THE DAILY DISPATCH. AS. A. COWARDIN, Proprietor. RUGH R. PLEASANTS, Editor.

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invitation, 12 cents.
Daily Disparch" is served to subscribers

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putnished every Friday morning, and mailed ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. To CLUBS, for \$5 six co-s; for \$10 thirteen copies; for \$15 twenty co-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 substitu-ed, and the whole presents an appearance truly

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

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

The public are requested to call to-day and see ith their own eyes.

A. SMITH, with their own eyes. LEECHES! LEECHES!!

LEECHES! LEECHES!

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

on hand, a prime lot of Sweedish Leeches.
EDWARD F. MARTIN,
mh9-1m* Leecher and Cupper.

COKE, WOOD AND COAL .- The subser bers are now prepared to furnish their friends and the public generally, with any quantity of ight in the city. They have the best Oak and is Wood that comes to this market, and can sell heaper than any other Yard in the place. Ores can be left at Mr L. P. ELLIS' Grocery, on oad st. Shockoe Hill, or at their Office, on Pearlect, opposite the Athambra Hotel. Those or sert, may rely upon getting their orders promptly desired.

THOMAS FOSTEA.

pirth, takes great pleasure in offering his ser to the citizens of Richmond and its vicinity, in is to the citizens of Richmond and its vicinity, in rology, Physiognomy, and Signs, and gives true, rect, and satisfactory information, having maddictions to Napoleon in 1812, previous to his cufall in Moscow. He can be consulted in matter Love, Marriage, and of the Inture events of Mr. S. has travelled through the greater part the world, during the last forty years, and all time has endesvored to enlarge his knowledge dit things he ever heard or saw. He takes pleate to assure the public he is willing to give the nessry information to all who will layor him with 11.

planet in full, \$1. Colored ladies and gentlemen are also invited to

all.
Nativities calculated according to Geomancy; for dies \$2. in fall \$3; Gentlemen \$3, in full, \$5.
His office is on 18th street, between Main and any streets, second house from Main street. Of ce hours from 9 o'clock in the morning till 9 o'clock

DESICOTISED SMOKING TOBAC-CO.-Great Desideratum for Smok The undersigned offer to the consumers of ing Tobacco, an article which has been proby all who have tested it, superior to any ion of the weed for smoking purposes paration of the weed for smoking purposes, ich has yet been offered to the public. The pear advantage of the article which they offer, is: in all tobacco there is a concrete oil, Nicotine, of its active principles, and which is eminently sonous. The effects of this principle are disaculty felt, more or less, upon the nerves and mach, by all smokers. The Tobacco offered by undersigned has been entirely deprived of its sonous preverties, whilst, at the same time, it dus all its fragrant and aromatic qualities. So d and pleasant has it been rendered that persons week nerves can use it without inconvenience—as the additional advantage that it does not leave

strong and pungent odor so perceptible and nsive in close rooms.

CHARLES SCHUMANN & CO. The above article can be found in any quan-at BENNETT & BEERS, Druggist, 125 Main

MERCHANTS and others who are dealing in his line would do well to call on the subscriber, and examine his large stock of Pisin and Japanned Tin Ware, Stoves, Pumps and Fluid Lamps, with a great variety of Fancy and House-keeping Goods, at his large Wholesale and Retail Stove and Tin Ware Depot. No. 6, Main street, 3 foors above the old Market. Richmond, Va. notice, and as cheap and good as any other establishment in the State.

WM. SEARS WOOD,

mh 4—lm

VERMINGS, FANCY AND VARIETY GOODS—HIRSH & BOTTCHER, Broad teet, 179, beg to inform the public that they have st received from their recent purchases in New cted by themselves with care, and sula Richmond market, a large supply of new is, of every style and description, for labener's, and children's wear, to which led in the course of the season, whatever ashi mable appears in the North. ick of Toys. Fancy and Variety Goods been increased; and among the numerous relays now for sale, we mention: Bas-

Silks, Trimmings. &c., &c , we are well as-Embroidery, Knittingsand Crotchet work

e to order.

s an establishment of this kind has been long atting in this place, and as we will use every effort places and accommodate those who may favor with their custom, we trust that the public, and ladies particularly, will patronize our enter-tee. Remember the firm. Remember the firm.
23-2w* HIRSH & BOTTCHER.

Day Goods, Chear For Cash.

W. BOOTWRIGHT, Jr., has received his supply of Dry Greeks 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 Gioves, white and colored; sup. twisted Silk Mits, Prints, of all descriptions; Domestic Goods of all kinds; together with a full assortment of hease-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.

MANSION HOUSE, NO. 35, 12, MANSION HOUSE, NO. 35, 22, MANSION HOUSE, NO. 35, 12, MANSION HOUSE, NO.

MANSION HOUSE, NO. 35 1-2, MAIN STREET --six or eight young Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARD at this house on very moderate terms. JOHN A. JETER, mh 6--in*

PERUVIAN GUANO, for sale by mu 29 EDWIN WORTHAM & CO.

MATCHES RESIDE

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

CHESTERFIELD CIRCUIT COURT. SPRING TERM.

BEFORE JUDGE JOHN B. CLOPTON.

Commonwealth vs. Wormley. [TRIAL CONTINUED]

April 1st-Tenth Day Continued.

Testimony for the defence continued.

Alexander Reid, Sr., (father of James Reid.)

deposed.—I am the father of James Reid. He
was absent from Virginia in 1850. He left
my house on the 16th of February, 1850, and
returned in March, 1851. He came before I
went to England. I wrote to him to come
home in February, 1850, as I had made up my
prind to get to Europe on husiness, and I remind to go to Europe on business, and I re-quested him to come home and attend to my business there during my absence. In answer to my first letter, he wrote word that he did not know whether he could come or not, as he exknow whether he could come or not, as he expected to be necessarily engaged in business shorly in Baltimore. I wrote him again in March. I left my home for Europe on the first day of May, 1851; on the 2d May left Richmond for Philadelphia. On the 10th May left Philadelphia for Liverpool. Returned to New York the 3d day of August, and arrived here on the 6th of August, 1851.

A. W. Trabue recalled for the defence.

By R. G. Scott.—During the life time of Robiou were you ever informed of any threat made by him in regard to yourself.

Witness.—I was. I was so informed by James Reid and others. Do not recollect the time exactly; think it was in May, 1851. I recollect Reid telling me that Robiou said he would kill me on the first opportunity; that he had a lead pill for me to take, or intended to

would kin me on the inst opportunity; that he had a lead pill for me to take, or intended to give me a led pill. Reid also said that Robiou told him that I had heard of his (R.'s) threats, and had changed my mode of travelling. Nothing was said about Wormley in that communication. I think this was in the early part of May

May.

Cross-Examined.—I had not changed my route of travelling at all. Did not neet Robiou frequently. Saw him about three times in Richmond, and at Robinson's once or twice. Do not recollect of meeting him particularly. I never avoided him—do not know that he avoided me. Now had a correducible him. avoided me. Never had a quarrel with him af ter that time. We met, but did not speak af-ter May until his death. He never attempted any violence to me after May, 1851, and never threatened any violence to my face after that time. The 21st or 22d June, 1850, he invited me to his house, and struck me without my saying any thing to him. It occurred in this way: Robiou came to my house, spent a day with me, and staid all night; and invited me, with other gentlemen, to go and dine with him on that day. After dinner, as I was sitting in his porch, he came to the door and said, shine or not shine: I told him I believed I would get or not shine: I told him I believed I would get a drick of water. As I rose from my seat, he said you d—d son of a bitch, and struck at me with all his force. I knocked off the lick, but he struck me slightly on the breast. He made two other blows at me afterwards, but did not hit me, as I stepped one side. This was about 5 o'clock in the latter part of the evening; Robiou had been drinking enough to make him lively. Mrs. Robiou was not there. He wrote me a letter apologising for his conduct a day or two afterwards. Our intercourse was never friendly after I received that letter, because from the way he had treated me, I wanted nothing to do with him. About a month after thing to do with him. About a month after that he got two gentlemen (J. L. Archer and E. that he got two gentlemen (J. L. Archer and L. Brumall) to come to me and request me to make friends with him. By their persuasion we made friends and spoke. He walked by me two or three weeks after this, without speaking to me. In June, 1850, he and his wife separated. I saw them together afterwards at Spring Creek—don't know when they parted again. I do not recollect whether they had I do not recollect whether they had parted again when he walked by me without speaking. I lived about two miles from Ro-biou's, and about the same distance from

By H. Rhodes .- Did James Reid, and others, when they spoke to you of threats, in-form you why Robiou said he made these

threats.

Witness — Yes. They said Robiou had stated that I went to his house in his absence; that he had been informed so by his negro woman: once he said that I visited Mrs. R. in his absence, and was with his wife in his chamber. After the final separation of Robiou and his wife, I was never on good terms with Robiou, nor for a long time before that.

Examination resumed.—Thomas M. Burfoot, Wm. E. Martin, and W. Tinsley were present at the time he street, at we is his bourgent.

sent at the time he struck at me in his house Burfoot and Martin interfered. There had no ver been any quarrel before between Robiou and myself. Never was in his house after that orable, high-minded gentleman, and he had no

Thomas M. Burfoot sworn .- I was at Ro Nowas M. Burloot sworn.—I was at Robiou's at the time alluded to by Mr. Trabue.—Saw Robiou strike Mr. T. without provocation. I interfered. I think he said "Huguenot—shine or no shine." I thought he was drunk then. I thought him very drunk. I think when he made at Trabue, I was sitting on the bench. I pushed him off; he then made a second effort to strike T; don't remember his colling T advanced to the history. his calling T.ad-d son of a bitch-I saw no provocation given by Trabue. Beth Robiou and Trabue claim to be of Hugnenot descent.

Jos. Cotton deposed.—Never heard of any threats between Robiou and Wormley. Heard Robiou say that his wife had told him her father intended to shoot him, and he was going to exchange the pistol he then had for a better one, to prepare for him. This was about Sep-tember 1850. Mrs. Robiou had separated at Conversation took place at Robinson's sore. Robiou said that he had understood Wormley had killed two men in Tennessee, and he thought he had better he prepared for him. Robiou asked me if he was to kill Wormley if he would not get clear at the examining and and I langhed at him: that was all that passed about Wormley. Then Robiou went on to state certain things about his wife-the parting -cause of it, &c. When he married his wife he said he was disposed to live friendly with her, found out he could not make a wife of her, and had finally concluded to abandon her ngether. Believed her to be a prostitute, and, in fact, had no doubt that was the case; was confident she had had intercourse with a negro and was then pregnant by a negro, and that when the child was born it would be a negro.— I said to Robiou that was a serious charge. Robiou said he truly believed it; and that he believed it would be a colored child when it was born, and we would see it. That was all that passed. Never saw Robiou afterwards, until I saw him dead—never heard any threat of Wormley against Robiou. Never had any

communication with Wormley.

James Reid, who was indicted with Wormley for the murder of Robiou, was then sworn for

James Reid, who was indicted with Wormley for the murder of Robiou, was then sworn for the defence.

On Wednesday, the 16th of July, in the morning, I left home; do not remember the precise hour. While passing Wormley's house, Mrs. Wormley called me, and requested me to call at the Post Office and enquire for letters for herself and family. I continued on to Robinson's fore—the Post Office—made enquiry for letters for myself, Mrs. W. and family but there were no letters for Mrs. W. and family.

Immediately after I left Robinson's Store, on my way to what is called the Pit Hill, I called in at Thomas Johnson's, who keeps a store; found Johnson alone, and conversed with him a considerable time. I went on from there up the road about half a mile, and called at Mrs. Bye's store. I remained there a longer period of time that I did at Johnson's; bought a box of blacking while there. Left there and went by the old drain on the Chesterfield railroad, and from there to Joseph Twentyman's, a half mile this side of B—'s school-house, and railroad, near Mr. Trabue's; I think about half an hour after I left B—'s school-house, on my left, I passed through a lane between Tr-bue's and Cole's, and came into the turnpike. I went down the turupike as far as the corner of Mrs. Jewett's garden road leading to the river road, and continued on until I reached the river road, and turned. I theh went to George Cole's store and remained there fully an hour.—Left there, and continued up the river road west until I came to the corner of Robiou's field. I turned and continued on the road leading to Spring Creek, until I reached a road leading to Spring Creek, until I reached a road leading to the west, which road brought me to Hix's old field. Came then into the Bello. leading to Spring Creek, until I reached a road leading to the west, which road brought me to Hix's old field. Came then into the Bellona Arsenal road, and followed that until I reached the path leading to Sally's fract, where I had a crop of corn growing, and remained there an hour and, a half. Went from there to Wormley's house, at which place I arrived some little time before sundown. I rode up to the fence, called Wormley, and told him there was no letter for his family. He him there was no letter for his lamily. He asked me to get off; did so, and walked into the house with him. We conversed about news, &c., and then Wormley called my attention to a shot he had made, which could be seen from the window where we were sitting. He asked me if I could see the knot on the tree which he had shot at, and I said I did. I picked up a book and commenced looking at it, and Wormley went out. Nothing more was it, and Wormley went out. Nothing more was said about the shooting at that time. When he returned I told him I must move home, as it was getting late, and I had some matters to attend to next day. One of Robiou's wagons had just passed as I stepped out of the door. As I was on the sill or just outside of the door, Mrs. Wormley called me and asked if I was going; I said I was. She said that she was writing a letter that she wanted me to carry to the post office, and would be glad if I was within an and get it. I said I would; and as I was not coming her way in the morning, I re-entered the house and remarked to W, that as I had to remain a few minutes longer, that I had no objection to trying a shot at his er, that I had no objection to trying a shot at his mark. He consented. In a few minutes he went out the rear door of the house, the North went out the rear door of the house, the North door. I went out of the front door, telling W. to go and get the gun. In a very few minutes he came out with the gun and walked towards the fence, I with him, or nearly so. We were then talking of the shot, and I asked W. what distance he had shot from? Observing a wagon coming, I said to Wormley that I believed it was Robiou's wagon, and I think Robiou is in it. The wagon was coming down the read in it. The wagon was coming down the road I told Wormley when I discovered it was Ro I told Wormley when I discovered it was Robiou's not to say any thing to Robiou, but let him pass on. His reply was, "I don't intend to say any thing to him." I will state the reason why I said this to Wormley. It was on account of previous difficulty. The wagon came up directly in front of the house the family lives in, or nearly so. I had passed from Wormley towards the house for my hat. I heard the boy speak to the horses, at the time they stopped, whether by Robiou's order or not, I can't say. I turned round and discovered that Robiou was rising. Robiou spoke to Wormley, and said, "You villain, I will fix you." Wormley said, I understand you have threatened my life. Yes, said Robiou, and I will fix you yet. Robiou was in the act of springing off the wagon, when W. reached the guin from the fence, brought it up and fired it. I said to Wormley, "for God's sake do not it. I said to Wormley, "for God's sake do not do any thing of that kind," when he brought the gun up and fired it. Robiou fell in the wagon. I got my hat and went directly to the wagon. Robiou was on his left hip and elbow, in a struggle, like, when I reached the wagon. He gave way, and came down on his side, and died shoutly after, with poth of his legs on the died shortly after, with both of his legs on the South side of the wagon. I lett the wagon im-mediately after I found he was dead; reached my head over and discovered blood on his left mediately after I found he was dead; reached my head over and discovered blood on his left side and on his right breast. I concluded he was really dead. I left the wagon, and then went where Wormley was standing in the yard, near a cherry tree. Wormley remarked to me, "Mr. Reid, I have been forced to this unit." I saw her at the coroner's, inquest at what time asked at the coroner's, inquest at what time o'clock, but I really have no recollection of the precise time, and bad not at the inquest, but the attorities, with these statements before them, can very gracefully avoid taking the at Cook's Spring, all his oxen stampeded and them, can very gracefully avoid taking the at Cook's Spring, all his oxen stampeded and carried off; and finally, through fright, left them the train with all its contents.

An escort of ten dragoons and one United the destruction of his mail party by the Apache ladians.

As to Mr. Stevens's ewn position in this matter, we must say that we do not see how the authorities, with these statements before ox-train of goods, had, within the last fortight at Cook's Spring, all his oxen stampeded and carried off; and finally, through fright, left them the train with all its contents.

An escort of ten dragoons and one United the destruction of his mail party by the Apache ladians.

As to Mr. Stevens's ewn position in this matched to the action of his mail party by the Apache ladians.

A man, by name Constancia, from Donna date of the authorities, with these statements before the at Cook's Spring, all his oxen stampeded and carried off; and finally, through fright, left them the train with all its contents.

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As to Mr. Ste I did not know, unless to Mr. Cunliff, or Mr. Cole. He said, "Will you go with me!" I lo'd h m I would—that we could go to C.'s. We left and went to Mr. Cunliff's; knocked at the door, and it was opened by Mr. C.'s son. Asked if we could see Mr. C. His son returned, and said his father was unwell. W. told him to go back and say to his father that he (W.) had some very urgent business, and we did not wish to go away without seeing him about it. The message returned was, that his

father was too unwell to attend to any business for any one. We overheard Cunliff's voice.— Wormley again told his son to tell him it was urgent business, and that he did not wish to leave or go elsewhere to transact it. Cunliff would not get up, however. I told Wormley there was no other resource than for us to go to Cole's. Asked how far Cole's was. He remarked he was very tired and weak; could hardly walk; told him I had been riding, and he could ride, now. He got on my house and went on until he came directly in front of Mr. Trabue's. While in front of Trabue's dwelling house, heard Trabue call out to Mr. Hopper, (I took it to be him from his voice,) to burry on and arrest that fellow. I then moved several steps, and builed Hopper, and from the manner in which he spoke I took it for granted he did not know who it was. I got up to him, and told him Wormley was with the, and there was no use of being in such a hurry as there was no use of being in such a hurry, as there was no use of being in such a hurry, as he was on his way then to Haley Cole's to give himself up. We three continued on together until we reached Cole's. I was very tired. W. got off my horse, and got on Hopper's horse. Did not find C. at home. It was some time before the doo; was opened. I was dark, about 10 o'clock. Mr. C.'s wife said that Mr. C. had gone to Robiou's, and we had better send for 'C.' Hower told, have to go and have the present the present of gone to Robiou's, and we had better send for C. Hopper told a boy to get on his horse and go for him. Can't say who came with Cole. I was in a room with Wormley—Hopper was in another. Cole came in with Mr. Johnson. Hopper, shortly after, also came into the room. Nothing was said when C. came in, and he went out. I thought Wormley knew Cole.—Cole soon returned. I said to Wormley, there is Cole, and Wormley said to Cole, "I have come to deliver myself to the laws of the land, or my country." C.'s reply was, as well as I can remember, "It is a terrible piece of business," "Yes," said Wormley, 'but I had to do it in self defence, and in vindication of my family, to protect them from the vulgar abuse do it in self defence, and in vindication of my family, to protect them from the vulgar abuse heaped upon them from day to day." Wormley continued talking on, and said that Robiou had said his house was a whore-house; his wife was a whore, and his daughter was a whore, and it was more than he could stand. Wormley said these abuses occurred daily.—Cole remarked it was a great pity. Wormley said it was, but it could not be helped. C. had the appearance of being much confused. He then said, "I will write a warrant to arrest you."

Cross-examined.—I left Virginia in February, 1850, and was absent until the 16th day of March, 1851. I landed in Richmond on the 16th day of March, 1851. I landed in Richmond on the 16th day of March. I came on from N. York. I received one or two letters from my father while I was absent. He stated to me he intended to leave Virginia to go to London, and inquired if I could make it convenient to come on and attend to his business during his absence. My father returned to Virginia after Robiou was killed. I left home on the 16th day of July last about 8 o'clock. Should say Wormley's house is about a mile from my father's; from the Post Office, two and a half miles. After Robiou was shot I saw a man, who said his name was Williams. I asked if he was Robiou's overseer. He said he was. When Williams got there it was dark. Wormley was standing in the yard a few minutes before that. No one was into the property of the said of the said has the part of the part of the was the said he was. fore that. No one was in the wagon except Robiou. Robiou's hat was found on the North side of the wagon, next to the house. I picked up the hat and handed it to Williams. Williams ordered the boys to pitch Robiou's legs in the wagon and drive off. When the wagon drive off. When the wagon drive off. When the wagon drive off. I stepped back to Wormley, and then went to Cunlif's. I have no recollection of crossing the road while Williams was there, and did not go in the bushes. Tuesday week, before this occurrence took place, I called by W's with a small parcel for Mrs. W. While I was there Mrs. W. went to the front door, with the child in her arms. R. came to the corner of the fence. I was sitting at the window. The first words he called her I do not recollect. He called her a whore—a whore to colored and white. Wormley became very much excited, got up and took up my gun, which was sitting by the window, and I took the gun away from him. Wormley then went out of the door in great haste and called Robiou, and said he would settle any difficulty with him. Robiou continued to drive on, when Wormley told him never to stop at his house again and abuse his family; that he had borne his abuse for a long while, and he gave him fair warning never to stop at his house again for that nur.

has stopped me twice, and sent messages to me. At the second interview, about 10th May, '51, with Robiou, on the river road, one half mile from Wormley's, he stopped me and commenced a conversation about a dog I had killed of Makon Trabue's, for killing sheep.—He told me that Trabue had said to him, that I had been led to helies. had been led to selieve by some one, that he (Mr. R.) had said that if it had been his dog I had shot, he would have shot me. He said it was hurtful to his feelings, that such a rumor as that respecting myself, should have got out —pledged me his word of honor he never made use of the expression about me, an that that rumor relative to the dog, was like other rumors reported about his wife, as to what he had stated, and was intended to prejudice my mind against him. He asked me who it was that had told me so about the dog; who it was that had told me so about the dog; told him it was a gentleman who saw him every day. I did not wish to make any difficulty, and therefore did not feel disposed to give the name of the gentleman. Some other words passed. He said to me, the principal object he had in stopping me, was to speak of a subject he had mentioned on a prior occasion, about his wife. About the 10th May he stated to me, that the character of his wife was so notorious, that against the efforts he had made torious, that against the efforts be had made

to prove her guilt, she had sworn falsely.

Mr. Robiou also told me that he was armed Mr. Acolou also told me that he was armed at all times, and that the first opportunity he could get, he would kill Mr. Wormley, and also Mr. A. W. Trabue; that he had tried to meet them, but they had got wind of it and best of the second of the second second of the second second second of the second second of the second second of the second se kept out of the way; that he had placed him-self in positions for that purpose. I told Mr. Wormley the first time I saw him afterwards, of the conversation; told the same to A. W.
Trabue; I think it was the next cay, or the
day afterwards, that I spoke to Wormley.—
The communication to Trabue was made
sometime after, but Lefore the death of Robiot Lived in Pickers 19 biou. Lived in Richmond 12 years. Cannot say that I knew the roads well, of which I have spoken. Went to England when four or she passed through the room, and that was all.
Wormley went out once before he carried the gun. Do not know whether he pitcher then or not. (The letters which read on yesterday, were here shown to Reid, who said he had seen these letters handed to Wormley, who read them to him. They were placed in his (Reid's) hands by Wormley, to hand to W. W. Day, in Richmond, which he Reid was here subjected to a severe and protracted cross-examination, going over nearly the whole of the statement already given, but nothing new was elicited. The court then

adjourned over until to-morrow, Friday. April 2d-11th Day. The examination of Reid was still going on at the time we received our last communication from Chesterfield.

Religion in California .

The California Christian Advocate of March 2d, states that the religious aspects of that country are improving. Their Sabbaths are much better observed, and the churches are well attended. The Sabbath school of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Sacramento under the pastoral care of Rev. R. Stratton, is perhaps the largest on the Pacific coast "from pole to pole." It already numbers ninety-nin scholars and teachers, besides a large Bible class, and is weekly adding to its strength .-A Young Men's Missionary Society, auxiliary to the California Young Men's Missionary So ciety, was also formed in Marysville, on Sabbath night, the 15th instant, under promising auspices. The attendance of young men was very large, and the attention given to an earnest address was close and earnest.

The obstacles, the Advocate further says, that now oppose frequent concerted action, will gradually, perhaps quickly, give place to more settled condition of society, of which the young men, who are now foremost in every noble work, will constitute at once the safety and the strength.

The Rev. Messrs. D. Deal and J. Kimber-lain, A. B., missionaries, arrived in the Cali-fornia, on Thursday in tolerable health.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.—The Joint Com

Virginia Legislature.

WEDNESDAY, April 3.

Wednesday, April 3.

Semate.

The Senate passed but one bill to-day: An act to amend the 11th section of chapter 151 of the Code of Virginia. Having previously passed the House, it is now a law.

The bill from the House, defining what property shall and shall not be assessed by the Commissioners of the Revenue for taxation, was considered in Committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for further consideration on Monday.

House of Delegates.

Amongst the bills reported to-day were the

Amongst the bills reported to-day were th

fallowing :
A bill to authorize the Virginia Central Rail

A bill to authorize the Virginia Central Kail Road to construct a branch of their road from some point not East of Staunton, to the Augusta Anthracite Coal Mines;

Bills to incorporate the "Avon," "Alliance," and to re charter the "Morson" and the "Scott" Gold Mining and Manufacturing Companies to mine, &c., in Louisa, Spottsylvania and adjacent counties.

and adjacent counties.

Mr. Flanary introduced a resolution of en-quity, in favor of granting power to the Virgi-nia and Tennessee Railroad Company to con-struct a branch of their road from Abingdon to Cumberland Gap, through the counties of Russell, Scott and Lee, in order to form a connection between the tide-water of Virginia and Louisville, Ky.

On motion of Mr. Taliaferro, the Committee for Courts of Justice were instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to prohibit the execution of sentences of death in public.

A bill, authorizing the Petersburg Railrond Company to sell or create stock to pay the debts of the Company, was under discussion one and a half hours, when the bill was laid on the table to make way for the order of the day, a bill entitled "An act providing for the enrollment of the Militia by the Commissioners of the Revenue, the abolition of musters, and a reorganization of the Volunteer Corps," which was then taken up for consideration. On this bill a discussion ensued, which continued, without reaching final action on it, up to the hour of adjournment.

TRAGIC SCENES OF THE FRONTIER. The National Intelligencer has a letter from

respectable gentleman, living in New Mexico, who gives the following sketch of outrages committed in that far off region, for the two months preceding the date of the letter-Feb. ruary 10th : In the month of December last they stole

from under the very nose of Fort Conrad forty mules from the troops, and, although hotly pursued by our dragoons, escaped with their booty, owing to the broken condition of the on-the-score-of-economy-half-fed dragoon hor-ses. Shortly after this exploit they ran off with about the same number of animals, sent to a neighboring pinery for timber by the quar-termaster of Fort Filimore, and not far distant from that place.

from that place.
Within a few days of the above robbery they attacked and killed Mr. Brent, the lamented and distinguished member of the Legislature

from Santa Fe, and his servant.
Emboldened by their successful operations they entered La Joya, a Mexican town in the valley of the Rio Grande, and after a regular battle they succeeded in carrying off all the stock they wanted, besides killing several New Mexicans. With the inhabitants of Polyadera,

Mexicans. With the inhabitants of Polvadera, a town not remote from La Joya, they behaved in like manner, their success being even greater than at the former place.

About one week later, a small band of Apaches surprised three citizens from the village of Limitar, (residence of ex-General Armijo,) and murdered them. On the 23d of January last they entered the suburbs of El Paso and killed four men.

The mail from San Antonio due on the 18th of last month, has never reached its destination, and Capt. Skillman, the contractor, received a letter from a citizen of Guadalope stating that on his way up, near the "Eagle Pass," he saw remnants of a Spring-wagon destroyed by fire, with provisions strewed around it. The Captain entertains no doubt of the destruction of his mail party by the Apache Indians.

A man, by name Constancia, from Donna Arman, by name Constancia, from Donna

An escort of ten dragoons and one Omice States wagon, returning to Fort Courad, on the "Jornada del Muerto," was attacked by forty Apaches; some of our men fought like heroes, but the Apaches being strong in number, killed four dragoons, wounded several, and took the wagon with the mules.

While I write these lines to you a distinguished.

While I write these lines to you a distin While I write these lines to you a distintinguished Captain of dragoons, passing by on a scout, brings the information that Major R—n, commanding Fort Webster, at the Coppermines, had had a fight with the Apaches, and killed several. In two days the Indians returned, carried off one hundred head of stock, and killed two non-commissioned officers.

I learn that Major Emory, chief astronome and surveyor of the boundary between the United States and Mexico, has applied, or will shortly apply, for additional troops, to be detailed ou escort duty to the Boundary Comnission, the present number being entirely in adequate to protect the surveying parties scat-tered far and wide, and, as I am told, between

the Rio Grande.
I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

ANDREW STEVENS, ON THE ASTOR PLACE RIOTS AND THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE—The Police Gazette of this week contains the long promised statement of Stevens, the jewel ler whose name in connection with that of the Forrests has been for the last three years so freely used by the press, the public and the lawvers engaged in the multiplicious litigations that have arisen out of these affairs. The state ment occupies three columns of the Gazette, and

that have arisen out of these affairs. The state ment occupies three columns of the Gazette, and and is copy righted, the editor remarking that he has thus guarded it merely for the purpose of protecting himself from being forestalled in the publication while the matter was in type, and he makes the press welcome to its use at any time after the date at the head of his paper, which is saturday next

We suppose we should not be trenching upon the copyright, or abusing the privilege vouchers feel by the publisher, by giving to our readers the upshot of the communication of Mr. Stevels, which by the bye, it seems, is to be followed up by another.

We do not, we think, state the matter too broadly, when we say that in the article before us which its author heads "secret history of the Astor Place Riot, with Glimpses at the Forrest Divorce Case, by Andrew Stevens," the writer concedes that he was an active agent is bringing about the lamentable catastrophe, in Astor Place, in the monthe of May, 1849. One of his expressions to this affect is in these words: "its well known my being a devoted and sincere friend of Forrest during the riots, and during those traifs also." He more than merely insinuates where the money used for the purpose of packing the house, on the nights of the riots,

which he says he had and used, came from. 3 c. F. throughout, he represents as being exceedingly exacerbated against Mr. Macready.

He goes into the details of the preparations for driving Mr. M. from the stage—a preliminary meeting of "the Boys" under the pretence of "ball play," at Hoboken, whereat it was found impossible to get up the requisite enthusiasm,—then the publication and circulation of parts of Mr. Macready's speech, on the stage, "referring to parties and factions,"—imputations against him of "siurring the democratic party,"—purchasing tickets, providing money, "which were plentifully supplied,"—preparing inflammatory banners to be used in the theatre;—and (adds the writer) "as the habitues of that theatre were supposed to be fond of perfume, it was provided liberally in the shape of three or four dozen bottles of a new kind of odor, never before introduced te good society." He then goes on to show what instructions were given to the predeterminate disturbers of the peace, on the first night; "to kick up such a row that nothing could be heard" but to use no violence. The throwing of the chairs at Mr Macready's head Mr. Stevens represents as not having been contemplated by him or his assistants, in getting up that demonstration.

To the issuing of the "Card," signed by

by him or his assistants, in getting up that demonstration.

To the issuing of the "Card," signed by some of Mr. M.'s friends, asking him to re-appear, Mr. Stevens attributes the whole of what followed, (on the fatal 10th May.) It was taken up, he says, "by a certain set as a definite by 'the upper ten,' and 'English interesta' combined," and, he significantly adds, "all sorts of rumors were raised and industriously circulated purposely to keep up that impressorts of rumors were raised and industriously circulated purposely to keep up that impression." The flame, thus kindled and kept alive gathered strength hourly up to the night of Mr. Macready's performance, when it burst out in violence and wrath. Meantime, however, Mr. Stevens says he was importuned to induce Mr. Forrest to come out in a Card, appearing to his fender to the come out in a Card, appearing to his fender to

induce Mr. Forrest to come out in a Card, appealing to his friends to push the thing no further, and thus to prevent the consequences that all saw were impending. Mr. Forrest was not, for the moment, in the city, but "some two or three of his triends," on being consulted, "deemed it unadvisable that he should do so." On Capt. Rynders begging him (Stevens) to urge that course upon Mr. Forrest, the writer of "The Secret History" says:

"I told him [Rynders] I was satisfied it would be no use to ask him, [F.] to do anything of the kind, knowing the bitter harred he bore Macready, and his resentment at the signers of the card of invitation, but I would see him, notwithstanding. I did go to the theatre, he had just returned from the country; my message was delivered; the result was as I anticipated. He was inflexible; and if half the city were to have been sacrificed, the purpose message was delivered; the result was as I anticipated. He was inflexible; and if hulf the city were to have been sucrificed, the purpose at his heart I think would not have been changed. I came back with a heavy heart, and thought most seriously whether it was not best all hazards to issue a card in his name. If it turned out well, it would be a glorious move, which he in his cooler moments might sauction; or he might repudiate it, as "a weak invention of the enemy." I believe it would have been done, had there been time, and could a printer have been then procured, who could have been trusted with such a movement. It was not done, and the bloody and disastrone result is continually before me, when I think that possibly all those lives might have been spared. It it had been done at the proper time, it would have saved me from many as and reflection, that, however, remotely, I was possibly an instrument in the sacrifice of so many innocent people, for the mere gratification of a bitter personal feud."

Mr. Stevens's remarks upor his leaving town to avoid a subpcena in the Forrest Divorce Case,—the course pursued towards him in connection with the affair, by the counsel of the defendant,—his statement relative to the money transactions between him and Mr. Forrest, out of which the recent reports against Mr. Stevens's integrity arose, concerning all

Forrest, out of which the recent reports against Forrest, out of which the recent reports against Mr. Stevens's integrity arose, concerning all of which transactions he goes into an exculpatory detail,—and his personal commentaries upon Mr. Forrest's character and conduct, occupy a large portion of this remarkable statement; but we have no space to spare them, and if we had, should probably consider them. them as too personal for appearance in our columns. The Gazette, which contains them may be obtained at its publication office, and will doubtless have a wide circulation.

RICHMOND STOVE WORKS.

DOWERS & SNYDER, manufacturers of the best premium and air tight Cook Stoves, parlor, office, and factory heating Stoves; hollow-wave FRON'IS, GRATES, and FENDERS. To the above department the attention of dealers in this city and throughout the State is fovited. IRON RAILLINGS for dwellings, balconies, verandahs, parks and tombs, comprising the most desirable patterns of Gothic Grectan and fancy styles, will be manufactured to order at a short notice.

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mh 30—1 m

Dissoil UTION.—The co partnership of JASA HARRINGTON & CO. is this day dissolved
by mutual consent. All accounts will be settled by
Jas. A. Harrington.
J. A. HARRINGTON,
JNO. DOBBINS. March 30th, 1852.

March 30th, 1852.

NOTICE,—JAS. A. HARAINGTON will continue the Cigar Business at the old stand with an increased stock, where he would most respectfully invite the attention of dealers and lovers of good Cigars and Tobacco, where they will find a large stock of good Cigars and every thing in the

a large stock of good Cigare and ine at Northern prices.

J. A. HARRINGTON.

Corner of Main and 10th streets, kichmond.

mh 31-6t*

HARDWARE AND CUTLERS .-- i nave received my spring stock of Hardware, Cullety and Tools of all kinds, which I offer at my usual low prices for cash. Two hundred kegs Philadelphia valls in lots of sive kegs, at £3 25 per 100 hs. All kinds of building Hardware of the best quality, at wholesale and retail, with the usual variety, all at low prices. Franklin street, opposite north end of the Old Market.

E. M. NEWBUM.
Also, a full assortment of Shoe Thread. &c. Findings, French Calf Skins, Linings, Eindings, Pegs and Sole Leather.

MRHING SUPPLY OF MALES.

Pers and Sole Leather.

Pers and Sole Leather.

PRING SUPPLY OF FISHING
TACKLE—Just received a full and superior
assortment of every article for the anglers' me,
consisting in part or fine finished Flahling Rods;
silk, sea grass and lax Linens; single and twisted
silk Worm Gut, with hooks stached; cork and,
fancy Floats Limerick, Virginia and Kirby
Hooks, &c; also, a new assortment of Walking
Canes, with and without words; Pecket Catlery, Ruzors, &c. JAMES WALSH,
Successor is Thos. Tyrer,
mh 6—3taw3w

mh 6—3taw3w No 60 Main street.

ARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS AN
HARDWARE AT CUST—The adsortibe
intending to discontinue the sale of Hardware, an
wishing to have necessary alterations and repair
made in the Store, preparatory to confining them
selves exclusively to the sale of Dry Goods, wi
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
their interest to examine this excellent stock of
Goods, which will be sold at either wholesale of
retail.

THOMAS & CHARLES E'LLS & CO

GTORAGE.—I am propared to receive bure of at lumber house, on the Dock.

mh 6—1m JOHN W. WRIGHT.