THE DAILY DISPATCH.

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THE DAILY DISPATCH.

JAS. A. COWARDIN, Proprietor.

HUGH R. PLEASANTS, Editor.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, 1 insertion	$0 50	1 square, 1 month	$4 00
1 do 2 insertions	0 75	1 do 2 months	7 00
1 do 3 do	1 00	1 do 3 do	10 00
1 do 1 week	1 75	1 do 6 do	16 00
1 do 2 weeks	2 75	1 do 1 year	30 00

☞ Communications are charged at the same rates as advertisements.

☞ *Ten lines or less make a square;* longer advertisements in exact proportion, and payable in advance.

☞ Advertisements inserted once a week, twice a week, or three times a week, will be charged 30 cents for the first insertion, and 37½ cents for each continuance.

☞ Marriage notices inserted for 25 cents; Funeral notices 25 cents; Deaths, without obituary or funeral invitation, 12½ cents.

The "DAILY DISPATCH" is served to subscribers at *six and a quarter cents per week*, payable to the carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $4 a year in advance.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed for ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. To CLUBS, for $5 six copies; for $10 thirteen copies; for $15 twenty copies: for $20 twenty-seven copies.

EXCHANGE BOWLING SALOON

THE SUBSCRIBER, at great cost, has fitted up this establishment in an entirely new style. It is brilliantly illuminated with

GAS LIGHTS.

The old alleys are taken up and new ones substituted, and the whole presents an appearance truly magnificent.

Two days in the week will be set apart entirely fo the benefit of

THE LADIES;

none of whom, however, will be admitted unless accompanied by a gentleman.

The public are requested to call to-day and see with their own eyes. A. SMITH,

fe 3—ts Proprietor.

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

THE SUBSCRIBER, thankful for the patronage extended to him for the past twenty years in his profession, would respectfully inform his friends that all orders for him will be promptly attended to if left at the store of MARTIN & TURPIN, on Main street, between 7th and 8th streets, or at his residence, Leigh street, between 2nd and 3rd streets.

On hand, a prime lot of Sweedish **Leeches.**

EDWARD F. MARTIN,

mh 9—1m* Leecher and Cupper.

COKE, WOOD AND COAL.—The subscribers are now prepared to furnish their friends and the public generally, with any quantity of Coke or Coal on as reasonable terms as can be bought in the city. They have the best Oak and Pine Wood that comes to this market, and can sell it cheaper than any other Yard in the place. Orders can be left at Mr L. P. ELLIS' Grocery, on Broad st, Shockoe Hill, or at their Office, on Pearl street, opposite the Alhambra Hotel. Those ordering, may rely upon getting their orders promptly filled. THOMAS FOSTER.

mh 1—dt20A

F. SHUMAN, an old Philosopher, a Swede by birth, takes great pleasure in offering his services to the citizens of Richmond and its vicinity, in Astrology. Physiognomy, and Signs, and gives true, correct, and satisfactory information, having made predictions to Napoleon in 1812, previous to his downfall in Moscow. He can be consulted in matters of Love, Marriage, and of the future events of life. Mr. S. has travelled through the greater part of the world, during the last forty years, and all this time has endeavored to enlarge his knowledge by all things he ever heard or saw. He takes pleasure to assure the public he is willing to give the necessary information to all who will favor him with a call.

TERMS—Ladies 25 cents; for reading the planet in full, 50 cents; Gentlemen 50 cents; for reading the planet in full, $1.

Colored ladies and gentlemen are also invited to call.

Nativities calculated according to Geomancy; for ladies $2, in full $3; Gentlemen $3, in full, $5.

His office is on 18th street, between Main and Cary streets, second house from Main street. Office hours from 9 o'clock in the morning till 9 o'clock in the evening. mh 27—2m*

DENICOTISED SMOKING TOBACCO.—Great Desideratum for Smokers.—The undersigned offer to the consumers of Smoking Tobacco, an article which has been pronounced by all who have tested it, superior to any preparation of the weed for smoking purposes, which has yet been offered to the public. The peculiar advantage of the article which they offer, is this: in all tobacco there is a concrete oil, Nicotine, one of its active principles, and which is eminently poisonous The effects of this principle are disagreeably felt, more or less, upon the nerves and stomach, by all smokers. The Tobacco offered by the undersigned has been entirely deprived of its poisonous properties, whilst, at the same time, it retains all its fragrant and aromatic qualities. So mild and pleasant has it been rendered that persons of weak nerves can use it without inconvenience—It has the additional advantage that it does not leave that strong and pungent odor so perceptible and offensive in close rooms.

CHARLES SCHUMANN & CO.

☞ The above article can be found in any quantity at BENNETT & BEERS, Druggist, 125 Main st., agents for the manufacturers.

mh 27—3md

DRY GOODS, CHEAP FOR CASH. W. BOOTWRIGHT, Jr, has received his supply of Dry Goods for the spring trade, to which he invites the attention of his customers, and all in want of rich Paris Bareges, Barege de Laines, Mouslaines, Kid Gloves, white and colored; sup. twisted Silk Mitts, Prints, of all descriptions; Domestic Goods of all kinds; together with a full assortment of house-keeping Goods of every description, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

W. BOOTWRIGHT, Jr., No. 285,

mh 25—1m Cor. Broad and 1st streets.

JOSEPH R. KEININGHAM is prepared to execute orders in every department of Book Binding and Blank Book manufacturing. His papers and binding materials are of the best quality; and he flatters himself that his long experience in his business entitles him to speak with some confidence as to the good character of his work. Merchants, Clerks of Courts, and others can be supplied with books of any pattern and style, at short notice, and on strictly moderate terms. Orders may be left at his store, or at the Bindery of Brown & Keningham, over the Printing Office of Colin & Co, opposite the American Hotel.

mh 26—ds JOSEPH R. KEININGHAM.

226 Broad street.

DOGGETT & ANDERSON, UPHOLSTERERS AND PAPER HANGERS, corner of Governor and Franklin streets, are now receiving their Spring stock of French and American Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, making the largest and most complete assortment we have ever had the pleasure to offer. A large portion of the finer qualities have just been received from the best factories in France, and are of the richest and most beautiful styles that are made. We have also on hand a general assortment of Upholstering Materials, Curtain Goods, Floor Oil Cloths, India and Coco Matting, Window Blinds and Shades, best curled hair and shuck Mattresses, &c., all of which will be sold at a small profit; and all work in our line attended to punctually, and faithfully executed.

mh 26—d2m*

MAGNIFICENT DRESS GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES—HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS No. 193 BROAD STREET—We respectfully call the attention of the ladies to our large and handsome assortment of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Collars, Parasols, and which through peculiar advantages in purchasing, we will sell cheaper (no matter how cheap the same are selling elsewhere) than any goods of similar quality are sold in the city. In Linen Hdkfs., Ribbons, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, and in fact in every thing else, our prices are so low, that every body who have seen and bought of the same are astonished, and pleased at the same time, to have found out the cheapest Dry Goods store in Richmond.

MILLHISER & BROTHER,

mh 30 193 Broad street.

OLIVES AND CAPERS.—Fresh, received and for sale at JUAN PIZZINI'S,

ap 1 Next door to the Exchange Bank.

NEW PATENT FOUNTAIN PEN, MANUFACTURED IN VIRGINIA—This truly great invention is pronounced by all who have seen it, to be the perfection of Pocket Pens. It is distinguished from all otaer Pocket Pens, in the following particulars:

1st—As a combination of Pen and Inkstand.

2d—As a safe substitute for the Pocket Inkstand.

3d—The adaptation of the Fountain-holder *to any description* of Pen.

4th—As an improved dip Pen, rendering the metallic and gold pen perfect.

5th—It use with or without the Fountain.

6th—Its proper and simple operation as a complete traveller's Pocket Pen.

Book-keepers, Accountants, Commercial men, Travellers, Ship masters, Engineers, Officers of the Army and Navy, will find this article to be complete in itself, practical and useful.

A supply just received and for sale by

A. MORRIS, No 49 Main st.

ap 3 Agent for the Manufacturer

ARTHUR'S NEW NOVEL.—The Two Brides: a story of real life, by T. S. Arthur, 25 cts.

The Pictorial Newgate Calender, containing the Lives, Trials, and anecdotes of all the most notorious rogues in the known world—50 cts.

Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note Reporter, for April—12 cts.

The International Magazine for April—25 cts.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, in the various styles of binding. N. B. We reduced the price of this book from $6,00 to $5,00 in this city.

We are now receiving Books from trade sale, and can as usual, sell low in proportion, as we bought low. Letter and Cap Papers in the greatest variety.

GEO. M. WEST & BRO,

ap 3 Exchange Book Store.

REFRIGERATORS, WATER-COOLERS AND SHOWER BATHS.—The subscriber would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally that he has now in store a full and fresh supply of the above, which he will warrant to be the best and most desirable to be had anywhere. The undersigned is sole agent for Larrabee's Ventilated Upright and Horizontal Refrigerator, which is universally acknowledged to be the most complete ever invented. This Refrigerator is so arranged that the different articles may be kept separate, which is a great desideratum for keeping them sweet and pure. It has a Water Cooler, where can be had pure ice water at any time, and it is so ventilated that the current of air is constantly being changed, thereby rendering the Refrigerator itself perfectly sweet and clean. Also, for sale, Larrabee's Water Cooler, where, for 6¼ cents worth of ice, you can have ice water all day long. Shower Baths, Lock's Patent. This article is simple in the extreme, and cheap. The water is let down upon the bather by means of a valve, allowing the bather to take as much water as he pleases. Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and shipped free of expense. Merchants who wish to purchase any of the above articles, will be allowed a liberal discount. Are to be had at the House-Furnishing Store of

ap 5—6t L. GINTER, 137 Main street.

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND HARDWARE AT COST—The subscriber, intending to discontinue the sale of Hardware, and wishing to have necessary alterations and repairs made in the Store, preparatory to confining themselves exclusively to the sale of Dry Goods, will sell at cost, or cash, or approved negotiable notes, at four months, their large and desirable stock of both Dry Goods and Hardware.

Merchants, planters, and others, will find it to their interest to examine this excellent stock of Goods, which will be sold at either wholesale or retail.

THOMAS & CHARLES ELLIS & CO.,

fe 23—ts Main street.

MORE NEW GOODS.—BARGAINS—T. R. PRIGE & CO. have just opened further supplies of white and colored Crape shawls, all at exceedingly low prices.

Parasols and Umbrellas, to be sold very low.

New and beautiful Mantillas for spring and summer

Black Lace Scarfs and Points

Beautiful Cashmere Scarfs and Shawls

Further supplies of Barege, Grenadine and Challie Robes

Further supplies of French Cambric and Gingham Robes

Further supplies of Lama do, a new article

Gents' Goods in Vestings, Cassimeres, and Cravats

Shirting Linens of superior make, and pure as can be found

With a great variety of Goods for the season, making the assortment unusually attractive.

mh 30—e03t

NEW MUSIC.—Just received by HARROLD & MURRAY, Broad street,

Willie, my Brave, song by Foster—25c

Down Below, Ethiopian, song by Hewitt—25c

I've a Home in the Valley, song by S. Glover—25c

The Forest Burial, Poetry by Dyer—25c

Farewell, my Lilly Dear, (very pretty,) S. C. F.—25c

Wait for Wagon, (20th supply.) Knawff—25c

Dreams of the Heart, by Linley—25c

Peasant Girls' Waltzes, by D'Albert—50c

Virginia Goritza, (10th supply,) by Dollinger—38c

Students' Polka, by Hewitt—25c

Buds and Blossoms, (sacred melodies) by Grobe—38c

Melodies of the People, (new variations on old tunes) by Charles Grobe—38c

New Music received weekly. fe 26

TIN-WARE MANUFACTORY.

GRATES, LIGHTNING RODS, &c.

To Builders and Others.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is daily manufacturing, a general assortment of **Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,** and invites a call from all in want of a superior article.

ROOFING, GUTTERS, &c.

Orders for Metalic Roofing, Gutters and Pipes promptly attended to and faithfully executed Particular attention paid to this branch of business.

GRATES, FENDERS AND SUMMER PIECES.

Constantly on hand a large and handsome assortment of Berlin enamelled Grates, Fenders and Summer Pieces, of my own manufacture—some new and beautiful patterns just brought out.

LIGHTNING RODS

Made and put up on the most approved plans, in town and country.

Determined to do all work in the best manner and on liberal terms, I invite a call from the public generally. PAUL BARGAMIN,

mh 29—ts 10th, near Cary street.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the firm of S. M. ZACHRISSON & CO., up to August 15th, 1851, are respectfully requested to make payment to Hawes R Sutton or us, between this and the 15th of April, as after that time the balance of the claims will be placed in the hands of the law for collection.

mh 25—12t S. M ZACHRISSON & CO.

ALBATA PENS.—For sale at the Baptist Book Depository, square above the Banks, No 203 Main street, Schlesinger's Albata and Circular Pointed Pens, which are the best now in use, without any exception. As far as I have seen, these Pens do not corrode as other Pens do by use. Any quantity for sale.

FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

For sale, all the Publications of the American Sunday School Union, American Tract Society, American Baptist Publication Society, and Southern Baptist Publication Society.

BAPTIST HYMN BOOKS.

Baptist Psalmody, of all sizes and qualities, by B Manly, D D, and Rev B Manly, Jr.

Psalmist and Supplements, of all sizes and qualities, by Richard Fuller and J B Jeter. Virginia Selection, by Rev. Andrew Broaddus.

A liberal deduction will be made to persons buying to sell again.

Also on hand, a good assortment of School Books and Stationery, which will be sold cheap.

mh 29 CHAS WORTHAM, Depositary.

SPRING GOODS.—Just opened a large and fashionable assortment of **Spring Clothing;** also, a large assortment of new style **Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,** &c., something really new and rich. Call and examine, at No 120.

mh 29 E. B SPENCE.

BANNANA DROPS.—I have just received another lot of those excellent candied drops, which are pronounced by all to taste as the real Bananas of the Indies. They are perfectly harmless, the ingredients consist of nothing but sugar and the essence of bananas Come and try them yourselves, at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S,

mh 30 Under City Hotel.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

CHESTERFIELD CIRCUIT COURT.

SPRING TERM.

BEFORE JUDGE JOHN B. CLOPTON.

Commonwealth vs. *Wormley.*

[TRIAL CONTINUED]

April 2d—Eleventh Day.

John S. Wormley was again brought into Court, and the Jury brought in by D. S. Perdie, to whose custody they had been committed on yesterday evening.

Commonwealth continued with the cross-examination of James Reid, a witness on behalf of the accused, whose examination was commenced on yesterday.

Wormley brought up the gun and fired; think it was at near about his shoulder. Will correct himself in regard to the line drawn from door to house and to fence, already spoken of. When the wagon stopped, Wormley was standing some ten feet west of the house, and four or five feet from the fence. When Wormley fired, Robiou was nearly erect, in the act of springing from the wagon, on the left hand side nearest the house. His position was as if he leant back to give himself more power to spring, with his face towards Wormley. I stated before the Coroner that Robiou was neither sitting, standing or lying. Did not say then that he was on his feet, as the question was not asked me. When shot he fell on the wagon, with his head north and his feet south. No other matter of importance was elicited by the cross-examination. During his examination the counsel for prisoner offered to introduce two letters, one from Wormley to W. W. Day before the commission of the offence, and a copy of a letter purporting to be in answer to one of the letters of Robiou heretofore read to the jury, and constituting a part of the correspondence between Mr. and Mrs. Robiou. [We expect to receive these letters from our correspondent.] Objection to their reading was made by the Attorney for the Commonwealth, but the court overruled the objection, and they were read.

Attachments were then awarded against Gilly Williams and Joseph Twentyman, witnesses on behalf of the accused.

Mrs. Fanny Jewett deposed.—In 1850 resided at Davy Wooldridge's place; in 1851 at English Company Pitts. about four and a half miles from Coles' store. I saw Mr. Robiou at Coles' store on 3d March, 1851, only time I ever saw him: had no conversation with him; he was conversing, but did not hear what he said. He said nothing about a pistol to my knowledge. I saw none and heard of none.—Never knew Mrs. Robiou until after Mr. R.'s death; saw her several times after that occurred.

Wm. C. Ellett sworn.—This gentleman was examined day before yesterday in behalf of the Commonwealth. Shortly after Robiou was married had conversation with him—asked him how he liked married life. He answered very well. I told him he had put it off a long time. He further said he did not regret marriage; he had a good wife, and a virtuous one. This was eight or ten days after his marriage.

Doctor J. L Archer deposed—I am a practising physician; have been called upon to see Mrs. Robiou. Have practised in Wormley's family ever since they came into the neighborhood. Practised on Mrs. R. before her marriage, and since then was called on to see her after the first time of separation from her husband. When I visited her, found she had a slight bruise on her cheek, and a cut in her mouth. Saw Robiou afterwards; said he had slapped her, but she did not get those bruises from him, that they resulted from her falling over a chair in trying to get away from him. He said it was a painful occurrence to him, and that if it was not for her mother they could live together She (Mrs. W.) had been the cause of their separation. I told him I thought he was wrong to strike her. He said he might have been rash, but he could not help it. He said he did not doubt her virtue. This conversation took place during the year 1850, I think in the spring, two or three months after the marriage Had a conversation with him some time after that, concerning his wife. He then commenced talking about A. W. Trabue; said he (Trabue) had been to his house and in his chamber with his wife, and that he meant to kill Trabue, and that Wormley's house was a bawdy house, and equally free to white and black. This conversation was held at his house, after the final separation, some time, and a short time before the taking of depositions. In that conversation, he said he meant to apply for a divorce. Did not say anything about Wormley. Mrs. Robiou was then at her father's.

Cross-examined.—Robiou commenced the conversation, talking about Trabue. I don't remember what called me there. I may have gone to see a patient. Robiou was perfectly cool. I did not think he had any serious intention of killing Trabue. Mentioned it to Trabue. Did not regard the threat in a serious light. So far as I ever knew Robiou, he was a good-natured, peaceable man Never knew him to carry arms.

Joseph Twentyman.—I was at home the 16th July, when Jas. Reid came to my house. I was washing in the kitchen, and saw Reid about 4 o'clock.—Leave my work about 2 o'clock and go home, then wash my hands, eat my dinner, and afterwards wash all over. Reid said he had received a letter from his father, and hoped he would soon be back and bring good news The clock then struck 4. Reid asked what it had struck. I told him it had struck 4 o'clock. He staid, probably, twenty minutes. I work in the pits about three quarters of a mile from my house

Mrs. Mary Patteson deposed.—I am slightly acquainted with A. T. Robiou. Saw him on 1st day July 1851, and had a conversation with him. He told me his wife had sent the day before, for his servant to come to her father's, and that he did not want any communication with them, but as he expected her circumstances were bad, he told the servant to go and see what she wanted. The servant came back, said she wanted nothing, except to have him come and see the child; but as she knew he would not come to her fathers, she wanted the servant to take it to the meeting house, and wanted her father to go with it for fear Robiou would take it away. He said he sent a servant the next morning to take the child to the meeting house according to what she (Mrs R.) had said.—He then started to go to the meeting house in his buggy, when he met his servant returning home, who told him he need not go any further, as Mr. Wormley said he should not see the child As he had business with Mr. Young, he (R.) thought he would go on down to the mill to see him. He said he did not go up to the corner of Wormley's fence, but across the old field He supposed Mrs. Wormley was looking out for him. Mrs. Wormley came out and abused him, (Robiou.) He answered but one word to her; supposed she went and told Wormley of it. Wormley came out and abused him as far as he could see and hear him—Robiou said if she did not let him see the child that day, he intended making his will next day, and not to leave it one dollar. That was all Robiou told me he said. Never was in Mr. Wormley's; never saw Wormley in my life, until I saw him at court.

Cross-examined—I stopped at Wormley's fence and my daughter went into the yard. I do not recollect whether she went into the house or not.—Robiou told me he had not been to Wormley's that day; and that he started to go to the meeting house where the child was to be carried. He (Robiou) did not desire me or my daughter to tell Wormley what he said. He did not tell me what word he said to Mrs. Wormley

When I met Robiou I was in the road leading from Foundry, going to River Road, on my way to Mr. Celton's, at the pits; Robiou was going to Young's mill, on the road towards foundry. Don't think my daughter heard any of the conversation. My daughter went with me; she was absent from me, when she went into Wormley's, about 10 minutes, and I stopped and waited for her.

The counsel for prisoner waived examining Miss A. Maria Patteson and Mr. Rhodes for the Commonwealth, called her to the stand.

Maria Patteson deposed—Did not hear the conversation between my mother and Mr. Robiou—Did not repeat any conversation when I got to Wormley's. Saw Mr. Reid there; don't think I spoke to him though; dont think I staid more than 5 minutes. Had no conversation about Robiou while I was there. Mr. and Mrs. W. and Mrs. Robiou were there.

Cross-examined.—I went in for a drink of water.

Prisoner's counsel here said they would not call any other witness for the defence—except as rebutting testimony to the rebutting testimony which Mr. Rhodes for the Commonwealth might offer.

John R. Williams was then examined as rebutting testimony in behalf of the Commonwealth; and the court after awarding attachments against John W. Coles and G. W. Coles, returnable instanter, adjourned over until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

April 3d—Twelfth day.

John S. Wormley again brought into court, and the jury also brought in by Deputy Sheriff Perdie, to whose custody they were committed at the adjournment on yesterday evening.

The Commonwealth proceeded with the examination of rebutting testimony, and examined Jno. W. Cole and Geo. W. Cole, two witnesses for whom attachments were sent late yesterday evening, and Reuben Ford.

The examination to day has been immaterial.

The Commonwealth here rested with their rebutting testimony, and the prisoner's counsel sent for J. Reid to again examine him in regard to the color of his horse, and where he was tied.

The testimony for the Commonwealth and the prisoner having been concluded,

Benj. W. Finney, Esq, Attorney for the Commonwealth, then commenced his opening argument to the jury; he was followed by W. W. Day, Esq, on the part of the defence, who concluded his argument about 8 o'clock in the evening. The court then adjourned until Monday next at 9 o'clock, when Messrs. Taylor and Scott for the defence, will make their arguments, and Holden Rhodes will close for the Commonwealth

The Execution of Clore.

The Editor of the Culpeper Observer, was at Madison Court House and saw Clore hung.—He writes an account of it which agrees precisely with the letter of our correspondent.—He thus describes the scene of the parting of the convict with his family:

It was our lot to be near on the day previous to his execution, when his family took leave of him, and never will we forget the cries and agonies of that hour. He advised his children as to their future course, and warned his sons against the use of ardent spirits. He said he was intoxicated when he committed the act. He addressed the son who got him into the difficulty, and hoped that his fate would be a warning to him to shun his example. He said "I have seen better days and you know it; but when the tempter is aroused, we know not what we may do. I leave this world at peace with all mankind I feel that I am at peace with my God. I trust to meet you all in heaven."

Thus has perished EDMUND CLORE. We have witnessed many executions in our time, but never in our recollection have we witnessed one in which the prisoner was so completely unmanned. This was one of the most distressing scenes we ever witnessed, and one that is calculated to remind us to be ever watchful over ourselves, and ever mindful of our duty to Him, who hath taught us to say "Our Father, &c.—lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."

TRADE WITH CUBA AND PORTO RICO.—An interesting report from the Treasury Department has been made, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, on the subject of the trade of the United States with the Islands of Cuba, and Porto Rico. The commerce with those islands is of great importance, not only to the mercantile community, but also to the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the country. The report shows that in consequence of the differential import duties levied by Spain on vessels from the United States, as well as other countries, Congress, in 1834, passed a retaliatory act, by which a Spanish vessel proceeding from the United States to Cuba must, previous to clearing, pay an export duty, under the name of tonnage duty, equal to the difference of duty which the different articles comprising her cargo would pay if imported into Cuba in an American vessel.—This act has thrown into the hands of American ship-owners nearly or quite the entire trade between those islands and the U. States, but has inflicted a much more severe injury upon the interests of the United States than any possible advantages which may be thus derived from the exclusive employment of our tonnage. Nothing but bulky articles, and those of prime necessity, and which, from the proximity of the United States, can be had more promptly and advantageously here, are now furnished from our ports by our vessels. Other descriptions of goods are now almost exclusively obtained by those colonies from Europe; for, if shipped from hence in American vessels, they would pay the additional duty on clearing from an American port.—Great Britain and other European nations have preferred to furnish the supplies of their produce or manufactures, by allowing the Spanish flag to be the carriers of it; and the advantages to their industry and wealth in furnishing the *merchandise* far outweigh the mere profit on the freight which remains after the expenses connected with it are deducted. The report is accompanied with a number of tables, showing the extent of our commerce with Cuba and Porto Rico, and its character, which go to sustain the view taken by the Secretary of the Treasury, and which will probably lead to the repeal or modification of the act referred to.

A FEMALE SHIP CAPTAIN.—Amongst the fleet wind-bound in Lamlash last week, not least, but perhaps the greatest wonder, was the good old brig Cloetus, of Salcoats, which, for more than twenty years, has been commanded by an heroic and exceedingly clever lady, Miss Betsy Miller, daughter of the late Wm. Miller, esq., shipowner and wood merchant of that town. He was concerned with several vessels, both in the American and coasting trade. Miss Betsy, before she went to sea, acted as "ship's husband" to her father; and, seeing how the captain in many cases behaved, her romantic and adventurous spirit impelled her to go to sea herself.

Her father gratified her caprice, and gave her the command of the Cloetus, which she holds to the present day, and she has weathered the storms of the deep when many commanders of the other sex have been driven to pieces on the rocks. Her position and attitudes on the quarter-deck in a gale of wind are often spoken of, and would do credit to an admiral. We must not omit to state that during the long period of this singular young lady's diversified voyaging, no seaman of her crew, or officer under her command, could speak otherwise of her than with the greatest respect. The Cloetus is well known in the ports of Belfast, Dublin, Cork, &c., &c. She has often been driven into this loch, and is familiarly known among the rude Highland boatsmen as "Inloig laish Captain horin," i. e., the ship with the she captain.—*Scotch paper.*

MARRIAGE OF THE BELLE OF BOSTON.—On the 31st ult., Miss Maria Ward, the belle of Boston, daughter of Robert G. Shaw, was married to a son of the Hon. David Sears. So intense was the desire to get a glimpse of the fair bride, that the police had to be stationed along the avenues leading to the church, to keep back the crowd.

A steamship of 2,000 tons is to be constructed for the purpose of testing the ability of Ericson's Caloric Engine, in which hot air is used instead of steam.

CRUELTIES OF THE KING OF NAPLES.

Mr. Gladstone's pamphlets on the cruel punishments of prisoners for political offences in Italy, do not seem to have softened the rigorous measures of the King of Naples. Some short time since it was announced a number of political convicts were transferred to Montefusco, and it was hoped that the change was to ameliorate their condition—indeed it was so procured to be announced by those who were in the interest of the king. The Neapolitan correspondent of the London News gives a very different account He obtained his information, he says, from an eye witness:

"On the 8th of February, a royal steamer called at Ischia and other island prisons to take up some 60 political victims of the Constitution, among whom were Poerio, Pironti, Braico, Dono, Errichello, and Nisco, from Ischia. From Procida: Count Castropedino, De Lucca, Cavalier Calvello, and other well-known gentlemen. The whole were brought to the arsenal of the city of Naples, chained and ironed hand and foot, and in that state kept from their arrival at sunset until 2 o'clock after midnight, when they were placed in sixteen coaches, surrounded by a strong military force, under the command of the celebrated inspector of police, Campagna. They took the road to Avellino. Here the authorities, on their arrival, sought to get up a public manifestation against the prisoners, but it entirely failed; the inhabitants were moved by profound pity. During this long journey (about 27 miles,) they were not allowed any refreshment,—*nepure di soddisfare a piu imponente necessita*—nor were their chains for one moment removed. On arriving at Montefusco, some ten miles further on, they were conducted to their cells, unprovided with any sleeping accommodation whatever; nor could they procure any food, but bread and water. The prison of Montefusco is out of the high road, and difficult of access. The relatives of the unhappy prisoners are told they will not be allowed to communicate with the victims."

The editor of the *Courier des Etats Unis* of N. York, noticing the announcement made by the "Official *Moniteur*" of Lola Montez that she is to commence libel suits against the Courier, Tribune and Times, for their rather sprightly reflections upon her visit to the Boston public schools, says:

"For our part we hope this is true—for we have more than one curious disclosure which we should be glad to make in a Court of Justice. The ex-Queen of Bavaria would probably obtain from the tribunal of the courts *six and a quarter cents.*"

LITERARY REMAINS OF MOORE.—A London letter to the New York Times says:

Those who have delighted in the genius of Moore—and who has not?—will learn with interest that he has left a journal extending over the greater part of his life, and containing the records of his literary experience, and correspondence with distinguished men. Its publication cannot fail to be interesting in a very high degree: for if his career was not very eventful, his labors were various as his genius was fruitful; and the more familiar revelations of a "journal" are ever those most eagerly perused. There is, however, no poem among the literary treasures left behind him, the imaginative faculty having been "used up" many years before his other faculties gave way.

PATENT RAIL ROAD CAR—A patent has been taken out by Laurence Myers, No. 18 Walnut street, Philadelphia, for a new railroad car for the transportation of coal, grain, bacon, lime, &c., which has already met with great favor from those who have used them. The car consists of two wrought iron cylinders, of the length of the width of the track, with the rim of a railroad wheel securely fastened to each end. These cylinders of course revolve with the wheels, and the *grinding* of the coal or other article in them is said to be avoided It is said also that a locomotive can draw twice the burthen thus arranged.

PRUDENT DRINKING.—The N. York Lantern (the American Punch) in the following dialogue gives a striking illustration of the folly of those undertaking to drink who can't control themselves:

1*st Brick*—"If a-f-fella' haint got no head, he-he o'r'n't—(*hic*)—dr-r-ring a d-d-dr—(*hic*)—op; them's my sermons."

2*d Brick*—"Ju's 'so. 'But' pa-peep-people 'at knows w-where-stop, you know, ol'by, nin-never-le's it gethebetterov m."

The Spiritual Rappers have got into trouble in New-Berlin, Chenango Co., N. Y. Two mediums having tendered their good offices to a gentleman who patronised them, in company with several others, produced sundry communications from the paternal ancestor of the gentleman, by no means agreeable to him. The "spirit" accused him, according to the mediums, of having beaten and chained the corporeal body formerly possessed by the said spirit. The gentleman denied the harsh impeachment, and has sought legal redress by an action for libel against the mediums.

A FLORIDA HUNT.

ST. AUGUSTINE, March 17, 1852.—I give you a description of a twelve day's hunt in Orange county, Florida, by a party of gentlemen, consisting of Major F. A. Schley, John C. Houston, Thomas Bloodgood, J. G. Wicks, G. G. Hubbard, and J. B. Palmer, who have been hunting on Deep Creek with extraordinary good luck. We destoyed 112 deer, 8 wild turkeys, 5 racoons, 2 wild cats (the largest I ever saw,) 1 wolf, 3 opossums, 51 quail, 33 ducks, and 20 alligators, the largest measuring 18 feet, and none under 12 feet. The party broke up sooner than they anticipated, on account of the excitement about the Indians, which had so alarmed the invalids at Lake Monroe that they all left by the boat. So we concluded to do likewise. This is the greatest country for game that I ever saw, and the lakes and rivers abound in fish that are very fine. Our party caught a Florida trout, weighing 11 lbs. I should advise any one coming here to hunt, to give Orange county a trial, and they will not be disappointed. We are having beautiful weather here; the thermometer to-day stands at 78. We have green peas and strawberries on our table every day. Among the strangers lately with us, were Egbert Benson and daughter, New York, and the Chevalier Hulsemann.

The *Lantern* proposes to have railroad cars constructed hereafter with inclined planes at each end, so that when the forward car meets with any obstruction, those behind will run over it and pass on without stopping. That the thing will work is clearly demonstrated by a drawing of the apparatus in operation.

A large and fashionable audience greeted Ole Bull, at Carusi's Saloon, Washington, on the occasion of his second concert. A bouquet having been presented to him, he acknowledged the compliment in the following terms: "May the aroma of this bouquet be the future music of America, the song of freedom, and ascend to Heaven." Qu. What did he mean?

TOLERATION IN SIAM.—The King of Siam has allowed not oiny full toleration to all religions, but has permitted free access by the missionary to every part of the empire, whose labors are unrestricted. On this subject the official proclamation says: "The English and Americans who reside in the kingdom of Siam are allowed to enjoy greater privileges than formerly. They are allowed to travel to and fro in the kingdom, wherever they plaese. They are permitted to follow the dictates of their own consciences in religious observances; to erect chapels and cemeteries, according to their wishes; and in all respects they are allowed unrestrained freedom, so long as they do not infringe upon the customs and laws of the country."

ADJOURNMENT OF THE M. E. CONFERENCE. The Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church, adjourned sine die on Friday evening after a session of nine days. Its next session to beheld at Harrisburg.

The Conference laid the report upon the subject of temperance and the resolutions in favor of the Maine liquor law, on the table, the majority deeming it inadvisable to commit the Conference upon this or any other political measure. They all, however, very heartily applauded the passage of a prohibitory law on the subject.

CAPTURE OF INDIANS.—By the arrival of the steamer *Welaka* from Florida, says the Savannah *News* of the second instant, we learn that Gen. HOPKINS has succeeded in capturing a number of Indians, whom he had sent to Palatka. The Governor of Florida having sent Gen. HOPKINS with a small force, to ascertain the position and intentions of the Indians reported to be hostile, while proceeding through the country came upon an Indian camp and succeeded in capturing eleven Indians, one warrior and ten squaws. A squaw in attempting to escape, we regret to learn, was fired upon and wounded in the leg. These Indians are now at Palatka, under a guard. One of the squaws captured, it is said, is a wife of Billy Bowlegs.

The party taken by Gen. HOPKINS would seem to belong to Bowleg's tribe.

THE WORLD NEVER BEFORE SAW SUCH A MASS OF HOME TESTIMONY GIVEN TO ANY OTHER MEDICINE.—Hampton's Vegetable Tincture! The great discovery of the age. Read, Read, Read. Joy to the world, hope for the afflicted. More testimony from home. Can any unprejudiced mind in the world ask stronger testimony or more convincing proof of the great restorative and curative powers of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture than given below. The writer is one of our most highly esteemed citizens, a man of integrity, and it is extensively known, has been for a long time suffering under disease, his altered appearance now is a subject of remark, and gives additional testimony and weight to the certificate below. He is also the son of the old Doctor Dunan, whose great skill as a Physician is well known to most of the oldest inhabitants of this city.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9th, 1852.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gentlemen:—It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Some time during last November I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod Liver Oil, and did so, but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture. I got one bottle, and before I had used it all, my cough left me. Permit me also to state, that for the last 15 years I have suffered very much from Acute Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining me, at times, to my bed. I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture and a kind Providence.

You are, my friends, at liberty to use this as you may think proper, and believe me

Yours, very respectfully, G. DUNAN.

N. B.—I can be seen any time at the Mayor's office. G. D.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Aug. 18, 1851.

Mr. J. B. BOUSH:—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of **Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.** For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dyspepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as a safe and efficient remedy. I am respectfully yours,

VERNON ESKRIDGE,

Chaplain U.S. Navy.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1851.

Still Another Witness for Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.—This certificate is from one of our largest and most enterprising farmers—the owner of those splendid oxen exhibited at the late Agricultural Fair, and who, in person, done the ploughing, with the same, that took the premium. We mention this, as before Mr. Horne took the Tincture, his condition was such as to despair of even visiting the fair, much less taking such a laborious part as he did, to the astonishment of those who had seen his state a short time before.

BALTIMORE February 4, 1852.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents: Having been afflicted with Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism for some time, in its worst form, I tried every remedy that came within my reach, without any success; in fact, my sufferings increased with every new remedy I tried, until I was scarcely able to walk, from the dreadful pains and swelling in my limbs. I had also an ulcer formed on my right wrist, which gave me intense pain.

When in this condition, Mr. Scott, Conductor on the Susquehanna Railroad, with several others, called my attention to the many wonderful cures made by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. I determined to give it a trial, as a last resort. You well remember my sufferings at the time I got the Tincture from you—they were almost past endurance. I am happy now to inform you, that in a short time after taking it, I was relieved from pain, and could walk without difficulty, and in about four weeks