HILLIANT COOPS. THE PLACE TO BUY OLD LADIES ENGLISE DUNST: BONNETS, LINCOLE WOOD, A MICHOLE. OLD LADIES ELT STRAW BONNETS, 18 GENETIVUT STRAK. OLD LEBIES BEATOLITAN BONNETS, OUT BOSNET STORE, HOUSE, PACINE MEDIUSED, LEBOOLS, WOOD, & NICHOLB, PRINCE PLOB. HATS, HAO. & WHITE 795 CHESTNUT Street.

MISSES MEPTUNE MATS. CITY BORNET STORE MISSES ZOUVE HATS LINCOLE, WOOD, & MISSIOLE MISSES CLOTILDA HATS, BOYS' ENGLISH CAPS. BOYS' LEGHORN HATS.

INFANTS' LEGHORN OTTOMANS. api7-if 725 OHESTNUT Street. STERN & COOK,

NO. 726 CRESTNUT STREET, ave now in store, selected expressly for their WHOLESALE TRADE, A senserior stock of MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,

D. FERRIS, 1037 CHESTNUT Stree will open THIS DAY extra five LEGEORN BOY 5, Paris make and finish; also, fine split STRA\ ETS, indies' WALKING and RIDING HATS, MISSES O'BRYAN, 914 CHEST

To which they invite the attention of buyers.

MILLINERY GOODS. SPRING, 1960.

BORS ON APPER ON PLOWINGS, and LACE GOODS. STRAW BONNETS. FLATS, BLOOMERS, AND

STRAW TRIMMINGS, All of the latest and most flushionable styles, to which he juvipes the attention of Morehants and Milliners. These washing to save money by buying chasp will by calling on him before perchasing elsewhere. M. BERNHEIM, No. 21 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

MILLINERY

BEOLUSIVELY. ROSENHEIM, BROOKS.

BTRAW GOODS

& CO. 431 MARKET STREET, NORTH SIDE, Are now opening, for the Spring Trade, the most of

CONNET MATERIALS. PRENCH ARTIFICAL PLOWERS. RUCKES, and all other millinery ar TEAW BONNETS IN IMMENSE VARIETY. BLOOMERS, SEAKER HOODS, &c.

Conscious of our superior facilities is obtaining on supplies, we flatter cornelvie that superior littleds ments, both as regards choice of selection and modern ion in prices, cannot be met with. HILLBORN JONES. FANCY SILK AND STRAW BONNETS AND HATS. ARTIFICIAL PLOWERS,

The attention of City and Country Dealers is invition a large and varied stock of the above goods at 489 MARKET STREET. 1860. SPRING STOCK 1860

O. H. GARDEN & CO. Manufactures of and Wholesale Dealers in,
HATS OAPS FURS

ILLE and STRAW BONNETS, and STRAW GOOD

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, SEATHERS, EVERS, &c.
Ros. 600 and 600 MARKET STREET, E. W. corne

fixth. SPRING OF 1860.

MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRIOK, & CO.

No. 20 HORTH FOURTH STREET, Plays now m store, and the daily reserving lasts of the following desirable goods, which generally are discovered and subject from the parts and subject from the parts and capture from the following SUPERS BELTS,
PARIS COMES AND BEUSEISS
HOTIONS OF EVERY KIND,

HATS AND CAPS. HOOPES & DAVIS, No. \$17 MARKET STREET.

MANUPACTURERS OF, AND WHOLESALI DEALERS IN, FUR, WOOL, SILK, CASSIMBRE STRAW, AND PANAMA HATS GAPS, PONNETS, BLOOMERS, RUCKES, PALM & WILLOW ROODS, ARTIFICIAL PLOWING, &c.
We respectfully invite the attention of such and properly paying buyers to our large and well-suckets before the contract of the such and such and such as the such as t

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS. A DOUBT BELMONT & CO., BANKERS NEW YORK,

Laure Letters of Credit to Trave ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, ARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT, VIRUNA, NA-PLRO, AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. SILVER PLATED WARE

Maive vortage and insequence,
every pure on head an elegant steel of are-class Goods
in their line, at their new story
and their story
and their
and their story
and their BUTLER & MCCARTY. NO. 121 RORTH SECOND STREET, AMERICAN WATCHES,

GOLD AND SILVER CASES, AT THE LOWEST JONEING PRICES. BUINDS AND SHADES

B. J. WILLIAMS, MA 10 NORTH BIXTH STREET. is the most extensive man VENETIAN BLINDS

AND way beden do WILDOW SHADES

VOL. 3.—NO. 223.

WOLFE & CO.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

WHOLESALE.

CARPETING, OIL CLOTH, AND MATTING

NO. 102 CHESTNUT STREET.

of 4-4 8-4; and 8-4 White and Red Checked Matting

Shipley, Hazard, & Hutchinson

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

PHILADELPHIA-MADE

GOODS.

116 CHESTNUT STREET,

Offer by the Package, the following descriptions of

AMERICAN GOODS

PRINTS OF STAPLE AND PANCY STYLE

OSNABURGS ENIMS, AND TRIPES.

ALL-WOOL AND UNION CLOTHS.

BLACK AND PANCY CASSIMBRES.

BLACK AND MIXED DOBSKINS.

BATINETE AND UNION CASSIMERES.

SEXTON, &

SHIRTINGS, AND DRILLS.

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BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS

CORSET JEANS, SILESIAS, AND NANKEARS CANTON PLANNELS AND PRINTED LININGS.

LINSBYS, KENTUCKY JEANS, AND COT

TWEEDS, CASHMARRITS, &c., &c.

SWEARINGEN

d Wool, Zeebyrs, and VARIETIES No. 419 MARKET STERET.

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FANOY GOODS.

H. DUHRING & CO. Nos. 26 and 26 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

ENGLISH AND GERNAN HOSIERY.
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES DEES TRIM NINGS.
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SPRING IMPORTATIONS

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Rashine Sawing Silk and Thread—and solicit as in section of their complete and well-assorted stock-aricially adapted to Southern and Western Teache.

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SEWING MACHINES.

an with Operators, on here to Private Familie

110 CENTRAL SQUARE, Easton, Pa.

WILCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MA

OHINE—The great and increasing demand for which the first and increasing the mand for which the first the

THIRD-STREET JOBBING HOUSES

RIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

NO. 47 N. THIRD STREET.

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

Fresh Spring Goods,

Merchants would find it to their advantage

1860. BPRING. 1860.

J. T. WAY & CO.,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

POREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE

And prepared to offer, to CANE and prempt six months Buyers, one of the LARGEST

MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCKS

No. 25 NORTH THIRD ST.,

PHILADRLPHIA.

FRESH GOODS.

1860.

1860. A SPRING.

erchanta to their

HENRY COY, Agent,

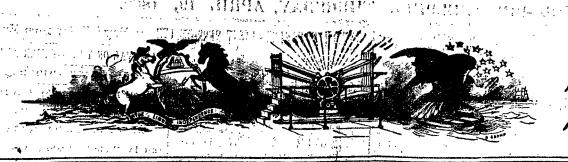
** Bewing Machibes.

HOSIERY. GLOVES, AND SMALL WARES,

COFFIN, & Co.,

WELLING.

WAREHOUSE.



PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1860.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR, ALEXANDER HENRY.

POLITICAL.

DEOPLE'S

CITY BOLIOITOR, CHARLES E. LEX.

CITY CONTROLLER,

RECEIVER OF TAXES,

GEORGE W. HUFTY.

WILLIAM P. HAMM. CITY COMMISSIONER,

JOHN A. HOUSEMAN.

ELECTION TO TAKE PLACE TUESDAY, MAY 1ST.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. CEORGE SPENCER, JR. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS NO. 889 CHESTNUT STREET,

ADJOINING GIRARD HOUSE; OFFICEITE CONTINUENTA HOTEL.) Has always in Store a large stock of FINE

BHIRTS, COLLARS, UNDER SHIRTS, DRAWERS, And every other article in Furnishing line, of the LA PEST STYLES, and at the LOWEST PRICES. SP-stuthen

BOOTS AND SHOES. BOKER & BROTHERS. MANUPACTURBES AND WHOLESALE

OTTY AND BASTREN-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES. Mos. 439 and 434 MARKET STREET. Below FIFTH Street, South side, PEILADELPHIA.

EVIOKRASIN, & CO., BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE MANUFACTORY. NO. 505 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA We have now on hand an extensive stock of BOOTS and SHOMS; of every description, of OUR OWN AND BASTERN MANUFACTURE, h we invite the essention of So thorn and

SHOE FINDINGS. WM. JOHNS & SON. IMPORTER AND DRALBES IN BOOT, SHOB, and GAITER MATERIALS

LASTINGS, GALLOONS. SHEETINGS, PATENT LEATHER. PRENCH KIDS, LACETS, SLIPPER UPPERS, &c.

N. E. CORNER FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS

-UMBRELLAS. SLEEPER & FENNER.

UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTURERS,

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE. Turnbull, allen, & Co., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
CHINA AND

QUEENSWARE, Nos. 33 and 95 SOUTH POURTH STREET,
(Between Market and Chestant streets.)

#Privature Glass Agency. Glass, open or it the Package, at Manufacturers' Prices, fell-3m

BOYD & STROUD, IMPORTERS & JOBBERS, Mave now on hand a complete Stock of QUEENSWARE. GLASSWARE, and
PRENCH and
PRENCH and
ENGLISH CHINA.
At their Old Stand, No. 52 NORTH FOURTH St.,
four doors below Merchante Hotel, to which they invite the attention of wholerale Buyers.
GARNIE FOR PITTEBURG GLASS.
[65-3m]

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE,

MOORE, HENSZEY, & CO.

and GUM

No. 497 MARKST, and 416 COMMERCE Street

TO SAN FRANCISCO

EIGHT DAYS.

CENTRAL OVERLAND CALIFORNIA

PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA.

NO. 305 NORTH THIRD STREET

ABBEY & NEFF,

CUTLERY.

Have now in store a most complete stock of

In the country, and at Prices that will day competi-fiest, not only in this, but in any other city. Purchasers will find our Stock well assorted at all seasons of the year. I. T. WAY, Solding GRO. P. WAY. LOOKING GLASSES. OOKING-GLASSES, TO MERCHANTS BUYING OIL-PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES, CLOTHE AND WINDOW SHADES. ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, &c JAMES S. EARLE & SON,

BLABON & SMITH, MANUFACTURERS OF OIL-CLOTHS, 146 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA We invite the attention of dealers to our large stock of FLOOR, TABLE, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS,
GREEN GLAZED OIL CAMBRIC,
a beautiful article for Shades. The largest stock of WINDOW, SHADES and BUFF HOLLANDS in the SALE AND RETAIL DEALERS. EARLES' GALLERIES, VARD, GILLMORE & CO

NOS. 40 AND 45 NORTH THIRD STREET, importers and dealers in SILK PANCY DRY GOODS,

WHITE GOODS, LACES, LINENS, EMBROIDE-BLES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS, AND SECTION SHAWLS. COOPER, PARHAM, & WORK, importers, manufacturers, and jobbers

HATS, CAPS.

STRAW GOODS.

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FORMARING THAN SERVE ASSOCIATION OF STREET.

HOLD THE STREET STREET, AND THE STREET STREET.

STREET STREET, AND STREET, AND STREET, READER, 1845.

STREET, STREET, READER, 1845.

LAING & MAGINNIS, Ilmporters and Wholesale Dealers in PRING, ENGLISH, AND ANDSHOAM
PRINCH AND ENGLISH LASTINGS
SHOP HANDFACTURERS' ARTICLES:
EXTING MACHINE SILES. THREADS, COTTONS, REED LEG. AC OF ATS FOR
Grand's epishabed IAL Machine Silk, and Upfield's
Pagest Book Toess.

16: 30 North TRIED Street, 168-8m SOWER, BARNES, & CO. DOOKSELLERS

PELICITS OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS, EMMOND GROLOGY, BECOKE NORMAL ARITHMETICS, SANDELD READERS, 4c., No. 27 NORTH THIRD STREET, mits (Mant mide, below Areh. Street.) . fell-lim PERTILIZERS.

The courier of the Pony Express will leave ST. JOSEPH, Missouri, every FRIDAY, carrying despatches
only, which must be in Government-stamped sovesolvent and will run regularly weekly thereafter.
Telegraphic messages from all parts of the United
States and Genadas, in connection with the soint of degarture, will be received up 9 5 o'clook A. M. on the
day of the departure of the Express, and transmitted
over the Pacerville and the Express.
All financial and the States of the Connection of the Express.
Persons desiring to send telegraphic messages can do
so by making application at any telegraph office in the
Union. TO FARMERS —A quantity of the best Lotter and the printing of the best Lotter will be received us to two o'clock P. M. at Lotter will be received us to two o'clock P. M. at Lotter will be received us to two o'clock P. M. at Lotter will be received us to two o'clock P. M. at Lotter will be received us to two o'clock P. M. at Lotter will be received us to two o'clock P. M. at Lotter will be received us to two o'clock P. M. at Lotter will be received us to two o'clock P. M. at Lotter will be received us to two o'clock P. M. at Lotter will be received us to two o'clock P. M. at Lotter will be received us to two o'clock P. M. at Lotter will be received us to the County of the Design of the County o

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1860. Letter from "Ezek Richards."

dence of The Press.] Wassington, April 17, 1860. On Saturday last we had a corporation frolic On Saturday last we had a corporation frolic, such a one as would have done honor to the palmy days of aldermanic feativity—with this difference, that the manifocal manifolditie of the alder time used to indule their ponderous and the close rooms, and over some manageny; which is the close rooms, and over some manageny; which is different to the sanahise, up hill and down date, and there to be only gave us a good dinner, but exercise to aid our appetite and to provide direction. Indeed it was a pleasure day.

digestion. Indeed, it was a pleasant day and came about in this mannner: We are very desirous to have the city well furnished with water, a desire, you Philadelphians, so happily attended have an aqueduct for the purpose, which, though the dynamic and advanced towards completion, still wants about that a million of an appropriation from Congress to perfect it. To propitiate the good will, or constitution of the constitution of an appropriation from Congress and reception, with much that will interest, as to perfect it. To propitiate the good will, or constitution to the constitution of t on the matter, the corporation extended an invita-District to visit the works; and also brought together a large number of solid and comical citizens to make the time pass pleasantly; and thus was made up the party to the Great Falls, along the route of the aqueduct, whereof your corre dent was a mote, playing in the abundant sun shine in the heavens above, and the pleasan

memory could remember, the many moving inci-dents by flood and field, for the day's excursion was equally divided between a procession of and a brace of canal boats, propelled by team. The party collected at Willard's Hotel at eight o'clock A. M., and started therefrom at about nine. The great body of the community thus brought together went in stages drawn by four horses, while the heads of the affair, as well as the heads of Departments, were in carriages and baroughes, with spanking horseflesh in unique pairs

Here let us pass the party in review:

'The managers of the feast, on the part of the ation, were Mayor Berret, Alderman T. Fish er, and Mr. Morgan, of the Board of Common ncil, and a most attentive trinity they made On the part of the Congress Committees were Se stors A. G. Brown of Mississippi; K. S. Binghar of Michigan; D. Clark of New Hampshire, and H. Hamlin of Maine; and Messrs. L. C. Carter and T. J. Barr of New York; C. W. Hughes of Marynd : G. H. Pendleton and S. Edgerton of Chic J. S. Phelps of Missourl; J. K. Moorhead of Penn vivania, of the House of Representatives. The rporation, in whose hearts Providence had in

spired the getting up of the frolic, was there in large force. Doubtless, it was the most harmonious on the members thereof have ever enjoy d; and as they will remember it, so should he press remember them. There was the mayor and ten of the fourteen aldermen-to wit: Messra. Dove, Bayly, Flaher. Brown, Ward, Dunnington, Price, McNerhany, Miller, and Clark—and nineteen of the twentyone composing the Board of Common Council—vis Mesers, Abert, Turton, Morgan, Jones, Orme Powell, Tree, Sheckels, Martin, Mohun, Duhamel French, Mead, Van Reswick, Ober, Russell, Cas

el, Clarke, and Given. In addition to these there were Mr. Forsyth, the city surveyor; Mr. Evans the city surveyor; Mr. Randolph Coyle, the water registrar; Mr. Halliday, the city collector; Mr. W. I. Donoho, taxing master; in fact, all the officials, took a holiday, saving three or four, who were obliged to stay at home and keep sentry byer the city archives. The press was pretty fully re-presented, also. Mr. E. Kingman stood for the New York Town of Commerce: A. H. Evans L. A. Gobright had the responsibility of the Asso-clated Press, while "Occasional," "Semi-Occa-sional," "A Looker-on," and the undersigned, helped to represent that individual Press printed in Philadelphia and read everywhere. The local papers, through their ready sketchers, seemed to enter into the day's doings with particular zest. Messrs. Hardy and Marsh looked upon the scene with the eyes of the National Intelligencer; Mr.

Noyes twinkled here and there, like an Evening Star, and Mr. Adams, while enjoying himself, was paying attention to the States and Union. A number of invited guests made up the cortege To mention the names of a score or so would show you the "infinite variety" of the "feast of reason and the flow of soul." of which each furnished something to be partaken of by all. I believe every profession was represented, saving divinity and that was left where it very rarely is, to the esutiful heaven shove us.

Chief among the guests were the venerable Se oretary of State, accompanied by his son-in-law, Mr. Ledyard; the Secretary of the Interior, and Capt. M. C. Meigs, the chief engineer of the sque duct. Then there were Dr. Blake, commissions of public buildings; Wm. W. Corcoran, the milnaire; Wm. L. Hodge, former Assistant Secre tary of the Treasury (under Corwin); Cornelin Wendell, ex-Mayor Lenox, and Messrs. John F Coyle, W. E. Spaulding, Barry Hayes, Frank Tay lor, Chas. Haskins, R. Wallach, Dr. Wosencraft R. H. Laskey, and numerous and humorous citi

Away the procession dashes, making such a clat-ter that the earth shook. The breakfast gear, the cups and saucers, dance on the President's table as the ponderous omnibuses rolled by the White House. As they faced the Washington statue th Father of his Country did actually seem to be con fronting the roar of artillery at Princeton. The artist, I am sure, would have been delighted to see ing onward—over the bridge at Rock creek, the Rip Van Winkle denizens of Georgetown run-ning to their door-sills, thinking, doubtless, that their venerable fabrics were going to tumble about their heads and crumble about their feet. At last we left the walls of Georgetown Col-lege behind us, and got into the country. The Potomac, spreading to the left, laps the rock-dotted shores of Virginia, rising from which the hills look

beautifully suggestive in the first budding of blos som and green lenf.

As we progressed along the road, keeping to the route of the works on the aqueduct, the omnibuses isgorged their "human freight" many times t view the conduits, the stop-cranks and gateways, the reservoirs and distributing apparatus, and the many objects of interest built, or waiting for the appropriations to be completed. Captain Meigs gave such of us as were sufficiently interested very luminous explanations, illustrating them, at the stopped off; how the waste-pipes were used. From the distributing reservoir at the place called Drover's Rest, the gay and laughing, and serious and cogitating party proceeded to the locality of the great receiving reservoir, and the works at Powder-Mill branch, visiting and inspecting the rowder-Bill branch, visiting and inspecting the effluent gate-house of the large reservoir, which, it unted a taix miles from the city, will have on hand a constant supply of eighty-nine million galions of water. The branch is a stream that has been chiefly turned from the Potomac, (into which it used to empty.) into the city, which it at present durnishes to the best of its ability. The surface of the roservoir which holds it at present lies at the cheight of 145 feet above tidewater, (or at about the level of the cornice of the wings of the Capi-

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY. Arrival of the "Powhatan" at San Francisco

PARTICULARS OF THE VOYAGE. THE EMBASSY AT HONOLULU Excitement of the Sandwich Islanders.

ECEPTION AT SAN FRANCISC THE DINNER, TOASTS, AND SPEECHES. PECULIARIȚIES OF THE JAPANESE

MES OF THE DISTINGUISHED VISITOR THE OFFICERS OF THE "POWHATAN."

By the reception of the papers by the pony exress from California, we have San Francisco date o the 3d of April, with full particulars of the arunt, will thoroughly appreciate. We wival at that city of the United States steame added for the purpose which, though "Powhatan," with the Japanese Embassy o people of whom little heretofore has been known Candinmarrah," (the particulars of whose arri valut San Francisco we gave several days ago, had not the Embassy on board, as she was only s againt courier to the "Powhatan," with her dis-tiaguished freight:

DEPARTURE PROM JAPAN. The Powhatan left Japan on the 13th of Febru ary last, and has had much stormy and had weighter on the passage. When north of the Sandwich islands, she changed her ceurse and rar down to Honolulu, to take in additional supplier of soal, water, &c., to last her to San Francisco (In leaving Kanagawa, the Powhatan did not putpose touching at Honolulu, but finding her supply of coal would not hold out to Fan Francisco. The shanged her course for that part Shahasa con-

supply of udar would not not on to can Francisco
the changed her course for that port Bhe has con
sectionity been some days longer in seming that
the come direct. She has on beard, the Ja
patter Embassy to the United States, consisting o
seconty-two persons. To accommodate this language
number, state-rooms have been erected on th quarter-deck.

The origin of this Embassy is attributable to the diplomatic skill of Commissioner Herris, who having impressed on the Japanese the importance of becoming more acquainted with foreign not tides, persuaded the authorities to stipulate in the commission of the commissi of seconing more acquainted with loreign nations, persuaded the authorities to stipulate in the just treaty that an embassy should be sent to the United States within a limited period. Although the papanese Government subsequently endeavored to famult this obligation, Commissioner Harris, would not consent to it, maintaining that it was for the innutual advantage of both nations that it should be falfilled. Finding him immovable, the new Emperor yielded, and this Embassy is sent out, and we doubt not will prove a great and lasting benefit to Japan, as well as all foreign nations.

PERSONNEL OF THE EMBASSY. The Embassy consists of two ambassadors plonipotentiary, who are nobles or princes of the highest rapk. With these are two others of nearly equal rapk. A censor, and a vice governor. The duty of these latter officers is to not as spies or reporters of the conduct of the ambassadors and others employed in the commission, and also to report anything that may pass under their observation. The number comprising the Embassy may be thought by foreigners to be very large, consisting, as it does, of 72 persons, viz: Two ambassadors, one censor, one vice governor, sixteen under officers, and scoretaries, and fifty-two servants or soldiers, viz.

Ambassador—Sin me Bujen-no-kami. Ambassador—Muragake Awage-no-kami. Chief Gensor (or Spy)—Ugure-Bungo-no

kami. Vice Governor—Morita Okataro.

Officers of the first rank belonging to the Ambassador—Naguse Gensiro, Skahara Jhugoro.

Officers of the first rank belonging to the Censor—Heriza Keissburo, Orakabe Tets-aro.

Under Officers belonging to the Ambassadors—Mathod Saneija, Feelds Segonatimen.

Heriza Chicaro of the Lies-Guvernor Manuals Supjuro, Ingel Hosingoro.

Under Officers of the Censor—Kuri-sima-hico-lastics—Segonawa-Sogero.

Interpreters—Tateish Tokujuro, Tateish Ourgero.
Doctors—Meodake, Moravama, Cowasaka.
The ambassadors, with most of the other officers, are all communicative and ready to give us any desired information in reply to interrogatories made through the interpreters. There are several of the Embasy who can speak broken Esglish, but probably the one most conversant with dur language is Namura, who is also familiar with the Dutch. From all that we can gather, the chief ambassador is among the highest in rank in the empire. As we stated last week, there are over two hundred prisaces or nobles in Japan. These vary somewhat in rank, according to the size and importence of the province over which they preside, or which may be theirs by hereditary right. Some provinces can muster 60,000 soldiers; others, again, not 6,000. The rank of the four principal dignisties we find as follows:

1. Ambassador—Sinme Bujen-no-Kami (Sinme, Lordor Friuce of the province of Bujen.) Sinme is the hereditary name of this prince, who ranks a little higher, or is more powerful in Japan, than thefollowing:

2. Ambassador—Muragake Agawe-no-kami

2. Ambassador — Muragako Agawo-no-kami, (Muragako, Lord or Prince of the province of Agawo) 3. Conscr—Ogure, Lord or Prince of the province f Bungo. These three are hereditary princes or rulers o provinces, and about equal in rank. The proper itile of each in England would be his Royal Highness, and in the United States his Excel-lency, being the highest titles under the sovereign

lenoy, being the highest titles under the sovereign or ruler.

The office of the Censor has been misinterpreted. He acts as sevetary to the Embassy—it being his duty to record everything for the information of the Emperir. He leaves a copy of his journal to be forwarded to the Emperor of Japan by the first ressel which may sail from this port. The same will probably be done by him at San Francisco, and other point of the journey.

The lourh dignitary (Morita Okataro) appears to be not sohigh in rank. He is sent out to act as treasurer, and on account of his sound judgment and prudence, it is his province to advise and counsel. He is the Lord Palmerston of the Embassy, and nothing can be done without his approval. Heappears to be clathed by the Emperor with very high powers. All these four officers are from the notify—the advisers and counsellors of the Emperor.

ARRIVALOF THE POWHATAN AT HONOLULU. The abovesteam frigate, bearing the broad pennant of Fig Officer Josiah Tatuall, arrived at Honolulu, harch 5, from Kanawaga, Japan, haring on boar the Japanese Embassy to the United States. The Powhatan is bound to San Francisco, States. The Powhatan is bound to San Francisco, where she will undergo some repairs at Mare island, redered necessary by hard service and bad weaths encountered during her cruise in the Chinese at Jopanese waters. From San Francisco, she vill proceed to Panema, with the Embassy, which will thence be transferred to Aspinwall, and embarked on board the United States stonmer Poancke, for some port in the United States. Salutes were exchanged March 6th with the batteryon Punchbowl Hill.

EXCITEMENT AT HONOLULU.

The arrival of the Japanese Embassy to the

maxitement at nonolivilu.

The arrival of the Japanese Embassy to the Prosident of the United States, on board of the Americanteau frigate Powhatan, March 5, says the Palytesian, has imparted animation and topics of talk to the social circles of Honolulu. The Embassy is conformity with the principle of political synatical or of that country, consists of two principal ambassadors, princes of the highest rank among the nobility of the empire, and their associates, nobles of nearly equal rank with them selve: these four, accompanied by a suite of sixteen of the self of the self

ARRIVAL OF THE POWHATAN AT SAN FRANCISCO.

corrette Candinmarrah to our port, and Mr. C. Wolcott Brooks. Mr. B. F. Gallagher, pursor of the Powhatan, will leave on the Golden Age, which will sail for Panams on the 5th of April, to make arrangements for transporting the Japanese Embassy across the Isthmus. The United States ship Roanoke will then convey them from Aspinwail to the Atlantio States. THE OFFICERS OF THE POWHATAN

The following is a list of the officers of the Pow. atap: Flag Officer—Josiah Tatusli; Captain—George F. Pearson; Lieutonants—James D. Johnon, Stephen D. Trenchard, Wm. W. Roberts, Alex George F. Festson; Lieutenants—James D. Johnson, Stephen D. Trenchard, Wm. W. Roberts, Alex. A. Semmes, Charles E. Thorburn, Robert Boyd, Jr.; Fleet Surgeon—W. A. W. Spotswood; Passed Assistant Surgeon—Oharles H. Williamson; Assistant Surgeon—John W. Sanford, Jr.; Purser—B. F. Gallagher; Chaplain—Henry Wood; Marine Officer—Captain A. S. Taylor; Ohief Engineer—Wm. H. Shock; First Assistant Engineer—Wm. H. Shock; First Assistant Engineer—William H. Rutherford, Richard C. Potts; Second Assistant Engineer—George W. City; Third Assistant Engineer—Joseph G. Thomas; Salimakor—Augustus A. Warren; Commodore's Secretary—T. A. Nicholson; Uaptain's Clerk—Leonard W. Riley; Purser's Clerk—Charles P. Thompson; Master's Mates—Charles R. Betts, Augustus Stebbins, Gilbert M. L. Cook.

HOW THE EMBASSY WAS RECEIVED. HOW THE EMBASSY WAS RECEIVED.
[From the San Francisco Times, April 2.]
The Japanese ambassadors, ten of the inferior dignitaries, and a number of attendants, about fifty in all, come down from Mare island on Saturday afterneon, and became the guests of the city. It will be recollected that, on Thursday, when the steam frigate Powhatan arrived with the Embassy, she proceeded almost immediately to the navy yard, the Japanese all remaining on board. The next day, the United States steamers Active, Capt. Cliden, and Shubrick, Capt. Baggs, proceeded to the yard, and President Toschemacher, of our Board of Supervisors, and others, went up for the purpose of offering the hospitalities of the city of San Francisco to the Embassy, and inviting them to make us a visit.

on Friday afternoon, and the Embassy, in ans to the invitation to visit the city, replied that twoild be pleased to de so the next day. The tive and Subbrick were then prepared, and Saturday morning the ambassadors and suite, gether with Commodore Tatnall, and other Un States navel officers, and the inviting party is

sent direct to the International Hotel, where apartments were prepared; but the ambassadors were taken to Rimoon Hill, South Park, and Stockton street, and shown the city from different points of view. The muddy and rainy weather prevented their alighting, and they therefore remained in their carriages till they sat down at the International Hotel, where they were shown to their rooms.

rooms.
Yeatchay they were visited by various persons, and held a kind of general reception, and the plan of future proceedings was settled. It was arranged that to-day, at 12 o'clock, they are to visit the house of President Teschemacher, and in the afterneon return to Mare Island. Most of the attendants, twenty-three in number, were sent heak to the Powhatan yesterday, and the circumstance was an indication that there will be very little seen of the Emhassy in this city.

It is an understood matter, indeed, that this visit, which closes this afternoon, will be the only one of the Embasy to San Francisco. The ambassadors have declined anything like a public display, for the reason that they think that it might not comport with the dignity of our Government to receive owhatan is again ready for sea, which will pr

The ambassadors are very dignified, and command respect. The inferior officers never enter their apartments without bowing, and the servants invariably drop upon the knee.

They are all very light enters, but they take their meals very quickly; simust everything they do slowly, but eating with them is a rapid operation. The subordinates eat nothing but rice, but the dignitaries are foul of sweedments, cakes, confections of all kinds, and sauces. None of them eat any meat, except that the dignitaries take a little chicken, and none of them use either milk or butter. They drink both tea and coffee, and sre no sooner through with their meals than they go to smoking their wild tobacce in small pipes.

They are all very apt at learning anything. The mauner of folding naphtins sritistically, for instance, which for any other species of the genus homo would require an apprenticeable of a day or two, the Japanese learn by seeing it done once. Their powers of imitation are consequently very great, and for any kind of manipulation arer scholars could not possibly be anywhere found. They learn to write the English letters in a few minutes, and can copy anything they see. The faculty of constructiveness, indeed, seems to be a natural development, as also a certain serene humor, which is indicated by their universally fat, plump, smiling round faces. Another national characteristic seems to be their inquisitiveness. There is hardly anything that escapes them; about our government, laws, oustoms, maunfactures, country, and so on, they are never done asking questions. At the International they were very curious to understand the relations between Mr. Haloy and his employes; what sort of government was established there; how Mr. Haloy could have everything at derstand the remains of week mar. Alloy and employes; what sort of government was establis there; how Mr. Haley could have everything tended to so well, and how he could exercise complete a control, unless he was a sort of pror master. And, it is almost unnecessary to a

There are in Japan, as in most other nations, two political parties—one of which may be called the progressive party, the other the conservative. This political division extends to the nobility, and to the councils of the Emperor. The progressive party contends for a liberal policy towards foreigners, the opening of the principal ports to foreign trade, and in short the abolition, at least in a measure, of the ancient restrictive laws and customs. The conservative party, on the other hand, contend for a rigorous adhesion to the old rites and oustoms. The progressive party is constantly increasing in number and becoming more powerful, and is destined to create an entire change in the internal policy of that Empire, unless foreign Governments, by indiscreet acts of their officials, should check its progress by entering, into open hostilities with the nation. It has been reported that the late Emperor of Japan committed suicide on account of these political contests and proposed innovations on the old regime. This is incorrect; he died a natural death.

The Powhatan is to be placed in the dry dook at Marc Island, to repair damages sustained in her cruises in the Japan sens. She leaks considerably, and otherwise needs much overhauling. After repairing at San Francisco, she will receive on board the Japanese and proceed to Panama, where they will go to Aspinwall via the railroad, and thence to New York or Annapolis. PUBLIC RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE AMBASSA-

PUBLIC RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESH AMBASSADORS.

DORS.

[From the San Francisco Herald, April 3.]

The Board of Supervisors of San Francisco yesterday gave a semi-official reception to the Japanese Embassy, which proved a very interesting affair to those present. At twelve o'clock, noon, the beautiful hall of Tucker's Academy of Music was graced with the presence of the Consuls of England, France, Russia, Sardinia, and Hanover, all in full consular uniform: the officers of the United States army, including Brigadler General Clarke, commanding the California division of the Pacific Department, with a numerous and brilliant staff.

TWO CENTS. THE RECEPTION. Although the hour for receiving the Japanese nbassadors had been fixed at twelve o'clock cless dignitaries did not make their appearance nill nearly two o'clock, at which time their

until nearly two o'clock, at which time their coming was announced by the thunder of artillery stationed on the Plaza. A large concourse of citizens had collected in front of the Academy of Music, axious to sean the features, costumes, and bearing of the Japanese ambassadors; but the detachment of the City Juard, detailed for the purpose, kept the way clear, and insured uninterrupted admission to the hall. The carriages conveying the ambassadors and mite proceeded in regular order of rank, the highest dignitary going first, accompanied by Commodore Tatnall, of the United States war steamer Powhatan; the next by Captain Tayler, or the marine corps on board of the Powhatan; the mext convaying Captain. Kateintarrah, of the Japanese correcte Candinmarrah, and accompanied by Lieutenant Brooke, followed in regular succession of grade by other carriages bearing the residue of the Japanese empassy and a number of American naval officers.

As soon as the ambassadors alighted from their partiages they were saluted by the City Guard on luty with presented arms and conducted to the ted arms, and conducted to the duty with presented arms, and conducted to the top of the first landing, where they were again received by the Board of Supervisors and Major General Havon and staff, and escorted to the great hall, where Gen. Clarke and staff, the officers of the United States army in attendance, the foreign consule, the city and county officials, several members of the Senate and Assembly, the judges of the various Federal and State courts, and a number of other gentlemen.

the precise manner in which they should act. After General Clarks, the officers of the army were presented in order of rank, then the foreign consuls, then the county officials and members of the Senate and Assembly present, then the officers of the California State Militia, &c., with all of whom the Japanese ambassadors shook hands after having had their respective ranks explained to them, and not until then. During this interesting interview the band performed several national airs in fine style, and we noticed that one of the ambassadors kept accurate time with his foot, showing a much better ear for our music than is evinced by the Chinesa.

THE ARTIST. While the ceremontes of reception and introduc-tion were going on the artist of the Embassy was busily occupied in taking a sketch of the handsome busily occupied in taking a sketch of the handsome busily and the ensemble of the scene. A glance at hat in establish it is sketch-book proved that he was possessed of much talent in his department, and the readiness, fidelity, and rapidity, with which he transforred whatever was worth noticing to paper, were really remarkable.

THE DINNER IN THE LOWER HALL.

The ceremonies of introduction being over, the guests were conducted to the hall on the floor below the music hall, where a most sumptuous repast, prepared by the unapproachable Martin, was spread out in tempting array. It is needless to enumerate the appointing edibles. From boned turkey to chicken-salad, through the mysterious labyrinths of baked and roast, "the tables they groaned with the weight of the feast," and nothing remained but to make the attack. The Japanese were conducted to the places of honor at the upper end of the hall, and being seated, were fanked by the officers of the srmy and navy, President Teschemacher, and others of our mest distinguished citians. THE DINNER IN THE LOWER HALL.

The signal was given, and our readers may be certain that the viands did not go a begging. All ormality was thrown to the winds—champagn laugh and merry jest went round, and withel ou trans Pacific guests entered hand and heart int the spirit of the affair. It was the most complet

ed in many years, and we can only add to these (etrus) of commandation, that Transfers I Tender (etrus) of commandation, that Transfers I Tender macher and Mesers Gates, Johnson, and Yoring (the committee) have done themselves infinite dradit, both as regards the dinner itself, and the appropriate manner in which they have conducted the entire affair.

The inner man having "sen satisfied, the company, numbering about two hundred; prepared for the interchange of sentiment appropriate te the occasion. President Teschemanher coopied the head of the table, and the repeating toast-master. (Dr. Gates) the lower end. At three o'clock the president called the attention of the assemblage, and a few regiments of fresh champagne bottles having been brought in and arranged along the tables, the speech-making and toasting commenced. The regular toasts were given out by the president, as follows:

1. The Emperor of Japan and the President of the

lent, as follows:

1. The Emperor of Japan and the President of the United States. Drank standing, and with three cheers.

2 Their Excellencies the Japaness Ambassadors. Drank standing, and three cheers.

The Chief Ambassador responded to this through the interpreter and the President, with the toast, "The President of the United States." Drank standing, and with three cheers,

"The President of the United States." Drank standing, and with three cheers.

3. The State of California. Drank standing, and with three cheers. Music, "Star Spanglea Banner."

Responded to by Major P. L. Edomon, United States marshal. He referred to the unusual nature of the occasion which had brought the party together. "Our Japanese visitera," continued the speaker, "are the first among the natives of their own country who have crossed the Pacific to extend the hand of friendship to us, and to open that commerce with the East of which so much has been written, and which maritime nations have so long and jealously endeavored to inaugurate for themselves. I see in this the commencement of an era in the commercial advancement of this State and of the country, which in future times will be looked back to with pride, and pointed to as an event of the first importance. Its importance, in every point of view, can searcely be over-estimated. To-morrow the attempt will be commenced to accomplish the quickest trip across the continent that has ever been made. I allude ito the newly-connecived enterprise of a number of gentlemen, with which we are all familiar. Let us hope that this step, which must lead eventually to the consummation of the great continental railroad, and the present nuspicious opening of the long-covsted commerce with Japan, will alike prove happy auguries of the future greatness of our country, and be attended with the prosperity which should ever attend legitimate industry and enterprise; and may this era of our national progress continue until the white sails of our commerce glisten on every soa, and reach the inmost ports of countries until now unknown." The speaker concluded amid prolonged applause.

4. The Army and Nawy. Drank standing, and with the ceieers. Musue—"Yankee boodle."

nd cordial sympathy between them." [Immens

elects. Music—"Grand March."

Responded to by Mons. F. Gautier, French consul. Ho said: Mr. President and Gentlemen—On behalf of my colleagues and myself, I thank you; not only for the toast just now proposed, and so kindly received by you, but also for the honor you have done us in asking us to meet their excellencies, the Japanese ambassadors. I am sure of expressing the united wishes of the foreign consuls here present, when I say, that we hope his Majesty the Emperor of Japan will also send ambassadors to Europe, so as to be more and more convinced by their reports of the sincere desire our respective sovereigns have to establish on a firm footing friendly relations with his empire.

This was received with great applause. Music—

THE WEEKLY PRE

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friendship, the representatives of the oldest nation in the world, and the representatives of the youngest nation on the face of the globe—the latter receiving and entertaining the former in the true spirit of hospitality, and with a mutual desire to abolish the exclusivences of centuries, and harmonize in the closest relations of national smity. [Great applause.] It may well call forth our congratulations that we should be first to welcome our distinguished visiters to the American continent. In behalf of those Federal officers who are, and of those who are not present, I well-

come to the representatives of the Empire of Ja-pan. [Applause.] 9. Commerce. Drank standing, and with three cheers for Front street.

Supervisor, J. S. Davies responded. He said: It is with great diffidence, gentlemen, that I rise to respond to the toast just given. The time for making long speeches for to-day has passed. I am aware that the Japanese return this afternoon by the steamer, and our time is but short. I have been identified for some years with the commercial interests of this city. The prime motor of her prosperity is commerce, and her citizens well know how to cherish, protect, and foster that interest.

ow to cherish, protect, and foster that interest. llow me to propose the following toast: San rancisco-May she become one of the commercial entres of the world. 10. The Pacific Rail

with Japan may be said to have commenced y. Her products are already being shipped n the regular course of trade. Within three

the great comm ent, which our geographical posith concluded by giving a tose; which was reas-ted to the ambassoors.

President Teschemacher here alladed to Captain nearro, of the Candinnavrah, the commander of e first vossel which would go back to Japan with e account of what these vinitum had seen in this strange land; and, after a graceful compliment to the Captain, who was prescut, he proposed: The Japanese Admirel and Captain, and also Captain Brooks, of the U.S. Nayy, who has been so efficient and unwaried in escorting and explaining to the Ja-sanese during their visit. This was drank standing, with three cheers, Lieut. Brooke, being loudly called for, arose aid: Mr. President and Gentlemen—As the J

This was drank standing, with three cheers.
Lieut. Brooke, being loudly called for, arose and said: Mr. President and Gentlemen—As the Japanese are not able to answer for themselves, it dovolves upon me to not as their spokesman. I have been in frequent, or, rather, constant communioation with them since our arrival here, and I knew what their sentiments are in relation to Americans, and as regards their hospitable reception here. They are perfectly charmed with all they have seen, and I know that they will carry back a most favorable impression with them of us and our country. They are particularly pleased, as well as surprised, at the open and frank manner in which they have been treated at every turn. Thero has been no desire to conceal anything from them; but everything has been shown and explained to them. Their curiosity has been gratified, and they have encountered naught but kindness and good will whereyer they have gone. Such conduct cannot but have the happiest results. They have found all that Commodore Tatnall had promised them as to the good will of our people toward them had been realized. He explained the absence of the admiral by the desire of that officer to remain with Commodore Cunningham since the sad-accident which lately betel him. The licationant concluded his remarks with a handsome compliment to Commodore Tatnall. His remarks were listened to with great attention, and were loudly applauded.

Mr. Teschemacher then gave a general toast from the admirational and the commodore than and the samenblage, which was admirated to the assemblage, which was admirated to the assemblage, which was

tention, and were loudly applanded.

Mr. Teschemocher then gave a general tonat from the admiral complimentary to the assemblage, which was drank standing.

Gen. Clarke gave: The health and success of the Japanese ambassadors during their visit to the United States. Dranks standing, and with three cheeva.

Dr. Rabs gave: The Clerky, To which Father Gallagher reaponded briefly.

Mr. Davies gave: The Volunter Soldiery of San Francisco. To which Major Ceneral Haven responded very happily. ery happily.

At this time the president announced that the ambassagors were to go up to Mare Island in the Shubrick, and soon after the company retired, the Japanese having been first excerted to their cartiagos, in which they proceeded to the wharf, and in the afternoon returned to Mare Island.

reach the inmost ports of countries until now unknown." The speaker concluded amid prolonged applause.

4. The Army and Navy. Drank standing, and with three cheers. Music. "Yankee Doodle."

Responded to by General Clarke, U. S. A. As the veteran arose, he was greeted with a perfect itempest of applause, and the Japanese, as they heard this, and looked at the war-worn old man, a vidently conselved the idea that he must be a popular favorite. The General, when silence was restored, merely remarked that he regretted it had not fallen into better hands to respond to such as toast as "The Army and Navy." and he hoped that some other officer would easay the duty.

Loud calls for Flag Officer Tatnall brought the commodore to his feet. He returned his thanks for the honor dene him, and, in a few brief sentences, declined making a speech. His remarks were loudly cheered, and the band struck up "The Bould Soger Boy."

Major General Haven, however, was not disposed to let the Commodore off so easily, and rising, he said he hoped the gentlemen would fill their glasses. "We have." he said, "at our table Admiral Tatinall nog cheering and clapping, and the loud calls for Tatnall sagain brought the old sailor up. "I sam much obliged," he said, "for your kind roference to the part I took in that fight. But, gentlemen, there were others who took a part in it, and who, far more worthy of your regard. I trust that when England and America get into trouble there will always be found a true and cordial sympathy between them." [Immense cheering.]

**Storett Connell Data and proposed to the fashion of parlor cafés. The mistress cf the house of the Faubourg St. Ger. The mistress cf the house of the General true the same manner as in the public cafés. There they same them simple timents are they such as such as the public cafés. There they same them simple timents are they wish the same that he reserved in white vestes and sittle tables, disposed nearly in the same manner as in the public cafés. There they same them such as the public c aris that several ladies of the Faubourg St. Ger-

and about 106 est shore the north from of the service post form of service of the service post form of the service of the serv