THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 10,573. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1885. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

THE LAMENTABLE LETTER.

Ruse That Brought Lillian to Richmond in March.

THAT TORN NOTE.

Prosecution Trying to Lay the Foundation for Its Introduction.

Judge Atkins yesterday morning rendered a decision adverse to the proposition of the representatives of the Commonwealth that Mrs. Dickinson and Willie should be allowed to say if the Tappahannock postal-card, admittedly the writing of accused, is the same as the handwriting on the envelope addressed to Lillian which contained the Miss Curtis ("Old Point") letter. He thought that they were not competent witnesses as to handwriting; but he said Mrs. Dickinson might testify as to the contents of this letter.

THE RICHMOND POSTALS.

The question then arose as to whether the Court would allow Mrs. Dickinson to say what were the contents of the two postal-cards received by her from Lillian; written (as the Commonwealth can prove) by Lillian while at the American Hotel on the day preceding the night of her death.

Defence protested against the idea, and a long argument followed, both Mr. Meredith and Colonel Aylett speaking for the prosecution and ex-Judge Crump for the prisoner.

Judge Crump insisted that the prosecution should first establish the personal presence together here of Miss Madison and the accused.

Judge Atkins said that really he could not think it proper at this time to allow the contents of Lillian's Richmond postals to be proved, but should the evidence hereafter render their admissibility right he should permit it.

The jury, who had been absent during this discussion, were now brought back to their seats.

Mrs. Dickinson (Continued).

This lady being again put on the stand, and examined by Mr. Meredith, said that on March 10th Miss Madison received a letter which induced her to come to Richmond. What statement was made in regard to her coming to Richmond? She brought the letter in and offered it to me to read. A part of it I read, and then I told her to read the rest to me, and she did so. She seemed inclined to leave it to me to decide whether she should come. Do I think that that letter brought her to Richmond? I certainly do. [Ruled out.] She felt bothered over the reception of the letter. And what did she finally conclude to do? She finally concluded to come to Richmond. She discussed with me the contents of the letter, and I know of no other inducement she had for coming here.

Judge Crump: We object.

The Court: Note the exception.

THE LETTER.

Mr. Meredith read the letter as follows:

RICHMOND, VA., May 9, 1885.

My Dear Lillie: It is on business of sad importance I must write to you to-day. As you know, mama—both mama and Aunt Mary—have both been in wretched health for a long time, and both have been getting worse for some time, and the doctors say if Aunt Mary don't leave here, and that soon, she cannot stand it long, so they advise papa to take her to Old Point in order that she can take those sun-baths, which are proving so beneficial to consumptives; but she will not agree to go unless I could go with her, which of course is out of the question, as mama is too ill for me to leave her. So we have been trying to persuade her to let some one else accompany her. So at last she agrees that if we can get you to come down and go with her she will consent to go. Of course we told her you were teaching, but she begged we would try to get you to come and go with her just as company for her, as her nurse will go with her who has been waiting on her all the time. She says the reason she wants you to be with her is on account of your being so quiet and gentle in your manners when you were visiting us, and she is so nervous she could not bear to have some one with her who was not gentle and kind. She told me to beg you please to grant her this request, as it was her last resort for moments of relief from her sufferings, as of course we know she can never be well.

My dear Lillie, imagine how it is with me. My dear mama and aunt both so sick. Mama is rapidly declining, I think, and aunt worse, I think, but if she can get to Old Point we hope she will get better. She will only stay there one week, as in that time she will be better, if it will benefit her at all. Lillie, please come. Ask Mrs. Dickinson I say please excuse you, under these sad circumstances, just for a week, and she will do it, I know, as you wrote me she was so good and kind. Papa wishes me to say to you if you will come and go with aunt he will never forget your kindness, and besides he will pay all your expenses and $2 per day for every day you are with her. He is such a devoted brother to her he will do anything in his power. Lillie, don't get any dresses for the purpose, as you and myself wear the same clothes, and as we wanted, if possible, to attend the Exposition, I have had made up a lot of new clothes for the purpose, but of course now we can't go, but we were in hopes mama and aunt would get better, so we could go, but we have given it out now.

Now, dear Lillie, we are in hopes to see you soon. If you will accompany aunt come Thursday (12th), either on the mail or express. We shall send to meet you, and please, dear Lillie, don't disappoint us, for you know there is nothing I would not do for you. If aunt should get too ill to go we will telegraph to you, so you will get it before time for you to start the 12th. If you will ask the lady you teach for to excuse you for just this short time she will do it, I know. All send much love. Aunt is very nervous to-day.

Ever your loving schoolmate,

LAURA M. CURTIS.

LETTER AND NOTE.

Mr. Meredith: Mrs. Dickinson, is or not that the letter?

It is. She also received a note in that letter. I did not read it. I saw her have it—a small piece of paper. Only what she told me I can speak to you of.

Judge Crump: Who was that note from?

Mrs. Dickinson: She told me that she had a note also from Mr. Curtis. I only saw a piece of paper in her hand. Didn't see a single scrape of ink on it. Don't know what was written on it.

Mrs. Dickinson was here dismissed from the stand until his Honor decides if she may testify to the contents of the postal-cards which she received from Lillian from Richmond.

William H. Madison.

I am a first cousin of Miss Madison, and live on Twenty-eighth street. Miss Madison spent one night at my house when she was on her way to Bath. That was the last time she was there. She did not spend the night of the 6th of January with us.

Mr. Evans: You state that the last time you saw her was on Saturday night before she went to Bath. Do you know of any previous visits she made to the city of Richmond?

No, sir.

CALLED BACK.

Witness subsequently remembered that Lillian came to Richmond several years ago—the occasion when, it is thrown out by defense, Lillian's father came here in rapid haste after her in consequence of a report Well-Digger Biggs had spread.

But this witness said Mr. Madison told him that he came after her because her mother was sick.

A STRANGER.

Witness said Lillian knew nothing about the city unless some one went with her to show her. "I don't think she could have found the Old Market by herself. To my knowledge she visited nowhere except at her relatives here. She had no knowledge how the numbers ran on the houses here."

MISSES DUNSTAN.

Mr. Evans: Do you know the Misses Dunstan?

No, sir; but I know their father. I worked in the shop with him.

Did Miss Madison know them?

I don't know of any acquaintance Miss Madison had with them. Don't know whether any of her relatives ever went with her to the Dunstans' house.

To Mr. Beverley Crump: I have been out to the reservoir twice. First went with Mr. Jonathan Jones, of Bath. The second time the grounds were closed up.

Miss Laura.

Miss Laura Curtis came into court with a light veil over her face and dressed in a handsome black silk.

Said she when questioned: I knew Miss Madison. I met her at Dr. Garlick's school—Bruington Academy—in 1881. I saw her again in 1883, when she came to my house and stayed about half an hour, and I have never seen her since.

Mr. Meredith: Miss Curtis, please look at this letter and say if it is in your handwriting?

No, sir; it is not.

Judge Crump: We object.

The Court: Note the exceptions.

THE LETTER PROBABLY LILLIAN'S.

When did I first see this letter? After her death, when it was brought to my house by Mr. Richardson. The first session after I left school I corresponded with her.

Do you know the handwriting?

It looks like Lillian's; but I can't swear to it. It is certainly not mine, and I believe it is Miss Madison's. I was intimate with her at school, and had an opportunity of judging of her writing. I was her room-mate and her bed-mate.

THE VISIT.

To Judge Crump: Miss Madison was alone when she came to see me; she came in the afternoon; hour not recollected; think it was during the State Fair (of 1883), or near that time.

Harry Curtis.

A brother of this young lady—a young man of about twenty-five, with light hair, and short, light moustache—was sworn and examined. Said he: I lived in Richmond up to the 23d of March; since then have been living in Baltimore. I knew Miss Madison. I became acquainted with her when my sister was at Dr. Garlick's school. On both occasions when I saw her I went there to see my sister. The last time I saw her alive was at Dr. Garlick's. I did not see her when she came to see my sister in Richmond. I did not correspond with her, and my acquaintance with her was very slight.

Letter shown.

I never saw this letter until it was shown me by Police-Justice Richardson. I never wrote her a line. I never saw her when she was here in March.

HE STARTED TO ST. LOUIS.

To Mr. Evans: I was in Richmond up to March 24th—had been here constantly up to that time. I then started to St. Louis on a business trip to make it my home, and got sick in Baltimore and remained there from March 24th to May 5th. I was sick there for fifteen days. I was not under medical treatment, but I was confined to my bed for two days. At first I stopped at the Carrollton Hotel and afterwards at 231 west Landon street. Mr. Dan. Wren came to Baltimore after me. Showed me a summons. He returned with me here and I went with him to Mr. Jack Wren's office. There I saw Mr. Meredith and Mr. Frank Nowlin. Mr. Meredith asked me a few questions—among others he asked me if my name was Curtis. I told him "Yes." Then Mr. Meredith said: "You don't look like Cluverius." I told him that I was glad I didn't feel like Cluverius."

NOT MUCH LIKE.

To further questions of defence: I did not then understand the bearing of this remark of Mr. Meredith.

Mr. Meredith remarked that I wasn't "much like" Cluverius. I asked him for no explanation of that remark, but I have heard since I have been here that a report was current that I had run off, and that there were a great many people who said I was arrested as the murderer of Miss Madison. Everybody said "they *heard* so." Yes, sir, it was currently reported that I was one of the parties to the tragedy.

No, sir, it didn't bother me.

MISNOMER.

Mr. Evans: Mr. Meredith, where were you?

Mr. Meredith: Here I am. [Laughter.]

Mr. Evans: Excuse me; I had you in my mind.

Colonel Aylett: And will be likely to keep him there for some time.

Mr. Evans: Mr. Curtis, has any one reported that you were at the American Hotel on March the 13th?

No, sir.

Has any one reported seeing you in the vicinity of the reservoir?

No.

At any point in company with Miss Madison?

No. I heard that it was reported through King and Queen and King William counties that I murdered Miss Madison. I was not in the American Hotel on March 13th.

Mr. Evans: Do you remember where you were?

Yes, sir; I was visiting a young lady—Miss McLaughlin—on the corner of Thirtieth and Franklin streets, No. 16.

HIS PHOTOGRAPH.

Mr. Evans: You say you never wrote to her?

Never.

Never gave her a present?

Never. My photograph was given to her by my sister while at school. I didn't know that she had it until after her death.

How was that?

It was shown me by Mr. Richardson. He gave it back to me. I asked him if I could have it after this thing was settled. He said, "Yes, you can get it now," and he gave it to me.

I saw about twenty-five photographs that he told me came from the trunk. What became of my picture? I gave it back to Mr. Richardson. The greater part of the time the picture was in my pocket; the rest of the time it was in the possession of a girl, who took it out of my pocket, but gave it to me when I called for it. I didn't know that Miss Madison had my picture until after her death.

ON MARCH 13TH.

To Mr. Meredith: On the night of the 13th I visited a young lady. I went with my sister, and stayed there from 7½ to about 11 o'clock; was not about the American on the 13th; don't remember where I was when Mr. Richardson asked me to return the photograph.

Do you know of any power the Commonwealth had to bring you back from Baltimore as a witness?

I was under the impression that there was. I came willingly.

Do you know the object of my sending for you?

I received a letter from my father telling me not to come unless I was sent for; that in that case the Commonwealth would pay my expenses.

LIKE CLUVERIUS.

Mr. Meredith: How was that remark made by me about Cluverius?

I thought you were only fooling with me when you said that I didn't look much like Cluverius.

Yes, sir, you asked me if I had been with Miss Madison on the 13th and I told you what I have told the jury—that I hadn't been; that I never saw her since she left school; that I have never written to her, and never have given her a photograph or any present.

Mr. Joseph Dodson.

I live in Richmond, and am clerk at the American Hotel. Read in the paper Saturday evening that a body had been found in the reservoir. Saw the body on the day following. I went out to the almshouse through mere curiosity. I didn't recognize the body; I didn't look at it two seconds.

THE TORN NOTE.

Mr. Meredith: Do you remember, after the body was found, if you turned over any writing found at the American Hotel to any party?

Judge Crump: We object.

The Court: Note the objection.

Mr. Dodson: Yes; I gave it to Mr. Jack Wren. I could recognize the paper if I saw it again.

Note shown.

Mr. Dodson: That is the envelope and this is the paper. I tore both the envelope and the note; tore them after I read them. I tore the envelope open to read the letter. After reading it I tore it up and threw it in the waste-basket. I afterwards collected the pieces of the paper and gave them to Mr. Wren.

Judge Crump excepted to all this evidence.

Defence reserved the right to recall this witness for cross-examination.

Mr. Meredith said he should object to that.

Police-Justice Richardson.

As I stated, I found a number of photographs in the trunk. I went to see Miss Curtis, and I incidentally mentioned that I had found in the trunk a photograph of her. With the natural timidity of a lady who disliked to have her picture exposed in such a case as this, she asked me to give it to her, and I, not seeing any connection it had with the case, did so. For like reasons I gave her brother his. Subsequently, thinking that there might be some question about them, I recovered the photographs and turned them over to Mr. Meredith.

LITERATURE.

I would like to be allowed to state that in this bag were two books—Redpath's History of the United States, and Forney's Anecdotes of Public Men. They appeared to be the property of Mr. C. A. Sitlington, and were turned over to him. There was no writing in either. With this exception you now have all that came in the trunk and bag.

To Mr. Brown Evans: I gave no advice to either Miss Curtis or her brother. I don't know that Mr. Curtis urged a dread of publicity as a reason for having his photograph returned to him.

Before Mr. Richardson left the stand Sergeant Lee was directed by Court and counsel to let defence see *all* the papers, &c., that came out of the trunk and bag when they came here from Bath.

Mr. Dodson (Recalled).

Mr. Meredith: Do you know the day when you opened the envelope?

It was Saturday evening. I had previously seen it when I had handed it to the negro boy.

After a good deal of parleying, in response to a remark from Judge Crump, Mr. Meredith offered "the torn note" in evidence.

Judge Crump: We object.

The Court said the paper could not be offered at *this time*.

Mr. Dodson was then allowed to detail the history of the note so far as same was within his knowledge.

To every question, to every answer, Judge Crump said: "We object to that."

THE NOTE.

The torn note is an important piece of evidence. Not to get it before the jury will weaken the prosecution.

Some one (supposed to be prisoner) sent deceased a letter. She immediately wrote an answer. The answer was given the small colored boy (never found) who brought the note to the hotel for her. The boy took her answer, went off, stayed some time, and came back to the hotel and told the people at the office that he could "not find the gentleman." He was told to leave the note.

After Lillian had left the hotel without paying her bill Mr. Dodson read the note and tore it up, and threw it into the waste-basket. That was Saturday. On Monday, when the body had been partially identified, the note was recovered, the pieces pasted together, and it read:

"I'll be there as soon as possible. So do wait for me."

The envelope in which this note was enclosed was addressed T. J. Cluverius. There was no signature to the note.

Hunter Hunt.

This colored man was next sworn. He said: I am office-man at the American Hotel, and am on duty from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.

I remember that on the 13th of March I received a note from the occupant of Room 21.

Mr. Meredith offered the note only for *identification* at present.

Between 10 and 11 my bell rang, and Mr. Dodson gave me a note to take to 21. I carried the note to 21, and found the lady at breakfast. She gave me an answer, which I took down and saw delivered to a little colored boy who had brought the other.

Is this the note?

Yes, sir; it is the same one, like that—color and all.

You got it from the occupant of 21?

Yes, sir.

Mr. Meredith: That is about all that we can ask of this witness at present.

Hunt was then dismissed from the stand, but was immediately recalled.

Mr. Meredith asked witness if he saw the occupant of 21 leave her room that day?

He said, "Yes."

Mr. Meredith asked him if he noticed how she was dressed?

Judge Crump objected.

The Court ruled that it would be better to prove first who the occupant was.

The American Hotel register was then sent for.

C. J. Madison, Esq.

I live in the county of King William, and am the father of Miss Madison. Am acquainted with the handwriting of my daughter. [Register of Exchange shown him.] This name, "Miss F. L. Merton, Roanoke City," I believe is in my daughter's writing. I haven't the least doubt of that. I particularly recognize the "F. L. Merton." Am not so sure about the Roanoke City [which was really written by the hotel-clerk.] [American Hotel register shown.] I recognize her writing on the 13th of March, 1885. The letter "M" in Merton is not like hers; but I think it is hers. I have no doubt in the world about it being her writing.

THE TORN NOTE—AGAIN.

Mr. Meredith: Mr. Madison, please look at this note and tell me in whose handwriting it is.

Judge Crump: We object to any more evidence about the note until the note is put in evidence.

The Court: Note the objection.

Witness: I have no doubt that it is my daughter's. [The Curtis letter was now shown Mr. Madison and witness took a long look at it.]

I am not certain that this is my daughter's handwriting. Would not like to say anything positive about this.

NOT MY DAUGHTER'S.

Mr. Meredith: To the best of your knowledge and belief, whose writing is it? [the Curtis letter.]

Witness: Give me some time; let me look at it.

A long look and then: I don't believe this to be my daughter's handwriting.

[The general opinion is still that it is Lillian's.]

HER PHOTOGRAPH.

A photograph was shown to the witness by Mr. Meredith, and the witness said: I identify this photograph as a photograph of my daughter.

Counsel for defence objected to this testimony. The Court overruled the objections.

H. M. Hunt (Recalled).

He said he saw the lady who occupied Room No. 21 at the American Hotel leave the hotel five or six minutes after she received the note he carried to her. He further identified the body at the almshouse as the person who occupied Room 21 at the hotel. It was about 11:30 o'clock that he saw her go out. She had on a black dress, a black straw hat, and a reddish-brown shawl.

THE RED CLOCHET SHAWL.

The shawl found on the Dunstans' fence was shown the witness, and he said: "This looks like the shawl she had on." Continuing, he said: "She had on something light under the shawl, and that, with the dust, made it look 'reddish-brown.'" The shawl was then thrown over the head and shoulders of a *State* reporter dressed in a light suit, and the witness was then questioned as to the color of the shawl.

The replies made by the witness showed that while he could identify the shawl, he was not an expert in telling colors. Finally the witness said that the garment the lady wore under the shawl was "the color of that juror's coat"—a blue flannel coat considerably faded.

THE KEY.

Hunter M. Hunt, upon cross-examination by Judge Crump, testified that Lillian Madison had on a black dress and a red shawl around her shoulders. She wore the shawl over a sack. The color of the sack with the shawl over it made the two appear to be of a reddish-gray color. I was at the almshouse Tuesday night and saw the dead body. Dr. Taylor sent for me. The body was in the coffin. I saw nothing but the face and recognized it as that of the lady that occupied Room No. 21 at the American Hotel. Witness described the appearance of the dead woman, and, continuing, said: I was examined at the almshouse by Dr. Taylor. Some things were shown me. I saw the clothes. I did not see the shawl.

Judge Crump: Was a watch-key shown you?

Yes, sir.

Mr. Meredith: We object to your examining the witness upon a point that has not been brought out by the Commonwealth.

Judge Crump: We will see about that.

Mr. Meredith (to the Court): They can go on, but it makes him their witness, for he is, according to the rules of law.

Judge Crump: My object is to elicit from this witness some facts as to identity.

Mr. Meredith: He must do it with the understanding that if it is her property it is right; if not, it is wrong.

Judge Crump: Your Honor, we ask you to apply it here. Here is a witness who is called to testify to articles for identification, and have we not a right to ask him if other articles were not shown him for identification?

At this point the jury was taken out for the purpose of hearing argument as to whether or not Hunt should be permitted to be cross-examined in regard to the watch-key. After a few minutes spent by counsel in discussion the Court stated that the hour having arrived for recess it would announce its decision upon the reassembling of the court at 4 o'clock.

Counsel for defence asked Hunt if a watch-key was shown to him at the almshouse.

Colonel Aylett objected to this question, and argument on both sides followed.

At 2 o'clock the argument was concluded, and the court adjourned until 4 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

Mr. Meredith waived the point made by the prosecution before the recess, and asked that the examination of Hunt be continued.

Witness to Judge Crump: I gave my testimony at the almshouse, where a watch-key was shown me. I saw it, but did not have it in my hand. It was shown to me by Mr. Witt. I told him that I thought I saw a key on the bureau in Room No. 21 at the American Hotel. [This is the number of the room that was occupied by Miss Madison.] I told him (Witt) it might have been the one I saw lying on the bureau in the room. I did not say it was the same key. I thought it was like the one. Yes, sir; I can read and write. I signed my name to my testimony before I said anything about the key.

Here Judge Crump called for the manuscript containing the testimony of Hunt, and it was produced and shown the witness, and he was asked if the name attached to it was his signature, and he answered, Yes.

HUNT'S NEW VIEW.

Judge Crump: Immediately before your signature to your testimony before the Coroner are these words:

"She had on a finger-ring. I saw lying on the bureau in her room a watch-key exactly like the one shown me."

Witness to Judge Crump: Those words were not there when I signed my name. They were put in afterwards.

Judge Crump: Was the paper read over to you?

Yes, sir.

Did you sign your name to it?

Yes, sir, I did, after all of the witnesses were through. I spoke about the key before the Coroner's jury, but what I said is not what is written down there. While I was giving in my testimony Mr. Witt showed me the key.

HUNT EXPLAINS.

I told him it might be like the one I saw on the bureau. I did not take it in my hand. He had it in his.

Here the witness was handed the manuscript containing his statement, and that part of it in reference to the key was pointed out to him, and his reply, in answer to a question, was that it was added after he had signed his name.

HOW HUNT SAW THE KEY IN HER ROOM.

Witness: The bureau was next to the window. The room (No. 21) was a small one, but large enough for a bed and a washstand. The lady was sitting down eating her breakfast, and I was standing at the door. That is the time I saw the key. I saw it on the bureau. It was a key, or something that looked like a key.

NOW HUNT IS NOT SO CERTAIN.

Judge Crump: Was it or not a watch-key?

It might have been.

When was the first time you spoke about the key?

It was at the almshouse.

Have you talked to any one since about it?

Yes, sir, I have talked to a good many people about it since. The reporters have been to see me about it.

Any one else?

Nobody who has been working up the case has said anything to me about the key since.

Do you know the person who wrote down your testimony at the almshouse?

I do not.

Could you identify him?

He was a portly man; I do not know his name.

NOT TO MR. WREN.

Have you talked to any one about the watch-key? asked Judge Crump.

I have not had any conversation with anybody about the key since I gave my testimony at the almshouse except reporters, and I have not been asked by anybody about it. I have been to Wren's office several times since I gave my testimony before the Coroner's inquest, but I talked with him about other things—not about the key. Wren had me there and talked to me about the boy who carried the note, and I have not talked with him in the last ten days. I was to see him at his office five or six times. I never saw the key in his office and he never talked to me about the key. He was always asking me about the boy. No, sir; I cannot say he ever spoke to me about the key; but if he did I do not remember it.

HUNT MADE NO EFFORT TO CORRECT.

Did you read the newspapers giving an account of your testimony in these words: "She had on a finger-ring. I saw lying on the bureau in her room a watch-key *exactly like the one shown me*"?

Yes, sir; I read it.

Why did you not tell the reporters that the statement was wrong?

I did not know how to do it.

Were you employed by Wren?

Mr. Wren employed me to hunt for the boy that carried the note. I was looking for him three days, and I reported at Mr. Wren's office at different times.

How much were you to get for your services?

He told me that he would see it all right if there was anything said about it at the hotel.

The manuscript containing Hunt's testimony was given the jury for examination.

HUNT'S RECOLLECTION.

The watch-key was here shown the witness, and he was asked if that was the key he saw on the bureau. He said it looked like it.

Colonel Aylett: Did you ever see me before?

I saw you this morning.

Do you recollect anybody calling at the hotel and asking to be shown to room No. 21?

Yes, sir.

How many persons came there on that occasion?

Three.

Do you remember any one asking you to show him where you were standing?

Yes, sir. I remember you now.

Mr. Pollard: As to the statement about the watch-key, you say that you didn't say what was attributed to you in your evidence before the Coroner?

No, sir; I did not. I said something like that.

The witness was then interrogated at some length as to how he came to imagine that the thing that he saw on the bureau looked like a watch-key, but it was evident from his answers that he was ignorant and knew very little about what he had previously testified to in detail.

Juror Harrison: Did you ever have that key in your hand?

No, sir.

A Correspondent on the Stand.

Mr. E. Cuthbert, correspondent of the New York *Herald*, was called, and, after stating his business, he was asked if he had ever had an interview with the prisoner?

To which he responded, "Yes, sir."

Did you ask him for an interview?

Yes, sir.

Did he tell you when he saw Miss Madison?

Yes, sir. He said the last time he saw her was at her home, in King William county, on the 28th of September.

Judge Crump: Did you go there for the purpose of pumping him?

No, sir. I went down to the jail, sent my card by the turnkey to the accused, and told him I would like to have an interview. Prisoner said he would come up and see me. I went there with Mr. Archer, of the Exchange Hotel, for the purpose of seeing if Mr. Archer could identify him, and to have an interview with him if I could get one. Mr. Burton, of the *Dispatch*, and Mr. Wren were also with me, but were in another room. Having heard that he was in Richmond on the 13th of March, I asked him if he was with Miss Madison on that date on Franklin street, and he said: "How could I have been there with her when I didn't see her."

Several other unimportant interrogatories were propounded Mr. Cuthbert and promptly answered.

Conductor Wright.

Captain George Wright, conductor on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, testified to bringing Miss Madison to Richmond from Millboro' on the 12th of March; that she told him her name; that she said she was from King William. I told her that I was from Essex. She told me that she went to school at Bruington Academy; that she was going to Richmond to see a sick friend; that she would stop at the American Hotel. He also testified to her wearing a red shawl, blue jersey, and red mittens on her hands.

Judge Crump: Did she say anything about the cars running fast?

Yes, sir, she said she wished the cars would run off and kill her. I came up in the transfer omnibus with her and a gentleman and lady as far as the Exchange Hotel, where I got out. I have never seen her since.

Did she seem to know many persons in King and Queen?

Yes, sir; she seemed to know a number of persons, also, in King William. The question of the train running off was not a very pleasant one to me and I didn't continue it. I was a little surprised at the remark. Didn't pay particular attention to her when she got on the train. She was a short, chunky woman.

William Martin.

Mr. William Martin, who next took the stand, said he lived in Manchester and was a justice of the peace. Mr. Martin is also an ex-State senator. He testified that he was at Belle Isle on the 13th of March. Saw a lady and gentleman on the little bridge. Did not notice the lady particularly, but at first took the gentleman to be Mr. Ingram, a friend of mine, but when I got closer to him found I was mistaken. I heard him make some remark to her which seemed to surprise her, for I heard her reply, "Oh, Cousin Tommie!"

Do you recognize the prisoner as the man you saw that day?

I couldn't swear that he was the man, but he was about his size. The woman had on a red shawl similar to the one I have seen here in court.

Judge Crump: To whom did you mention the fact of the parties being at Belle Isle?

To Mr. Baird, Mr. Wren, and several others. Did not mention it to any one until after I read an account of the finding of a dead body in the reservoir. Described the lady he saw as a low, chunky woman. Thought the couple were visiting Belle Isle as sight-seers. Never said anything to Mr. Baird until some of the Belle-Isle men had been down to the jail to see if they could recognize the prisoner. I met the party about 12 o'clock in the day. Witness was asked a number of questions in order to test his memory, as remarked Mr. Evans, who was sharply cross-questioning him, when Mr. Meredith interrupted Mr. Evans, and said that he was going over the very same ground that Judge Crump had been over.

The Court told Mr. Evans to proceed, and he continued to ply Mr. Martin with questions, but nothing new was brought out.

Mr. Isaacs.

Mr. Isaacs, an employee of the Tredegar Works, testified that he was at work on Belle Isle in the puddle-mills on the 13th of March; that he saw a gentleman and a lady there on that day; that he recognized the prisoner as the same man he saw on Belle Isle; that he noticed the lady particularly; that he thought from her looks that it was no place for her; that she had a red shawl, he thought, on her arm; that he recognized the body of the dead woman he saw at the almshouse on Sunday as that of the same woman he saw on Belle Isle on the 13th.

Upon being cross-questioned by Judge Crump, Mr. Isaacs said that he was going to work; that he passed them on the walk at the distance of about ten steps; that their faces were not towards him when at that distance, but that he was looking at them all the time when approaching; that he had never seen the prisoner before until to-day.

Judge Crump then said: Do you mean to tell that jury that you have never seen the prisoner since his arrest, and that you identify him as the man you saw on Belle Isle?

Yes, sir.

Judge Crump and Mr. Pollard then submitted the witness to a severe cross-examination, but without shaking the witness's previous testimony.

Colonel Aylett: How often have you thought of the features of that dead woman?

Very often.

Will you ever forget them?

I think not, sir, replied the witness.

At 7 o'clock the court adjourned until 9½ o'clock to-day.

GRIGG—THOMPSON.

Marriage at Broad-Street Methodist Church Yesterday of an Old and Esteemed Citizen.

At Broad-Street Methodist church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the marriage of Mr. Charles C. S. Thompson with Miss Jennie P. Grigg was solemnized in the presence of a large gathering of friends. The ceremony was very impressively performed by Rev. W. E. Edwards, D. D. There were no attendants proper, only four ushers, and these were Messrs. A. S. Morton, Gray Watson, John C. Freeman, and Charles T. Williams.

Mr. Thompson is widely known and highly esteemed here, and has been for many years connected with the Gallego mills. Mrs. Thompson (*née* Grigg) was formerly of Dinwiddie county, and is said to be a most estimable and attractive lady. They left for Washington yesterday immediately after the marriage.

Police Court.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday—Justice D. C. Richardson presiding:

Aaron Kinney (colored), for being a vagrant. Sent to jail for twelve months in default of security.

George Fleet (colored), throwing rocks in the street. Security in the sum of $200 required for his good behavior for twelve months.

Horace Walker *alias* William Taylor (colored), for unlawfully and feloniously entering in the daytime the dwelling-house of Mrs. Ann Fagan and stealing therefrom one gold watch and chain of the value of sixty-five dollars, the property of James P. Fagan. Continued till to-day.

Fannie Dabney (colored), for unlawfully assaulting and cruelly beating Florence Dabney, an infant child. Fined $25 and sent to jail for six months. An appeal was taken. The child is about seven years old; is said to have been born of a white woman, and was adopted by the accused. The child was sent to the almshouse to be raised.

Deaf-Mutes.

A service in the interests of church work among deaf-mutes will be held in the lecture-room of St. James church this evening at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Rev. Job Turner and Rev. Dr. Gallaudet. Deaf-mutes, their friends, and the public are invited to attend.

THE CENTENNIAL COUNCIL

Of the Episcopal Church in Virginia.

INTERESTING SERVICES AT ST. PAUL'S.

Opening Sermon by Bishop Randolph—Ordination of Priests, &c.

The Centennial Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Virginia assembled in St. Paul's church, in this city, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. As was anticipated, it is the largest gathering of the Church for many years, and perhaps since 1785. As is customary, the Council was preceded by divine service, which was not only attended by the clerical and lay delegates, but all the remaining available space in the church was fully occupied by an interested and attentive congregation.

Morning prayer was said by the Rev. C. R. Hains, D. D., of St. Paul's church, Petersburg.

The sermon was preached by the Right. Rev. A. M. Randolph, D. D., assistant bishop of the diocese.

The discourse of Bishop Randolph was based upon Psalm 119, verse 126, and had special reference to the fact that this is the one-hundredth anniversary of the organization of the diocese. From 1785 to 1814, when Bishop Moore was consecrated, the east wind of skepticism and indifference which had chilled the English Church during the latter half of the eighteenth century still influenced her daughter in America. Then the great revival of the Church in Virginia begun under Moore and Meade. Bishop Meade, as a youth of sixteen, read Wilberforce's Practical View, and to it traced the entire cast of his after religious life. Wilberforce's religious character was formed by an aunt, who had been converted and mainly influenced by that prince of preachers, George Whitfield, so that to this great divine under God Virginia owes more than is generally known; and the great Wesleyan movement indirectly blessed many not called Methodists.

The Bishop's sermon was about forty-five minutes long, full of interest and fervor, and included a glowing tribute to the good doing around us by Protestant Christians of other names. It concluded with an address to the candidates for ordination to the priesthood.

ORDINATION SERVICES, ETC.

The ordination service then proceeded, and the following gentlemen were admitted to the priesthood by the Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, D. D. LL.D., bishop of the diocese: The Revs. J. C. Koon, of Essex; L. W. Rose, Jr., of Mecklenburg; Carter Page, of Loudoun; Thomas W. Jones, of Prince George; C. O. Pruden, of Pittsylvania; E. B. Burwell, of Fluvanna; J. W. Sykes, of Bristol; S. S. Moore, of Fairfax; and W. L. Gravatt, of Richmond.

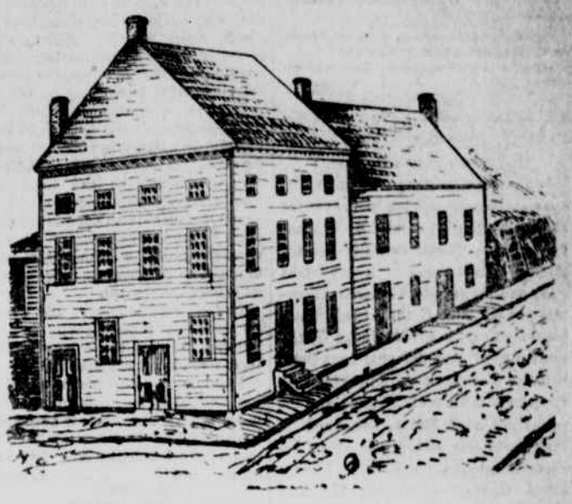
The ordination services were very interesting and were very impressively conducted. The candidates for priests' orders, in their surplices, entered the church at the main aisle and proceeded to the chancel, where they remained during the service. The Rev. Drs. Hains and Minnigerode united in the imposition of hands.

At the conclusion of the ordination the Holy Communion was celebrated by the bishops, aided by the other clergy in the chancel, only the delegates, clerical and lay, receiving.

THE COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

The Council, after divine service, was called to order by the Bishop, and proceeded to business—Rev. T. G. Dashiell, D. D., secretary; Rev. Thomas Spencer, assistant secretary.

On motion of Rev. Arthur S. Johns, the rules of order of the last Council were adopted for the government of this body.



THE OLD CAPITOL,

In which the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia was Organized in 1785.

Our illustration presents the Old Capitol building as it appeared in 1785, about five years after its erection. The act for the removal of the Capitol of the State from Williamsburg to Richmond was passed in May, 1779, and "the public buildings," known in later years as "the Old Capitol," were erected on the lot on the northwest corner of Cary and Fourteenth street in 1780, for the temporary use of the government until the permanent buildings provided for by an act passed the same year could be completed. For some years before "the Old Capitol" gave way to the fine stores erected on their site by the Messrs. Fry, they had become quite dilapidated, and so altered in appearance as to be not more than half their original height.

The list of clergy and the names of the lay delegates to the Council were then called, and but a few delegates failed to answer to their names.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Minnigerode it was ordered that the Council meet daily at 10 o'clock for divine service, after which proceed to business, sitting until 3 P. M.

The Bishop announced the following committees:

Credentials: Revs. J. B. Newton and Thomas Spencer, Messrs. W. M. Archer, W. F. Gray, E. J. Warren.

State of the Church: Revs. J. Packard, W. Q. Hullihen, H. L. Derby, J. J. Lloyd, John McGill, Messrs. E. A. Marsden, Robert Logan, John G. Williams, J. C. Cooke, J. R. Jones.

Parochial Reports: Revs. R. A. Goodwin, D. Hoff, J. P. Lawrence, S. A. Wallis, Messrs. R. O. Egerton, E. G. Booth, J. J. Mason, Carter H. Page.

Widows' and Orphans' Fund: Revs. E. Meade, J. W. Shields, G. W. Easter, Messrs. L. H. Sclater, R. R. Carter, J. F. Goodwin.

Episcopal Fund: Rev. H. Suter and Mr. John A. Dixon.

New Parishes: Revs. O. A. Kinsolving, J. Grammer, J. J. Norwood, Messrs. R. T. Scott, R. S. Lawrence, and Dr. J. W. Claiborne.

Finance: Messrs. Hugh W. Sheffey, W. N. Nelson, J. L. Williams, S. S. Bradford, E. A. Hatton.

Disabled Clergy: Revs. T. E. Locke, S. S. Hepburn, and Messrs. John Cole and W. H. Sims.

Diocesan Missionary Society: Revs. C. Walker, H. B. Lee, C. B. Bryan, D. M. Wood, Messrs. W. T. Chase, W. B. Martin, Andrew Lewis, Eugene Davis.

Bruce Fund: Revs. William Chatane, A. S. Lloyd, Messrs. O. J. Marston, W. C. Bentley.

Brotherhood: Messrs. L. M. Blackford, P. H. Powers, W. W. Old.

Clerical Support: Messrs. Mann Page, William Nelson, Thomas Henderson, David Meade, B. J. Barbour, T. B. Lane, A. K. Phillips, H. B. Burks, P. Saunders, B. L. Winston.

Elections: Rev. R. White and Messrs. J. S. C. Moore and W. R. Abbot.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Minnigerode, visiting clergymen and theological students were invited to seats on the floor of the Council.

The president laid before the body the resignation of Rev. Philip Slaughter, D. D., historiographer, which, on motion of Judge Sheffey, of Staunton, was referred to a special committee of three. The Chair appointed Rev. Drs. Gibson and Dame and Judge Sheffey as the committee.

Rev. Mr. Woolnough, of St. Paul's church, Albemarle, Fredericksville parish, presented a petition from the church asking to be set apart into a separate organization to be known as Ivy parish.

After announcements for various committee meetings, on motion of Dr. Grammer, the Council adjourned.

Last night an interesting meeting was held in the interest of the missionary cause.

Personals and Briefs.

Judges A. K. Leake and William Pope Dabney, Major W. J. Dance, and Messrs. Fred. Fleming and B. O. James, members of the Powhatan and Goochland bars, are in the city to argue in vacation before Hon. F. D. Irving a case pending in the Circuit Court of Powhatan.

The funeral of Mr. Hairston Terry will take place to-day at 11 A. M. from Grace Episcopal church, of which Rev. H. M. Jackson is pastor.

The interment will be at Hollywood.

Mrs. Terry now knows about the lynching. The General does not. He is rapidly improving and his mind is clear.

The office of the Chief of Police is to be removed at once to the second floor of the building at the northwest corner of Main and Tenth streets.

Captain W. H. Hurlbut, of the Union Veteran Corps of Washington, was in the city yesterday in attendance at the dedication of the Confederate Veteran-Soldiers' Home. The Captain is Post Grand Commander of the Grand