DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 131. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1860. PRICE ONE CENT.

Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

THE DAILY DISPATCH is served to subscribers at SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier weekly. Price for mailing, one year, of $2.50 for six months, in advance.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Tuesday and Friday at $2.00, in advance.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Friday, and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

FOR RENT—A desirable brick RESIDENCE, on Canal street, between 1st and Foushee streets, containing six good sized rooms, all of which are in perfect order. Possession given immediately. Apply on the opposite side of the street, to DAVID WILSON. my 30—6t*

FOR RENT—A new and well arranged STABLE, with CARRIAGE-HOUSE, on 2d street, between Cary and Canal. Apply to J. H. BECK. my 28—tf

FOR RENT—Two ROOMS, on the second and fourth floors of the Corinthian Hall Building. For terms, &c., apply to JOS. P. JONES. my 19—tf

A BEAUTIFUL PRIVATE RESIDENCE ON UNION HILL, AT PRIVATE SALE.—We are authorized to sell privately, a beautiful private RESIDENCE, on Mosby street, Union Hill. It has been lately built of the best material, and has attached a two-story brick kitchen, with every other convenience, besides a well of excellent water on the premises. There is about an acre of ground, beautifully laid out in walks, with ornamental trees, fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers. The property is located in one of the most desirable neighborhoods, and deserves the attention of persons desiring to secure a private residence. For particulars apply to JAS. M. TAYLOR & SON, Aucts. my 18—tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEWITT HOUSE—LIBERTY, VA. Families wishing to spend their summers in the mountains of Virginia, will find accommodations at the HEWITT HOUSE, 25 miles west of Lynchburg, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

The village contains about 1,200 inhabitants, four churches, good society, and is pleasantly situated in the midst of a healthy, beautiful and picturesque country, and within a few hours' ride of the celebrated Peaks of Otter and the Natural Bridge.

General Warren can be waylaid at very trifling expense, from the Alleghany, White Sulphur or Alum Springs.

Terms for board, moderate

may 29—1m* WILSON C. HEWITT, Prop'r.

VARIETY SPRINGS.—These Springs, situated in the county of Augusta, on the Virginia Central Railroad, fifty miles west of Staunton, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of JUNE next. Board—SEVEN DOLLARS per week.

We have also several CABINS for rent to persons with families desiring to attend the Springs. Persons desiring information in relation to the character of these waters, already become celebrated for their medicinal virtues in a variety of diseases, will address the subscribers at Rond Gap Post Office.

may 25—1aw1m] C. W. BURRUSS & CO.

MONTGOMERY WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, NEAR THE VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD, IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.—Will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of MAY next. The capacity to accommodate has been increased by the addition of very pleasant rooms. The buildings have all been new painted and whitewashed, and the bedding has been improved by a thorough renovation, and by the addition of superior HAIR MATTRESSES. Passengers leaving Richmond at 8 o'clock A. M. can breakfast at Staunton, and those who may desire to go to the SALT SULPHUR, GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR, or SWEET SPRINGS, can take as much rest here as they may wish, and then proceed by Messrs. Paul, Fickle & Tevis's line of SUPERIOR HORSE COACHES, which leave daily, reaching the Salt Pond to dinner, the Salt Sulphur in time to tea, and the Greenbrier White Sulphur and Sweet Springs (each 41 miles) to dinner, without night travel. Leave Virginia and Tennessee Railroad at Big Tunnel Station.

ROB. H. MOSBY, Proprietor.

may 2—2awtJ1w15

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER COUNTY, VA.—This long-established WATERING PLACE will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th May.

Many new and important arrangements have been made since the last season in this large establishment, and no efforts will be spared to make the guests comfortable.

JEREMIAH MORTON, President.

J. HEYBURN, General Superintendent.

Correspondents will please address J. HUMPHREYS, Superintendent White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, Va. ap 16—eodtJuly

COYNER'S WHITE AND BLACK SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS.—This WATERING PLACE will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June. It is situated on the line and in full view of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, only half a mile from Bonsack's Depot, Roanoke, at which depot an OMNIBUS will always be found on the arrival of the cars, to convey passengers to the Springs.

These WHITE and BLACK SULPHUR WATERS have effected numerous cures. The WHITE SULPHUR, aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, serious affection of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, general Debility, and especially diseases of the Nervous System, and those diseases peculiar to females; the BLACK SULPHUR, all kinds of diseases of the Skin, aggravated cases of Tetter, and other eruptions of the Skin.

The ACCOMMODATIONS are equal to any to be found on the mountains of Virginia, and the TABLE and ATTENDANTS of the most satisfactory character, together with a fine BAND OF MUSIC, and every other attraction usually found at first-class WATERING PLACES—as to all of which we beg leave to refer to the large number of persons who have heretofore visited the place.

ap 12—d3m J. A. HEFFELFINGER, Prop'r.

RUNAWAYS.

NOTICE.—Was committed to the jail of Botetourt county, on the 31 day of April last, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself WILLIAM. He is about 50 years old, five feet six inches high, and weighs about 140 pounds—is down when arrested, a brown cloth coat and grey pantaloons, and had in his possession a paper purporting to be written by his master, (Robt. Harris, of Campbell county,) authorizing him to hire himself and receive pay for his services.

I hereby give notice that unless the owner of said negro comes forward and proves his property and pays charges, I shall, at the proper time, proceed to take such other action in relation to him as the law directs. SAM'L H. HEDRICK,

may 9—6w Jailor of Botetourt County.

RANAWAY.—From the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, Richmond, two slaves, named JACK and WILLIAM. The property of Mr. Thos. Watts, of Elizabeth City county. As they got passes to visit their homes on the 6th April, it is presumed that they are still lurking about Hampton or that neighborhood. The usual reward will be paid for their return to the Company.

may 8—2w A. WORRALL, Sup't.

Norfolk Herald please copy.

HORSES & MULES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An elegant bay HORSE, 5 years old, sound and gentle in all harness, and is besides an excellent riding horse. He is one of the most stylish Horses in the city, and can be recommended to any one who wants a really superior animal. Sold only for want of use.

ALSO—A TOP-BUGGY, HARNESS, &c. Apply at the American Stables. my 31—6t

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE.—Seven No. 1 Riding and Harness HORSES, from three to seven years old, just from Vermont.

Also, a pair of No. 1 MULES, and a light One-Horse DRAY. Terms liberal.

Apply at my Stables, on Dock street, between 19th and 20th.

my 28—2w* EDMUND BOSSIEUX.

FOR SALE.—A HORSE, 2 MULES, 2 CARTS, a WAGON, some CORN, and a quantity of CART-GEAR. Apply at the Tobacco House, on Mayo's Bridge; or to

my 28—2w* WM. C. MAYO, No. 8, 19th st.

FOR SALE.—A No. 1 HORSE, BUGGY and HARNESS; also, SADDLE and BRIDLE. The horse is 6 years old, a bob-tailed bay, rides delightfully and is a quick buggy horse, is sold for no fault; but because the subscriber has no time to use him. For terms, apply at 105 Main street, or at American Stables, kept by

my 21—tf JOS. K. HIX.

FOR SALE—Three very fine and well-broken MULES. They are sold for no fault; the owner has no use for them. Apply at this office.

my 23—tf

NEW MARKET (VA.) RACES.—STAKES NOW OPEN.—The following Stakes are now open, to be run over the New Market Course, Virginia:

1st. Sweepstake for 3 year olds, who have not won a race previous to the day this stake closes. $100 subscription; $50 forfeit; mile heats; three or more to fill the stake. To close 1st July, 1860. To be run during the regular Fall Meeting, 1860.

2d. Sweepstake for 2 year olds. $200 subscription; $100 forfeit; dash of a mile. To be run during the regular Fall Meeting, 1860. Three or more to fill the stake. To name and close 1st September, 1860.

3d. Sweepstake for 3 year olds. $200 subscription; $100 forfeit; mile heats; three or more to fill the stake. To be run during the regular Spring Meeting, 1861. To name and close 1st July, 1860.

4th. Sweepstake for 3 year olds. $300 subscription; $100 forfeit; two-mile heats. Three or more to fill the stake. To be run during the regular Fall Meeting, 1861. To name and close 1st July, 1860.

5th. Sweepstake for 3 year olds. $200 subscription; $100 forfeit; two mile heats; with a $200 plate and $200 in money added. Three or more to fill the stake. To be run during the regular Fall Meeting, 1862. To name and close 1st July, 1860.

Nominations to be addressed to "O. P. HARE, Petersburg, Virginia."

may 24—tf O. P. HARE.

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT.—M. J. FRANKLIN & CO., Opticians, offer to the public of Richmond and vicinity their IMPROVED CRYSTAL PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES for preserving and restoring the impaired vision to its vigorous vigor. Also, a very large assortment of MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, OPERA GLASSES and MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS; the finest collection of STEREOSCOPES and STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES to be found in a great variety, at their office, in the City Savings Bank, 148 Main street, Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY—Two FARMS in Charles City county, containing, respectively, 300 and 243 acres of fine land. See advertisement in country Whig, or address

may 22 Dr. O. A. CRENSHAW, Richmond.

PICOT'S FRAGRANT BAR BITTERS for restaurants' use. For sale only by E. J. PICOT, cor. Main and 17th sts.

HOTEL CANDLES—50 boxes, for sale by MASSIE & PLEASANTS

50 TIERCES Sugar-cured Hams, for sale by MASSIE & PLEASANTS.

THE JUDGESHIP.

GEORGE DABNEY WOOTTON, ESQ.—For JUDGE OF THE HUSTINGS COURT. A lawyer, a man of probity, energy, and industry.

Election, 26th June. my 21—tde

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE OF THE HUSTINGS COURT—

MARTIN MEREDITH LIPSCOMB.

P. S. Will be a candidate until sunset June 26, 1860. my 21—dtd*

FOR JUDGE HUSTINGS COURT—

my 14—tde A. JUDSON CRANE.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. C. WATSON having located *permanently* in the city of Richmond, offers his professional services to the citizens.

OFFICE—Front Room, over Millspaugh & Johnston's Drug Store, on Main, 2 doors from corner of 18th st.

He may be found at night at the residence of Wm. F. Butler, Esq., corner of 12th and Marshall sts. my 22—1m

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

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. JANE A. WILLIAMS, M. D., has removed to Broad, between 1st 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*

LEECHING, LEECHING.—MRS. WOOLHOUSE, Cupper and Leecher, 132 Main street, over S. Sutherlan's Gun Store, sign of the Big Gun.—Mrs. W. has for years attended the ladies of Richmond, and given universal satisfaction.

Mrs. W. will attend those requiring her services, at all hours, day or night.

N. B.—LEECHES for sale. Orders from the country carefully packed. ap 20—3m

HAWES R. SUTTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC—Practices in all the Courts of the city of Richmond and the counties of Henrico and Goochland. Office corner Bank and 11th streets, Richmond, Va. He is also Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims. ap 16—3m

GEORGE B. STEEL, DENTIST,

Office and Residence Southwest corner Main and 5th sts., first door above Crenshaw's New Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Having an experience of ten years in his profession, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

mh 15—6m

JOHN S. CASKIE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has removed his office to No. 2 Law Building, near the State Court-House.

He practices in all the Courts held in the city of Richmond and county of Henrico. ja 14—ts

LAWRENCE S. MARYE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Practices in the Courts of the City of Richmond and the Counties of Henrico, Hanover and Caroline.

He is also Notary Public and Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims.

The partnership between Mr. CHASTAIN WHITE and himself being dissolved, his office is now on 11th street, just below Goddin's Hall. fe 13—1y

HENRY HUDNALL, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

Practices in all the Courts held in the city of Richmond.

Also, practices regularly in the County and Circuit Courts of Chesterfield.

As Notary, will take Depositions and Acknowledgments, Administer and Certify Oaths, and perform whatever other duties pertain to the office of Notary.

Office at the corner of Bank and 11th streets, just below the Custom-House. ja 31—1y

PARKE POINDEXTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, RICHMOND, VA., will practice in the city of Richmond and in the counties of Chesterfield, Powhatan and Amelia.

Office in Lisle's Building, corner of Main and 14th street. se 28—1y

ARCHER ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in the Courts held in the city of Richmond. Office, for the present, in Goddin's Building. mh 7—3m

LIFE INSURANCE, &c.

OLD DOMINION INSURANCE COMPANY.—CAPITAL $200,000!

Office for the present 190 Main street, square above the Post-Office.

This Company is now prepared to receive applications for FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS:

Gab. Wortham,	John H. Gregory,
John Enders,	Geo. S. Palmer,
Sam'l M. Price,	Wm S. Triplett,
B. F. Ladd,	S. C. Tardy,
Jno. Stewart Walker,	Wm. Currie,
Lafaiet R. Spiman,	Jas. R. Crenshaw,
Peter C. Warwick,	John H. Williams,
Jas. S. Kent,	Mark Downey,
Horace P. Edmond,	Thomas Jones,
James M. Talbott,	Edwin A. Smith,
Griffin B. Davenport,	Ro. A. Paine,
Geo. W. Yancey,	Ro. F. Williams,
Jos. Brummel,	Wm. P. Ragland,
Wm. Brent,	Henry C. Cabell,
Ro. H. Maury	Geo. W. Royster.

ISAAC DAVENPORT, Jr., Pres't.

CHAS. E. WORTHAM, Sec'y.

Notice to the Stockholders.—A requisition of seventeen per cent., being $4 25 on each share, is required to be paid in cash on or before the 30th inst., at the office of the Company.

my 19—ts C. E. W., Sec'y.

THE VIRGINIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is now fully prepared for business, and the attention of the public is earnestly called to the importance of its objects. This Company, under its charter, divides seven-eighths of its profits every three years, among the policy holders, thereby giving the assured the advantages of the mutual system, with the pledge of a perpetual Capital Stock of $300,000, and the added security that its Stockholders have a permanent moneyed interest in conducting its affairs with prudence and economy.

The Charter requires one-half of the Capital Stock and Earnings to be invested in Bond and Mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate, worth double the amount.

The chief object of the Company is to aid in retaining at home the immense amount of money which goes annually from our State for Life Premiums to Northern Companies. That money will be loaned to customers for a term of years, at legal interest, and disbursed in our midst.

Endowments and Annuities granted. Life and term Policies issued at as low rates as other good Companies. Slaves insured for one year, or for a term of years.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. H. Macfarland,	John Purcell,
Joseph Allen,	Sam'l T. Bayly,
Roscoe B. Heath,	Jos. R. Anderson,
Thos. W. McCance,	C. G. Barney,
John H. Montague,	Ro. R. Maury,
David I. Burr,	Jas. A. Cowardin,
Lewis Ginter,	Benj. H. Nash,
John Jones,	F. T. Moore,
Jas. L. Apperson,	John H. Claiborne,
Lewis D. Crenshaw,	B. C. Wherry,
Wm. G. Paine,	Wm. H. Christian,
H. E. C. Baskervill,	Wyndham Robertson,
Sam'l J. Harrison,	John C. Shafer,
Wm. H. Haxall,	Peter C. Warwick,
Robt. T. Brooke,	R. O. Haskins,
George D. Shell,	Edward Norvell,
Wellington Goddin,	George J. Sumner,
John Dooley,	D. S. Wooldridge.

Upon the adjournment of the meeting of Stockholders, the Board of Directors convened, and elected the following officers:

President—WM. H. MACFARLAND.

Vice-President—SAM'L J. HARRISON

Physician—Dr. BLAIR BURWELL.

Attorney—ROSCOE B. HEATH, Esq.

J. ADAIR PLEASANTS, Sec'y.

Office corner Main and 11th streets, Richmond. ap 28—1a

FIRE INSURANCE. MARINE INSURANCE. (Incorporated 1832.) THE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office No. 131 Main Street, Richmond.

Capital and Surplus, $230,000!

THIS COMPANY has the advantage of *twenty-seven years'* experience in the insurance business, and having enjoyed the favor of the public during all of that period needs no special recommendation to the citizens of Virginia.

It effects Fire insurance in city and country, and Marine Insurance to all parts of the world.

Its cash capital and surplus are as above, and its affairs are managed prudently, but liberally, and its rates are as low as those of any other good institution.

DIRECTORS:

W. L. Cowardin,	J. E. Wedsworth,	Patrick Cullen,
Joseph Allen,	Wm. Beers,	Geo. W. Smith,
Horace L. Kent,	Thos. Samson,	B. L. Winston,
Wm. Palmer,	Chas. W. Purcell,	Jno. N. Gordon,
Alex. R. Parker,	Jos. P. Winston,	Arch. Thomas,
Jas. A. Inloes,	H. A. Claiborne.	

Apply to the President or Secretary, in person or by letter. W. L. COWARDIN, President.

WM. WILLIS, Jr., Secretary. je 9—ts

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED an extra brand of fine Smoking Tobacco to which, along with our new brands of Cigars, we would respectfully call the attention of all lovers of good Smoking Tobacco. W. L. WARING.

107 Broad street, above 9th.

SILVER-PLATED ICE-WATER PITCHERS.—A beautiful variety of Silver-Plated Ice Pitchers, just opened, and for sale at reduced prices. THOS. A. BULKLEY, 137 Main st.

WHISKEY.—1,000 bbls. Whiskey, various brands for sale by WM. WALLACE SONS.

MOLASSES.—60 hhds. P. R. and Muscovado Molasses 50 bbls. N. O. Molasses, 50 bbls. Cuba Molasses. WM. WALLACE SONS.

100 BOXES Jackson's Summer Candles, for sale by MASSIE & PLEASANTS.

Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY MORNING.....JUNE 1, 1860.

Further by the Arabia—Garibaldi's Expedition.

The Arabia arrived at her wharf at Boston Tuesday evening, and although her news is mainly covered by the dispatch from Halifax, the details in regard to Italian affairs are interesting. The following are among Garibaldi's proclamations to the Neapolitan army:

"Foreign insolence reigns over Italian ground in consequence of Italian discord.—But on the day that the sons of Samnites and Martey unite with their brethren of Sicily, and you shall join the Italians of the North, on that day our nation, of which you are the finest part, shall resume its place, as in former times, among the first nations of Europe.

"I am an Italian soldier and only aspire to see you drawn up side by side with the soldiers of Vares and San Martino, in order jointly to fight the enemies of Italy.

(Signed) G. GARIBALDI."

Another proclamation addressed to the inhabitants of Naples, says:

"It is time for you to imitate the magnanimous example of Sicily against the most impious of tyrannies. To the perjured, bloodthirsty race that has so long tortured and trampled upon you, let the free government succeed which eleven millions of Italians now enjoy; and, for the foul, barbaric flag substitute the glorious tri-color—happy symbol of national independence and unity, without which true, durable liberty is impossible.—Your brethren of the North desire nothing more than to see you join the Italian family.

(Signed) "G. GARIBALDI,
"G. REGGERATH,
"BARON STOCCO."

Another proclamation to the Sicilians is as follows:

"Sicilians! I have brought you a body of brave men, who have hastened to respond to the heroic cry of Sicily! We, the remains of the battles of Lombardy, are with you. All we ask is the freedom of our land. United, the work is easy. To arms, then! He who does not snatch up the weapon is a coward or traitor to his country. Want of arms is no excuse. We shall get muskets, but for the present, any weapon will do in the hands of brave men! The municipalities shall provide for the children, women and old men deprived of their support.

"To arms, all of you!

"Sicily shall once more teach the world how a country can be freed from its oppressors by the powerful will of a united people.

(Signed) "G. GARIBALDI."

The London Globe publishes an extract from a letter from Marsala giving an account of the manner in which the city was captured in the absence of the Neapolitan troops. It says

About 2:30 or 3 in the afternoon, we entered a cafe. In a few minutes several fellows entered—some in red, others in plain clothes, all armed with muskets and bayonets. Every one around seemed favorable to them. We at once asked what was the matter, and were told that it was a case of *Viva Italia*, and Garibaldi had landed. We immediately took a walk round the town and found the soldiers (patriots) had possession. We wanted to go towards the country, but the officer in command, a fine-looking fellow, told us we could not pass without an order from General Garibaldi.—We therefore returned to the mole for the purpose of getting on board, and met more soldiers coming in. At the mole-gate we again stopped, and there detained until a pass from the General was procured for us. We were informed that some 2,000 had been thrown into the town and that more would soon follow, the only thing they wished for being that they might meet the Neapolitans. They all appeared fine, athletic fellows—just the sort to make short work of a dish of maccaroni. They landed from two steamers close under the noses of the Neapolitans, who, with two steamers and a sailing frigate, had been constantly watching the coast. The smallest of these vessels could easily have prevented the landing, but she was too cautious to attempt it. After the soldiers, however, were safe on shore, the Neapolitans closed in and fired on the town, or rather at a few stragglers on the mole—a mere waste of powder, for many of the shots fell short, and those that did reach *terra firma* merely ploughed the earth that the enemy had passed over. There is no doubt whatever but that one at least of Garibaldi's vessels, particularly the rearmost, could have been cut off; but, no, they were afraid to try it on.

THE JAPANESE.—There are every day some new items about the Japanese which are interesting. Speaking of the reception by the "Princes" of the members of Congress and their wives, a Washington letter says:

The dignity of these receptions is seldom interfered with, excepting by the Japanese Puck, "Tommy." In his wanderings, he sometimes penetrates the parlor where the Ambassadors sit in state, on which occasions nobility is forgotten, and public consideration is at once diverted from aged rank to youthful genius. It often becomes necessary to eliminate the little interpreter, to prevent serious interruptions of the regular order of affairs; but, in such events, Tommy, conscious of his own resources, betakes himself to an adjoining apartment, and there gets up a reception on his own account, which presently eclipses the more imposing demonstration, and brings together a throng more numerous and more devoted than any the princes can secure.

The officers and servants of the Embassy luxuriate in idleness. Photography absorbed them for a while, but having now all seen themselves duly put upon paper, this excitement has passed. Trifling purchases take up a portion of each day. The Japanese are gaining wisdom in the matter of sole-leather. Tsokahara Jougoro gives good example by appearing in gaiters of Washington manufacture and astonishing size. The first day after his arrival here he had two cases of shoes brought into his room, every pair of which he carefully inspected before deciding upon his purchase. Several sets that fitted him exactly, and gave his little foot the neatest possible appearance, were thrown aside in favor of a couple of huge objects, which he honestly declared were better suited to his untutored toes. Since that time, many of the subordinate officers have adopted gaiters, invariably selecting the largest available sizes, according to the example of their comfort-loving leader, and often, in their ignorance of our American prices, and their indifference to matters of money, paying for them sums quite proportionate to their dimensions.

The doctors are providing for the recovery of their invalids, of whom there are three or four in the party, all servants. Their mode of treatment is very simple, and does not differ in essential points from that of our own physicians. The servants generally entertain themselves by affable communications with the children who cluster about their windows—tossing them Japanese confectionaries and pictures, and receiving in return profuse thanks, with which they appear fully satisfied.

DR. HAYES' ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The Philadelphia American of yesterday says:

Our merchants have promptly and liberally met the call made upon them yesterday for contributions in aid of Dr. Hayes' noble enterprise. Besides the sum of one thousand dollars from Messrs. Harrison & Bucknell, and one thousand dollars from the Messrs. Cope, other subscriptions of leading commercial men have swelled the list to between three thousand and four thousand dollars.—At this rate another day will complete the performance of a duty which the world demands of our city, and a failure to perform which must have been highly discreditable to us. A prominent insurance company has claimed a place among the liberal supporters of this undertaking. Others will doubtless be desirous to manifest an equally intelligent recognition of so useful a maritime service

HAIL STORM.—There were destructive hail storms in Albemarle, Greene and Fauquier counties, Va., last week. The Warrenton Flag says:

The wheat in some fields was literally plowed up by the hail, some of which is represented to have been as large as a guinea egg. It appears to have been most serious in the neighborhood of New Baltimore, in which village it is said that from five to six hundred panes of glass will be required to fill the place of that broken by the hail. We seem to be peculiarly favored this season by the destructive element in various forms. The storm of Monday evening week blew down houses and barns and uprooted even the largest trees in the lower end of this county.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—The N. Y. Express says of Heenan and Sayers:

The two heroes are reported to shortly visit this country in company, and to give sparring exhibitions in the various cities of the Union, in accordance with the intimation of Mr. Sayers a few months since. They have been sufficiently advertised already to enable them to make a "good thing" of it.

The National Sanitary Convention will hold its fourth annual session in Boston on the 14th of June.

The Taking of the Census.

The taking of the census throughout the United States which occurs every ten years, commences this morning, June 1. The following are the questions to be put to heads of families:

In the first place it is necessary to write down the name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in the family.

The age of each, sex and color, whether white, black or mulatto.

Profession, occupation, or trade of each male person over fifteen years of age.

Value of real estate owned.

Place of birth, naming the State, Territory or country.

Married within the year.

Attended school within the year.

Persons over twenty years of age that cannot read or write.

Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper or convict.

Name of owner, agent or manager of the farm.

Number of improved acres.

Number of unimproved acres.

Cash value of farm.

Value of farming implements and machinery.

Live stock on hand June 1st, 1860, viz: Number of horses, mules and asses, working oxen, milch cows and other cattle, swine and sheep.

Value of live stock.

Value of animals slaughtered during the year.

Produce during the year ending June 1st, 1860, viz: Number of bushels of wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, beans and peas, buckwheat, barley, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes; pounds of wool and pounds of tobacco.

Value of ore-land products in dollars.

Gallons of wine, value of produce of market garden, pounds of butter, pounds of cheese, tons of hay, bushels of cloverseed and bushels of grass-seed, pounds of hops, pounds of flax, bushels of flaxseed, pounds of maple sugar, gallons of molasses, pounds of honey and beeswax, value of home-made manufactures.

Name of corporation, company or individual producing articles to the annual value of $500.

Name of business, manufacture or product.

Capital invested in real estate and personal estate in the business.

Raw materials used, including fuel, namely: quantities, kinds, values, kind of motive power, machinery, structure or resource.

Average number of hands employed, namely: male, female; average monthly cost of male labor, average monthly cost of female labor.

Annual product, namely: quantities, kinds' values.

Name of every person who died during the year ending June 1st, 1860, whose usual place of abode was in the family, the age, sex and color, whether white, black or mulatto, married or widowed, place of birth, naming the State, Territory or country, the month in which the person died, profession, occupation or trade, disease or cause of death.

Jos. C. G. Kennedy, of the Census department, thus writes to a census taker, relative to his duties with the manufacturers:

With regard to the manufacturing industry of the country, the only distinction which the marshals are instructed to make is between such as do and those which do not produce articles to the value of $500 per annum.

Any and every establishment whereof the productions arising from manual labor in the change of one or more articles to others amount to $500 per annum, as well as those operations which produce articles of trade, although they be not manufactures in the common acceptation of the term, as fisheries and mines, should be included in the records of the marshal.

The schedule prepared for ascertaining the state of manufactures and the mechanic arts you will perceive to be arranged in such a manner as to embrace all the details of every branch of productive industry, and it must follow, if the returns are not worthy of confidence, either that the census-takers fail in performing the duty imposed on them by law, and assumed with the solemnity and obligation of an oath, or that the manufactures of the country will have refused to impart the information required by a law of the land, or, what would be equally criminal, will have made unreliable returns respecting the nature of their operations.

The schedule, which, in conformity with law, has been prepared as a record of the operations of productive industry for the entire country for the year ending on the 1st day of June, 1860, embraces fourteen columns, with headings so arranged as to include the details of every variety of manufacture.

The first column is designed to include the name of the corporation, company, or individual producing articles to the value of $500 per annum.

In the second column is to be recorded the name of the business, manufacture, or product.

The third column embraces the amount of "capital invested in real and personal estate in the business."

The various raw materials used in each manufacture, by quantity, kind and value, are represented in columns four, five and six.

The seventh column describes the kind of motive power, machinery, structure, or resource. If the motive power be steam, the quantity of power used is to be inserted; in furnaces the number of fires; and for fabrics, the number of looms, spindles and card machines.

In columns eight and nine are recorded the number of male and female hands employed; while their monthly wages respectively are set down in columns ten and eleven; while in columns twelve, thirteen and fourteen, are entered the quantities, kinds, and values of all kinds of manufactured articles.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY RESCUED FROM THE NEW YORK ALDERMEN.—The example afforded by the "reception" of the Turkish Admiral and of other distinguished official personages from abroad has not been lost upon the authorities at Washington, and therefore the sole charge of the Japanese ministry, while they remain in this country, has been given into the hands of a Naval Commission appointed by the President. The members of this commission are Captain Dupont, Commander Porter and Lieutenant Lee. Under the President's authority, they will conduct the Ambassadors to the most important cities in the North and East, and will direct their movements in each place. The Japanese will be nominally the guests of the city where they may be sojourning, but Captain Dupont and his associates will maintain the same surveillance over the Embassy, as if they had never left Washington. The municipal authorities will thus be practically ignored.—The New York Herald approves of the course pursued by President Buchanan, and adds that "it would be an odd idea of hospitality, indeed, to consign the guests of the nation into the hands of such scurvy fellows as are elected to municipal offices in any of our large cities;" and so commends "most heartily the plan which has been arranged at Washington, and by which the Japanese will be saved an immense deal of annoyance." The Herald advises "the New York Aldermen and their friends to get themselves moderately clean, to keep as sober as possible, to mend their manners and improve their grammar, so that they may make as favorable an impression on the Embassy as possible. They cannot expect to be Chesterfields, of course, but they can behave themselves so as to display a decent regard for the proprieties of life. Perhaps it would be a good thing for them to try it, just for the pleasure attendant upon the experience of a novel sensation." This is queer advice to address to the governors of a "metropolis" and an "Empire City."

FALL OF THE LONG WHARF AT BOSTON.—The Boston Traveller of the 28th inst. says that workmen have recently been employed driving piles near the north end of Long Wharf, to form a sound foundation for the top, upon which vessels discharge their cargoes. The ends and sides of the north projection were built of huge blocks of rough granite, supposed to have been sufficiently solid to resist the action of pile driving; but the end was not attained; for, about half-past eleven o'clock on Sunday night, it slid gradually into the stream, a shapeless mass. The bark Howard was fast to it, but sustained very little damage; part of her starboard fore and main channels were torn off, the bulwarks stove opposite the main rigging, and the plank sheer-moulding chafed. The sea wall, about sixty feet long, and the earth twenty feet inside of it, have sloped into the stream. The expense of replacing the stones and making the end of the wharf serviceable, will probably amount to $20,000, more or less.

COUNTER STREAMS.—Notwithstanding the Irish papers are lamenting the exodus from there to America, the ship Zered, which sailed from Philadelphia Tuesday for Londonderry, took out 70 steerage passengers. The Ledger says:

"Many of the passengers are going to remain in the land of their birth; others, however, leave only to spend the summer abroad. A stout young Irishman was asked what he was going back for. 'Sure,' was his reply, 'I can make a living there if I work, and I cannot do any more here.' The passengers had the appearance of being in comfortable circumstances, and most of them were plentifully supplied with baggage."

BANK CIRCULATION.—The largest circulation of any one bank in the United States is that of the Citizens' Bank, New Orleans, viz: $5,335,000. Others in that city have large issues, viz: Bank of Louisiana $1,055,000; State Bank $2,598,000; Canal Bank $1,023,000.

The Navy Pay Bill.

The following is a corrected statement of the pay of Naval officers, under the new bill, which has become a law:

GRADE.	On leave or waiting orders.	On duty or ordered to duty.	Navy at sea.
Captains—			
Senior Flag Officer	$4,500	$4,500	$4,500
Captains com'dg squadrons	.....	.....	5,000
Captains	3,000	3,600	4,200
Commanders—			
1st five years after date of commission	1,800	2,652	2,825
2d five years after date of commission	2,250	2,325	3,150
Lieutenants Commanding	.....	.....	2,550
Lieutenants	1,200	1,500	1,500
After 7 years' sea service	1,296	1,640	1,700
After 9 " " "	1,333	1,700	1,960
After 11 " " "	1,400	1,800	2,100
After 13 " " "	1,450	1,875	2,250
Fleet Surgeons	.....	.....	3,300
Surgeons—			
1st 5 yrs after date of com.	1,600	2,000	2,200
2d 5 " " " "	1,800	2,200	2,400
3d 5 " " " "	1,900	2,400	2,600
4th 5 " " " "	2,100	2,600	2,800
For 20 years and upwards after date of commission	2,300	2,800	3,000
Passed Assistant Surgeons	1,100	1,400	1,500
Assistant Surgeons	800	1,000	1,250
Pursers—			
1st 5 yrs. after date of com	1,400	1,800	2,000
2d 5 " " " "	1,600	2,000	2,400
3d 5 " " " "	1,800	2,400	2,600
4th 5 " " " "	2,000	2,600	2,900
For 20 years and upward after date of commission	2,200	2,800	3,100
Chaplains	1,200	1,500	1,500
Professors of Mathematics	900	1,800	1,800
Masters	825	1,100	1,200
Passed Midshipmen	650	800	1,000
Midshipmen	450	500	550
Chief Engineers—			
1st 5 yrs. after date of com.	1,200	1,800	1,800
2d 5 " " " "	1,300	2,200	2,200
3d 5 " " " "	1,400	2,450	2,450
After 15 years after date of commission	1,500	2,600	2,600
First Assistant Engineers	900	1,250	1,250
Second Assistant Engineers	950	1,000	1,000
Third Assistant Engineers	600	750	750
Boatswains, Gunners, Carpenters, Sailmakers—			
1st 5 years sea service	600	800	1,000
2d 3 " " "	700	900	1,150
3d 3 " " "	800	1,000	1,250
4th 3 " " "	900	1,100	1,350
After 12 years' sea service and upward	1,000	1,200	1,450

STEAM ON CANALS.—Mr. Scott Russell recently read a very interesting paper on the shape of vessels before the Institute of Naval Architects. His experience as to the shape of sterns of vessels showed that they should have a cycloidal curve, in order to prevent the adverse action of the "replacing" or following waves. As to the wave at the bow, supposing the vessel to have power enough to go faster than the water could spread itself, he said that the water would rise up and stand at both sides of the boat until the load had passed, and then fall down into the hole left behind it. He narrated the following singular and important fact: "In a shallow canal in Scotland, where the carrier wave travelled only seven miles an hour, he had compelled a boat to go ten miles