDAY, at 3 and at 8 o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 4½ o'clock. my 12—1t*

REV. J. L. BURROWS, D. D., Pastor of the First Baptist Church, having returned, will preach TO-MORROW at 11 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock at night. my 11—1t*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The Association of the Democratic Party, will meet, according to their Constitution, in the African Church, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the annual election of officers.

All Democrats are invited to be present, and participate in the proceedings of the meeting.

By order of the President.
L. W. GLAZEBROOK, President.
JAMES DOVE, }
HENRY G. CANNON, } Sec'ys. my 12—3t

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The PAINTINGS remaining unsold from the catalogue of yesterday, will be offered at CORINTHIAN HALL, this (SATURDAY) evening.—The sale to commence at FOUR o'clock. Mr. COOK expects to make an entire finish of the catalogue to-day. my 12—1t

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Marshall and Henry Companies will be held at their room, on 11th st., THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 6½ o'clock.
my 12—1t JAS. K. LEE, Secretary.

CHASTAIN WHITE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Practices in all the Courts of the city of Richmond, the counties of Henrico, Hanover, Caroline and Goochland.
Office, corner 12th and Franklin streets, near the State Court-House. my 12—dts

MEETING OF THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CHESTER SHOE FACTORY.—An adjourned meeting of the subscribers of the above-named Company, will be held at Chester, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organizing, the charter for the Company having been obtained.
my 12—td

A CARD.—DR. ROB'T HUNTER at the urgent solicitation of his patients in Richmond, has consented to extend his visit to Saturday evening, the 19th inst. He will, therefore, continue until that date to receive patients suffering from affections of the throat and lungs—CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION—at his rooms in the Powhatan House.

Hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
RICHMOND, May 9th, 1860. my 10—ts

ELECTION NOTICE.—The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, May 21st, at 12 o'clock M., at which meeting the election of seventeen Directors for the ensuing year, to serve the ensuing twelve months, will take place
my 10—td WILLIAM WILLIS, JR., Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE IN HENRICO COUNTY will address their fellow citizens at Tanner's Hall, in Lynchburg, on SATURDAY night, the 12th inst. A large crowd will be present.

The citizens of Richmond are respectfully requested to attend.
my 10—3t* COME ONE, COME ALL.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. JANE A. WILLIAMS, M. D., has removed to Broad, between Foushee and Foushee streets, south side, and is prepared to treat all forms of diseases peculiar to females and children.

Especial attention given to the practice of Obstetrics. my 7—2m*

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the Depot of the Company, in Richmond, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of May next, at 12 o'clock M.
my 2—td C. W. MACMURDO, Treasurer.

UNION FAIR.—The STATE AGRICULTURAL and the CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES, will hold their FAIR for the present year upon the grounds of the Central Society, commencing on MONDAY, the 22d day of October, and continue six days.
JOHN R. EDMUNDS,
Pres't Va. State Ag. Soc'y.
JAMES LYONS,
Pres't Va. Central Ag. So.
ap 30—ts

TRADERS' BANK.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Traders' Bank of the city of Richmond, held on the 27th April, 1860, it was

Resolved, That the books of subscription to the capital stock be re-opened at the Banking House of Isaacs & Taylor.

The office of the Bank will be temporarily at the same place. Persons having business to transact with it will apply to or address WM. B. ISAACS, Secretary to the Board, or the undersigned.
HECTOR DAVIS,
ap 30—1m President.

"BANK OF RICHMOND."—Sufficient of the capital stock of the BANK OF RICHMOND being subscribed, the stockholders will meet at GODDIN'S HALL for the purpose of organizing on the 5th of June, at 12 o'cl'k. The books remain open for further subscription at the office of John A. Lancaster & Son.
A. WARWICK,
R. W. McGRUDER,
WM. CURRIE,
ISAAC DAVENPORT, } Comm'rs.
EDWIN WORTHAM,
R. J. BARKSDALE,
JOHN BOOKER.
my 8—t6thJe

THE OLD DOMINION INSURANCE COMPANY OF RICHMOND. Sufficient of the capital stock of this company having been subscribed to incorporate the subscribers, notice is hereby given that there will be a general meeting of the Stockholders on FRIDAY, the 18th inst., at the office of Messrs. WORTHAM & WYATT, No. 190 Main street, at the hour of 12 M., for the purpose of effecting an organization, preparatory to commencing business.

By order of the Commissioners.
L. R. SPILMAN,
ISAAC DAVENPORT, JR.,
JOHN ENDERS,
CHAS. T. WORTHAM,
SAMUEL M. PRICE,
JAS. L. APPERSON.
my 4—2w

NOTICE—Is hereby given to the citizens of Richmond and surrounding country, that I will open, on or about the 15th of May inst., at 94 Main street, (second door from the corner of 14th,) the most superior stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING that has ever been offered in this market.

The goods are of my own selection, and made by the same manufacturers that formerly furnished Groshong, Tupman & Co. and Tupman & Hull, the goods so favorably known to their customers. The goods cannot be surpassed in point of style, fit and make, having spared no pains in getting them up, knowing the class of goods the Richmond trade requires.

Feeling the consequences of doing a credit business, I intend to sell goods STRICTLY FOR CASH, and in that way can offer greater inducements to parties desiring to purchase, than can be offered anywhere else in this city. By quick sales, small profits and strict attention to business, I hope to merit a continuance of patronage so liberally bestowed on Tupman & Hull.

IRVING HULL, Agent.
Late of the firm of Tupman & Hull.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE FOR JUNE, 1860.
AMERICAN HISTORY. By Jacob Abbott. Illustrated with numerous Maps and Engravings. Vol. 1. Aboriginal America. 12 mo., cloth. 75 cents.
A POPULAR HISTORY OF ENGLAND. By Mrs. Thomas Geldart, authoress of "Truth is Everything," &c., &c. 12 mo., cloth. Price 75 cents.
MARY LEE, or the Yankee in Ireland. By Paul Peppercrass, Esq., author of "Shandy McGuire," etc. 12 mo., cloth. Price $1.00.
THE MILL ON THE FLOSS. By George Eliot. 12 mo., cloth. $1.00.
PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE for June, 1860.
For sale by GEO. T. BALDWIN.
Dealer in School and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, &c., 54 Main st., op. St. Chas. Hotel.
my 12—1t

SECOND SUPPLY OF SUMMER GOODS. I have just returned from the Northern cities, where I have purchased for cash a large and handsome assortment of FANCY DRESS GOODS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, and all kinds of MILLINERY GOODS, which I will sell very low. New goods received every week.
Dress closed and made to order.
Store closed every Saturday.
my 12—3w* WM. FLEISHMAN, No. 97 Main st.

DIED,

After a brief illness, in this city, May 7th, LITTLEBERRY F. VAUGHN, son of L. A. and M. A. Vaughn, in the 18th year of his age.

His sun went down while it was yet day; he fell in the bloom of youth, like a flower cut down prematurely, or like a silken cord too soon broken by a ruthless hand. The hopes and aspirations of life have all been crushed in their opening bloom, and sorrow sits brooding over the scene with tears and lamentations. The memorials of stricken mortality cast deep shadows upon the heart, and teach lessons of humility and resignation.

The one who has descended to the tomb was loved in life and is remembered in death. He exhibited much of that prudent forethought that seldom belongs to youth, and maintained in all things the strictest honesty and veracity. Mild, obedient and affectionate, he was easily impressed with the good and beautiful. The truths of the gospel found a generous soil in his genial nature. A few days previous to his death he dedicated himself to God and united with the M. E. Church. The angels reviewed the scene with rapture. Though he is gone, he is sweet and precious memory of virtue and goodness is left for us to cherish. He wears a crown of glory now, and a robe of light. His song of praise is swelling out with angel anthems. He lives with Christ; he is like Christ. Prepare to follow your loved one to the "sun-bright clime."
W.

ELECTION NOTICES

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION IN THE SIXTH CIRCUIT—LETTER FROM WM. I. CLOPTON, Attorney at Law, Richmond, Va.:

DEAR SIR: Your note of the 27th ult., in which you propound several inquiries, has been received.

My father, at the time of his election, was resident in the Sixth Judicial Circuit.

In January preceding the election he removed from the town of Manchester to the county of Henrico, as his former Circuit, (in which Henrico had been included,) had been cut into several. He would have preferred fixing his residence in the city of Richmond, had he not thought that such a residence would have rendered him constitutionally ineligible. I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM I. CLOPTON,
To JOHNSON H. SANDS, Esq., Henrico co, Va.
my 12—3t*

LEMUEL J. BOWDEN, ESQ., of Williamsburg, for JUDGE of the Sixth Judicial Circuit. my 12—1lt*

J. CORBIN BURTON will be voted for, in the 3d District of Henrico county, for MAGISTRATE, and will serve, if elected.
my 11—3t* MANY VOTERS.

WOOTTON—FOR JUDGE OF HUSTINGS COURT.—DEAR VOTERS:—My reasons for writing to you are these: my friends advise me to "*Bob around*" and get acquainted with you. I have been doing so, and should continue, if I did not have criminal and civil cases to look after and prepare to defend, between this and the 10th of June. Do you believe this? I should not, under any circumstances, neglect the interests of my clients. My friends will do me the favor to fill my place in that capacity, till the 10th of June, and I will then mount "Red Eye," and run with them till the 26th of June, the day of election. Respectfully, yours,
my 10—3t* WOOTTON.

FOR JUDGE OF THE HUSTINGS COURT—WILLIAM H. LYONS, Esq.
my 9—dtje26

FOR JUDGE OF THE HUSTINGS' COURT—
PEACHY R. GRATTAN, Esq.
my 8—dtd

LOST AND STRAYED.

LOST—On Thursday morning, 10th inst., a Gentleman's BREASTPIN—a hand holding the set—on Main or 9th street. Any person finding same, will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this office. my 12—1t*

LOST—On Thursday morning, a small BRASS KEY to Herring's Safe. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office.
my 12—2t

LOST—On Thursday, the 10th inst., an infant's heavy gold SLEEVE LOOP, set in coral. A liberal reward will be paid, if left at the Dispatch office. J. B. MARSHALL,
my 12—2t At Potts, Farley & Co's.

LOST—On Friday morning, between Union Hill and the Old Market-house, a GOLD SHIRT BUTTON, marked "A. V." A suitable reward will be paid for its return to this office.
my 12—2t*

ESCAPED From her cage, on Wednesday evening, a RING DOVE. As she is highly prized by the owner, a reward of $5 will be paid for her recovery. COL. G. W. TODD,
my 12—2t* 17th street, one door from Clay.

STRAYED—From the subscriber, on Monday night last, a dark brindle PUPPY, almost black. He has a white streak on the breast, and some tar on his left shoulder. He is about five months old. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to the subscriber, at the Custom House.
my 12—2t* ROB'T B. CROW.

LOST—On Wednesday morning, a small leather-back MEMORANDUM BOOK, with my name on it. The finder will confer a favor and receive a liberal reward by leaving it at the Dispatch office, or Mr. Geo. W. Gilliam's Tobacco Factory.
my 11—2t* RO. H. GILLIAM.

STRAYED OFF—On Wednesday night, from Sims' Wagon Yard, on Brooke Avenue, a DUN HORSE, with black mane and tail, and is blind. Also, a young MULE, medium size, mouse color. I will give a liberal reward for their delivery to me.
JOHN A. SPINDLE,
my 11—3t* Alto, Louisa county, Va.

STRAYED—From my residence, on 18th street, between Broad and Marshall, on 5th of May, one white COW. All of her ears are dark. She has no mark on the ears. I will give a reward of Five Dollars if returned to me, at my residence. [my 11—3t*] W. H. COX.

STRAYED—From my residence, on 6th street, opposite 21 Market, at the Howard House, on the 3d of May, two COWS—one was a white and dark brindled Cow, with the tip of the horns sawed off; the other was a small red Buffalo Cow, with a white face. I will give a reward of $5, if returned to me, at the Howard House. Mrs. CHAMBERLIN.
my 10—d1wcw1t*

FOR ASHLAND—ACCOMMODATION TRAIN ON SUNDAY.—On SUNDAY, 13th inst., and on EACH SUNDAY DURING THE SUMMER, a train will leave the depot at 9 o'clock A. M. for Ashland, and return at sunset.

Fare for the round trip ONE DOLLAR.
SAMUEL RUTH,
Superintendent of Transportation.
OFFICE RICHMOND, FRED. & P. R. R. CO.,
Richmond, May 11th, 1860.
my 11—1awS3m

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The A 1 Steamship PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. TEAL, now loading, will sail on MONDAY, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

Passage reduced to $7, including meals.

Boston freight delivered through at lower rates than by any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to
C. P. CARDOZO, Agent,
my 12—2t Rocketts.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship CITY OF NEW YORK, Capt. NATHERSON, will leave City Point for Boston, THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 12 o'clock.

Freight for her will be received at the Towing Co's Shed, Tuesday, 15th, and Wednesday, 16th, to 11 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply to
my 12—4t SHEILDS & SOMERVILLE.

SPLENDID OVERSTRUNG PIANO-FORTES.—JOHN DUNDERDALE has just received several very superior 7 and 7½ octave rosewood PIANO-FORTES, from the celebrated makers, "Soebeler & Schmidt," of New York, which he offers for sale at the corner of 12th and Bank streets, (in the Sewing Machine Store.) These instruments have all the latest improvements, and are well worth the attention of purchasers, to whom they are highly recommended.

Also, several good SECOND-HAND PIANOS, of different grades and prices. [my 12—3t*

SAMUEL S. BURCH is now in my employ as a CUTTER, and desires his former *friends* and *patrons* to call and examine the large and varied assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, as well as Ready-Made Clothing, which he is now prepared to furnish them on as good terms and in as good style as any similar house in the State.
WM. IRA SMITH, 114 Main St.

HDQ'RS. CO. I, 1st REG. VA. VOLS.,
RICHMOND, May 11th, 1860.

Special Notice.

THE COURT OF ENQUIRY, for the last quarter, will be held this (SATURDAY) evening, at 8 o'clock, at the office of Dr. TRENT, corner of 7th and Marshall streets. Every member *must* be present, particularly delinquents.
JOS. A. JOHNSON,
my 12—1t* Chairman of Committee.

ATTENTION, COMPANY "D."—Assemble at State Armory on THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 4½ P. M., for parade, in full Summer Uniform—white pants, &c., arms in order for inspection. There will be a drill of the corps at 6½ A. M., at which every member is requested to be present.

By order of the Captain.
my 12—1t* D. T. CARTER, 1st Serg't.

ATTENTION, MILITIA.—The 6th Company of the 179th Regiment of VIRGINIA MILITIA will assemble in front of the County Court-House, on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 5½ P. M., for the election of 1st and 2d Lieutenants. The said Company District is bounded as follows: On the West by 25th street; South by James River; North and East by Corporation line. There is also a roll left at the Clerk's office of the county, for the enrollment of persons in said district subject to militia duty. All such who fail to enroll their names, will be fined to the full extent of the law, which is not more than $5 nor less than $1.
my 12—1t* JONATHAN SWEENEY, Capt.

CORN AND OATS, AFLOAT.—1,700 bushels prime WHITE CORN.
2,600 bushels BRIGHT OATS.
On consignment, for sale by
my 12—3t* A. MILLSPAUGH.

HENNESSEY BRANDY—Various vintages, on hand and for sale by
my 12—3t DUNLOP, MONCURE & CO.

500 BBLS. Common Whiskey, Brandy and Gin, for sale by
WM. WALLACE SONS.

W. WALLACE'S PURE MOUNTAIN DEW WHISKEY, for sale by
WM. WALLACE SONS.

CORNS, CORNS, CORNS.—Cassbin's never-failing Corn Solvent, for sale by
E. J. PICOT.

100 DOZEN TWO-HOOP PAINTED BUCKETS, for sale very low to close consignment. WM. WALLACE SONS.

100 HHDS. N. O. AND P. R. SUGAR, for sale by WM. WALLACE SONS.

25 BBLS. LARGE NO. 3 MACKEREL, for sale by WM. WALLACE SONS.

25 TIERCES SUGAR-CURED HAMS, for sale by WM. WALLACE SONS.

SPALDING'S celebrated prepared Glue, for sale by E. J. PICOT, cor. Main and 11th sts.

CHEESE.—25 boxes sage cheese, Cheshire, for sale by WM. WALLACE SONS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notice.—The attention of the public is requested to the Trustee's sale of Piano, Music, Musical Instruments, Tools, &c., to take place at the store of Messrs. Dorr & Rade, 331 Broad street, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by order of WM. F. WATSON, Trustee.
my 11—1t E. B. COOK, Auct'r.

Rockbridge Alum Waters.—The Waters possess most decided curative powers, and experience has fully shown that they are efficacious. In many diseases of the skin and glandular system, Chronic Affections of the Digestive Organs, Chronic Diarrhœa, diseases of the *Kidneys, Bladder, Urethra, Nervous Diseases, Bronchitis, Nervous Dyspepsia* and *Scrofula*.

Persons requiring these Waters can be supplied by FISHER & WINSTON, Druggists,
my 12—3t No. 125 Main street, Richmond.

Notice.
TO THE PUBLIC.

As we have been repeatedly told by purchasers that they were cautioned by a party not having the sale of THE CHALLENGE DR. KANE REFRIGERATORS, to be