I have a wife

ave you a son?

No, 811.
Does any person work for you?
Yes, sir; a couple of colored men.
Were any of them present at the convei
in Mrs. Suratt and you?
Jo. sir.

Yes. Well, who went down to this place called

nto the country? Yes, sir. Where did you drive to ? Did he bring a package? How was be dressed? Where else did you see him? A. Yes, sir. Q. Did you deliver the message? A. I did.

Booth in the parlor, with Suratt, but Booth has taken Smart to a room up stairs, and engaged in private conversation up there; he would say, "John, can you spare a word?-come up stairs;" they would go and engage in private conversation, which would last two or three hours.

Q. Did the same thing ever occur with Mrs. Su-Yes, Fir. Have you ever seen the prisoner, Atzarott? A. I have, sir.
Q. Do you recognize him here?
A. Yes, sir, that is he
Q. State whether, on the following Friday, that
is the day of the assassination, you drove Mrs. Sa-To Surattsville. We arrived there about half t four.

Did the stop at the house of Mr. Lloyds? Q. Did she stop at the house of Mr. Lloyds?
A. Yes, Sir ; she went into the pvilor.
Q. What time did you have to returd?
A. About half past six.
Q. Can you go down there in two hours?
A. When the roads are good you could easily get down there in two hours.
Q. State whether you remember, some time in the month of March, a rear calling at Mrs. Suratt's and giving himself the name of Wood, and inquiring for the house when the sure of the country of the co month of March, a lean calling at Mrs. Surates and giving hirself the name of Wood, and inquiring for John H. Surate!

A. Yes, I opened the door for him; he asked if Mr. Suratt was in; I told him no, but 1 introduced him to the family; he had then expressed a wish to him to the ismity; he had then expresses him. Suratt.

Q. Do you recognize him here?
A. Yee, eit; that's he; that's the man Payne; he called himself Wood then.
Q. How loop old he remain with Mrs. Suratt?
A. He stepped in the house all night, and had supper sorved up to him in my room; they brought him supper from the kitchen.
Q. When was that?
A. As rearly as I can recollect it was about eight weeks previous to the assassination; I have no exact knowledge of the date.
Q. Did he biting a package? He had a black overcoat on and a black frockwith gray pants, at the time.
Did he remain till the next morning?
Yes; he let in the earliest train for Balti
Do you remember whether, some weeks Same men called again?

Yes; I should think it was about three weeks, i I again went to the door; I then showed him to the parier and again asked his name; that time G. Did he then have an interview with Mrs. Surati?
A. Miles Fitzpatrick, myself, and Mrs. Suratt
A. Miles Fitzpatrick, myself, and Mrs. Suratt
Avere present. He remained about three days, and
represented hiscelf to be a Baptist preacher. He
said be had bone in Baltimore about a week, had
taken the eath of all-giance, and was going to become a good loyal citizen. Q. Did you hear any explanation why he said he was a Baptist minister?

A. No: Miss Suratt said he was a queer-looking District presents. District presents the Wood of former days?

A. Yes, sir. In conversation one of the ladies called him Woods, and then I recollected that on Q. How was be dressed then? A. In a complete suit of gray.

Did he have any bagyage?

X. Yes, sir; he had a linen coat and two linen Q. Did you observe any trace of disguise, or pre-A. One day I found a false moustache on the table in my room; I threw it into a little toilst box, and Payne tearened for it and inquired for his moustache; I was sitting in the chair, and did not say anything; I retained it ever since; it was found in my baggage, among a box of paints I had in my trunk. Q. Did you see him and Suratt together by them A. Yes; it was on the same day; I went to the third story and found them sitting on a bed playing with howie knives.
Q. Did you see any other weapons?
A. Yes, sir; two revelvers and four sats of new Spurs.

Here the witness was shown a spur, and identified it as one of those he had then seen saying: "Yes, these are the spurs, three of these were in my room." Question by the Court. That is the spur found in The witness was then shown the knife which had ognize it, and that the kulle that Payne had on the ord was a smaller one. had a brace of pistols, did you say? A. They had two long navy revolvers. Here the witness was shown the pistel produced laring Lee's examination, and said: "That looks Was the barrel round or octagonal? A. Octagonal. Q. Do zou remember baving gone with Suratt to the Herndon House to hire a room? the Hernden House to hire a room?

A. Yes, sir.
Q. What time was that?
A. It must have been the 19th of March.
Q. For whom did he wish to reat this room?
A. Well, he went and inquired for Mrs. Murray,
and when she came, he had a private interview with
her, but said that she did not seem to comprehend,
though he thought that a Miss Ward had spoken to
her already on the subject, and he said to Mrs. Murray.
Miss Ward may have spoken to you about the
natter of hiring a room for a delicate gentleman,
and Mr. Suratt added he would like to have the
room by the following Monday, as the gentleman
wanted to take possession on that day; I think
that was the Monday previous; it was the 27th of h. The name of the person was not given? No. sir, no name was mentioned at all. that house?

A. Yes, sir; I met Atzeroth on the street, and asked him where he was going. He stated that he was going to see Payne. I asked him, is it Payne that is at the Herndon House, and he said Q. Did you ever meet Harold at Suratt's? Q. Where else did you see him?
A. I mut him: on the occasion of the visit to the theatre, when Booth played Pescara; also at Mrs. Suratve, in the spring of 1863, when I first made her acquaintance; he was there with some musicless, who were serenading some county officers after an election; I next net him, in 1864, at church; these are the only times I recollect.
Q. Did you know either of the prisoners, Arnold or Laughin? the politic of the control of the co there was a woman named Slader came to the house; she went to Canada, and returned on Satur-day, the 23d of March; Mr. Suratt drove her into the country, about 8 o'clock in the morning, and I understood that he had gone to Richmond with Mrs. Slader; this Mrs. Slader was to meet a man named owe, but this man was captured, and coul ake her.
Q. She was a blockade-runner?
A. Yes, sir, or the bearer of despatches.
Q. Did Mrs. Suratt tell you so?
A. Yes, sir,
Q. When did he return? He returned on the third of April.

Do you know of his having brought any gold A. Yes, he had some nine or eleven twenty dol-Ar gold pieces, and he had some greenbacks, about fity dollars; he gave forty dollars in gold to Mr. Hollihan, and Mr. Hollihan gave him sixty dollars in greenbacks; he remained in the house about an hour, and told me he was going to Montreal; he saked me, however, to go and take some oysters with him, and we went down to the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, and took some oysters. ome oysters.
Q. And he left?
A. Yes; he left that evening, and since that time I have not seen him.
Q. Have you seen any letter from him?
A. Yes; I saw a letter to his mother, dated April 12th; it was received here on the 14th; I also saw another written to Miss Ward; I did not see the date, but the receipt of the letter was prior to the case of his mother. one of his mother.

Q. Did he have any conversation with you, as he passed through, about the fall of Richmond?

A. Yes; he told me he did not believe it; he said he had seen Benjamin and Davis, and they had told him that it would not be evacuated, and he seemed Have you been to Canada since? Q. Have you been to consequently.

A. Yes, tir.
Q. What cid you there learn of Suratt?

A. That he had arrived at Montreal on the 6th, and returned for the States on the 12th; returning again on the 18th, and engaging rooms at the St. Lawrence Hotel; he left the St. Lawrence that night at hall-past ten; he was seen to leave the house of a Mr. Butterfield, in company with three others, in wagon. Objected to, and the statement not insisted on a part of the record.
Q. Do you remember earlier in April that Mrs.
Suratt sent for you, and asked you to give Mr.
Booth notice that she wished to see him? A. Yes, sir. Q. What was the message? A. Mirrely that she wished to see him. Q. Did the sey on private business, or uss-any ex-ression of that kind? Q. Did you deliver the message?
A. I did.
Q. What did Booth say?
A. He said he would come to the house immediately, or as soon as he could.
Q. What time was this?
A. Some time in April; it was the second; when she sent me i found in Booth's room Mr. RoCallom, the actor; I communicated to Booth her desire, and he did come in the evening of the 2d.
Q. State whether he called on the evening of the 14th of April, the day of the assassination.
A. Yes, sir; about half past two o'clock, when I was going out at the door, I met Mrs. Suratt; she to Booth.
Q. Were they alone?
A. Yes sir; they were alone in the parlor. or the country?
A. He didn't remain more than three or four inutes. Q. And immediately after that you set out for Q. And immediately after that you set out for the country?

A. Yes sir.
This examination, in chief, like the preceding one, was conducted by General Holt, Judge Advocate of the United States.

Q. How lorg have you been at Mrs. Suratt's?
A. Since December, 1864; Mrs. Suratt's, at that time, had moved to the city from the country; she had rented her farm.

Q. Did you ever live with her in the country?
A. No, sir; but I had visited her.
Q. You knew her very well at that time? A. Ne, sir; but I had visited for.
Q. You knew her very well at that time?
A. Not very well; I made her acquaintanct through ber son, who was a school mate of mine; I sometimes went there, and always experienced kindness and courtey.
Q. What sort of a house had she in the city here?
A. It contained eight rooms—six large and two mall. Was the in the habit of renting her rooms out? Yes, air. Did she furnish board as well as rooms? Q. Did she furnish board as well as rooms?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you say that young Suratt told you in Appli he was going to Evolutional aid you ever know him to go there before?
A. No, sir; he was there in the winter of 1884 and 1865; sometimes at home, and sometimes not; during the winter of 1865, especially during Novomber, he was in the country most of the time; his stay at home was not permanent; he was sometimes away for three or four weeks.
Q. During the winter was he long enough away to have been in Canada without your knowledge?
A. Yes, sir; he could have gone, but not returned to the house without my knowledge.
Q. Have you any knowledge that he was then in Canada? . No, sir. . Were you on intimate terms with him?

and the Superior told him he would always be re-membered by those who had charge of the institu-. When did you first drive into the country with Q. When did you first drive into the country with Mrs. Suratt?

A. The first occasion was on the 11th of April.
Q. Did she tell you what her object was in going?
A. She said to see Nothy, who owed her some money, and the interest on it for thirteen years.
Q. Is there such a man?
A. Yes, sir, there is.
Q. Do you know wirether she then saw him?
A. When we arrived at the village Mr. Nothy was not there, and she told the bar-keeper to send a messenger for him, and he sent one; in the meantime we went to Captain Gwynne's house; remained there two hours, and took dinner; he said he would like to return with us, and he did, to Suratisville; on returning we found Nothy, and she transacted her business with him.
Q. Did you know the man?
A. No; Mr. Nott, the barkeeper, said he was in the parlor; I didn't go in.
Q. Siate what her purpose was in the second visit. Eif.

A. She said she had received a letter in regard to its money one her by Mr. Nothy.

Q. Was the letter of the same date?

A. Yes, and she stated she was compelled again go to the country, and asked me to drive her wu, and I consented. Q. Did you see the letter?
A. Nc-no, sir; she said that she had received it, id that it required her to go to Surattsville; that's I know. all I know.

Q. Did you go in a buggy?

A. Yes, sir,

Q. Any one sire go with you?

A. No one but I and her went.

Q. Did she take anything with her?

A. Only two packagets—one with letters concerning her estate, and a smaller package, about six inches in diameter; it looked like two or three saucers wrapped in brown paper; this was put in the bettom of the buggy, and taken out when we sot to Surattsville. ot to Surattsville.
Q. How long did you remain?
A. Till half dast six.
Q. What time did you reach home?
A. About half past nine or ten.
Q. When did you hear, or did you hear of the assission of the President or the attack on Secreary Seward? A. I heard it at three o'clock on Saturday morning.
Q. Who came to the house within the period from your return to the time you heard of the assassination of the President!
A: There was some one rang the bell, but who twas I don't know.
Q. Was the bell answered?
A. Yes str. Was the vos.
Yes, sir.
Yes, sir.
By whom?
A. By Mrs. Suratt.
Q. Was there any one at the door?
A. Yes, sir; I heard footsteps going into the parlor, and immediately going out.
Q. How long was that after you got back?
About ten minutes; I was taking supper. Yes, sir.
Then it was before the time of the assassina tion, which is said to have been about 10 o'clock.

A. Yee, sir.

Q. Had persons been in the habit of coming for rooms to the house?

A. Yee; coming from the country, they would stop at the house; she had many acquaintances, and was always very hospitable, and they could get rooms as long as they choose.

Q. Did Atzeroth take a room?

A. Atzeroth, to my knowledge, stopped in the house but one night.

Q. Did he take a room?

A. Not that I know of. gether?

A. About twenty minutes.

Q. And then where old you all go?

A. We left the hotel, and went to the Pennsyivania House, where Dr. Mudd had rooms, and Mudd went into the Sitting-room and sat down with me, and talked about the war, and expressed the opinion that it would soon come to an end, and spoke like a Union man; Booth was speaking with Suratt; Booth left, and bade us good night, and went out; Dr. Mudd remained there, but leit next morping; he said he was going to leave; whether he did or not I can't say.

Q. What time was it when you separated?

A. It must have been about half-past ten in the evening. Not that I know of.
What room old he sleep in?
On the third story.
Then he had a room there that night? Yes Did he leave next day? Yes. You saw Paine yourself when he came to the house?

A. Yes, sir; the first time he gave the name of Wood; I went to the door, and he said he would like to see Errs. Sursett.

Q. What was his appearance; genteel?

A. Yes; he had on a long black coat, and went into the parlor; he acted very politely; asked Mrs. Suratt to pley on the plano for him.

Q. Do you know why Alzeroth left the house?

A. No. sir. A. Yes, sir.
Q. And Mudd and Suratt were attending?
A. Yes; all three sat around the table and looked at what Booth was marking.
Q. Are you sure they were looking at what he was drawing, or simply attending to what he was A. They housed beyond them?
Q. How near were you to them?
A. As I stated, about as near as that gentleman over there, (pointing to Judge Holt).
Q. Weil, now, what distance is that in feet?
A. Perhaps eight feet.
Q. How large was the room?
There is means of arriving at that. A. No, sir. Q. Was there any drinking in the house at the time Atzeroth was there?

A. Yes, sir; in February there was a man there named Harland; John Suratt had been in the country, and had returned that evening; he slept that ght with Hewe. Q. Was there any drinking in the room occupied A. Yes. Q. Was he noisy? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you any knowledge that he was told at he could stop there no longer? large?

A. About half the size of this room.

Mr. Pitman here asked the witness whether he meant half the room in length and naif in breadth, which would be quarter of the room, or merely half the length with the same breadth. The witness then pointed to a dividing railing in the room, and said about the size from there.

O. University of the room was the table. A. No
Q. Ind he leave there next day?
A. Yes, sir; his leaving was owing to the arrival
of Suratt; he said he waited to see John, and having
scen him, he left; I heard them afterwards say
they did not care to have him brought to the house.
Q. What reason did they give for that?
A. Mrs. Suratt said she did not care to have such
sicke brought to the house; they were no company
for her.
Q. He did not not come any more?
A. Net since the 2d of April.
O. You say you found upon your own table a false

d pieces. . Did he tell you where he got them?

tt. Was the handwriting disguised?

I have known her since the spring of 1863. And have been living there since November

Q. Is she a member of the church?

. Yes, sir. . Is she a regular attendant?

Yes.
What has been her character since that time.
Her character was exemplary and ladylike in

1. 18 Apr 18 Apr

plary? A. Yes, sir; she went to her duties every two

A. Yes, sir; and went to nor dunes every two weeks.
Q. Did she go in the morning?
A. It was acmetimes in the morning and sometimes in the evening.
Q. Was that the case all the time you knew her?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. II I understand you, then, she was apparently discharging all her duties to God and to man?
A. Yes, sir.

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson here said: "I am done, sir!" and rising, left the court room, and the cross-

sir " and rising, fert the court room, and the cross-examination was continued by other counsel.

Q. What time was it you said Dr. Mudd intro-duced Booth to yourself and Surst?

A. On the 15th of January. I think.

Q. Have you no means of fixing the exact date?

A. Yes, if the register at the Peansylvania House could be had; Dr. Mudd had his rooms there at that time.

Q. Are you sure it was before the 1st of February?

A. Yet, sir; I am sure.

. Yes, sir; I am sure.
. Are you sure it was after the 1st of January?
. Yes.

A. Yes,
Q. Why?
A. From a letter received about that time, shout
the 6th of January, and from a visit 1 made there
again; it was immediately after the recess of Congrees, and the room of Booth had been previously
occupied by a member of Congress, and Booth
pulled down some Congressional documents, and remarked what good reading he would have when left
to himself.

Q. You are certain it was after the Congressiona bolicay, of the occasion, and have no other means o

knowley.

A. No. str.

Q. Did you ever have any means of knowing it was after Christman?

A. Merely that it was after the Congressional

olidays.
Q. Well, who said anything about the member

Q. How did you know that pretty much all the

ther members had returned?

A. Because Congress was in session at the time.

Q. How do you happen to recollect Congress was

in session at the time?

A. Well, merely by Booth's taking down the do-cuments and saying what good reading he would have when left to himself.

Was it the first day of Booth's arrival in the

A. It was the first day of his taking possession

of that room.

Q. Do you recollect that it was after the Congressional holiday as distinctly as any part of the

conversation that took place?

A. I con't recollect that fact as distinctly as I do
the conversation about the purchase of the farm.

Q. Have you any memorandum of your own that with enable you to fix the date?

A. The date could probably be fixed by the register at the Pennsylvania Hours.

Q. On what street was it that you met Mudd:
A. On Seventh street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.
Q. What did Mudd say in explanation of the introduction?

troduction?

A. Nothing that I can remember; Suratt introduced me to him, and he introduced Booth to both

f us. Q. Which introduction came first? A. That of Mudd, by Suratt, to me. Q. And did Booth immediately invite you all i

A. Yes. Q. What was said while you were going to the

A. Nothing that I know.

A. Nothing that I know.

A. Did be give any reason for wishing you to go?

A. No; in going down Seventh street Suratt took
Mudd's arm, and I took that of Booth's reom, and
how long in all did you stay there?

A. That I can't say exactly.

find his promer, who was gruder's army.
Q. Did he go to Texas before the rebellion—the brother, I mean?
A. I don't know; I never saw the brother.
Q. With you in the habit of seeing young Suratt

Imost every day?

A. Yes, sir. He would be seated at the same table

we occupied the same room; he slept with me.
Q. During the whole of that period you nevel
heard him istimate it was his intention to assas
sinate the President?

A. No. sir.
Q. Did you see anything that led you to believe
Question was objected to by Oolonel Burnett, As
sistant Judge Advocate, and was waived by Mr
Johnson.

Johnson.

Q. You never heard him or anybody else say anything about it from the month of November to the time of the assassination?

A. No, sir; he said once he was going with Booth to be an actor; and he said he was going to Richmond; he was well advested, and was a student of humanity.

Q. Were you a student with him?
A. Yes, sir; I was in the college one year longer

chan he.

Q: During that period what was his character?

A. It was excellent; when he left he shed tears,

not having returned?
A. Booth did.
Q. Do you know who the member was?

A. Mrs. Suratusaid she did not care to have such slicks brought to the house; they were no company for her.

Q. He did not not come any more?

A. Net since the 2d of April.

Q. You say you found upon your own table a false moustache. What was the color of the hair?

A. Black.

Q. Was it large?

A. About medium sized.

A. You, in a toilet box, and afterwards in a box of paints; it was found in my baggage.

Q. When he came home he seemed to be looking for it?

A. You say you saw Mr. Harold in the summer of 1862 at Mrs. Suratt's at Surattsville?

A. It was at the time of the election of county efficiers; a band had gone down to serenade the officers who had been elected, and in returning they serenaded us; I also saw him in July at Piscataway church, and also the time at the theatre.

Q. When you left the theatre you all walked down the street together a portion of the way?

A. Five of us left together, and when-we came to the corner of Tenth and E streets we turned around, at least Suratt's at Surattsville? r it?
A. Yes; he said, "Where is my moustache?"
Q. Why did you not give it to him?
A. I suspected; I thought it queer.
Q. But you locked it up?
A. Yes; I didn't like to have it seen in my went back and found them engaged in close con-versation with Booth.
Q. You met them at the restaurant?
A. Yes, sir; and on my approaching them Booth asked me to take a drink, and introduced me to a man whose name I do not remember, but whose face is familiar to me. A. Yes; I didn't like to have it seen in my room.

Q. But could you have got it out of your room by giving it to him when he asked for it?

A. I thought no bonest person had a reason to wear a false moustache; I took it and exhibited it to some of the clerks in the office; I put it on with specs, and was making fan with it.

Q. Can you describe to the court young Surett's height and general appearance!

A. He is about six idet; prominent forehead and a very large nese; his eyes are sunk; he has a goatee and very long hair, black.

Q. Do you recollect how he was dressed when he said he was going aws?!

A. He had cream colored pants, gray frock coat, and gray vert, and had a shawit thrown over him.

Q. One of these Scotch shawls? Q. Did you take a drink?
A. Emphatically.] Yes, sir.
Q. They were all standing together when you approached?
A. Yes,
Q. Near the bar?
A. Near the standing together when you have the standing together when you approached? A. Yes.
Q. Near the bar?
A. No, sir; around the stove.
Q. Was it a cold evening?
A. No, sir; there was no fire in the stove; it was
nleasant evening.

The stove is the stove and it is a store in the stove in the stove is the store in the stove in the stove in the store in the s a very pleasant evening.
Q. Do you know whether Harold and Atzerott had taken a crink together before you came in? A. No, sir.

Q. When you left, did you all leave together?

A. Harold, Atzerott and I left together and overtook Suratt on Seventh street; he invited us to take
some cysters, but Harold went down Seventh street.

Q. Do you know where Harold lived?

A. I was at the house only once; I don't know
the precise spot. One of those Scotch shawls?
One of those plaid shawls?
When he returned from Richmond you say he A. I was at the house only once; a don't have the precise spot.

Q. You remarked, sir, that at some time when you were in company with Mrs. Suratt a party would call to tee het; do you remember of Mrs. Suratt sending a request to have a private conversation with Booth?

A. On the second of April she sent me to the hotel and told me to tell him that she would like to see him or some private hustness. Q. Did he tell you where he got them:
A. No.
Q. He said he had seen Davis and Benjamin; did t. He said no had seen Davis and Henjamin; did
you understand, by Benjamin, the person who acted
as Secretary of State for the rebel Confederacy?
A. All I know is, he said he saw Davis and Benjamin, and that Richmond would not be evacuated.
Q. You didn't ask him, nor did he voluntarily
tell you, where he got that money?
A. No, str.
Q. Give the date of the letter his mother received
from him since he lett. A. A rope.
Q. How long?
A. About sixteen or twenty feet?
Q. Were these articles left at your house?
A. Yes; Suratt asked me to take care of them, and I told him I did not like to have those things nich house; he then carried me into a room I had lever been into before, and showed me where I could lake them under a joist.
Q. Were they concessed there?
A. Yes, sir; I put them there myself.
Q. How much ammunition was there?
A. Just one cartridge-box.
Q. What kind of a carbine was it?
A. Did'nt examine them; they had covers over hem. ee him on some private business.
Q. In reference to that \$10 given you by Booth to Q. In reference to that \$10 given you by Booth to obtain the buggy?

A. I thought it an act of felencantp; Rooth had been in the babit of keeping a buggy and had prometed to let filts. Suratt have the loan of it, and when I went for it he said: "Here is \$10, go and hire one."

Q. You speke of going to Montreal, at what time was that? Q. Give the date of the letter his mother received from him since he left.

A. It was dated Montreal, April 12th, and was received here April 14th.
Q. How did you become acquainted with the date of the letter; by the postmark?
A. By the heading of the letter; the letter was written in general terms; it stated that he was much pleased with the Catholic Cathedral, and that he had bought a French peajacket, and paid ten dollars for it, but that board was too high at the St. Lawrence Hotel (two dollars a day in gold), and that he would go to a private boarding house or to Toronto. Was that?
A. On the 18th of April, the Monday after the assassination. Q. What business had you there? Q. What believes had you there?
A. I was seeking Suratt.
Q. Did you find him?
A. No, sir.
Q. Did you ever see Mrs. Suratt leave the parlor to have a private interview with Booth?
A. Frequently she would go into the passage and talk with him.
Q. How much time did these interviews generally occupy? oronto.
Q. How was the letter signed?
A. John Harrison; his name is John Harrison Q. How much time did these interviews generally occupy?

A. Generally not more than five or eight minutes.
Q. Well, sir, by any conversation with her, were you ever led to believe that she was in secret conspiracy with Booth or any of his confederates?

Here it was remarked by a member of the court that the witness had better confine himself to a state ment of tests, and the mastling was waived by Q. Was the handwriting disguised?
A. It was unusually good for him.
Q. Unusually good, but not disguised? You knew tatch once, didn't you?
A. Yes; and I remarked to Mrs. Suratt, John is improving in his writing.
Q. Do you know anything about the letter that was received by Milss Ward?
A. I only know that a letter was received by her.
Q. Who is Milss Ward?
A. A teacher in the school on Tenth street. that the witness had better confine himself to a stattment of facts, and the question was waived by the cross-oramining counsel. It was also here stated by the court that it was a rule in the examination of witnesses that each one should be examined by one judge advocate and by only one counsel for each prisoner.

Q. Did you ever transact any business for Mrs. Surat? Q. Who is Miss Ward?
A. A teacher in the school on Tenth street.
Q. What was the date of the letter?
A. I did not see that letter, sir; I was merely told that she received a letter, and came to the house.
Q. Did the letter go to her directly, or through any other person?

A. I understand it went directly to her, and was received in the usual course.

Q. Do you know what that letter was about?

A. No, sir; I merely heard Mrs. Suratt say that Mrs. Annie Ward had received a letter from John;

Q. You say Mudd wrote something on a pleas of

paper?

A. I say Booth traced lines on the back of an en-velope, and that Suratt and Mudd were looking at it, and were engaged in a deep private conversation scarcely audible.

Q. Were you in the room all that time?

Yes, sir.
How close to them?
How close to them?
About as far at that gentleman is from me.
Was the conversation to part audible?
It was an indistinct murmur.
You heard none of it?

ely hit minutes.
Q. Where did they go?
A. Into a passage that leads past the door.
Q. How do you know they stopped there?
A. I don't know, for the door was closed after them, but by their movements I judge they stood outside.

A. Yes.
Q. Are you sure Booth was with them when they

A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did Mudd say anything as to how he came introduce Booth to Suratt?

A. No, sir.

Q. Which one of them said it was about the farm
A. Mudd apologized to me for the privacy of the
convergation, and said that Booth wanted to pur
biase his farm, but that he would not give a sufficient high price, and he did not care about selling

A. No, Sir.

Q. Had you beard him spoken of in the house?

A. I had heard the name mentioned, but whetheit was this particular Dr. Samuel Mudd, I cannot

Q. Did you hear it mentioned in connection with any visit to the house? A. No. sir.

A. No. sir.
Q. Do you know whether he did visit the house during the time you were there?

No. sir. . Where did Mrs. Suratt formerly live?

by Piscataway.
Q. How far is Mudd's house from the city?
A. I don't know.
Q. How far is Surattsville?
A. blout ten miles from the Navy bridge.
Q. Did you ever hear his name mentioned in

A. Yes, I heard the name of Mudd, Dr. Samuel

Mudd, only once, I think.
Q. After Booth, Suratt, and Mudd returned from the passage outside, how long did you remain to

. Was Booth taiking when drawing those lines?

saying?
A. They looked beyond Booth, their eyes on the

About how large! I cannot tell exactly how large it was. I do not expect you to do that. About ho

A. In the centre.

You had never seen Mudd before ?

Q. Why?
A. I did not hear any retreating footsteps.
Q. Suratt went out with them?

Booth went first.

Who went cut of the door? Did Madd go

them.

Q. State whether on the Monday preceeding Mrs. Suratt came to your house?

A. I met Mrs. Suratt on the Monday previous to the assassination, when she just broacked the subject to me; I did not understand her; she asked me about the shooting-irons, or something of that kind, to draw my attentien to those things; I had almost forgotten they were there, and I told her they were hidden away; she said they would be wanting soon; I don't recollect the first question ishe put to me; she only referred to it in a manner, but finally came out and said they would be wanted soon.

Q. Now will you state whether, on the evening or day on which the President was assassinated, Mrs. Suratt didn't come to your house?

A. Yes; I was out attending a trial, and found her there when I came back; I judge it was about 5 o'clock; I met her at the wood-pile, and she told me to have them shooting irons ready that night, and said there would be some parties call for them that night; she gave me something in a piece of paper to keep for her, and I found it was a field glass; she asked me also to have two bottles of whisky ready, saying they would be called for at night.

Q. And were they called for by Booth and Harold that night?

A. They both came, Booth and Harold, and took their whisky out of the bottles; Booth didn't come in, but Harold did; it was a stranger to me; Harold came in and took the whisky, but I don't think he asked for it; he said to me get me those things.

Q. Did not he say to you what those things were?

A. No; but he was apprised that already I knew they were coming for him; I made no reply, but went and get them; I gave him all the articles, with the field glass and a monkey-wrench.

Q. She told you't to give them the whisky, the earlines, and the field-glass?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did they take both the carbines, or only one?

A. Yes, sir. Q. State whether on the Monday preceeding Mrs. Q. Ind you ever transact any ousiness for hirs. Suratt?
A. I can't was that?
A. It was as follows: Mr. Nothy: Unless you can forward and pay that bill at once I will begin suit against you immediately.
Q. Anything else?
A. I figured some interest sums for her; the interest on \$439 for thirteen years.
Q. Do you know of any interview between Atzerott and Suratt?
A. I have been there frequently, at interviews with Suratt, in the parior.
Q. Do you know of any between Payne and Atzerott! Q. Do you know of any between Payne and Atzerott?

A. You; on the occasion of Payne's last visit to were in my room.

Q. Do you know of any conversation in reference to the assignment of Atzerott to the assassination of the Vice President? the Vice President?

A. No, sir.

Q. Have you ever heard any conversation having Q. How long did they remain at your house?
A. Not over five minutes.
Q. Did they take both the carbines, or only one?
A. Only one; Booth said he could not take his, because his leg was troken.
Q. Did he crink also?
A. Yes, while sitting on the porch; Harold carried the bottle cut to him.
Q. Did they say anything about the assassination?
A. As they wereabout leaving, Booth said "I will tell you tome news, I am pretty certain we have assassined the President and Secretary Second."
Q. Was that in Harold's presence?
A. I am not certain; I became so excited that I am not certain. nable?
A: Yes, sir.
Q. Trying to get a horse. Did he say what he was going to do with the horse?
A. He said he was going to take a pleasure ride. the country. You said he did not get the horse? The stable keeper refused to let him have one. Do you know whether he succeeded in getting om not certain.

Q. At what hour was the news of the President's Q. Do you know whether he succeeded in getting one that day?
A. No, sir.
Q. When did you part with him?
A. Immediately after, at the post office; I dropped a letter and came back to the stable.
Q. Was that the last interview you had with him until the assassination? soons was the assassin?

A. I think it was, on several occasions.

Q. Did you see the prisoner, Dr. Mudd, before?

A. I never saw him before; I am not acquainted Q. What was the exact language used when Harold asked you for those things?

A. For God's sake make haste and get those things. Yes, sir. Where did you see him again ? Q. Where did you see him again?
A. In the dock there.
Q. To day?
A. Yes, sit, to day.
Q. You say you recognized that spur as having been seen by you on the bed of Payne at the house of Mirs. Suratt; what makes you recognize it, and what marks are there that distinguish it from spurs in general? things.

OHOSS-EXAMINATION.

Q. At what time did you rent the house?

A. About the 1st of December last.

Q. At the time you commenced the occupation of the premises did you find any arms in the n general?

A. I had them in my hand.
Q. Was it the same with the knife; I understand you to swear you saw that knife there?
A. No, not that knife.
Q. On the 4th of April do you know where Payne was stopping? Do you know anything about Payne or that the? A. No. sir. Q. No guns or pictols?
A. There was a broken gun—a double barrelled Q. Do you keep a bar there? A. I do, eir.

A. I do, eir.

A. I do, eir.

Q. Detail the first conversation you had with Mrs. Suratt on the two last times you saw her.

A. It was out of Uniontown; we had passed each other; I stopped and saw it was her and got out and went to her buggy, and she spoke to me in a manner trying to draw my attention to those things, the carbines, but she finally came out plainer, though I am not quite positive, but I think she said shouting from. y ? sir; I remember that Atzerott and I met, and I asked him where he was going, and he said he was going to get a horse for Payne. Q. But where was Payne? A. I don't know; I only saw him on those two oc-Q. Where, then, was Atzerott stopping?
A. I don't know.
Q. Did not be speak of the place where Payne Ing irons.
Q. Can you swear, Mr. Floyd, on your oath, that she mentioned shootting irons to you at all?
A. I am pretty positive she did on both occasions, and I know she did on the last.
Q. At what time on Friday did you meet Mrs. Spreatt was stopping?
A. No. rir.
Q. Do you know of his having stopped Q. 10 you know of his having scopped at the Herndon House.

A. I know it, because Atzeroth told me. I met him one day on Seventh street; he said he was going to see Payne, and I asked him if it was Payne that was at the Herndon House, and he said yee.

Q. You said Payne paid a visit to Mrs. Suratt, and stopped only one night?

A. Yes, sit.

Q. With whom did he appear to have business?

A. He appeared to have business with Mrs. Suratt. Q. At what time on Friday did you meet Mrs. Suratt.

A. I didn't meet her on Friday at all; I was ont, and when I arrived home I found her there.

Q. How long did sheremain after you returned?

A. Not over ten minutes.

Q. Now state the conversation between you and her during those ten minutes?

A. The first thing she said was, "Talk about the devil and some of his imps will appear;" then she said, "Mr. Floyd, I want you to have the shooting irons ready; some parties will call for them tonight." She gave me a bundle, but I didn't open it until I got up stairs, and I found it was a field glass. A. He appeared
ratt.
Q. Did he have any other dress going to show
that he wented to conceal himself that you saw?
A. No, sir.
Q. Have you seen Payne since the assassination Q. At what time of day had you this conversation with Mis. Suratt?
A. I judge it was about 5 clock, but it might have been later; she told me to have those shooting-irons ready, and I carried them and the other things into the house; that is all the conversation I had with her in reference to that; I went into the barn and she requested me to it her buggy, the spring of which had become detached from the arise.
Q. Was any other person present during this interview?
A. Mrs. Offett was there.
Q. Was she within hearing distance?
A. I don't know; I suppose she was.
Q. This was in the yard?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Is Mis. Offett a neighbor of yours?
A. She is my sister in law. Q. At what time of day had you this conversation ll to day? . No, fir; I believe not. . Was he received by Mrs. Suratt as an inti-Q. Was he received by MIS. Suratt as an intermate friend?

A He was: by MIS. Suratt he was treated as an old acquaintance on his first visit.

Q. Now you say he represented himself to be a Baptist minister. Did they regard him as a man in disguise or as a minister?

A. One of the young ladies remarked that he was a dieer-looking Baptist preacher, that he wouldn't convert many souls.

Q. Did you ever see Payne and Atzerott in commany? pany?

A. Atzerott was at the house on the occasion of Payne's last visit.
Q. Were you or were not at Mrs. Suratt's when
Payne was arrested? A. She is my sister in law.

Q. When did you first have occasion to recolled A. No, sir.
Q. Were you in the house at three o'clock on Saturday morning when the officers took possession?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was Payne not there then?
A. No, sir.
Q. I would like to know what professional employment you are in? these conversations?
A. When I gave all the particulars to Colonel Burnet, the Saturday week following.
Q. Was that the first time you detailed these con-

nyment you are in? A. Clerk in the office of the commissary general

A. Only to Lieut. Levett and Uapt. Cun dag. of prisoners, and have been since the 9th de-A. Only to Liout. Levett and Capt. Cunitage in the property of them it was through the Suratt have I got myself into difficulty. But if they halor brought those arms to the house I would not have been in any difficulty at all.

Q. Were Levett and Cunningham together when you told them? Colonel Hoffman's office?
Yes, sir. It was here moved that the court adjourn: but, after some discussion, the adjournment was post poned. Robert R. Jones sworn: Q. Yeu are a clerk at the Kirkwood House? A. Yee, sir. A. Yes. Q. Did you talk to Mrs. Offett about it? A. I don't think I did; I am not so positive abou Look at that paper and say if it is a page of from the register of that hotel? pat.
Q. How soon after Booth and Harold left you did
Q. How soon after Booth and Harold left you did A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you read upon it the name of Atzerott!
A. Yes, sir. A. G. Aizzroat, I believe.
Q. From that register, does it appear that he took room there. A. I got it from them. Q. How soon after did you get it from other par a room there?

A. Yes; on the 4th of April; I should think in the morning, before so clock.

Q. What is the number of the room? ies?
A. About 8 or 9 o'clock the next morning.
Q. Did you have any conversation with the sol-liers in regard to it? the morning, before 8 o'clock.

Q. What is the number of the room?

A. No. 128.
Q. Have you any recollection of the man being gen by you that day?

A. I saw him that day, sir,
Q. Do you recognize him amongst those prisoners?

A. That looks like the man.

Major General Hanter to Atzerett, Stand up.
Witness said: I think that is him, sir.
Q. Do you know what became of him after he took the room?

A. I do not know; it was between 12 and 1 o'clock when I saw him that day.
Q. Do you know anything of Both having called that day to inquire the number of Vice President
Johnson's room? allors in regard to it?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you tell them about Booth and Harold being at your place?

A. I did not, and I am only sorry that I did not.

Q. Did Mrs. Suratt have any conversation with you in reference to any conspiracy?

A. Nevet, sir. A. Never, sir.
Q. Did Mrs. Suratt hand anything to you when he spoke about those shooting irons?
A. Yes, sir, the field glass.
Q. Have you any family?
A. I have wife

A. I don't know that he inquired; I gave a card
of Booth's to Col. Browning, Vice President John. n's secretary. Q. You did not receive it from him yourself? A. I did not, I think, although I may have done so. Q. You have not seen the prisoner till now? A. No, sir.
Q. Was the package handed to you by Mrs. Su-att's own hand? A. Yes, by herself. Q. Where were you standing when she handed i A. No, sir.
Q. Were you present when the room was opened?
A. I was not there when it was opened; I went
up with Mr. Lee after it was opened.
Q. Did you see anybody there during the day that
Atzerott was at the hotel? Q. Where were you standing when she handed it to you?

A. Near the woodpile.
Here a different counsel entered upon the task of continuing the cross examination, a cross-examination rendered exceedingly tedious by the incufficient voice of the witness, whom the court and counsel could scarcely hear.

Q. Mr. Floyd, can you recollect who it was, after Booth and Harold left the house, that first told you it was Booth who killed the President?

A. I cannot; it was spaken of in the bar-room the next morning and throughout the day.

Q. Were the circumstances told, and the manne in which he did it? A. There was a young man spoke to him when I aw him at the office counter. Q. Did you see any one go to the room with him?
A. No, sir.
Q. Would you know Booth?
A. I don't think I would; he has been at the house, but I don't think I recollect him.
Q. Were you present when that bowie knife was taken from the bed?
A. Yes, sir: it was under the collect him. n which he did it?

A. I don't remember any circumstances being taken from the Sed?

A. Yes, sir; it was under the sheet.
Q. On what day was that?
A. The day after the murder of the President, or on the evening after.
Q. Had the bed been occupied?
A. No, sir; the chambermaid had not been in there. told.
Q. Do you know whether the soldiers who just came to the house know it was Booth?
A. I do not; I suppose they know it, as they brought the "port from the city.
Q. Mr. Floyd, how long before the assays in the tree gentlemen you referred to came to vour house? Was Atzerctt out the night of the assassina-

A. At Suratisville.
Q. On the road to Bryantown?
A. I can't say exactly; I am not sufficiently acquainted with the country.
Q. Do you know whether it is on the road leading to Midd's louse?
A. There are several ways of arriving at Mudd's louse; one road, called the Port Tobacco-road, out by Piscataway. A. Not that I know of; it was between 17 and 1 o'clock that I saw him; he asked if any one had in-A. About six weeks; they had two buggles; Small and Dave Harold were in the buggles; Suratt came on horseback?

Q. They all came together?

A. Yes. quired for him.
Q. This was on the 14th day of April?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. He paid for one day in advance for his room? Q. Were you cierking at the desk the day when he registered?
A. I went off duty at 12 o'clock that day.
Q. Did you see him register?
A. No, sir.
Q. What reason have

G. Well, who west down to this piece cannot T. B.?

A. Suratt and Atzerott.
G. Did Harold go with them then?
A. No! Harold was there the night before; he had gone down the country, and told me he had come from T. B., when they all three came back.
G. How long were they gone?
A. Not over half ga hour.
G. Who handed the carbines to you?
A. John Suratt, when they all came into the bar; Suratt told me he wanted to see me, and took me to the front parior, and there, on the sofa, were the carbines. A. No, sir.
Q. What reason have you for supposing that the person who wrote this name was the person you have identified?
A. He called to the counter, pointed to his name on the register, and asked if any one had called.
Q. What day was that?
A. On Friday, between 12 and 1 o'clock.
Q. Did you see him after that again in person?
A. No, not after he left the counter.
Q. Did you see him when his baggage came in?
A. No, sir.
Q. Had he any baggage when he arrived? Q. Do you know which buggy they were takes A. I did not see anything of any arms at all until they were on the sofa.

Q. What became of the rope that was not taken away?
A. It was put in the store-room with the monkeywrench; I told the colonel about it at the Old Capitol, and I suppose he sent for it.
Q. Did at any time any conversation pass between you and Herold about the arms.
A. The night of the assassination, when he got
the carbines. ad he any baggage when he arrived ? Did he go to his room while he was there?

didn't go there till next evening, between carbines.

Which road did they take?

Towards T. B.

Did Booth and D. start off together?

They did. A. They did. Q. Can you say whether it was in Harold's pre-ence that Booth told you he had killed the Presint. A. I am not sure, because Harold rode across the

House?

A. On the 15th, the day after the murder, I think probably I had, but I don't recollect of any particular conversation with regard to it.

Q. Do you remember going with the detective to the room? ord DRe. Q. You were arrested on the Tuesday following? Where? . Where:
. About 1600 yards from T. B. on my way home.
Did Harold take a drink at the bar?
. He did and carried a bottle to Booth.
. Did he take the bottle back? A. I went with Mr. Lee to the room.
Q. Do you know whether the prisoner, Atzerott, ad expressed any obside of the room, or for the articular number, No. 128? paracular number, No. 128?

A. I was not there when he was roomed.

Q. Did you inspect the different articles which were found in the pockets of that coat?

A. Yee, I saw them as Mr. Lee took them out.

Q. Gould you identify the pistol you saw on that occasion? Did he pay for the drink? Q. Did he pay for the drink?
A. He said: "I owe you a couple of dollars," and he gave me one dollar.
Q. Was it light enough for you to observe the kind of horses they had?
A. One was almost a white horse, and the other was a bay; the bay was a large horse; Harold was riding on the bay.
Here another counsel took up the cross-example, the pay was a sample of the pay. occasion?

A. I don't think I could the particular one; it was a large pistol; such as cavalry soldiers wear.

Q. Was it loaded or not? A. It was.
Q. How were the barrels? round?
A. I think it was a round, single-barrel, with

nere another counsel took up the cross-examination beginning with the oft-repeated injunction to the witness to speak louder.
Q. Mr. Floyd, you say you met Atzerott in company with Suratt and Haroid?
A. He came there five or six weeks before in company with Savett. A. I think I was a round, single-parrel, with chambers.

Q. Could you recognize the books?

A. I think I could, the one that had J. Wilkes Booth on the outside; the knife was a sheath-knife, the same as that one on the table, but I could not swear to the identity of it.

The assistant counsel for Mrs. Suratt then said: Mr. president; I have to ask that the examination of Mr. Floyd may be postponed until Monday, as his testimony affects Mrs. Suratt, and is of greatpany with Suratt.
Q. Did you ever see him before that time?
A. Yes; he had been to my house before.
Q. Did he ever deliver to you anything? his testimony affects Mrs. Suratt, and is of greatimportance, and I feel desirous that his examination may take place when her senior counsel, Mr.
Reverdy Johnson, is present.
The court refused the application to defer the
examination of Mr. Floyd, on the ground that it
could not wait on the whims or conveniences of
coursel, and that Mr. Johnson might have remained in court, had he so chosen.
Mr. Floyd sworn—
Q. Where do you reside?
A. At Surattville.
Q. Are you acquainted with John H. Suratt? A. I used to call him stranger, often; I didn't A. I used to call him stranger, often; I didn't know his name.
Q. Did you ever see the prisoner, Arnold? (the one in the corner.)
A. I don't know him.
Q. Did Booth take a rifle with him?
A. No, sir, but Harold did.
Q. Where were the arms then?
A. They were in my bed chamber.
Q. When did you bring them there?
A. After Mirs. Suratt left, in consequence of her order.

A. At Surattvine. Q. Are you acquainted with John H. Suratt? A. Yes; since the 1st of December, 1864; not much Q Did you give them the carbines before they revious to that.
Q. Do you know the prisoner Harold?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you know the prizoner, Atzerott? said anything about shooting the President?
A. No, sir, afterward.
Q. What time was 1:?
A. A little after 12; I woke up just before 12 o'clock; I had gone to bed about 9 e'clock.
Q. When the soldiers searched, did you give them aid? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Will you state whether or not some five or size weeks before the assassination of the President any or all of these men came to your house? A. They were there, sir. Q. All three? aid?

A. I told them I did not know anything about it; I should have been perfectly free if I had given them the information they asked for.

Q. Did you have any conversation with Mrs. Officit after Mrs. Suratt went away?

A. I am not certain; I think I told her.

Q. How far do you suppose it is from the gate to the house? Q. All three?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What did they bring to your house?
A. Atzerott came first; went on to T. B.; was gone about half an hour, and the three of them returned—Suratt, Atzerott, and Harold; Inotteed nothing with them until all three came, when John Suratt called me into the front parior, and then on the soft I saw two carbines and some ammunition.

A northing alsa?

Q. How far do you suppose it is from the gate to the house?

A About as far as from here to the partition, (about fifteen feet.)

Q. Where were you standing when you had the conversation with her last?

A. Near the wood-pile.

Press

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1865. The Great Criminal Taken. JEFFERSON DAVIS, a prisoner in the hands of Andrew Johnson, constitutes an antithesis better than a bloody triumph over a desperate opposition, and more expressive than the strongest argument. The aristocrat is the captive of the democratthe head of a crushed rebellion is at the mercy of the head of a vindicated Republic. There has been a wondrous Providence in the last scenes of this war, and the manner of the taking of DAVIS is as strange as any of the events that have followed so rapidly the fall of Richmond. There is nothing of grandeur in it. He fled from the stubborn rebel capital after he had ordered it to be given to the flames. Laden with spoils himself, he left a starying and plundered people to be clothed and fed by the conqueror. And even as he saw ruin before and around him, and flying to save his own life, he attempted to force his armies into new conflicts, and to shed more blood in a lost and desperate cause. Caught at last, in the midst of the victims of his ingratitude and tyranny, after a reward had been offered for his arrest as an accomplice in the great assassination, his fate is the beginning of the end of a life never stained with dishonor until he broke the oath he swore to defend his country, and led the hosts who had doomed it to destruction. Nor was the catastrophe wanting in the ludicrous. The proudest spirit of the South—the most sensitive of the slave aristocracy—the "Admirable CRICHTON" of society, whose pride it was to excel in every manly grace and every scholastic acquirement—the MARTINET of the army-the pretentious Caro of the Senate-assumed the garments of his wife to escape the search of the soldiers of the Union. We have often heard that the madame of the rebel monarch was the CATHA-RINE of the Court; but this is the first time that DAVIS has ever voluntarily assumed the petticoat. Oh, what a picture for the satirist! What a theme for Punch! We will not anticipate his punishment. But if his own cruelty to others is to be applied to himself, it will be one long and inconceivable torture. As we study this man's character, with the aid of the proved miseries of the Southern people, it assumes a most revolting aspect. At any hour he could have saved thousands from death, by an honorable submission; but, in the face of defeat, he forced them to remain in the army, and to refuse the terms of the Government of their fathers. It seems to have been ordained, however, that he should only fall into the hands of justice after his armies had been crushed and his agents had implicated him in the blackest crime in human history. As the web of this vast conspiracy is being unravelled, and while a mournmighty dead, JEFFERSON DAVIS is on his way to a Retribution which should be as narked and memorable as his own offences have been numerous and appalling.

"But now, from thy reluctant hand, The thunderbolt is wrung;
Too late thou leavest the bigh command To which thy weakness clung. An Evil Spirit, as thou art, It is enough to grieve the heart,
To see thine own unstrung;
To think that God's fair world hath bosn The footstool of a thing so mean." The National Finances. The firm confidence of the people in the

strength and security of the Government,

as shown in the recent unprecedented in-

vestments in the National Loan, may well

versations ? Q. Did you relate shy of the olroumstances to any

key thus:

cause every patriotic bosom to swell with emotions of pleasure and satisfaction. Never in the history of the world has a government loan of such proportions been taken up with such eagerness and rapidity. On Saturday, seven-thirty bonds to the immense amount of nearly thirty and a half millions of dollars were subscribed to by the people in various sections of the Union, and during last week the total sales reached almost one hundred millions. We know the effect which was produced in Europe by the news of the complete downfall of the rebellion, but when these amazing financial statements are announced, the inhabitants of the Old World will see that from the storm of war our Government has emerged doubly strengthened at all points.

THE New York World newspaper has made the repeated statement that Mr. Osbon, the gentleman now being tried in New York for furnishing improper information, was the "special" correspondent of THE PRESS. This is unjust to Mr. Osbon and this newspaper. Mr. Osbon was the naval correspondent of a dozen journals, among which was the World. He furnished his information to all of them. and they all printed it. We did it ourselves as a matter of enterprise, and the circumstances of the publication on our part were made fully satisfactory to the Government. This persistent effort to make THE PRESS the organ of contraband news is one of the most disingenuous acts of the World's disingenuous career. ISAAC B. GARA, for eighteen years iden-

tified with the Erie Gazette, of which, during nearly all-that period, he was the principal editor, has sold out his interest and retired to private life on account of ill health. The original proprietor of the establishment, Mr. STERRETT, for forty six years connected with it, goes out with his friend and associate. We have been acquainted with Mr. GARA since boyhood and have never known a more faithful, courageous, and industrious journalist. The great majorities in all the Pennsylvania lake counties are, in a considerable part, attributable to his sagacity and skill.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

without fear, and with no purpose of re-

gretting or recalling his decrees. THE

TESTIMONY, FAIRLY ELICITED, IN THE PRE-

SENCE OF THE ACCUSED, WILL SHOW THAT

HE WOULD HAVE COMMITTED A CRIMI-

NAL ACT IF HE HAD NOT TAKEN PRE-

CISELY THE COURSE SO STRONGLY OB-

JECTED TO BY HIS ENEMIES. What if, in

this testimony, it appears that the assassina-

tion of the President and his Cabinet, and

others, was plotted in the rebellion, paid

for with rebel money, and known to the

rebel chiefs? What if the raids into Ver-

mont, the hotel burning, the throwing of

crowded trains from rathroads, &c., were

arranged under the same influences and

paid for out of the same funds? What if

George N. Sanders, who swears he does

not know, or had never seen Booth, is

proved to have been his close companion?

And yet such facts as these are believed to

have been established, and yet are imma-

terial compared to much more which

came out with the doors of the commission

closed. But what will surprise the coun-

try is the suspicious eagerness of certain

newspapers to rush into this crusade upon

the manner of trying the assassins before

the nation had recovered from the first

effects of the dreadful shock of Mr. Lin-

coln's murder, and before President

Johnson had himself comprehended the

mighty duties suddenly cast upon him.

What a comment upon the noisy and

ostentatious grief over the assassina-

tion, and the profuse proffers of con-

fidence to the new Administration! The sense of the loss of our illustrious

Chief Magistrate did not persuade them to

entrust the manner of punishing his slayers

to President Johnson, nor did the know-

ledge of his new and overwhelming ob-

ligations save him from the insult of being

charged as the instrument and tool of bad

men intent alone upon revenge and blood-

shed. The experience is a valuable one, and

The New York Papers and the Conspira-

The Times and Post object on what seems to then

by personal animosity. What we have quoted in to-day's Press, and pamphlet catalogues,

will not be forgotten. Occasional.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1865. On the motion, this morning, of Judge Advocate General Holt, the sessions of the Military Commission will hereafter be conducted with open doors, unless for the purposes of consultation. This action was in accordance with the known wishes and intentions of that officer, who never concealed his desire that the trial should be as public as the weighty questions in issue would allow. What has been elicited in this awful secret "Star-chamber" will, of course, be laid before the people. The accused and their counsel know it; it has not been hidden from them, and they do not com plain. The work of calumnious censure Andrew Johnson begins his Admir commenced by the New York papers, and echoed by all the organs in sympathy with the rebellion, has been successful only in giving the President a new chance to show that, in all his proceedings to maintain the Government, he has not resorted to a single unjust or despotic expedient. Indeed, so or the purpose of reaching the truth and confar as the case of the conspirators has progressed, not a word of complaint has been people who never vet have deserted a faithfu public servant, and never yet have defeated Audrew made by them or their lawyers. Only those ohrson, of Tennessee conceive themselves injured who could not gratify an unreasoning curiosity by Never.

Have you seen him since the assassination? being allowed to fill their newspapers with the evidence. If the Commission had re-All the Army of the Potomac within the the accused, had deprived them of counsel, Defences of Washington, or had declined to call their witnesses, there would have been some reason for

The Army of the Potomac has all reached the the bitter and inflammatory reproaches defences south of the Potomac, and General Meade's headquarters are established at Fort Albany, on the of the New York papers and their Copperhead echoes. But these are only road from the Long Bridge to Balley's Cross Roads. The 2d Corps, Major General Humphreys, and general reasons for what was demanded by specific dangers. When the case the 5th Corps. Major General Griffin, will oncame the vicinity of the railroad leading from Falls made up you will realize that if any Church to Leesburg, although the permanent campother course had been pursued the ing grounds have not been fixed upon.

Major General Sherman's headquarters are
established at Alexandris, and his army is to-day whole object of the inquiry would have been defeated. To none will this revelamarching from Fredericksburg to that place, whence it will probably go into camp outside of the fortifition be so full of costly admonition as to the partisans who have made the trial the pretext for a concerted assault upon Pre-General Sheridan's Cavairy Corps will be here on sident Johnson's Administration. It is Tuesday or Wednesday. All of these troops will encamp within the limits of this department, although the Army of the Potomac, General Shervain to attempt to make Mr. Stanton the scapegoat. No one has taken so much nterest in the formation of the comman's army and the cavalry corps will each retain its present organization, and transact its military business through the regular official channels as mission as President Johnson. He deliberated calmly, and for days, before he decided; and when he finally issued the EUROPE. proclamation offering the reward for Davis and others, and ordered the military court to be formed for the trial of the

assassins and their accomplices, he did so The Feeling over the Assassination of our President.

NEW YORK, May 14 .- The steamers City of Boson and Saxonia have arrived with Liverpool and Southampton advice of May 3d. The steamers Moravian and New York arrived out on the 2d. INDIGRATION AND REGRET AT THE MURDER. INDIGNATION AND REGRET AT THE MURDER.

Demonstrations of sympathy from the public bodies throughout England still continue, The Spanish Senate and the Lower House of the Austrian Reicherath have unanimously voted their regret and sympathy.

In the House of Lords, Earl Russell moved a humble address to the Queen expressing the sorrow and indignation of the House at Mr. Lincoln's assessination, and praying that these sentiments be communicated to the American Government.

It is said that the Queen has written a private letter to Mrs. Lincoln expressing her deepest sympathy for her irreparable loss.

Earl Derby seconded the motion of Earl Gray, consequent on Palmerston's Illness, and Disraeli moved a second similar motion, to which both Houses agreed unanimously.

The Times says: "Both Houses were crowded to an unusual degree because of the members sharing and representing to the utmost the strong popular sentiment which pervades England, and were anxious to add as muon as possible by their presence to the simple solemnity to be enacted."

The demeanor of Parliament is in the highest degree impressive.

gree impressive.

Mr. Adoms presided at the great meeting of Americans th London expressive of sorrow and indigna-

ricans th London expressive of sorrow and indignation.

Public meetings have been called in London and all the chief cities of England, expressing abborrence of the frightful crimes against Lincoln and Seward. St. James' Hell, in London, was draped in mourning, and the president of the Emancipation Society presided.

The Times hopes our manifestations of indignation and sorrow will be received by the Americans as meant, that is, as spontaneous, gonuine expressions of feeling, wrung from the national heart Let no one, for a moment, confound the manifestation with any political object or ulterior design. We feel confident that the sorrow in which England and American may, without exaggeration, be said to there, cannot pass by without leaving them better acquainted with each other, and more inclined to friendship and mutual allowance for each other's fautted the first before.
Slidell declined an invitation to attend the fune-ral services performed on President Lincoln's death, stating that no one could feel greater horror at the late crime, but that he feared that his pas-sence at the ceremony would lead to erroneous in-

sence at the ceremony would lead to erroneous interpretations.

The American minister has thanked M. Drouyn de l'Huys 107 the French condolences. M. Rouher communicated to the Ohamber a despatch conveying the sympathies of France, on account of Lincoln's assessination, to the American minister.

The St. Petersburg Journal expresses sympathy with America on Lincoln's murder, heping Johnson will prove a worthy successor.

The Austrian Reichesrath has unanimously voted an address to America expressing sympatry. The Government has expressed to the American minister at Vienna its deep sympathy.

The Spatish Council of Ministers and Congress unanimously agreed to resolutions expressive of sympathy with America.

A solemn service in the German and English integrages was performed in Berlin, on the 21 last, in memory of President Lincoln. Numerous deputations were present. The King was represented by aides-de-camp. The church was crowded.

NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK, May 14
THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The the Washington Chroniele, May 18 1

Two of the editorial columns of the Philadelphia Ledger of yesterday are filled with solid extracts from three New York papers—the Evening Post, the Times, and the Tribune—of the day before, taking issue with the Government because the conspirators are being tried by a military commission, whose first seesions have been, for sufficient reasons, held—the blood doors. with closed doors.

Although the articles copied into the Ledger do Atthough the articles copied into the Leager to not offensively single out any particular individual as especially responsible for this grave proceeding, the Leager, in close instatton of the New York World—the most notorious assailant of the war and the Government—selects Mr. Stanton as the great offender, and arraigns him in the following terms
SECRET MILITARY TRIBURALS.—The attempt of
Mr. Stanton to set ashde the courts of law for the
trial of offences and to substitute secret military,
tribunals are not receiving that quiet deference that
he possibly hoped for from the public. * * *
Mr. Stanton greatly mistakes the temper of the
American people when he undertakes this dangerous innovation upon the established institutions
which every man has learned to respect, and which
he himself is bound to recognize and defer to by his
oath of office. There is no functionary in this country above the laws, and the strength of power in the
heads of the Government is in adhering to them
in their integrity and as the people have created
them. ffender, and arraigns him in the following terms The Stock market was very dull but steady; Gold sold after the call at 130.

EXTENSIVE POSITIVE SALE OF FRENCH, LTA-LIAN, BRITISH, AND GERMAN DIRY GOODS, &C., THIS DAY.—The early and particular attention o The World, also of yesterday, strikes the same key thus:

And what guarantee have we that torture has not been practised by the tools and underlings of Stanton! Every other method known to despots has been practised and improved upon by him; why should he stick at this! Torture was never practised in public, and we apprehend that anybody who could unfold the secrets of Stanton's prison houses hight a tale unfold which weight make the hair of humans men stand or end with horror.

With the stantage and the Premius Reaf. This the trade is requested to the very choice assortmen of French and other dry goods, &c., comprising about 950 lots of staple and fancy articles, including 200 pieces silks, 300 pieces mouse de laines, 150 pieces grenadines, taffeta de Paris, &c.; 175 pieces 6 à blach and white skirtings, 225 places white goods and kinens, soo spring shaws, 450 closh and shik mantice, &c., 276 cartons cholds ribbons, nowers, and trimmings, Without stopping to askithe Evening Post, Trito cases straw hats and hoods, 50 cartons sun un-brellas; also domestic goods, vells, gloves, hostery' patent thread, &c., to be peramptorily sold, by cata-legue, on four mosths' credit, and part for cash, bune, and Times how they relish the uses to which their censures of an Administration they profess to support are devoted by its most proscriptive assailant, it is easy to discover that the Ledger and the commencing this (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., suctioneers, N 232 and World have not nearly so much horror of "secret illitary tribunals" as they have hate of Stanton. 234 Market street.. . STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE TO-MORROW. See to be good public grounds. The Ledger and World, affecting the same argument, are simply instigated Thomas & Sons' advertisement page, auction head

conclusive as to that. Mr. Stanton useds no Mence against such enemies. He is accustom o calumny, especially from disappointed and disaffected newspapers. Suffice it to say, there Immense Subscriptions to s no living man who is more endeared to the friends the Union, and none who has served the country with a purer or a more undaunted patriotism. With ner of trying these conspirators, he has had no more to do than any other member of the Cabi THE SUBSOBIPTIONS IN ONE WERK NEARLY net. The President consulted him and all his con He took the advice of the Attorney General, that the conspirators, their alders and abettors, were subject to the jurisdiction of, and legally triable An Unprecedented Success in Nation before, a military commission." And the President then directed the Assistant Adjutant General to The Second Series of the 7-30s Entirely T The Secretary of the Treasury has decile he balance of the loan that was authorized i of March, 1865, and which amounts to \$230 o

\$30,451,950.

7-30s on Saturday,

HUNDRED MILLIONS!

Finances.

seven and three-tenths notes, precisely at-

tenor, form, and privileges to the seven already sold, payable three years from the

next July, except that the Government will to itself the option of paying interest in g

at the rate of 6 per cent., instead of 7 8-1011.

currency up to July 15th, when they sub-cribe, delivery of the notes of this third series of the st

thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and

be made promptly and continuously after that i Subscriptions, however, will be received at one, and interest at 7 3-10 per cent, allowed to subscribers up to the 15th of July, in the same manner at

it was allowed for the interval between the server series and the first series. Any cases of subseries

tions to the present series will be filled with the ne

issue as speedily as the notes can be prepared at

treasury.

The slight change made in the conditions of

third series affects only the matter of interest

e currency interest of the higher rate. The

portant privilege of converting the notes itto

cr's option, is not interfered with. The patel, takers of the seven-thirty loan will rejuice if the

teres of the control of later, avails himself of the oper trop by them six per cent, in gold, in lies of the larger rate of interest in currency. The return

specie payments, in the event of which only

ice prices as that purchases made with six cent. in gold would be fally equal to those in

with seven and three tenths per cent. in curre

The machinery used in popularizing the

two series of the seven thirties will be emplayed the Secretary of the Treasury in the sale of

third series. It will be under the supervis

Jay Cooks, the Government loan subsect

agent, who will employ the sub-agencies here mployed, andwith which the people are famili.

It is confidently expected that the whole amo

will be sold in the next sixty or ninety days. W

The subscriptions on Saturday re-cived be

Second National Bank, Chicago, \$1,085,000. First National Bank, Cincinnati, \$1,000,000.

The largest single Eastern subscriptions were Ninth National Bank, New York, \$5,554,000.

Bank of Commerce, New York, \$1,000,000.

Henry Clews & Co., New York, \$1,000,000.

National Metropolis Bank, Washington, \$400,000 National Exchange Bank, Hartford, \$200,000,

Second National Bank, Providence, \$200,000. Second National Bank, Boston, \$500,000.

The total sales for the week were \$98,834 650.

thirties but little if any of the second series of to-

orders received on Saturday will be filled. It

applicants by telegraph on Monday morning.

sold and reported, inclusive of youther convers

balance of the conversions of quartermaster's

was about \$145,000,000. The cash sales last wee

were about \$40,000 000; this week, \$98,000 000. To

included in the daily published sales of the sever

thirties, together with the sales in California and

he various sub treasuries, also not included in the

THE END OF THE WAR.

At the close of Saturday's sales of the seve

Fisk & Hatch, New York, \$1,082,500.

poke amounted to \$30,451,950. The largest single

this \$230,000,000 is disposed of the la for these profitable investments in United St

Government securities will be gone.

Western subscriptions were:

long and spopular five-twenty gold-bearing bor of demanding payment at maturity, at the

payments in gold, if made, will be equivale

detail nine military officers to serve as the Commis sion; the trial or trials to be conducted by the Judge Advocate General, who was to prefer the charges, s., and that "the said Commission establish such order and conduce to the ends of justice." This order was issued on the 1st of May, and read to the Military Commission on the 9th of the same month, and was signed "Andrew Johnson." This to any friend of the General Administration should be sufficient show that the President does not seek to escape the full responsibility of his share in the proclamation and trial. And they intentionally insuit him who attempt to create the impression that his deli-berate and conscientious action was the decision of others, and in opposition to his real feelings. Such is the effect, if not the object, of the course of the Ledger and World. If we desired to confer a new honor upon the Secretary of War, we should advise him to accept what is now offensively thrust upon him, in the hope that it may bring him the manner of trying the conspirators. Under the Commission, no act of injustice has been complained of by any of the parties concerned in the trial. The accused have not only had permission to send for counsel, but the Government has employed its own messengers to convey their wishes in this respect. Their counsel and their witnesses have been in regular attendance. The only step that has been taken by the court, not in ac-cordance with ordinary trials, is that thus far it has sat with closed doors. How long it may be necessory to maintain this precaution cannot now be dealded As it was adopted to assartain the truth. complaints of the New York press are swollen int a torrent of denunciation. Yesterday the evidence was of so much importance as convincingly to establish the propriety of this very alter-native. The lives of some of the witnesses depended upon the regulation; and we feel free to say that none were more conscious of its necessity than the witnesses themselves. Most of them are honorable intelligent, patriotic citizens. Who is it that puts IHEIR LIVES in danger? Who are encouraged

to send anonymous letters to officers of the commission? Who constrained the Government to place guards around the doors of the President, his Cabi net, the Commission itself, and the residence of your Judge Advocate General? Answerus, "gentlemen" of the New York press. Mr. Greeley tells his readers that the Commission is illegal. Does he knew better than the Attorney General of the United States what is the law! He "warns" the "gentlemen of the Cabinet," and adds that "the people" "will compel them to speak in tones they cannot refuse to hear." Shame! shame! There is not secret assassin in Washington that does not re-echo this threat; there is not a disbanded rebel that has not used precisely this language The World takes another course. It delites Booth to make Stanton a fiend. It sinks the horrid reality of the bloody butchery of the 14th of April in its picture of "the secre 's of Stanton's prison house. which, if unfolded, sys, might stale unfold which would make the hair of humans men stand on end with horror," Why the savages, who murdered Lincoln, and brought the Sewards to the very verge of the rave, from which one of them may never be rescued are gentle and pious in comparison with the Cabine whom Mr. Greeley "warns," and the War Minister with his secret "tortures" and "prison-houses." novel auspices indeed, if these are to be the fruits end followings of his very first well considered order. The people need not, however, be alarmed by this clamor. He will be vindicated. The military emmission called by him will be vindicated. His FRIRNDS CAN GO BEFORE THE COUNTRY FEAR-ESSLY ON THE TESTIMONY. And not one act of he court, including the compelled closing of its door

> daily sales, will make about \$15,000,000—altog a total of sales of \$298,000,000. THE HOMEWARD MARCH.

JEFF DAVIS OUR PRISONER! Davis' Wife, Postmaster Reagan, and others Captured with him. INFORTUNATE COLLISION BETWEEN TWO OF OUR PURSUING PARTIES.

Davis Essays to Escape in his Wife's

Clothes.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 14.— The following details of the capture of Jefferson Davie, while attempting to make his escape in his wife's clothes, have been received from Major Gen. E. M. STANTON.

MACON, Ga., 11 A. M., May 12, 1805. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The following despatch, announcing the capture of Jeff Davis, has just been handed me by Col.

or Jen Davie, has just oven named in by Con-Minty, commanding the 2d Division: Headquartnes 4th Mich. Cavalry, Cumpratamentille, Ga, May II, 1805. To Coptain T. W. Scott, A. G. 2d Division: Sir: I have the honor to report that at daylight yesterday, at Irwinsville, I surprised and captured Jeff. Davis and family, together with his wife, sisters, and brother, his Postmaster General Reagan, his private secretary, Colonel Harris; Ocluel Johnston, A. D. C. on Davis' staff; Colonel Aloris Lublek and Leutenant Hathaway; also several important names, and a train of five wagons and three ambulances—making a perfect success, had not a most painful mistake occurred by which the th Michigan and ist Wisconsin collided, which est us two killed, and Lieutenant Boutelle wounded through the arm, in the 4th Michigan; and four men wounded in the 1st Wisconsin. This occurred just at daylight, after we had captured the comp, by the advance of the 1st Wisconsin. They were

by the advance of the list wisconsin. They were mistaken for the enemy.

I returned to this point last night and shall more right on to Mason without waiting orders from you as directed, feeling that the whole object of the expedition is accomplished. It will take me at least three days to reach Macon, as we are seventy five miles out and our stock is much exhausted. I hope Innes du End der Shoke is much character. I hope to reach Hawkinsville to-night.

I have the honor, etc., D. B. Piritchard,
Lieut. Col. 4th Michigan Cavalry.

The 1st Wisconein belongs to Lagrange's brigade,
McClook's division, and had been sent due east by
General Croxton, via Dublin. Colonel Minty had
distributed his command all along the south bank

of the Ookmulgee and Altamaha. This accounts for the collision between parts of the 1st and 2d Divi. ions, and shows the zeal of the command in the SIODS, and Shows the scar of the command in the pursuit. I have directed increased vigilance on the part of the command in the hope of catching the other assassing. Our dispositions are good, and so far none of the rebel shiels have been able to get brough. Breckinridge's son was captured night before last leven miles south from here. I will send further details as soon as received.

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Major General. MACON, Ga., 9.30 A. M., May 18. MACON, Ga., 9.30 A. M., May 18.

Hon, E. M. Slanton, Secretary of War:
Lieutenant Colonel Harden, commanding 1st Wisconsin, has just arrived from Irwinsville. He struck Davis' trail at Dublin, Laurens county, on the evening of the 7th, and followed him cicelly, night and day, through the pine wilderness of Alligator Oreek and Green Swamp, via Cumberlandville to Irwinsville. At Cumberlandville Colonel Harden met Colones Pritchard, with 150 picked men and horses of the 4th Misnigan. Harden followed the trail agreedly south, while Pritchard, having fresher horses, pushed down the Comulyes. having fresher horses, pushed down the Osmulges, towards Hopewell, and thence by House Oreak to Irwinsville, arriving there at midnight of the 9th Jeff Davis had not arrived. From cit zons Pritched from the town. He made his dispositions, and sur-rounded the camp before day. Harden had camped at 8 P. M., within two miles, as he afterwards learned, from Dayls.

The trail being too indistinct to follow, he pushed on at 8 A. M., and had gone but little more than one mile when his advance were fired upon by men of the 4th Mishigan. A fight ensued, both partiss exhibiting the greatest determination. Fitteen minutes slapsed before the mistake was discovered. minutes classed before the mistake was discovered. The firing in this skirmish was the first warning. Davis received. The captors report that he hastly put on one of his wife's dressor, and started for the woods, closely followed by our men, who at first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots. first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots while running, suspected his sex at once. The range was a short one, and the rebel President was soon brought to. He brandished a bowile kills of elegant pattern, and showed signs of battle, but yielded promptly to the persuasion of the Colt's for volvers, without compelling the men to fire. He expressed great indignity at the energy with which he had builded off. Government more magnahimous than to hunt downwomen and children. Mars. Davis remarked to U.S. men had better not provoke the Prosident, er b might hurt some of 'em.

Reagan behaves himself with becoming dignity rty wars avhiantly ma

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Major General. THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE INTERIO It will be recollected that Hoz. Jamis HARL enator from Iowa, was, towards the close late session of Congress, nominated to and firmed by the Senate as Secretary of the Interl the place of Judge Useum, resigned. Presided Judge Useum, resigned. Presidence is harring requested him to: stain the policie, he will to-morrow enter thous. I perform of the duties of the office, it beingth; for professional designation of the duties of the office, it beingth; for professional designation of the duties of the office, it beingth; for professional designation of the duties of the office, it beingth; for professional designation of the duties of the office, it beingth; for professional designation of the duties of the office, it beingth; for professional designation of the duties of the office, it beingth; for professional designation of the duties of the office, it beingth; for professional designation of the duties of the office, it beingth; for professional designation of the duties of the office, it beingth; for professional designation of the duties of the office, it beingth; for professional designation of the duties of ely designated for that purpuse.

Supposed Arrest of Quantrell. LOUISVILLE, May 18.—A guerilla, supposed Quantrell, of the Lawrence massacre notos was wounded by Terrell's scouts, near Taylorsyll on Wednesday, and lodged in the military prist

to-day,