

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the DISPATCH is estimated to be as large as that of any other Daily paper in the city of Richmond. It is therefore greatly superior to any other as a medium of advertising.

RICHMOND, VA. Friday Morning, July 16, 1852.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH, For Friday, July 16, is now ready and for sale at this office. It embraces the following articles:

Editorial.—The London Times and the U. States; The Great Northern Railroad Route; Colonel Benton; Hugenot Springs; The Sixth of July; Albon's Voice; Musical; Job Printing; Louis Napoleon; J. Van Buren and N. P. Willis; Central America; The Still Small Voice; Boston against the World; The Montreal Fire; Smaller articles. Miscellaneous.—An Affray in a Court Room; Full Report of the Examination of the Brothers Rand; The Montreal Fire; The Quadrupled Theatre; Proceedings in Congress; Commencement Day at William and Mary College; Speech of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton; Foreign and Domestic News and Correspondence; Gleamings; Poetry, &c.

Price 3 cents per single copy; \$1 per annum, in advance.

NOT VERY FLATTERING.

A lady who corresponds with the National Intelligencer from London, writes as follows of Queen Victoria:

I have not seen her Majesty yet, but my friends met her early this morning at the Zoological Gardens. She was with Prince Albert, the Prince of Prussia, and two of her children. My friends thought her ugly, dowdy; walks badly, with a little limp, gesticulating about at every body, and dragging one of the children along. She was attired in a blue lawn, scalloped flounces, blue and white barge shawl, and black gaiter boots!

We are reminded of Burns' famous lines: "A King can make a belted knight, A marquis, duke, and a knight, But an honest man's abundance might, Gild his swart face like that."

Just as far above the might of a King is it to make a pretty, graceful woman. In fact it has always appeared to us, that where fortune has been unusually lavish of her favors to man or woman, nature has been proportionally niggard. It is very rare that we see a very wealthy man with more brains than his middle class carry, and among the other sex, to find a great fortune who has any pretensions to good looks, is so uncommon an accident, that it may almost be accounted a miracle.

So it seems that the condition of mortality is more nearly balanced than a superficial observer would at first imagine. No man or woman has a right to exult. The very rich are not apt to be very smart or very pretty, and, in general, they would give their ears to be both. The very smart and the very beautiful would doubtless part with a large share of wit and beauty, in exchange for a plenty of the good things of this world. All three, wealth, beauty and wit, have inconveniences and miseries peculiar to themselves. In nine cases out of ten, the wealthy woman becomes the prey of a fortune hunter, who cares no more for her than he does for a sour crab. The beautiful woman is most commonly sold by her parents, or sells herself to some wealthy dot, whom she despises. The witty woman has a lot which some are apt to think worse than either of the other two, for she very seldom gets married at all. The wealthy man is generally caught, by some person, who lays a trap for his money, in the meshes of wedlock. The man of genius, so far as we can judge from what we have read of that description of the genus homo, is generally a very unlucky dog, and passes his life amidst a thousand annoyances of which our ordinary mortals have not the gumption to know the sting. Upon the whole, when we think over these things we are disposed to be contented with our humble lot. Sometimes we go so far as to thank God that we are neither distinguished for wealth, genius, nor personal pulchritude, when we see what mischief these coveted gifts too frequently work. But then we stop short, thinking that if we are grateful for our deficiencies, we might perhaps have too much to be thankful for.

FEEDING THE FAT.

We find the following paragraph in some of our exchanges:

A SUBSTANTIAL PRESENT TO ROYALTY.—Mr. Warren Stagg, a large provision dealer of Cincinnati, Ohio, has recently packed in an elaborately finished black walnut cask, glittering on either head with a heavy silver plate, secured by solid silver nails, a lot of navy choice sugar cured Hams, each carefully canvassed in fine cloth, designed as a present to Queen Victoria. On one head of the barrel—which is elegant enough to furnish a royal dining room—is the following inscription, graven on a large plate of solid silver:

WARREN STAGG'S CHOICE SUGAR CURED HAMS.

PRESENTED TO H. M. QUEEN VICTORIA.

Through the politeness of our excellent Minister, HON. ABBOTT LAWRENCE,

BY WARREN STAGG, CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.

We have not learned that Queen Victoria is suffering for the necessities of life, though we have heard that many of her subjects are. It must be a great consolation to such, to know that though they may die of hunger, their Sovereign has, "in an elaborately finished black walnut cask, glittering on either head with heavy silver plates, secured by solid silver nails, a lot of navy choice sugar cured hams, each carefully canvassed in fine cloth." Every loyal subject will, no doubt, wish her a good appetite, and perhaps some of them will wish, too, that she could do the eating for the whole nation, as it might thereby save a few from starvation. The potato rot loses half its terrors when the nation reflects how well fed their Queen is.

"For still there is, unto a patriot nation Which loves so well its country and its King, A subject of abject exaltation— Bear it, ye masses on your loftiest wing! How'er the mighty locust, Desolation, Strip your green fields, and to your harvest cling. Gaunt famine never shall approach the throne, Though Ireland starve, Great George weighs twenty stone."

The adjourned meeting of the dissenting Whigs of Boston was held in Faneuil Hall on the 13th. It was slimly attended, and proved a total failure as regarded its political effect.

THE SOUTHERN PLANTER.

See the article which we extract from this paper, and which, we doubt not, will be of great service to the farmer. We may have something further to say upon this subject at a future day. For the present we can only commend the Planter still further to the patronage of the farmers.

MR. WEBSTER'S POSITION—LETTER FROM MR. TALLMADGE.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Herald:

Sir—I have seen, with not a little surprise, an extract from a Boston paper, declaring that the representation of a conversation between Mr. Webster and myself, relating to the Presidential candidate, was without foundation. On the day previous to the reception of Mr. Webster in Boston, I called on him at the Astor House, when I expressed the regret that I was not an Englishman, and now most deeply feel, that I could not meet him under different circumstances.

Some other conversation occurred between us in regard to the political aspects of the country, which it is not necessary to relate. In the course of our conversation, I stated to Mr. Webster that his friends were embarrassed in regard to his position, but that I supposed we had no alternative but to sustain the nomination that was made by the Baltimore Convention, as a different course might endanger the harmony of the whig party, and its ultimate success; to which Mr. Webster responded, that the whig party should sustain the nomination made by the convention.

At the meeting alluded to in your paper, I certainly did not, in the few remarks that I made mean to convey the idea that Mr. Webster would cordially sustain the nomination, for I knew that he would not; but that, on a matter of principle, he, and every good whig would sustain a nominee who would carry out those principles that the whigs had long contended for, and the adoption of which would best promote the great interests of the country. At the meeting in the Ninth Ward, which probably spoke of Mr. W. as a statesman entirely devoid of those selfish feelings which sometimes characterize a man of less enlarged capacity, and who is actuated by considerations of a mere personal character; and that, however elevated might be his claims to the most exalted position within our gift all would be sacrificed on the altar of patriotism and devotion to the interests of his country. In this characteristic of Mr. Webster I cannot be deceived; and the nomination by the Native Americans, nor the ovations at Boston, cannot and will not, in my opinion, for one moment shake his determination to stand by the principles of a party of which he has been so long the honored leader, or induce him to adopt a course that will engender the unkindest feelings of a large portion of that party of whose principles and policy he has been the ablest advocate.

F. A. TALLMADGE.

ARREST OF SIX AMERICAN SAILORS.—A letter from Bremen, of the 14th ult., in the Argonaut Gazette, gives an account of a misunderstanding which has arisen between the American Consul at Bremen and the Hanoverian authorities of Lehe, a place quite on the frontier of the territory of Bremen, and having, I would seem, jurisdiction over a portion of the roads of Bremerhaven. The facts of the case are these:—Six sailors of the United States bark Arctura had got in debt at Bremerhaven with a public house keeper, who, on hearing that the Arctura was to sail in a few days, applied to the authorities of Bremen, to get the sailors arrested, or else their property seized; but the authorities had no power in the matter, owing to a recent law of Bremen, which prohibits the arrest of debtors of sailors in active service, or the seizure of their property.

The creditor then belittled himself of the following plan to obtain payment—He transferred his claim to an inhabitant of Lehe, who applied to the Hanoverian authorities; the latter, immediately on the Arctura arriving within their jurisdiction, sent out a boat demanding the arrest of the sailors in question, and as the captain demurred, he was threatened with forcible measures, and that the cannon of the adjacent Hanoverian fort were ready loaded to enforce the demand. The captain, at last yielded, but applied to the American Consul, who has just sent a note to the Hanoverian government, demanding a compensation of \$500, the liberation of the American sailors, and their free passage home; begging, at the same time, to be informed of the exact demarcation of the jurisdiction of Hanover over the roads of Bremerhaven, and that American vessels might avoid it in future.

THE CITY COUNCIL.—Owing to the length of the examination of the brothers Rand, we are compelled to omit our report of the meeting of the Council last evening. On yesterday morning, EDWARD COLSTON, only child of R. Alfred and Lizzie M. Williams, aged 13 months. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral. This Morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Paul's Church. On Wednesday evening, at 6 o'clock, GILMER, only child of Matthew G. and Jane L. Anderson, aged 9 months and 15 days. His funeral will take place on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Francis B. Hart. The friends of the family are requested to attend. On Wednesday morning, at half past 1 o'clock, CHARLES H., infant child of John C. and H. L. Haley. On the 15th inst. FRANCES A., daughter of Jno H. Hillyard, in the 26th year of her age. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral. This Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of her father on Leigh street, without further invitation. On Thursday, the 15th, THOMAS, youngest child of Edward S. Courtney & Co's, paid in mourning at half past 9 o'clock. The remains yet to be sold may desirable goods. The trade are invited to attend. GEO J SUMNER, Aucr.

DR. McCAW has removed his residence and office to 209 Main street, between 9th and 10th. Jy 9-2w

HAWES N. SUTTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to the new building, Richmond, Va. my 6

EXCHANGE HOTEL BATHS NOW OPEN.—Hot, Cold and Shower Baths at all hours of the day and evening. Jy 30-2m

LAND WARRANTS.—The highest market prices will be given in cash for Bounty Land Warrants, of 40, 80, or 160 acres. JOHN K. MARTIN, Pension Agent, Office No 4 Law Buildings, Richmond, Va. Note.—All Revolutionary claims, PENSIONS, three months extra pay, Bounty Land, and all claims arising out of the War of 1812, or the Mexican War, will be prosecuted with diligence. I have a full list of the Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers in the Continental and State services, in my office. J. K. M.

Banking and Exchange Office of C. W. PURCELL & CO. The Notes of the Southern Manufacturing Bank are taken at our counter in exchange for Virginia money at par. The notes of the Currency of Fredericksburg will not hereafter be received at par at our office. C. W. PURCELL & CO. Jy 15-8t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Having qualified as administrator of the estate of E. H. Roper, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them at once, and all persons indebted thereto will please make immediate payment. JAMES M. TAYLOR, Jy 16-2aww Adm'r of E. H. Roper, deceased.

LOCAL MATTERS.

AFFRAY.—About half past six o'clock yesterday evening, an affray took place in the office of P. M. Tabb & Son, nearly opposite this office, between Mr. A. A. Hughes and Mr. P. J. Archer. We have not learned the origin of the quarrel, but in the course of it, Mr. Archer struck Mr. Hughes with a horsewhip which he had previously taken out of his hand. Mr. Hughes retreated a step or two, and drawing a revolver, fired it five times at Mr. A. One only took effect, inflicting a flesh wound in the left arm. Another passed through his hat, and a third cut his coat, without inflicting a wound. Mr. H. then retired into the street, and was followed by Mr. A. who continued to use the horsewhip. Mr. H. tried to fire the sixth barrel, but it missed fire, when he struck Mr. A. on the arm. Mr. A. was taken to the office of Dr. M. P. Scott. On examination, it was found that the ball had entered the fleshy part of the arm above the wrist, and after passing along it for about two inches had come out again, without having touched the bone. We understand Mr. Hughes delivered himself up immediately after the affray.

EXAMINATION OF THE BROTHERS RAND.—This examination was continued yesterday before the Mayor in his office.

Richard O. Hawkins, of the firm of Haskins & Libby, deposed.—I cannot say that we received consignments directly from Abraham W. Rand.—We had none directly. We sold produce for O. H. Rand, on account of his brother. We received two consignments, one in April, the other in May. I was introduced, during the winter, to J. W. Rand by O. H. Rand. It was a matter of notoriety that O. H. Rand was in bad circumstances. His recent pecuniary condition has improved but little, so far as I have heard. O. H. Rand showed us the invoices from A. W. Rand, of goods sent to him by A. W. Rand. I was introduced to J. W. Rand in my own room, at Rocketts, as just from California; it was during last winter.

Cross-examined.—O. H. Rand told us that the goods were from A. W. Rand; made a fair sale of them; about 20 per cent profit; money paid to O. H. Rand.

There were several persons in the room at the time I was introduced to J. W. Rand; said he was from California direct. The cargoes were shipped in due form. [The bills of lading were here enquired for, and by consent of the Mayor, Mr. O. H. Rand, in custody of officers Yarrington and Tyler, proceeded to O. H. Rand's office for the purpose of obtaining them. Mr. R. and the officers soon after returned without the bills. Mr. R. supposed them to be with other papers at the jail. He produced a copy of one of the bills of lading.] Mr. Haskins recalled.—I think the bills of lading of the consignment were made out in the name of A. W. Rand and directed to O. H. Rand. [A paper was here read by Mr. Scott as follows: "Consigned to Haskins & Libby for O. H. Rand, by A. W. Rand—bushels of potatoes, &c."]

Mr. H resumed.—I think there was a paper in one of the bills of lading, similar to this: The amount of the first consignment was \$238 60. The receipts from the sale of this consignment amounted to \$291 51. Deducting expenses, we paid O. H. Rand \$253 72. [The account sales of this cargo made out by H & L, was here produced by Mr. Scott, and recognized as the original by Mr. Haskins.] I have not perceived any very great change in O. H. Rand's circumstances. He appeared to be in want of money, when we paid him small amounts on account. Independent of bills of lading and order of consignment, I saw nothing irregular or contrary to the practice of ordinary shippers.

The Commonwealth here rested for the present Mr. Mayo stated that he should feel himself at liberty during the progress of the examination, to bring forward—with the concurrence of the Mayor—or new or necessary testimony for the Commonwealth.

Mr. Scott, counsel for the defence, here called to the stand Mr. John W. Rand. Mr. Mayo stated that this was the gentleman for whom requisition was made by the Governor of Virginia, and he trusted that he would be taken into custody immediately. Mr. Scott stated that there would be no difficulty about that; that would await examination.

John W. Rand deposed.—I know the prisoners; they are my brothers. I have been the bearer of money from one brother to the other. I met O. H. Rand at the Democratic Convention in Baltimore. He wished me to pay A. W. Rand, when I went to Boston, the sum of \$300. He gave me \$100 and asked me, as he was short of money, to make up the balance. The money he gave me was in 10's and 20's, and I lost it, I believe, at a faro bank. When I arrived in Boston, I paid A. W. Rand \$300. I gave him five \$50 bills. I won these five \$50 notes from a man in Baltimore. The man—whom I did not know—came into Geo. W. Brown's, who kept a public house where I was staying on Gay street, and bet on Cass against the field. I won the bet.—The money was put up in the hands of Brown. My money was in Eastern notes. O. H. Rand never gave me the bills. I do not suppose he ever saw them. I received 6 \$50 notes, paid Abram 5 of them. I came, last Tuesday morning, to Richmond, I came from Baltimore. Left Boston, I think Tuesday night week. I saw A. W. Rand the day before he left Boston. The first time I came to Richmond, I think, was in 1848. Came from Norfolk then. Am partly a blacksmith. Am a native of N. H. Have resided in Boston, Quincy and Springfield, Mass. When I lived in Boston years ago I repaired stove tools. All the blacksmithing I ever done was repairing stove tools. Was engaged 5 or 6 years at this business in Quincy. I worked in Quincy for a man named Willard. I think it was in '48, when I first came to Richmond—not certain. I worked for Green about 6 months. I then went to Washington and remained there 6 months. Then went to Baltimore. I left California 15th August, '51, and came here in September, and then went to Boston. Stayed in Boston a month or two. Hardly had a residence since I came from California. My wife resided in Boston a part of the time. She resided in Norfolk when I worked there. She was at Norfolk with me last fall. She stayed there about 3 weeks. She then went North through Baltimore. I did not know where she was going exactly. Went to Norfolk just before Christmas and stayed there 5 weeks. Worked in Norfolk. During the five weeks that I was in Norfolk, I visited Fort Mifflin. I went down to Portsmouth at that time, and went to Baltimore with my brother-in-law and came back same day. I used to visit Portsmouth once a week, on Sunday. I was in the bank of Portsmouth once and only once. I was an outside delegate to the Baltimore Convention. Went there as thousands went, from curiosity. I stopped at Brown's house, I believe, the first time when attending the Baltimore Convention. Saw in Friday's Baltimore Sun paper a requisition for two Rands in Boston and came here to deliver myself up. Did not want to be arrested by police. I was arrested with my brother in Boston and let go. I was about there all the time. I have stopped since Tuesday in Richmond at a house—do not know as I am obliged to tell where the house is. I do not know all the streets of Richmond. I do not know the street or the number of the house. When I arrived here last

Tuesday morning, I was piloted to this house by Mr. Roach. When I got out of the cars, I met Mr. L. on the side-walk. He was on the side-walk. He was the first man I met after I got out of the cars. Mr. R. was on the side-walk and I told him that the first person I wanted to see was Mr. Scott. He was about a square or two ahead of me when I got out of the cars. He was in front of me and I overtook him. I saw him as the cars passed. I went to Mr. Scott's house and then went to Mr. Roach's, and there I stayed. I do not know the name of the street or the number of the house. I stayed at Mr. Roach's. I boarded at Mr. Little's, in Norfolk, about 3 weeks last winter. When I came last through Baltimore, went to Mr. Brown's. I might have asked Mr. B. about the bet I made at his house. Mr. B. said he recollected the bet. I did not know that it was necessary to bring Mr. Brown with me here.—I thought there must be some mistake about the requisition, and did not bring Brown with me. I came here under the supposition that the Governor had made a requisition for me. I knew where the Governor's house was. Did not know where the police office was. Very far from making myself known to police officers—do not like their company. Never have had anything to do with officers in any other place than Boston. These bills which I gave A. W. Rand in Boston were Virginia bills. They were marked Richmond, that is all I know about them. In December, I believe, I came here by myself. When I came from California there were three persons with me. One named Abell, of New York, another Trask, of Maine, and other Ellis or Ellis, who belonged in New York. We stayed in Richmond one day. I saw O. H. Rand that day. These three went with me to New York, there parted. I was here in December, '51—do not recollect the date. Do not know that any one was with me. I knew a number of working men here at that time. I knew others besides the working men in the Square; one, a man who called himself Lake. This man was a middling stout man—good looking. Do not know where he stayed generally. I stopped at the Broad Street House. I stopped at my brother's house also sometime during that visit. I guess I stopped at other places while on that visit. I was at a house right opposite Broad Street House. I think this man Lake stayed there also, and that we slept in the same room together. Can't say that we went there together or left together. First met Lake in Baltimore. Talked about travelling in California. Then met him again in Richmond. Do not recollect who went first to the house opposite Broad street—whether it was Lake or myself.

[Witness here examined the five \$50 notes.] This looks like the money I gave to A. W. Rand. I think it is the money. Have no doubt but that it is. I was at the quarry above last winter to sharpen up some tools. I did not tell my brother that I wanted to make some tools to use in California. This man Lake went up with me. He wanted a brace and some drills made, he said, in order to get up a patent wagon. I told him that as I was going to sharpen some tools for my brother, I would make these tools for him at the upper quarry. I was so cold that I did not make anything. Left the quarry and came back next morning in consequence of the cold. I then told him to go to Mr. Johnson's and order the brace and drills. He did so, and at his request I went to Johnson's and paid him for the articles and took them away. I put up at the quarry a bellows and an anvil. I do not know whether Lake asked my brother to fix up some tools for him. I knew that the anvil and bellows were to be sent up there. My brother asked me to go up and repair the tools. The man had to go to work over at the other place. The distance between the two shops was about a half a mile. There was an anvil and bellows at the shop below. I went to the upper shop to fix the tools, in the absence of Mr. Williams, the regular blacksmith. I could make tools like those made by Mr. Johnson.

Cross-examined.—I have been out in the streets walking since I came to this city. My wife was in Boston when I left there. Mr. O. H. Rand was in Boston while I was there for a short time. Do not know a lady in Boston named Wilson. Last time I was in Norfolk was in April. On the 17th of January I was in Norfolk. Was in Norfolk about five weeks, after the 17th, do not recollect exactly how long I stayed there. I think it was about one week. I went over to Portsmouth on a Sunday in January with O. H. Rand. I then went to Baltimore.

By R. G. Scott—I arrived here late Tuesday morning. Walked about the streets; came openly to Mr. Scott's house; I went to Norfolk to see the Mayor last April; when in Boston I received a letter from my brother, O. H. Rand; he wrote me that I was suspected of robbing the bank, and that I should come on and defend myself; I came right here; went to Norfolk with Mr. Laird; I told the Mayor that I was ready to have my conduct investigated; the Mayor said that there was a rumor about me as about fifty others, but that he had nothing against me; Mr. Little, at Norfolk, knew that I came there to have my conduct investigated; I drew \$500 from a bank in Norfolk in fifty dollar notes and other bills, and sent it to my brother, O. H. Rand, in the fore part of January, before the robbery of this bank. The money was sent by Adams' Express; I brought with me from California about six thousand dollars in gold dust; there were four of us together, and we had twenty-five thousand dollars; deposited what I had with Mr. Butler, at the Mount Vernon House; at Philadelphia got this gold dust changed for notes and coined gold; the gold dust was in bags, and I think Mr. B. took the bags out of my portmanteau and put them in a safe, because the safe would not hold the portmanteau; no one would give the regular price for gold dust; here, and then I went to Philadelphia, and sold it there; my brother and Mr. Groves parted with me when I went to Baltimore; I was at Mr. Little's the night of the robbery; do not know who committed the robbery; do not know of any one who has any of the stolen money; I never passed any Virginia notes, \$50 or \$100 notes, except these five fifty dollar notes on my brother, A. W. Rand; never saw him in Virginia before to day. When I made the bet, the balloting in the convention had commenced; the man I bet with did not stay at Brown's; he offered to bet Cass against the field; if Cass was not nominated, I got the money, and I won it; there were many bets made in the room; I put up Eastern money—no Virginia money. It was so cold at the quarry that I would not stay there and make the tools for Mr. Lake. He then went to Johnson's and ordered them, and I went and got them. I paid Johnson for the tools with Lake's money. When I went to Norfolk about Christmas, I went in the steamer; Mr. Temple was with me; Lake did not go with me to Norfolk then; did not see Lake in Norfolk at all. I was at the Adelphi House when here.

By J. Mayo—Lake said he had some business to attend to, and asked me to get the tools for him; Lake was then going North in the cars, as he said. When Lake left Richmond, I believe I was boarded at the Broad Street House. This man went from a house opposite the Broad Street House, I think, when he left the city. Do not know whether I was staying at the Broad Street House or at the boarding house opposite. Lake said he was going to Baltimore to put up his patent wagon.

[The requisition was here served on J. W. Rand, and he was taken into custody.] I was seen by the police of Boston every day up to the time, and after, my brother left. My person was searched by Marshal Tukey of Boston; talked with the police.

Jabez Pratt sworn.—I live in Boston; I am Coroner of Suffolk county; have been Sheriff, Magistrate and Constable. I know A. W. Rand and have known J. W. Rand; have known A. W. Rand about ten years; he is in the stove business. He lives in my neighborhood. I think I saw him as often as once in two or three days during the whole of last winter. I think that I saw him almost every day during last January. He is a member of the same church with myself. His reputation for truth and honesty in Boston is as good as that of any other man in Massachusetts. He is a man of good credit and worth about \$2 or \$10,000. He has a wife and child. He acquired, I believe, some property by marriage. A man of irreproachable character. Summer Knights deposed.—I reside in Boston.—Work at tin and sheet-iron business. I have known A. W. Rand for two years. Was introduced to his brother. A. W. Rand was in Boston during the month of January. Saw him every day in that month excepting one or two Sabbaths. Unexceptionable character. Without stain. I think A. W. Rand came to Virginia in February; his visit was talked of long before he went. He was speaking about finding other pieces of business. In good credit.

Jabez Pratt recalled by J. Mayo—Know nothing of J. W. Rand's character for veracity. Have heard rumors. Men may have a character for veracity and a character for dishonesty. I have known great rogues tell the truth. A. W. Rand was appointed a delegate to the M. E. Convention, Philadelphia. Charles B. Lane deposed.—I live in Boston. Am a partner of A. W. Rand in Boston. The firm is named Rand, Harris & Lane, and engaged in the stove business. A. W. Rand was in Boston during last January. A. W. Rand is of unexceptionable character and integrity. He is of good means and credit and a man of family. I have seen J. W. Rand in Boston at different places. I saw him at a police office in Boston 10 days ago. Know nothing of his character there. John Rand told me Tuesday week that he was going to Baltimore. There was no secrecy about it.

Samuel Laird—I have known O. H. Rand about two years. In January last, between the 15th and 23d, O. H. Rand was in Richmond. He left Richmond the latter part of January for Norfolk.—When the news came of the robbery at Norfolk O. H. Rand was here in his office. He had not been absent for weeks before. I went to Norfolk in February with J. W. and O. H. Rand. When we got to Norfolk I went with J. W. Rand to the Mayor; and J. W. Rand told him that he had heard of a rumor of his connection with the bank robbery, and he wanted to have the matter investigated. Mr. J. W. Rand told the Mayor this also and where he should put up. He did stay there some time. I hired O. H. Rand as an agent in the contract which I made with the Kanawha Company. He was on the same footing with my other hands. He has received and paid out money for me, and collected lime tickets for me. I have understood that land was bought by O. H. Rand and paid for by A. W. Rand. I have seen him with a large roll of money; the money with which the land was paid for.

Cross-examined, by Mr. Mayo—I was in Legislature with Mr. Stubbs in '45 or '6. He is Mayor of Norfolk. Know him well. I am not a stone-mason by profession; O. H. Rand is. First contracted to build a wall; then made a contract with James River and Kanawha Company. This contract I made by advice of O. H. Rand. I do not think that there was ever any contract made in my absence, by Rand, with McGrand & Co. I made the contract under the advisement of O. H. Rand. I understood that O. H. Rand was receiving \$1500 salary a year at the time I made this contract. I made no contract with McGrand & Co. to furnish them with stone; but I did with the Kanawha Co. Mr. O. H. Rand was deputy inspector—acting in my place. O. H. Rand was qualified as my deputy inspector. He was my superintendent; paid off hands, &c.—I knew he was a poor man—always had some money however. Had a contract recently to furnish stone for the monument.

Cross-examined, by Scott—I gave O. H. Rand at the time he was receiving \$1500 a year salary, at the time of \$500 a year. O. H. Rand kept my books. Henry Chandler—Have lived in Richmond two years and a half. Have known O. H. Rand 18 or 20 years. O. H. Rand was in Richmond until the 23d of January. I heard of the robbery in the office when Rand was there; he was on the work on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, the 16th, 17th and 18th; he left here Friday, 23d, for Norfolk; returned the following Tuesday or Wednesday. Saw a gentleman get into a wagon with O. H. Rand one day at the yard; never saw the man before.

Ira Richardson deposed.—Have known Oliver H. Rand since 1835; was at work on the monument at January. I think O. H. Rand was in Richmond in the month of January until the latter part. He was here when the robbery took place.

Edward Williams—Am acquainted with O. H. Rand; I was employed last January as a blacksmith in that month or not. Saw J. W. Rand at the quarry on the 15th of December; he came back to Richmond on 16th. He took some bellows and put in the upper shop; at night saw him at boarding house; it was very cold; do not know what he did there; he had not much time to make tools; he staid in our boarding house at night. The bellows and anvil were sent up to the upper quarry in order to prepare tools for workmen to engage in the upper quarry. This upper quarry had not been worked for some time before. There was a large man at the upper quarry with J. W. Rand. J. W. Rand said that he was going to make some tools for this man, who was a stranger to me. Never have been particularly acquainted with J. W. Rand. He was a blacksmith.

John Reynolds deposed.—I know O. H. Rand; have been employed by him 12 or 15 months. I know that O. H. Rand was here from the 1st to the 23d of January. Spoke to him about the robbery on Tuesday when the news came. I saw J. W. Rand once with Mr. Wicker and again with O. H. Rand. I knew that the anvil and bellows were sent to the quarry.

Francis Wicker testified to working for O. H. Rand and testified to his being here from the first of last January to the 23d.

Owing to the absence of witnesses, the examination was further continued until half past 10 o'clock to day.

JOHN W. RAND.—The appearance of this gentleman before the Mayor yesterday, as a witness for his brothers, perfectly astounded the worthy Commonwealth's Attorney, our independent chief-justices, and that class of courtiers who had been loudly declaiming that "John would never be heard of again; he had certainly robbed the bank and-sloped to California." But lo and behold the supposed thief uncovers himself in the very centre of the Sanhedrim of justice. His advent was certainly an "eye opener." If John W. Rand is one of the bank robbers—and this fact has yet to be proven—we say that in this voluntarily throwing himself into a felon's cell in order that the doors of the prison house should be threatened to close upon his brothers, might be opened for their exit—he has evinced a nobleness of heart and a spirit of self-sacrifice such as are but seldom heard of in these days. He has been walking about the streets publicly since Tuesday morning last.

ROBBERY.—Thornton, slave to Mrs. Gordon and hired to Eggleston & Co. by, about 14 years of age, wandered away from his home on Tuesday evening, went to Mrs. Ford's boarding house, on Main street, and staid about her premises until Wednesday evening, when an officer was sent for, and Mr. Yarrington came and took Thornton to the cage.—During Wednesday evening, Thornton became delirious, and early Thursday morning was taken to the negro infirmary. Yesterday, on account of his serious indisposition, he was handed over to his master.

ASBURY.—Jane, slave to Bernard O'Neil, on yesterday received 15 lashes for seriously assaulting Biddy, another slave belonging to Sarah E. Shelton, on the 14th inst.

COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE.—The Commissioner of Revenue for the lower Ward, Mr. Harrison, will visit the residents of Church Hill and vicinity, to-day, for the purpose of obtaining lists of their assessable property.—Property holders, by preparing their tables, will save time and greatly oblige the Commissioner.

HUSTINGS COURT.—Civil business occupied the attention of this Court yesterday. The criminal cases will come up Saturday.

PROGRAMME OF THE FURNAL PROCESSION, On the 26th of July, 1852, IN HONOR OF HENRY CLAY.

The associations and individuals intending to join in procession, will assemble at the County Court House, on Main street, at half past 9 o'clock, A. M. At 9 o'clock precisely, the line will move forward in the following order: Chief Marshal and his two Aids. Orator of the Day and the Governor in an open broughie. Judges and Officers of the Federal Court. Judges and Officers of the Courts of Virginia. State Officers. Mayor, Aldermen, City Council and Officers. Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution, and of the War of 1812. Officers and Soldiers of the War with Mexico. Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States. Officers of the Virginia Militia. Officers and Members Scientific and Literary Societies. Historical Societies of Virginia. Benevolent Societies. German Benevolent Society. Red Men. United American Mechanics. Sons of Temperance. Druids. Odd Fellows. Richmond Fire Association. Masons. Citizens on foot, four abreast. Citizens on horse back, four abreast. Citizens in Carriages.

The head of the procession will rest on Main street, opposite to the County Court House. All that part of the procession going in front of the "German Benevolent Society" will form on Main street, in rear of the military, in the order prescribed by the above programme. The German Benevolent Society will form on 21st street, north of Main. The Red Men on 21st street, south of Main. The United American Mechanics and Rechabites on 21st street, north of Main. The Sons of Temperance on 20th street, south of Main. The Druids on 19th street, north of Main. The Odd Fellows on 19th street, south of Main. The Richmond Fire Association on 18th street, north of Main. The Masons on 18th street, south of Main.

Citizens are requested to unite in the procession in rear of the Masons, from any point they may think proper; though they are respectfully urged to do so before the procession passes the Old Market. The Associations and Societies forming on cross streets, will join in the procession as it advances in passing them, in the order above laid down; and in forming on cross streets, they will let their respective heads rest as near to Main street as possible, so that they can, with the smallest delay, take their places in the marching column. An Assistant Marshal will be stationed at each of the above cross streets, to conduct the respective Associations and Societies into the line.

The flags at the capitol and army, at the shipping in port and the other flags in the city, will be displayed at half past during the day. The State, church and church bells will be tolled during the movement of the procession, and music guns will be fired from the Capitol Square during the movement of the procession. Citizens will close doors and suspend business during the day, to conduct the procession of business and residences.) in mourning during the day. The Associations and Societies, and the military in the line, will wear their usual funeral badges, and all individuals not connected with the above societies and the military, will wear crapes on the left arm. The procession will move up Main street to let, thence along 1st to Broad, down Broad to 9th, down 9th to Capitol street, and down Capitol street to the North gate of the Capitol Square, through the gate into the square to the place of speaking. A committee will be in attendance at the place of speaking, to conduct ladies and others to the seats apart from the procession.

THOMAS J. EVANS, CHARLES DIMONCK, ROBERT M. NINMO, Committee.

To ensure promptitude and energy in carrying out the foregoing Programme of a Funeral Procession, on Monday, the 26th inst., in honor of the Patriot and Statesman, HENRY CLAY, the announcement of whose death has filled all hearts with the deepest sorrow, the Chief Marshal has appointed the following Aids and Assistants, who will be obeyed and respected according to law.

AIDS. Maj Gen J. Harvie, Brigadier Gen, Wm Lambert. ASSISTANT MARSHALS Col John Rutherford, H. Grant, H. C. Cabell, Thomas Deane, Th J Evans, Peter D Bernard, Th H Ellis, George W Ransolph, T C Rice, T U Dudley, J W Higginson, Wm Harrison, G W Mumford, L Elliot, T Bigger, John Wickham, G