## THE GREAT CONSPIRACY TRIAL THE PROCEEDINGS OF SATURDAY.

WASHINGTON, May 30 .- The Court did not WASHINGT M. May 30.—The Court aim not meet till eleven o'clock, an hour later than usual The reading of the testimony of yesterday being very roluminous, was not completed till twelve o'clock, an hour's recess having been taken for

The Atelstant Secretary of War, Mr. Dans, was aworn, and identified the rebel cipher arrond formerly occupied by Secretary Benjamin on the 6th of April. The contrivance is a scal, of the alphabet for others. Maj. Eckbert was sworn. A cypher was ex-

hibited to him, found in the trank of J. Wilkes hibited to him, found in the trank of J. Wilkes Booth. He compared it with the Benjamin eypher, and said it was the same. Some of the 1th cyphers of other parties had fallen into his hands, and they were on the same principle as this, the key work being different. The witness furnished a translation of a cypher dated Oc. 13: It is to this effect: We again urge our gaint g immediate advantages. Strain every nerve for victory. We now look upon the redection of Lincoln as almost certain, and we need to whip birelings to prevent it. Beades with Lircoln felected and his armies victorious, we need not hopeever for recognition, much less the help mentioned in our last. Holleomb will explain this. Our friend shall be immediately act to work as you direct?

This cipher was in reply to the one of the 9th. The correspondence was carried on between Bichmond and Canada. Several rebel cipher dispatches which had fallen into the hands of our War Department had been referred to him (Excert) for examination, some of which were the same as this and worked on the same principle. Rebel dispatches of the 13th and 19th of October last were in his possession, and were deciphered on the same principle, although the key word was different. The following translation was then read: Booth He compared it with the Benjamin ev-

was then read: "Octorum, 19, 1864.

"Tour litter of the 18th lust, is at hand. There are time enough to colonise many voice before November. A blow will be stricken here. It is not quite time, Goneral Longuireet is to attack sheridan without delay, and then move North as far as practicable towards unprotected points. This will be made instead of the movement before mentioned."

The cipher of the 18th of October came from Canada, and went to Rehmand; that of the 19th wane from Richmond, and went to Canada. General Hamilton kestified that he was familiar with the hand writing of Wm. G. Oldham. A paper handed him was testified to as being Oldann's handwriting.

paper handed him was testified to as being paper handwitting.

Hamilton also testified to being present when Oldham was elected a member of the rebel Corgress by the Terms Legislature, and not seen many documents in print introduced by Oldham into the rebel Senste, and was formerly member of Congress from Terms. He identified a latter from Oldham to Jeff Davie, m relation to a plan for burning shipping, etc. Did not know the burning shipping, etc. Did not know the from Oldham to Jeff Davle, in relation to a plan for burking shipping, etc. Did not know the McCullough memicred in the letter, fugeon General Barnes lestified that he made an examination of the body of Booth. On the left side of his neck was a scar, occasioned by the operation performed by Dr. Way, for the removal of a muor three luches below the ear.

Frank Bloise testified that he lived half a mile from Byrantowa, Charles county, Maryland; was there the day after the murder of President Lincoln; Dr. Madd was there tween three and four o'clock in a store; did not know whether soldiers from Washington had arrived there shen or not; lift the store about dark; did not notice when Dr. Mudd left; did not know at that time of the President's assassination; did not it mo of the President's assassination; did not

sice when Dr. Muddleft; did not know at that time of the President's assassination; did not hear of it until the roads were guarded a little before his. fire night.

J. H. Ward testified that he lived near Bryancould not sell the precise time. If the Hryan:
lown for home, but thought it was about three
o'clock. I first heard of the assassination from
a negro when I first went home. The nearro
was Charles Bioles, brother of Frank Biolee.
I had an impression that I saw Dr. Madd
get on his horse at Bryantown, but could not
swear that it was the doctor. I was personally sequinated with Dr. Madd for way years.
Lient, Dans tastified: On the day after the
assassination I was in Bryantown in pursuit of
the same of the mired. The news of the murder

shearmann. I arrived there near one o'clock Saturday siternoon. The news of the mirder was known all around there on my arrival. Booth was mentioned as the assassin, and some of the citizens asked me if I was acraisal it was Booth. I did not know Dr. Mudd not do I remember seeing him at Bryantowa. Raitert Nelson, colored, was shown the knife, and it stilled it looked like one he found opposite S. cretary Seward's home on Saturday moraing, siter the Secretary was stabled. He found it in the middle of the sireet, and gave it to Doctor Wilson. The cross-examination did not click arothing hew.

Dr. Wilson identified the knife as the one given Cros examined When I got out of the door a circle; he was getting the horse under control for a forward movement; I am of the opinion that as boon as he got his foot into the stirrup, he started the horse, who having the rein drawn on one ride, did not at once make a forward movement.

on one ride, did not at once inake a lowward movement.

By Judge Holt—Every person that came under my notice as I ran through the stage seemed greatly agitated and literally oswildered, axospital person near the door, who did not. It seems if it took me only so long as you could count one, two, three, four, five, from the time of the report of the pistol until I reached the door. My impression was that when he came from the President's box, that the Fresident had been assassinated. I was so meet under that impression that, though I had not heard a word after the person on the horse had goes off. I informed the people in the alley that that person who went off on the horse had shot the President; saw the profile and full face of this person so he passed round; I recognized Booth when I saw him on the stage; after returning, I took my family home and in mediately ran to Bianton's residence, but finding persons there, went to the police station and after returning, I took my ream; and stelly ran to Stanton's residence, but finding persons there, went to the police station and gave Superintendent Richards my name and what information I had; said I thought I knew who it was; every person except bim I have mentioned, seemed perfectly be wildered on the stage. I felt much versed at Booth's gesting away. I could not possibly be satisfied but the door was alammed by any other person than the one who went out. The person I saw inside of the door was in the position, had he been so disposed, to have interrupted the crit of Booth. He showed no gestation like others.

structed Booth's motions except one, who seemed to be passing off. The person nearest the floor was in no better position to have obstructed Booth than others; the man nearest the doos could have opened it and gone out belored. did, it was immediately within his control; cannot say whe her any person was on the stage of in the passage as I went out; knew the assessination had occa committed; they acted as if as counded.

m the passage as a wast, and me in the matter had occar committed; they acted as if as tounded.

R. A. Campbell testified—Am first seller in the Ontario Bank of Montreal; identified the bank second of Jacob Thompson; it commenced May 30, 1864; prior to that he had left a sterling orchange draft on the rebst agents at Liverpool or change draft on the rebst agents at Liverpool or change draft on the rebst agents at Liverpool or the control of credit. The fart advices we had were on May 30th, and the two hundred possess sterling amount of credit was six hundred. The aggregate amount of credit was six hundred and seventy-three dollars. There is now a belance due thirty dollars, the had drawn three hundred thousand dollars nearly since March 1; he bought at one time, one, hundred thousand dollars in the fourth, for a cheek of one hundred and edilars. There is a deposit receipt, under date of the 6th of April, for one hundred and ethe services dollars, which was to be paid when presented. He purchased, April 15th, four handred she purchased one hundred thousand dollars rechange. I knew Thompson personally. He has left Montred and he so the first practing erchange, also, four thousand pounds sterling. On the 4th edilars starling erchange, is knew Thompson personally. He has left Montred and hes so the in the bank lately. One of his transactions was a check, given to the healt keeper. He said he was going voretand to Hallfax, on route for Europe. Talk was shout two weeks before neviging to opened. I thought it strange he should

Martico, He for diese money connections with the base of the control of the state (Latherne, e.e., e.e

FROM WASHINGTON. RUNORED REMOVAL OF GENERAL BANKS. The Report Pronounced Unfounded.

INTERESTING CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

NEW 10RK, May 20.—The Herait's Washington dispatch says: The report of Gas. Wm. F. Smith and James Brady, Esq., of this city, cost missioners appointed to investigate the civil and military administration of analysis at New Orleans, was made to the Fresident and fashing n Wednesday of this week, and it is understood hat one of the results of their statements is the

on Wednesday of this week, and it is the removal of Major General Banks from the commend of that city, which is said to have been ordered resterday, and his supercodere by General Canby is to be restricted to purely military matters, leaving civil affairs to the control of General Wells.

The Times' special save that all the reports of the removal of General Banks are unfounded.

Une of the Herald correspondents writing from Macon, gives us very interesting accounts of the present condition of the affairs in Georgia, civil, military, social and personal. All the people where yet the National troops are estatored, profess to be good Unionists. They admit that they have been conquered, and have no desire for a configuence of the war.

So great are the security of good order institucted in till places occupied by Gen. Wilson's forest, that the citizens are loud in praise of the favorable change from rabel rule. There is a great searcity of food thoughout the Bata. Statwation is imminent, not only to the poor but to many of the rich, and some breast richs have occurred. Gen. Wilson has commenced issuing ratiors to the needy in various parts of the country.

rations to the needy in various parts of the country.

Everal conferences, regarding public matters, took place at Macon between Gen. Wilson in Gov. Brown, and the latter, as our readers have already been informed, has issued his proclamation allowing an extra session of the Legislature; but the General informed him that it would not meet without special permission was granted from Washington.

CHICAGO SANITARY FAIR. The Rebel Breckinsidge in Florida GENEBHERIDAN GOING TO TEXAS.

NEW YORK, May 20 .- The Tribune's Washingtor special says : Rev. Dr. Ryer has obtains the lock of Libby prison for the use of the North complete assortment of the arms used in the service, with many captured guns, dec, will also be made up for the fair, and Secretary Stanton has promised the loan of Jeff. Davis' crinoline. The Trac's special has the following: John C. Breckluridge, Benjamin Trenholm and Extra Billy Smith are skulking in the vicinity of Fernandipa. Florida.

General Berdan has been sent in the direction of Teras. Kirby Smith and Magruder will provably soon make their appearance. General Sherman has sent his report in to General Grant. He goes very fully into his arrangements with Johnston, arguing his own case in his neual vigorous style.

Wm. Orton, Collector of the Sixth district of New York, bas teen app inted Commissioner of Inter all Reyeauch vice J. J. Lewis resigned.

Although Secutary Seward spent an nour in his office to-day, he is altogether too feeble to resume his duties. complete assortment of the arms used in th

FROM WASHINGTON.

SOVERHOR VANCE IN THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON THE PRESIDENT'S AMERITY PROCLAMATION

NEW YORK, May 20 .- The Commercial Adve ter's Wa hington special says: Governor
Vance, of North Carolina, has arrived at Wash

prison.

The delegation of loyal No. th Caro inians have a tived and had a consultation with the Praiden to day on the subject of the reorganization of that State.

The proclamation has been finally determined upon by the President and will be issued immediately.

Jeff. Davis' Trial—Election of Wirginia

Leg stature.

New Torn, May 20.—The Commercial Advartiser's Weshington letter asserts, possively that Jeff Davis will be tried by a civil tribunal, and but by a military commission. The same letter asps: Generals Sheridan and Weitzie will soon leave for Tersa.—The Gorpe D'Afright will be reserved from Sichmond and sent to Tersa.

The Herale's Washington special carry. Gov. Tire pool has, uppared, and will shortly leave a proclamation for the election of manufact is not yet represented. Senfrage will be confined to the loyal chizers, and anone will be allowed to participate in the election whose loyalty is doubtful. In this course he will be suitalsed by the Gov.

teen creded to France by Maximilian. Mr. Gwyn also showed our informant, whose veracity is tryond question, his patent of mobility as Duke of the French Province of Sanora, signed by the French, bearing the seal of France.

The Ercolug Siar, from New Oricans on the 13th, briegs papers containing Mexican nows. When Colonel Towlsheky went out to attack the lib-rules at Navo, the greater part of his cavalry hestisated when ordered to charge. He fired upon them with his infantry and commenced felt-caurg, but was ambushed and himself killed. The remainder of his troops arrendered immediately. The liberals had marched within cight miles of Fiedras. The negroes, Maximilican's native troops, cannot be trustel.

He eas as new revolution is breaking out on the frontier. Both the Bartines have joined their forces with Leon, at Camargo, and are expected to attack Maximoras.

The steamer Constitution has arrived from Antagolis with five hundred paroled soldiers.

New York, May 20.—The steamer Ereaing

New York, May 20.—The steamer Evening Star, from New Orleans on the 13th, has arrived. News is anticipated via Cairo. The Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. and upon this he rests his defense against all The Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. New Yone, May 20.—By a special order of the War Department, May 10, the following offi cere have been assigned to duty as Assistant Commissioners of the Bureau of Refugees, Fondares and Abandonoid Lands, for the States set opposite their names. They will report to Maj. Gin. Howard, Commissioner of Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandonoid Lands: Brovet Maj. Geof. R. Saxton, South Carolina and Georgia; Brig. Gen. J. W. Sprague, Missouri and Arkanass; Brig. Gen. C. S. Fisk, Kentucky and Tehnersee; Maj. Whittlesep, Missislappy, Maj. Gelson, Alabama; Capt. O. Brown, Assistant Quarter Master for the Stath of Virginia Capt. Horse James, Norin Carolina; Capt. T. W. Conway, Supercutendent of Freedman, D. partment of Gulf, Louislana.

Capt. Horace James, Novin Carolina; Capt. A; W. Conway, Supercitendent of Freedman, Dupartment of Gulf, Louislana.

The Academy of Music was filled last night with the Masonic fraternity of New York, welcoming albert G. Mackey of Charleston. From linest members of orders were present from values northern States. Mr. Mackey made a lengthy speech, and addresses were made by other continuum. other gentleman.

The New York lodges have subscribed ap-wards of \$10,000 as a testimental to Mrs. Lin-coln.

From New Orleans.

Mrw York, May 20.—The steamer Mississippi from New Orleans on the 13th and Key Weston the 15th, has arrived. The Sand Keys and Key West lights were not lighted in consequence of the ram Stonewall being at Havana taking in amountion, and being expected to come into Key West. The Powhattan was sent over to Havans, and also the Aries and Da'e, to keep the Stonewall from coming out. There was great excitoment at Key West in regard to the matter. he matter.

The steamer George Cromwell on the 15th has trived.

Forrest Announcing Dick Taylor's Sur-render to his Troops.

CAIRO, May 19.—General Forrest issued an address to his troops on the 9th, announcing the surrender of Dick Taylor, earnessly advising them to lay seide all feelings of aulmosity and revenge, and cheerfarly submit to the powers that be, to go home sub be good citizens, and nos that best exertions to restore peace and or-The Memphis Builetia deales the story of Por-

The Besignation of Mr. Dana. The Henigration of Mr. Lam.
NEW York, May 20.—A Washington special
says: The Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Dana,
is about to retire from the War Department with
the intention of going to Chicago to ascume the
editorial management of a new daily paper soon
to be started there, it is understood that his
successor will be Maj. Eckert, who has been Superintendent of the Military telegraph during
the war.

The 7-30 Loan. Washington, May 30.—The recent falling off in the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan is attributable to the fact that fears have been entertained that there might be a tight money market, but of this there need be no apprehension, as there will be no demand on the National backs for some days to come. There is now sufficient funds in the hands of the Assistant Treasurer to pay all demands on the Government.

New York State Bills of Incorporati ALLANY, May 20.—Governor Fonton has sent to the Secretary of State, without his algustare, the following bills: The bill for the closing of incorporated banks; the Second Third Avenue. Railroad bill; the Metropolitan Balload bill (underground); the Manhattan Gas Company bill; the Knickerbocker Gas Company bill; the Knickerbocker Gas Company bill, and the General Loyalizing Act bill. Steamer Sunk -- Foss of Government

St. Louis, May 30.—The steamer McCombs, with a regiment of eavily for Kansas City, and heavily laden with Government freight, suck in the Missouri river yesterday. No lives were toot. The boat and carpo are a total loss. The value is not ascertained. Jeff. Davis and Suite on the Tuscarora. Jeff. Davis and Butte on the Cartest and Baltimons, May 20.—A lotter from on board the Tuecarors to the Baltimore American, says "The party we have conclains of Afferson Davis, his wife, a small aon, and two daughters, together with Alexander H. Stephersa, C. C. Clay, Colored Wm. Reggen, General Whooler (the robed raider) and several eithers whose mames I have not accretained." The letter conclude by saying: "We leave for the Potomic in a few hours."

Resignation of Col. Dana. Wassistation of the John has reeigned as Aministan Secretary of War, and Major Eckert appointed as his successor. Major
Eckert has during the war filled the arduous position of Chief of the Telegraph Bureau
of the War Department. Detarmer Blews Up.

LOUISTILL May Be—The steamer Bard Levi,
from St. Louis to Louisvilla, blew up. and
Evenyville. James Swift, first ciect, and one
engineer, are reported satisfing, and bero as four
of the feek hands killed. No further particulars.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1865. CITY AND SUBURBAN. The Fourth National Bank-Resignation of Mr. O'Connor.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Fourth National Bank, held on Saturday, James O'Con-\$8,000 in Specie Found on the Party. nor, Eeq., the able and successful President, presented a detailed and highly satisfactory stetement of the concition of the institution. The business of the bank, during the past six months, has been very heavy, and the profits cor-respondingly large. The Directors have declared a dividend of thirteen dollars per share out of the

authority for saying that General Sherman never' refused to obey the summons of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and that he sover cription or commendation; at the present unnecessary. Suffice it to say, they are really illustrations of the Paradise Lost—marked not more by their independent marks see pathiagy; than by their faithfulness to the conceptions of the great loct. The exhibition will be continued each section and exculping of the present week, to recognize the rebel State authorities until after his first interview with Gen. Johanston, when he received the order of Gen. Weitzel, issued while Prasident Lincoln was in Richmond recognizing the rebel State authorities of Virginialite than noused Johnston that he would pursue the same course as to other rebel State authorities. With regard to the question of siarvery he has repeatedly recognized the validity of the the unancipation proclamation and the laws of Congress on kindred subjects, and did not deem in necessary in order to render them walld that he should so state in convention. As for the trues, it was all to our advantage. While it was pending, tweire miles of railroad was built, roads

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- There is the best of

received notice until Friday, and will be ex.

minened to-morrow. His official report, fally

explaining his arrangement with Gen. Johnston, has been on file in the War Department some

days. We donot not it will soon be published,

He knew nothing of Secretary Stanton's reasons and Gen. Halleck's order or clamor against him, nothing had pased Cape. Honey, ten days ago, and then made his report under the full sense that he had been treated with injustice. It may here be stated that Gen. Sherman related to manufact the manufact that Gen. Sherman related to the contract of the stated that Gen. Sherman related to the contract of the stated that Gen. Sherman related to the stated that Gen. Sherman related that Gen. Sherma

were repaired, and suppose trauspiett, and general Wilson was moving to occupy atrategic points in the South, in order to prevent the scape of Davis.

It is stated that Gen. Sherman, in answer to a remonstrance from a friend, as to his former lostility to newspaper correspondent; in his army, mentioned as an instance of the effects o premature disclosure, that to his march through N. and S. Carolina he was feiguing to march on R. leigh, and to make Johnston believe, although it is real' destite ion, was Goldsboro', where it could forward his rupolies, but while the movement was in full and successful operation.

Johnston learned through northern pacers that the War Department was sending supplies to Goldsboro via Morchead City, 'Instead of defriding Ruleigh.' Johnston through this information massed his army and attacked Sherman at Sentonsville, and though Johnston was repulsed, the Union army lost 1,400 men.

New Yone, May 20.—The Herald's Virginia.

Arrival of Cotton.

NEW YORK, May 10,—Two thousand bales Bovernment cotton, consigned to Simeon Dr per, arrived here from Charleston to-day.

The London Times.

saued very shortly. It will be a singular and rather amusing pamphlet. In what manner it will be arranged, we do not know, but it sought

to contain three divisions devoted to the letters of the New York correspondents showed twice a week for nearly two years that accordy at the

holders and contractors; and declared before the

tion was something to which Americans womenever submit.

The money editor, during the first two years, never silowed more than "three meaths" for the durstion of our financial system; at the termination of that period, there was to be. "a grand crash," which was to ruin ererybody and put a stop to the war. He also published some luminous expositions of the fully of the Germans; is investing so treely in the first-wentles; and in fact his whole treatment of the monetary questions are the standard of the second of th

none expositions of the furly of the treatment investing so freely in the five-twenties; and in fact his whole treatment of the monetary question as raising out of the war, was marked by a bitterness and furly which was very consicul in a political responsible.

The editorials on our affairs, however, have been a perfect diorchouse of wisdom, and it is desirable in the interest of political actence that they should not be allowed to sink into the obtaint which untuity awaits the daily lucubrations of fournalists. It is dae, too, to those Englishmen who respectfully awallowed their nices on American affairs every morning, that their guillibility should be duly illustrated. This areas of auch "simple fairs" should not be allowed to pass away from the earth without or me slight triptate. We cannot help sargesting that the ineffable donkies who indused us it is should now present some kind of testimonist do thould mow present some kind of testimonist of the same specific triptate donkies who imposed on them. They mean sarely admire the destroity" and and fact of the same status the destroity and and fact of the same shader donkies who imposed on them.

cometances. Such men would have opposed steers to the catenacy. It is the last chance.

'Drowned from a Bteambost.

'Drowned from a Bteambost.

On Baiurday night a passeager on the little Jim Reece, while walking ou the lower deck, at the last chance and although every effort was made during the night to rescue him or recover his body, it was without avail. He was seen by one man as he fell into the water, who reached him a pole, but hegaparently made no effort to grasp it. The person who seen his offer to grasp it. The person who seen his offer to grasp it. The person who seen his offer to grasp it. The person who seen his offer to grasp it. The person who seen his offer to grasp it. The person who seen his falling his head struck the built of the unfinished steamer lying along side. We lear that the unfortunate man was resident of Patterson, N. J., that by occupation he was an engineer, and had got on the steamboat to ge to Oll City, for the purpose of making an investment. The Capitain took charge of his carpet bag, and also his letters and papers. The Rees lett for her destination on Saurday slight, and as a consequence we are unable to obtain the non of the decased, or any further particulars concerning him.

cumstances. Such men would have overesting be and vit table week; it sat weeks that they counselled in the seamboat.

Such men would have on the sear recers in bad its auccess been certain. But weeks; that the sould be at mely the out tables who lave conscious of the fact that this could never be they conscious of the fact that this could never be they conscious of the fact that this could never be they conscious of the fact that the same of the decased, or any further particular concerning him. is of the opinion that in falling his head struck the kull of the unfinished stoamer lying along-side. We lear that the unfortunate man was a resident of Patterson, N. J., that by occupation he was an engineer, and that he had considerable money on his person, and had got on the steamboat to go to Oil City, for the purpose of making an investment. The Captain took charge of his carpet bug, and also his leiters and papers. The Reese lett for her destination on Saturday sight, and as a consequence we are unable to obtain the name of the deceased, or any further particulars concerning him.

Body Recovered. The body of William Lloyd, a resident of South Pittsburgh, who suddenly disappeared with a nan named Dewey, some two weeks since, was as Benionsville, and though Johnshot was being builed, the Union army lost 1,400 men.

New York, May 20.—The Herdit's Virginia correspects says: There is a good chause for Northern emigrants to the Southern States. Land that could have be purchased for loss than three hundred dollars per acre, is now selling for two collars and two and a half dollars per acre. Altready there is a plan, with the aid of Northern capitanists, in course of preparalion, where large cotatts in Virginia will be cut up in small tracts with a vir w to entity attent by Northern far mars, The Thôme's Washington special says: The Walos number of couvalencent soldiers in hospitals here to be discharged will be firy thousand. Their papers are being made out as fast as possibite. recovered yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, in the Monongahela river, a short diso'clock, in the Monongahela river, a short dis-tance below Jones' ferry landing, in West Pitta-burgh. A coat was observed floating in the siver, a short distance below the point named, and information of the fact conveyed to the booker of the deceased. Grappling books were immediately procured, and after dragging the river for some time the body was secured. The body was removed to the late residence of the deceased, where Gornero Clawson was summoned to hold an inquest. Beveral witnesses were ex-

NEW YORK, May 20.—Gold dull with no apparent tendency to any change in quotations. The speculative dealers find the premium so difficult to manage that they have aimost abandoned the efforts of the character. The Brady Homicide—Acquittal of Swdeny and Fitzwilliams!

By a dispatch from Washington, we learn that sweeny and Fitzwilliams, accused of the murder of Benjamin Brady at Washington a few days and acquitted. The facts in the case were re-cited at length in our columns at the time of the bomicide, and are still fresh in the public mind. homicide, and are still fresh in sur pants among the affest grew out of a political discussion. Brady made a personal remark to Fitswilliams, which provoked him, and it is alleged that Sweny gave him a knife, with which he stabbed him, killing him almost instantly. A review of the teachings of the London Times on the subject of the rebellion, is being prepared in England, and will, we believe, be

Another Heavy Robbery. A genfleman residing at Greensburg was dred dollars in money, and a silver watch, while storping at the St. Charles Hotel last night. He stopping at the St. Charles Hotel last night. He had the valuables in a feather value, which had been pried open and rifled during the night. He had been drinking considerably during the atternoon; and retired in a rather "oblivious" condition. He has as yet no clue to the robbers, but efforts are making to hunt them up. The gentleman had purchased during the day a fine gold watch for his wife, which he retained in his pocket, and which the thieres did not succeed in getting. battle of Gettyaburg that every man, woman and child at the North, whahed for Loc's success. He also proved regularly, that each levy of mon was the last that could be raised, and that taxation was something to which Americans would

Among the wonderful things claiming the attention perticularly of the ladies, there is one deserring as much if not more than all others combined—we refer to the magnificest stock of eilks and dress goods at present on exhibition at the establishment of Barker & Co., 59 Market street. The amount of capital invested in these goods, just to give the ladies of our city and its surroundings an unrivaled assortment from which to select, is really wenderful, and entitles this firm to the highest consideration and most liberal patronege.

The Country's jury, sitting on the Inquest.—The Coroner's jury, sitting on the body of William Lloyd, who was do was do not no hight of the 10th lnat., with John H. Dorine, by the upsetting of a skiff, in the Monoagahdia r.ver, rendered a verdict on Saturday avening of accidental drowning.

gClearfield County Conspirarers.—In the United States District Court on Saturday, Dia-trict Atterney Caranhau moved a process a ginet four of the Clearfield county, consider-At Hosso-Cept. Jacob F. Single strived at

Letter from the Army.

ondence of the Gazette.

Twenty-Timed Army Corps, GREENSBORO, N. C., 512, 12, 1805. EDITORS GAZETTE-This evening my thoughts have turned to Old Pennsylvania, my native State. Since the Confederacy is horn du co the excitement and enthusiasm incident to war is gone-battles and nights of watching and carisome campaigns are numbered with the things of the past, and I almost imagine myself among my native hills, with the privilege of reading the Daily Gazette as of old. You may

service and the teach, compaging and a summer of the teach of the service of the State, and throughout the South, at least so fa as my experience extends. There are, however many intraces of pare devotion to the Union Men have eposed the rebellion from higher mit tives—from pure patriotism. They have che-ished the old flag and its hallowed memories and detested treaton and traitors under all cir-cumstances. Such men would have oppose accession had its success been certain. But we

to the Union, is tured very wine.

In placeble haired exists between them, which years will not effect.

At Rairigh I conversed with the Adjutant of the 14th N. C. Reet., paroled by Gen. Grant. He was cautious in his manners and conversation and confessed his regret that the South was conquered; expressed confidence in our Government and willingness to abide by the decision of the sword. He, however, denounced, very bitterit Heldren are the Peace, ment convertile, saying that they had changed with the fortuness of war—supporting the Confederacy during its sanahine, but describing it in its dark hours. He said he must always loaths such mon.

Now it is the duty of, our Government, while it shows merry and magnanimity iswards the conquired, to enforce such measures as will save those who have been loyal from the rule of their such its wines under they have incrired. This should be the size que nos of reconstruction. ruction. No doubt but we have knotty and discordan

No doubt but we have knotty and discordant elements to deal with, but there will not be the difficulty in restoring civil authority and permanent peace in the Southern States that is predicted by Lord Falmentson and other enemies of our republic. It will not do to put too much confidence in the Southern aristocrate who suddenly face about, however ardenity they propose renewed attachment to the Stars and Stripes. We know too much of their unscrappilous and treacherous hearts for that. It seemed that Gen. Sherman wanted to continue the reign of these traitors and put treason at a prumium. But the Sherman wanted to continue the reign of these traitors and put treason at a prumium. But the North Carolias Standard, the organ of the Union men of the State, informs us that they have had enough of the rule of such as Vance and his Cabinet. They would prefer Yankee military government. And I assure you we soldiers can "run" affairs in the fallen kingdom till the right kind of State Governments can be established. Let the work be thoroughly completed.

Sentences in the Criminal Court. The following cases, on motion of the District Attorney, were disposed of by sentence: Commonwealth vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company, indicted for ruisance, in obstructing Liberty and other streets in the city. Ordere o pay a fine of five dollars, the costs of prosecuto pay a me or avy aniars, the casts of proceeding, and asta the uniasnee forthwith.
Commonwealth vs. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, for obstructing Ponn and other streets. Fined fire dollars and costs, and ordered to abate the unicance.
Commonwealth vs. Liewellan Howell indicted Commonwealth W. Lieuwina Howerin Minuscope for fornication and bastardy. Sentenced to pay an allowance of \$125 per year for five years from date, \$40 expenses incurred by the prosecuting up to date, \$30 ."lying in" expenses, and the costs of prosecution; The defendant refuses to pay, denying his patiently to the child. He was committed to Jall for further reflection.

The Last of the Brewery Cases Settled.—
In pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of Internal Bertene, District Attorney Carneghan moved in the U. S. District that the suits against the three breweries in the 33d District, owned by John N. Mauller, John M. Shaffer, and Adam Bauerline be discontinued, the partice having paid the first and dosts. "Our Young Folks," for June, and the At-lantic Monthly for June, can both be had at Pit-tock's. They are both excellent. F The "Atlantic Monthly," and "Our Young Palls," for June, both as welcome as suring

Phile," for June, both as welcome as spring flowers, are for sale by John P. Hunt, Mascale Hall, Fifth street. Took the Oath. J. J. Plebealck, Esq., of the Elitatorgh ber, on Haturday, took the oath allegiance, procrited to be taken by all procisioners in the U. S. courts.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

A Word of Warning. Entrops Gazetto: Twenty years have rau their round since the great condagnation sweet

gle act of cartlessness, being the result of a small fire left exposed under a washer-woman's kettle, (corner of Ferry street) on a windy day. The direct erent called forth the sympathies of the entire land, and of those afar off upon the sea, and contributions flowed in upon us to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars, to all-viate, in some degree, the immediate wants of the sufferers.

Then was our municipal government and our citizens loud and strong to utter condemnation of past neglect, and determination of proper precaution against similar calamities in future. Have we forgotten these things, or how is it now? Must we be inoculated afresh every twenty years, as is raid, to be necessary to avoid small-pox lines we go through a baptism of fire to learn we are not salamander a or is it necessary that our children should go through the ordeals to learn widom (only) by sadexperience?

The writer has had these thoughts recalled duling a walk along the wharf of the Allegheny fiver; encumbered and perfumed as it is by the immense accumulation of thousands of barrels of petroleum—the most inflamable of all olis—cardiesely afranged along the wharf where mud is raturated with the same combustible liquid, so that the cardess or designed application or a frictian match might lastantly ignic a fasm with lightning speed, defant of all the power of your engines or hose fuxures.

It is too fearful to contemplate the consequence. Each one may pleture for themselves! And when may this calamity happen? Whys sirs, it may kappen any moment; to-day, or to-night; to morrow or uxt day. Therefore watch, "The enemy sowed tares whilst men slept."

Is our wor, by Major saleep? Are our Councils dozing? Is there authority anywhere to save med and is a lathout our distress? Aries, Sampson, the Philistines are upon the sympathies of the world to alleviate our distress? Aries, Sampson, the Philistines are upon the sympathies of the world to alleviate our distress?

In running the eye over the ponds of the Great Trial, now in progress at Washington, one cannot fall to be struck by the fact that some of the meet important witnesses, from whom many most material facts are being elicited, belong to that class of people whom so many other people affect to despise-viz: "peo-ple of color." Several such, of both sexes, who lived in the rear of it, have sworn to facts o

ciner served as employees in the theatre, or lived in the rear of it, have sworn to facts of which they carually became cognizant, which upon the final judgment of the Military Court, cannot fail to exert an almost controlling influence. After a more than a superficial reading of their sworn statements, we are more than a listic impressed, too, with the conviction, that they are characterized by marked candor and simplicity, and that no more reliable witnesses will be brought to the stand.

It seems but as yesterday when these poople, became of their complexion, under the old Slave Code of the District of Columbia (if bondmen, which they then may have been), would have been excluded from the witness-stand, even in so grave a trial as this. Thank God, that dask bour has forever passed!

It seems to us, withal, a suggestive providence, that, whilst not a solitary black man, or black woman, by remotest implication, is suspected of connivance at the murder of the gravand good Lincoln, some of the swiftest witness, a signist the authors of the damning deed have been brought to light. from among the "solored propie!" Waitly, the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth!—Phila. Press.

Apprehended Slave Insurrection in Caba.

Apprehended Slave Insurrection in Cuba-The Colonial Standard, of Jamaica; has the ollowing startling intelligence; From a conversation which we have had with gent'eman who returned to this city from Juba in the Jamaica packet, we learn that mat Cube in the Jamaics packet, we learn that maters in Cube have begun to assume a threatening appert. There was evidently a deep and bitter feeling of revenge slumbering among the negroes, which only a waited a favorable moment to hurst forth with immeasurable fair. Already had severate the several state of the termination of the indiary; and so deep and silent was the plot which had been laid for carrying out these acts of incencendiation, that no clue to the perpetrators had as yet been discovered. At Guantanamo, where the first two fires occurred, an oversee of a large property had been murdered, and two companies of troops had been sent thither from 3. Jago, in order to suppress any attempt at rebellion. On the departure from 8t. Jago, on the verning of the 23d of March, of the Jamaics packet, two large fires were plainly seen from men that they will be found to have been from Cube, then, may be anxiously looked for, although the Government is most watchful for the present widespread disaffection.

Pourrious. Prophesor.—In 1856 Sir G. C. POLITICAL PROPERCY.-In 1856 Sir G.

low morality. To me it seems the first blow it a civil war. It betokens the advent of a state of things in which political differences cannot be settled by argument, and can only be settled by

It is said that during the four minutes' stay of the Emperor of Russia at the Northern Rail way axation in Paris, while on his way to Nicobe presented a pound of teas as a token of friendable to Baron James Rothschild, who in his cannot be followed to the stay of the st amp to narro same a research of the nature pacity of Chairman of the railway company was waiting to receive him. It is also said that the Baron, who had received disamond sunf-house without number, but never as h a simple, are pressive present, was mived to tears, and feelingly remarked that it suited him to a teal Printings: Interested in the series to trying follow which he was said to be fond, reading to children, was this:

'Don't drink: Don't gamble. Don't che Don't sweer. Don't gamble. Don't inchest. Love your fellow man, as well as of Love truth. Love virtue, and be happy." Ar Dubuque, Lows, on Easter Sunday, the Right Rev. Bishon Smith addressed the compre-gation, in the Roman Catholic Cathodral, in a feeling manner, in regard to the samealination of the President. He at the sum time, of course, showomed the assessin. For this some cowarding Copperhead set fire to the Bishop's stable, do-strovier his horsen, carriague, for

BRIG. GER. L. V. PRATT telegraphs from con that Holtsclaw, Jackiese, Quantrill, Poole, und other bands of guerrillas offer to surrender to the United States setterilles, and dealer know if they can surrender as other Combidental Secon.

Our Men at Jacksonville, Florida. The Hon. John Covode, ex-M. C. from Penn-sylmenia, was in the city restorday endeavoring away a largo portion of our city with immeess treasures of merchandise, machinery and other valuables. That calsunity had its origin in a statement of the control of the c gle act of careles aness, being the result of a small and for a long time have been, awalting transfire left exposed under a washer-woman's kettle, portation to their homes from Jacksonville, Florida. Mr. Covode's youngest son, Mr. Jacob Covode, who enlisted early in the war as a mem-ber of Company D, 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry, is now, with one other exception, the only sur-vivor of that entire company. Company A, of the same regiment, is not now in existence by reason of the decease of every member thereof these men at section time have suched step; thing but death. They are probably 1,600 in number, and every individual man of them it longing and praying to reach home. A lett recently received from one of them states that 200 men were left at Andersonvilleling a condition of highlesaness and decay which precluded the possibility of their removal. For those who have gone to Jacksonville, Mr. Covode is seeking vigorously the means of transporting them to the Nortfi. But application, to Major Van Vilet in this city was unsuccessful, the reason being given that he had received no orders for such a course. But there are vessels constantly arriving here from Southern ports with light cargoes, or no cargoes, which might with perfect propriety be set to the work of carrying these men, and there seems to be no good reason for prolunging their sufferings even if it be necessary to charter steamers specially for the purpose of transporting these brave men while life remains to them. The friends of these soldiers who have already undergone untold sufferings, would be giad to know why they are thus left forgotten or neglected by the War Department.—X. Y. Trib. thing but death. They are probably 1,600 in

CROP PROSPECTS.—The Ogle county (III.)

Reporter says the farmers say that wheat and all the small grain never looked better than they do now. The wet weather has brought them forward rapidly and the prespects for agood crop are very encouraging. Grass is coming forward rapidly. This week will nearly finish corn planting, which is much earlier than last year.

corn planting, which is much earlier than issay year.

The following are among the hits at Jeff. Davis which we see in the Louisville Journal.

"We wonder whether Jeff. Davis, when he put on the petiteost, called in the aid of cotton to give a voluptuous appearance to his tender bosom.

"The confederate soldiers, when they go into battle, often whoop like Indians. Perhaps Jeff. Davis, when surronnund by the Federal troopid didn't whoop, but he hooped.

"It is said that Jeff. Davis' excuse for wearing the petiteoat is that his wife has often worn into breeches.

"Jeff. Davis were a petiteoat, and it is said that he was at the same time in a great bustle.

"Jeff. Davis' pursuers caught him or her, and he or she caught it."

Union Victory in Layarette.—The Republicans of Lafarette, Indiana, elected their entire municipal ticket on Wednesday last, by majorities rauging from three hundred and forty to three hundred and forty. This is the first time the Republicans ever carried Lafarette. The Copperhead majority has been usually from two to four hundred. The Copperheads understand to sleep their old game of importing voters.

THE whirliging of sime has made some queer changes during the past few years. Five years ago Andrew Johnson voted for John C. Brecknirdge for President himself, and will hang Breckinridge if he can cotch

A Washington dispatch says: It is known here that the Emperor Maximilian and Kirby smith, the rebel commander in Texts, have recently been in negotiation. It is not longer expected that Smith will surrender without further ughting.

JEFF. DATIS commanded Johnston not to surrender, but to disband his infastry, spike his cannon, and mounted artillerists, to cover the dight of the remnant of the Confederate Government, but Johnston refused to obey the order.

Aw old negress at Fortress Monroe, when she

MARRIED:

DIED:

at nitteen minu es past 2 o'clock.

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We would especially sak the attention of Plans beer and Proprieters of On: Works and Oil Wells mittigud OCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS. have removed from No. 22 William street, to too. Of Broodway and 6 Wall See MEW TORE

Orders for the purchase and sale of COVERNS