The Surratt Trial.

[CLOSE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.]

Dr. McMillan was cross-examined by Mr. Merrick—I do not remember of any date that Surratt gave me except on two occasions, when he said he was in Richmond a week before its fall, and when he said he was in Washington the day of assassination; he merely told me the abduction plan had failed; there are no occurrences that could fix the time when the plan of abduction failed; Surratt told he was in Richmond, and that he was in Montreal the week of the assassination, and he received a letter from Booth while in Montreal, directing him to come to Washington; that it had been necessary to change their plan and act promptly, he did not tell me what change of plan the letter referred to; he left immediately afterwards, and said he reached Elmira on Thursday before the assassination; he said he telegraphed from Elmira to Booth, in New York, to know if he (Booth) had gone to Washington; he did not say whether he went Thursday night or not; all I remember his saying about St. Illiana was that he was there a few days after the assassination; the prisoner told me all I have related, but he never told me anything connected with the incidents of the assassination in Washington, nor did he ever say that he was in Washington the day of the assassination; I made an affidavit in this case in Liverpool on the day after we landed; in that affidavit I said Surratt told me Booth and Paine had concocted a plan to abduct President Lincoln, and that while in Montreal he received a note from Booth, ordering him to Washington, that it was necessary to change their plans, and to act promptly; I went to the U. S. Vice Consul in Liverpool, and made my statement and he took it down, not *verbatim*, but in substance of my statement; I swore that Surratt said he first learned of the assassination in Elmira; I made an affidavit before Justice Mellor in Liverpool, and I have before the Judiciary Committee last winter; I made it last January, and have sustained myself with my own means; a day or two ago I asked the Marshal for some money, and I got it; after we arrived at Liverpool on the 9th of June, I went to Halifax, the Nova Scotia, and then to other vessels, and back to the Dominion, after which I left the company voluntarily; medicine is my profession; before that I was a merchant; I lived with my father; I did not fail in business; I left the business of a merchant because I did not like it; I was a physician; I left Washington for Eastern township; I do not know a man named James Fuller, in Lenoxville; I left Canada (not to better my professional business; I never had any business in Canada; I was a druggist in Lenoxville; I then removed from Lenoxville and went to Montreal, where I was there fifteen or eighteen months; at the request of friends I went to Waterford and Fairfax counties, Virginia, and still I went to sea; I do not know a man named Mr. Bulgy; I never received any letter or papers of notice; I say upon my oath I never did go; my wife is now living in Montreal; I came from Canada with me; the State Department pays my expenses here; I do not know of anything concerning my wife in the matter; since I have been here I have received $20 from the State Department, and $100 from the Marshal here; after leaving the Consul's office I went to Washington; I came to Washington; I was summoned here by the Marshal of Chicago; it was not a summons to appear before the Judiciary Committee; I was not summoned before the committee; I went to the House of Representatives one day with a friend, and was introduced to Mr. Geo. S. Boutwell, who asked me to appear before the Judiciary Committee, and I consented; I do not remember the time of the conversation; it was in regular order; these conversations with Surratt were held at different times during the month of June; the date of the voyage he reported some of the things he had told me during the voyage, and added the remark about Andy Johnson; I do not remember what he did say, nor can I tell the order in which he mentioned these revelations; he did not say what he was during the voyage; I suspected who he was, but did not suspect him the last day; I did not ask him half a dozen questions in the whole voyage, because he seemed to be so communicative and desirous of telling all of his own accord; what I have related was all I recollect; he has told me, at the time Surratt stated that he shot at the sentry, "Union prisoner be said; they (Surratt's party) left them and went on their way; he said they had left the sentry; he said he thought he have told that circumstance to more than sixty people since October; I think it was Mr. Wallinger, the government was not going to prosecute Surratt; I did not think it necessary to keep the matter secret, and I told it to several parties; one evening I understood Surratt to say that he was in company with a rebel regiment, and they were ordered to arrest a rebel, and while there heard the clicking of a telegraph instrument, and on inquiry at a house near by they found a Union soldier in the garret, and with his prisoner they surrounded and they took the man and executed him; I made the affidavit; I was not considered that the man was not only one against society, but against civilization; I considered the act justifiable; I was after I knew who he was; when I went to Mr. Wilding, the Vice Consul, I did not think I had a secret, but I did not wish my name to be known in the matter; Mr. Wilding told me after I made the affidavit that a large reward was offered for Surratt; and I have stated that if any one was entitled to the reward for his arrest, I was entitled; I have stated this to Mr. Merrick, and specified the amount of the reward; I never said I intended to claim the reward; I have never said so to any one; I never told any one that Surratt was in Elmira on the morning of April 14th, and that he did not know of the assassination until the morning after; I never said Surratt first learned of the assassination in Elmira, and immediately went to Canada; I never said that Surratt had communicated to me the assassination, and that I only regarded him as a political offender, and would forward his letter; I never stated that the plan to abduct the President was an individual conception of my own; I never said anything contrary to what I say on this stand; I have been a prisoner and Booth planned the abduction and expended ten thousand dollars; I never told any one after my return trip to England that I went out with Surratt, that I never repeated Surratt's conversation to any one; I never told any one that I had never stated any of the conversations with Surratt; I made no affidavit in Montreal; I had a conversation with Consul General Thornton; I made no affidavit; when Surratt called upon me at Birkenhead I had made my affidavit, but I did not tell Surratt so; I considered, at Surratt's request, to bear some money for him from Canada to Europe; I was not aware that the Consul Wilding told me that Surratt would not be prosecuted; I took a letter from him directed to a friend in Montreal, but I did not get the money; upon the return of my friend Surratt called to see me; I never called to see him; I have never said that I had no belief in a state or future rewards and punishments; I did not take a copy of the affidavit I swore to at Liverpool; I know Stephen F. Cameron, who, crossed in the Nova Scotia with me.

At 12.45 the Court took a recess till 1 o'clock.

Upon resuming, Raymond George H. F. Barton, U. S. N., was sworn and examined by Mr. Nelson—In December, 1866, I was attached to the United States steamer Swatara, in the Expedition against the pirates at various ports in the Mediterranean; I know that the person at the bar was aboard our ship; I first saw him on December 21st, 1866, when he was brought aboard our ship as a prisoner, at Alexandria, Egypt; after taking him aboard we went to Port Mahon, and from there to Villefranche, where we found the admiral, and were there ordered home, stopping at Malaga for coal—we came in sight of Cape Henry on the 18th of February, and delivered the prisoner here on February 21st; when I first saw the prisoner he was dressed in the uniform of the Papal Zouaves we went to Alexandria, Egypt, from Malta, and the prisoner had gone to Malta; from Rome; we left Civita Vecchia and stopped at Malta for coal, and were five days going to Alexandria from Malta.

No cross-examination.

Captain Wm. M. Wermerskirch was sworn, and examined by Mr. Carrington—I am in the army in 1866 as an officer; on Monday night, April 17, 1866, I was at Mrs. Surratt's house; Major H. W. Smith and two detectives named Samson and Sherman were with me; I saw Mrs. Surratt on that occasion, and I afterwards saw her at the Arsenal; I was at Mrs. Surratt's house upstairs; at the Arsenal I also saw a man whose name was Payne or Powell; on the night of April 17th we were at Mrs. Surratt's house forty or forty-five minutes, when Payne came in.

Witness described Payne's dress, as heretofore described, and continued, both of Payne's boots were muddy, and he looked as though he had been laid up in the mud; when Payne came in he asked to see Mrs. Surratt; and upon being told she was in bed he she raised her hands and said "before God I must see her."

Payne; Major Smith asked Mrs. Surratt if Payne was Payne, and she denied ever seeing him; I heard the conversation with Mrs. Surratt; Major Smith told Mrs. Surratt and the other ladies they were his prisoners, and must go to the Provost Marshal's office, and Mrs. Surratt and Major Smith went up stairs to put the wrappings on coming down stairs Anna Surratt said to Mrs. Surratt, "Mother, I know you" and then knelt down and prayed, and was then put in a carriage and taken to the Provost Marshal's office; I was after the prayer that Mrs. Surratt denied having seen Payne; I remember Mrs. Surratt saying, Major Morgan, she does not know how much she is indebted to Major Morgan; after Mrs. Surratt left I assisted in searching the house, and we found a colored woman in the kitchen; I think I would know the woman if I saw her; her name was Susan Ann Jackson; have not seen the colored woman since; in searching we found a number of articles, and also some photographs and pictures. (Photographs exhibited.) I think these pictures were found in the house; the picture of Gen. Beauregard looks much like the one I found in the house; there were a number of pictures of persons in uniform or in citizens dress; they had names of prominent rebels in military and civil life written under them; there was one picture that particularly attracted my attention—(picture exhibited)—I found this picture among the number; the picture referred to represented the Virginia State arms, the Confederate flags, and inscriptions which I did not know; it was written the words "Thus shall it ever be with tyrants." Witness examined other pictures and said he could not recognize pictures numbered 1, 2 and 4; the pictures and pictures were in a bundle and sent to the Provost Marshal's headquarters; the pictures were put upon a table in presence of Gen. Beauregard, and the other the Rhetorician, Mr. Merrick, Mr. Carrington, Mr. Blackburn, 8th ex-Judge, Lord Wensleydale, 8th Justice of Holland, Judge Fisher, 1st ex-Chief Baron Pollock, 8th Acting Judge of Admiralty, Lushington, 8th Judge of Queen's Bench, 8th years. This gives an average to each of more than eighty years and five months.

A PERSONAL PARAGRAPH.—A Paris paper relates that a few evenings since two gentlemen were slowly walking down the Boulevards, and remarked a poor little sleeping child at the corner of the Rue Rich Fich and the Boulevard des Capucines. One of the young men softly unfastened the child, without the knowledge, and slipped a gold piece within the pocket of his waistcoat. This charitable act was done by the Crown Prince of Prussia.

Fire in Delaware.—During the first three months of the current year thirteen railway sections have been renewed in Great Britain. This was caused by a broken rail, two by broken springs, one by a broken tire, one by overheating of goods engine, one by an excessive quantity of water in the tank of a passenger engine, three from defective signals and station management, three from neglect on the part of railway servants and one, probably, from malice.

WORTHINGTON'S TRIPS TO PARIS.—The first of the series of excursions to the French capital, organized for the Paris Exposition, by Worthington, under the presidency of Mr. Layard, left London at 9 o'clock on the 18th of June, and reached Paris in twenty with the committee for the accommodation of the 300 workmen whom they propose to send over to Paris during the present summer.

AFFAIRS OF SPAIN.—There is a priest now living at Chipiri, who possesses the following peculiarities. He has had their eyes put out with a hot heating needle in order that they should "call, and see decoy others of their species. He has written a good deal in his cell, and has woven richer becomes a man of great importance with the fellow townsmen.

CONFESSIS-RACING.—The other day the population of Vienna was crowded the Prater to see a singular race. Eight horses ran, each ridden by a lady belonging to high life. The stakes were purpose of discovering if great value. The Countess $———— won by half a neck.

IMPRISONMENT.—A great number of Italian laborers, finding it impossible to obtain work in Italy, have migrated to America, where they are now employed in the arsenals at Pola and Trieste.

BOLIVIAN GOLD.—The mint of Brussels has just coined gold pieces with the head of Leopold II. to an amount of £200,000.

CITY BULLETIN.

A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.—CORNER-STONE LAYING.—The corner-stone of the Keystone Grammar School, North Section, Nineteenth street, above Chestnut, was laid yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large number of persons. A stand was erected on the open lot, from which addresses were made by Hon. Thomas Pattison, chief, Edward Shippen, President of the Board of Controllers, Judge William A. Wilson, Richard Lindlow, Esq. The stone was laid by Judge Pattison, Esq., President of the Board of Directors, and contained copies of the Bulletin, etc.

FLOODS IN DELAWARE.—The late heavy rains have fallen in the lower part of Delaware have filled up the ponds and raised the streams of Sussex county almost as high as the spring freshet, the like of which had never before been known by the oldest inhabitants. Whole fields are under water, preventing in many places the gathering of the latest and most promising crop, and to cultivate the corn, which is suffering for want of cultivation. It is impossible for pedestrians to travel on account of goodness of the roads in the public roads. We are informed that nearly, if not quite all, the bridges on the road between Laurel and Snow Hill have been swept away, and Collier's Mill, in Baltimore Hundred, was bodily washed away and carried down the stream by the breakup of the dam and the sudden rise of water.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

RETURNS OF WAR BEASTS IN BENGAL.—Recent returns show that in the division of Bhaugulpur, India, which includes the Santhal country, one thousand five hundred persons have been killed by tigers in the last six years. In Assam, seven hundred and thirty-three have been killed, and four thousand four hundred and seventy-four tigers have been killed by hunters in the same period. The Commissioner of Cuttack, notwithstanding the destructiveness of wild beasts in the Qurjat districts, remarks that they roam about in herds of from eighty to two hundred, but, nonwithstanding that a reward of fifty rupees has been offered for the destruction of each, the natives will not, and dare not, shoot them.

OLD MEX.—"Old Bull's of Dignities" notices a gentleman who "exercises extraordinary talents in gravely amongst the great men of the law: Ex-Chancellor Brougham, 80 years; ex-Chancellor Cranworth, 80 years; ex-Chancellor Lord Westbury, 80 years; ex-Chancellor Lord Blackburn, 8th ex-Judge, Lord Wensleydale, 8th Justice of Holland, Judge Fisher, 1st ex-Chief Baron Pollock, 8th Acting Judge of Admiralty, Lushington, 8th Judge of Queen's Bench, 8th years. This gives an average to each of more than eighty years and five months.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

THE Queen of Prussia departed from Coblentz on the 29th, for Ischl.

DURING the absence of Abdul Aziz, the Grand Vizier has charge of the Sultan's harem.

THE general closing of the bar-rooms in Philadelphia, on Sunday, is proving a success. Drinks were obtainable except at the hotels.

SEVENTY-THREE whites and two hundred and twenty-five blacks are in jail at Charleston, South Carolina yesterday.

THE Queen of Prussia, at Washington, has appointed Mr. Bradley, Sr., Surratt's elder counsel, Queen of Prussia.

THE Richmond, Va., Registry has just closed. Twenty-five hundred and twenty-five have been registered over all the whites registered.

H. BONNESSON and the Minister of Hanover, have left Paris, and have resigned their offices in the organization of a government for Hanover.

AN ACCIDENT occurred on the Central Railroad in New York, yesterday, on the charge of having already lost two of his limbs, and suffering from malice.

GEN. GRANT has ordered an investigation of the alleged flogging of a citizen by order of the military commander of the Southern District.

GEN. CONSAL at Palermo has officially notified the Consuls that the cholera has broke out in Palermo and in Sicily, and is very severe in his consular district.

A YOUNG freedman, named Frank Smith, has applied to the secretary of War for a cadetship at West Point, and has passed the examination at Fort Monroe.

THE Viceroy of Egypt is visiting all places of interest in Paris. He was present at a session of the Corps Legislatif, and received a visit from Louis Napoleon.

THE colored Republicans of Alexandria, Va., held a meeting on Monday night. They were addressed by Dr. J. E. Snodgrass of New York, who spoke against the nomination of Judge Underwood.

The trial of Chauncey F. Page, charged with murdering his wife and mother, was concluded in Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., on Tuesday evening, and guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

A SCREW FILE light-house has been erected at Upper Cedar Point, Potomac river, in place of the light-house destroyed last winter. The new light-house will be illuminated, for the first time, on the night of the 4th of July.

SEVENT drilling is still kept up by the Fenians, in various parts of Ireland. The drilling of men were recently discovered near Wicklow, consisting of two thousand men, armed with several of them were taken prisoners.

MAJOR GENERALS SICKLES Schofield, and Hancock have been assigned to the Southern districts, have issued orders for the proper observance of the laws of the United States throughout their respective commands.

THE Commissioners of arrangements of the Joint National Cemetery have resolved to invite the President and his Cabinet, Congress, to attend the dedication of the cemetery. They propose also to invite the army and navy, and State governors and Legislatures.

IT is stated that the President has tendered the Governorship of Utah to Chief Justice Chase, instead of Judge Wilkins, President of the Board of Trustees of the Ninth Section, year book of the Sunday School Department, 1861-62—Sunday School Department, 1861-62—Sunday School Department, 1861-62—