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time ordered. Or Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. THE TEL-WEEKLY PRESS,

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1865. We can take no notice of anenymous commucations. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will

Booth and Atzerott. The testimony elicited by the military commission on Wednesday disclosed some deeply interesting facts. Boota's hope that after his escape to the southern bank of the Reppahannock he would obtain a Confederate escort is a significant circumstance. If, as is probable, such aid was promised to him by the leaders of the rebellion, the unforeseen rapidity with which their armies were defeated and annihilated sufficiently explains the violation of their agreement. Licutenant Colonel CongERS testifies that when he interrogated JEBB. the Confederate commissary who, knowing BOOTH's guilt, conducted him to GAR-

RETT's house for safekeeping and concealment, he was answered thus: "Jobb said to me, 'Can I see you alone?' I said yes, and Lieutenants Baker and Doherty went out of the room : he reached out his hand and said. IT of the room; he reached out his hand and sail, 'I know who you want, and I can tell you where they are now; they are on the road to Port Royal, about three miles from here, at the house of Mr. Garrett, and if I show you where they are now you can get them;' I said, 'Havo you a herse?' he replied he had; I teld him to get it, and get ready to go; I told him I had just some from there, and he seemed for a moment to be considerably embarrassed; he said he thought we came from Richmond, but if we had passed by Garrett's, he could not tell me whether the men were there or not." me whether the men were there or not." Thus JEBB acknowledged his belief that the party of Union captors were Confederate friends; and it was evidently this mistake that led to his prompt disclosure of the hiding-place of the criminals. Col. CONGERS, acting on this hint, directed his troops to conceal their true character. When they summoned Boots to surrender he asked, "Who are you?" and when they refused to tell him BOOTH replied, "This is hard, because it may be that I am to be taken by my friends." He must have felt in that moment of uncertainty that for him, indeed, the time had come that makes or mars forever. No pen can describe the mingled emotions that thrilled his heartstrings as he pondered whether he was about to face the expected deliverers that would bring relief, joy, and honor, or the

ensure misery, disgrace, and death. The rôle of ATZEROTT is also explained. His close intimacy with Boota is fully proven, as well as his confident boast, a short time before the assassination, of coming wealth. His own language was: "I am pretty near broke, though I have friends enough to give me as much money as will keep me all my life; I am going away one of these days, but I will return with as much gold as will keep me all my life-time." Here is a self-drawn portrait of a needy vagabond indiscreetly felicitating himself upon his prospects of a large reward for an infamous crime.

avenging ministers of justice, who would

Removing on or about the fatal 14th of April from his usual Washington quarters, the Pennsylvania House, to the Kirkwood Hotel, where Andrew Johnson was then stopping, he engaged a room near that of his intended victim, in which one of his murderous weapons, and one of Boorn's bank-books were subsequently found concealed in his bed. On the night of the murder he called upon the forman of a livery-stable for his mare, and in a halfhe fraunce the victority of Regington, where he can comped. The next morning he took bredshest with James Madison Leach, ex-member of the United maudlin and unintelligible way said: "If this thing happens to night you will hear of a present;" and, talking of his steed, remarked, "she is good upon a retreat." Mounting her, he rode to the Kirkwood, In passing through Lexington Davis was intro-duced by Judge Freeman, of Mississipps, who was travelling with him, to Dr. Dusenbury, a native of the place. The doctor invited Davis Jr. to take a drink of apple brandy, and he did so. A brief con-vorsation enseed. The doctor remarked: Mr. Davis, our cause is logi, Davis replied, Our cause may be lost, but the principle for which we are contending will present itself at another time, in another shape." and was seen to enter that hotel at the hour pre-arranged for the murderous car-

nival of the assassins—ten o'clock. Many circumstances detailed in the testimony, but too lengthy for enumeration here, show that ATZEROTT was as fully committed to the assassination of Johnson as Booth was to the murder of Lincoln, or PAYNE to his assault upon SEWARD. Whether the salvation of the President was caused by the bravo's want of resolution, a qualm of conscience, his partial intoxication, or to some unexpected and insurmountable obstacle to the accomplishment of his murderous designs will probably never be known, unless he makes a free

worn, fatigued, and dispirited. He complained of suffering severely from neuralgia. Mr. Davis' private secretary told a friend that one hundred and fifty thousand dollars would cover all the ATZEROTT, at the house of a witness in specie they had with them. When Dayls reached Lexington he sent two Cespatches, in cypher, to Winnsbore, S. C. 2s is reported that one of the despatches was intended to be got to Kirby Smith, ordering him not to surrender. The other related the locality to which he fled, in Montgomery county, Maryland, incidentally threw some light on the plans of O'LAUGHLIN. the man selected to murder General GRANT. to arrangements for the escape of Davis and party from the coast of Florida.

JEPP, DAVIS ON HANGING.

An efficer of the United States army, whose au-When a false rumor of the death of our noble Lieutenant General was under discussion, he sententiously observed that "if thority in such a case we cannot question, gives the following account of what he heard Jaff, Davis say just before the breaking cut of the war. We use his the man that was to have followed him words:

"I heard Mr. Davis atter the following words in a Southern town where he delivered an address in November, 1860. I did not hear the whole speech, only the words quoted, as I passed by the crowd of listeness.

AT THE FIRST OUTBREAK of the war, it will be remembered that the popular feel. will be remembered that the popular feeling of antagonism to the leaders of the Rebellion found expression in many ways, and not a few men entertained the idea that if they could "hang JEFF DAVIS on a sour apple tree" they would perform a valuable service to the nation. If, through the aid of Union men at Richmond, they had succeeded in assassinating him as BOOTH assassinated Lincoln at Washington, who can suppose, for one moment, that they would have been tried by an ordinary jury, composed in part of Union men, at the scene of the crime? or who would have demanded for them that privilege? or who would have pretended that they were entitled to it? Yet their claims to a civil trial, for a military offence, would have been of precisely the same character as those which are so vehemently supported by the antagonists of the military

THE DRAPERY that wrapped the Roman slave code of the State. A committee was appointed to prepare resolutions in relation to the assassina-Senator added charm to his grace and severity to his dignity; he trailed the ample tion of Mr. Lincoln.
Despatches from Nashville say the rebel leaders. garment around his stalwart form with a picturesque ease that made every attitude statuesque. The artist may well sigh for those ancient days when manly beauty was adorned by softening lines of sweeping drapery, but the recent attempt of the fugitive rebel to assume the nearest modern approach to the antique fashion has divested him of all remaining ease, grace, and dignity. Bis last "pose" may have been picturesque, but it certainly did not rise to statucaque grace, while his plea to his captors possessed none of that lofty eloquence which is the traditional gift of potent, grave, and reverend seigniors.

MORTHBAL, May 18.—Ex-Senator Forth pub-lishes a long letter, addressed to Secretary Stan-ton. He says he was ordered to leave the States in forty-eight hours. He is willing to go back -MAGNANIMITY is a trait of noble minds, and an unconquerable faith in the justice of a cause and its final triumph is one of the surest means of securing victory; but a demonstration of leniency in such cases as those now arraigned before the bar of our country is in fact but a heedless disregard

of consequences. Treason, and all the long catalogue of crimes which necessarily follow inits train, must be resented by a nation even more resolutely than personal dishonor and insult are by the individual. In the existing state of society no paltry preaching of lack-a-daisical sentimentality will free either a community or an individual from the stain of cowardice and folly if such in

jury is allowed to pass unrebuked. In the present condition of our national affairs the urging of such a policy seems like the assertion of overweening confidence, a boastful declaration that we need no defences and securities, and are able to no defences and securities, and are able to despise all that legal machinery which is the reliance of other Governments. Let us appeal to no such spirit of demagoguism.

Solution and St. Sign. White, and St. Sign. Should describe a sign of the si

Testimony of "Colored People." In running the eye over the ponderous details of the Great Trial, new in progres at Washington, one cannot fail to be struck by the fact that some of the most important witnesses, from whom many most material

facts are being elicited, belong to that class of people whom so many other people affect to despise viz: "people of color."

Several such, of both sexes, who either

served as employees in the theatre, or lived

in the rear of it, have sworn to facts of

which they casually became cognizant

which, upon the final judgment of the Mi

litary Court, cannot fail to exert an almost

controlling influence. After a more than

superficial reading of their sworn state

ments, we are more than a little impressed

too, with the conviction, that they are cha-

racterized by marked candor and simplicity,

and that no more reliable witnesses will be

It seems but as yesterday when these

people, because of their complexion, under

the old Slave Code of the District of Co-

lumbia (if bondmen, which they then

may have been), would have been excluded

from the witness-stand, even in so grave a

trial as this! Thank God, that dark hour

It seems to us, withal, a suggestive pro-

vidence, that, whilst not a solitary black

man, or black woman, by remotest impli-

cation, is suspected of connivance at the

murder of the great and good Lincoln,

some of the swiftest witnesses against the

authors of the damning deed have been brought to light from among the "colored

people!" Verily, the Lord God Omnipo

THE WAR PRESS, for this week, contains

accounts of all events of importance which

have occurred since its last issue, including

the capture of the arch-traitor JEFF DAVIS

in his ridiculous disguise, the surrender of

the rebel general DICK TAYLOR, and the

arrest of Governor Brown, of Georgia.

The foreign comments on the death of

President Lincoln, comprising the prin-

cipal speeches in the British Parliament,

and the remarks of the English and French

journals, are also given, together with a

choice selection of literary matter and ge-

END OF THE WAR.

FURTHER INCIDENTS OF DAVIS'

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

DAVIS' OPINION OF HANGING.

Passage of the Georgia Ex-Governor

through Harrisburg.

They are to be Mustered Out in York or

Cumberland Counties.

DEPREDATIONS OF GUERILLAS IN EAST

ESATINGS AND DOINGS OF JEFF DAYS.

A correspondency drive from Chaster, S. C., on Delive the control of the Charlette

States Congress, and one of the body who styled themselves Confederate States Congress. Mr. Lach was reported to be strongly in favor of re-

He meant that there would yet be a conflict between the great agricultural interest of the South

and the manufacturing and commercial interests of the North and Northwest. The conversation

continuing, Dr. Disconbury again observed—
"The masses of the people of the South were not

During the whole conversation Davis looked care-

specie they had with them. When Davis reached

Davis, after dividing his specie among his staff and personal escort, informed those with him that they

must look out for their personal safety; and taking a few trusty followers, including Benjamia and

Breckinridge, was attempting to reach the coast when he was arrested. Davis was expected to reach

HARRIEBURG, May 18. - The rebel Governor Brown, of Georgia, passed through this city, in charge of a military guard, this morning, bound for

It is reported that Jeff. Davis will soon pass

through for a like destination.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Basil Duke and several

The Kentucky Legislature convened yesterday. The House adopted a resolution directing the com-mittee on the condition of slavery to revise the

Gatewood and Champ Ferguson, are committing great depredations on the defenceless people of East Tennesses. Large numbers of paroled prison-

are from Lee's and Johnston's armies are travelling

rough the country, robbing and plundering gene

Last night twenty-four hundred prisoners at

amp Chase, Ohlo, had taken the oath of allegiance,

Arrest of Dr. Blackburn. HIS CRIME AN ATTEMPT TO INTRODUCE YELLOW
PRUBE INTO THE NORTH.
MONTREAL, C. W., May 18.—Dr. Blackum, who

shipped infected ciothing from Bermuda, was ar-rested to-day on a warrant from Toronto for a breach

Tetter from Focte to Secretary Stanton.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE STOCK BYOHANGE.

of his field officers have surrendered to our forces at

prepared for self-government."

brought to the stand.

has forever passed!

tent reigneth!

neral intelligence.



PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 19. 1865. VOL. 8.—NO. 250.

THE ASSASSINS.

EIGHTH DAY OF THEIR TRIAL.

Testimony Concerning the Primary Workings of the Plot.

ATZERCTT'S CONDUCT BEFORE AND

AFTER THE MURDER.

How the Box in the Theatre was Prepared for the

Immolation of the President.

Arnold's Complicity in the Plot and his Cowardice.

THE PLOT TO BURN OUR MARINE AND OUR CHIEF CITIES.

Documentary Proof and Recognition of Davis' Signature.

DR. MUDD AWARE OF THE PLOT TO MURDER BEFORE ITS CONSUMMATION.

C'Laughlin's Intimacy with Booth, Arnold, and Mrs. Suratt.

Washington, May 18.
The court, after the evidence taken on Wednesday had been read, took up the Testimony of A. B. Reeve. Testimony of A. R. Reeve.

By the Judge Advocate: Q. State where you reside. A. At Brocklys, New York.
Q. In what business were you engaged in March last? A. In the telegraph business.
Q. Look at this cespaton and state what you knew in regard to it. A. It was handed to me at ithe St. Nicholas Hotel by J. Wilkes Booth, to be sent to Washington.
Q. Will you read it? The witness read as follows:

lows:
"New York, March 23, 1865.
"To — Weichman, Esq., 541 H street, Washington, "To — Weichman, Eeq., 541 H street, Washington, D. C."
"Tell John to telegraph the number and street at once.
J. Booth."

Q. That was J. Wilkes Booth? A. It was.
Q. Was it sent on the day of its date? A. It was sent on the 230 of March to this city.
Oros-examined by Mr. Alkon: Q. How do you identify that telegram? A. I remember that he signed the pame of "J. Booth," instead of J. Wilkes Booth, which was his full name.
Q. Were any remarks made to you by the man who gave you that despatch at the time of his giving it to you? A. No, sir; I was busy at the time, but in sending it I noticed that the middle name was left out.

ft out. Q. Are you in the habit of keeping all despatches Spit? A. Yes, sir.
By Judge Holt: Q. Is this the original despatch? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Aiken: Q. What sort of a looking person gave you that despatch? A. If I saw his lineness I

By Judge Holt: Q. Look at that telegram and state whether you received it on the day of its date. A. I capbut say that I received it on the 23d of March, but I received a telegram of the exact na-March, but I received a telegram of the water nature of this one.

Q. Who is the person referred to there as John?
A. John Suratt was frequently dalled John.
Q. Did you not deliver the message to him? A.
I delivered the message to him the same day.
Q. What did he say? A. I questioned him as to what was meant by the number and street; he replied to me, "Don't be so damned inquisitive."
Q. See whether this is the telegram you delivered?
A. It is. A. It is.

The witness by request of the Judge Advocate then read the tolegram, which was a copy of the one

A. It is.

The witness by request of the Judge Advocate then read the telegram, which was a copy of the one given above.

Q. Dud you know the handwriting of Booth? A. I have seen his handwriting and could recognize his water from the read of the control of the control of the country of the

tograph at the noted, and have also seen his autograph at the house.

Q. Here is a note signed R. E. Watson, will you look at it and see whether that is Booth's handwriting? A. No, sir; I would not recognize that as Booth's handwriting.

Q. Was there any remark made in their excited conversation on the occasion of which you have spoken as to where they had all been riding? A. No, sir; they were very guarded; Payne made no remark at all; the only remarks made were the excited year arks by Suratt. mark at all; the only tomestal mark at all; the only tomestal mark at all; the only tomestal mark.

Q. Suratt had been riding you say, and Booth had a with in bis hand? A. Yes, sir,

Q. He appeared to have been with them also? A. Yes, sir; he was much excited.

Cross-examined by bir. Aiken: Q. What time in the day did you meet bir. Floyd on his way to Washington? A. It must have been about 10 decays in the morning. Washington? A. It must have been about 10 o'clock in the morning.
Q. Did you hear any of the conversation that pasted between him and Mrs. Suratt at that time?
A. No, sir; I leaned back in my buggy, and Ars. Suratt leared sideways and whispered some words in Mr. Floyd's ear.
Q. Did she efterwards say anything to you as to what her conversation was about? A. No, sir; the only conversation that I heard at that time was between her and Mrs. Offer; she was talking about Mr. Newall.

what her conversation was about. It. No, sit; see only conversation hast I heard at that time was between her and Mirs. Offset; she was talking about Mir. Howsh.

Question by Mir. Johnson: Q. Was that at the same time? A. No, sir; it was after the conversation between Floyd and herself.

Q. Was to on the same apout? A. No, sir.

By Mir. Ewing: Q. Do you recollect when it was that Booth played Pescara, in the "Apostate?" A. Yes; sir; he played it that night; it must have been about the 24th of March.

Q. Was it not the day before or the day after their return from the ride that he played in the "Apostate?" A. That Jeannot say; it must have been after the 4th of March; this man, Payne was;200-ping at the bouse at the time, and when he came to the house he made some excuse to Mirs. Suratt, saying he would like to have been there before the 4th of March; of Darreh, out could not get there; by that stroumstance I recollect that it was after the 4th of March; whether it was before or after the day that Booth played Pescara I can't say.

Q. Did you go to see that play? A. Yes, sit: Booth sent complimentary tickers, at least gave a pass to Suratt for two, and he seked Suratt whether he thought I would go; Suratt said he thought not; when Suratt asked me I did go; the pass was a written one, and the doorkeepesat first refused us admission.

Q. Slate whether the affair of the ride was before or after Booth played in the "Apostate." A. To the best of my recollection it was before.

Q. How long before? A. Well, as near-as I can't ecollect, about two weeks before.

Q. How long before? A. Well, as near-as I can't econy and he state positively.

By Mir. Eakin: Q. How did you learn anything with reference to the anecedoms of Mirs. Shate? A. Through Mirs. Shratt tell you? A. Mirs Shrall stated to me that she came to the house in company with this man Howe; that she was a North Carolinien; I believe that she spoke French, and that she was a blockade-runner or bearer of despacence.

Q. Where were you at the time Mirs. Suratt told

parches.

Q. Where were you at the time Mrs. Suratt told you this? A. I was in the house, in the kitchen, or at least in the dining-room.

Are you certain beyond all doubt that Mrs. Suratt ever told you that Mrs. Slater was a blockade-runever told you that had seen time ever seen Mrs. Q. Had you before that time ever seen Mrs. Shater at the house of Mrs. Suratt? A. I myself saw her only once; I learned she had been to the house twice.

O. Never mind what you learned, you saw her

saw her only once; I learned she had been to the lone twice.

Q. Never mind what you learned, you saw her only once? A. Only once.

Q. Never mind what you learned, you saw her only once? A. Only once.

Q. How long was she there? A. Only one night.

Q. Dud you have any conversation with her yourself it. A. She drove us to the door in a buggy; the bell rang, and Mrs. Suratt told me to go out and take her trunk; there was a young man in the buggy with her; the had her mask down—one, of those with her; ahe had her mask down—one, of those short masks that ladies wear. On being interrogated by the Court as to the meaning of the word mask, the witness said that he intended to signify a vel of the ordinary description.

Q. Was any one besides yourself present on the occasion of this conversation? A. Not that I remember.

Q. On what day was that? A. It was some time in February; I do not remember the precise day.

Q. Did you hear anything gald about Mrs. Slater afterwards? A. No. sir.

Q. What was Mrs. Suratt's exact language in giving you this information? A. She said that this women was from North Carolina, and that if she cause, being French, she could immediately apply to the French Consul; that was about the only language I can be sould immediately apply to the French Consul; that was about the only language I can be smembled.

By Dir. Dostor: Q. When John Surett returned.

By Dir. Dostor: Q. When John Surett returned.

By Dir. Dostor: Q. When John Surett returned.

Baltimore Markets, May 18.

to the house in a state of excitement did no tell you the occasion of his excitement? A. No, sit; he showed me his piscot, and satil he would shoot and man who came into the room; I sait to him, "define the why are you so excited, why only you set you se

Judge Bingham then street that there was no ne-cessity for any surther explanation.

Q. Did you pay his board at the Reynolds Bouse, or become responsible for it?

Judge Bingham. I object to the question as boing a matter of no consequence whether the witness did Or fild not.

Q. Did he state to you at any time that there was no aristocracy at the North, and he wished to go Scuth?

Judgs Bingham. I object to that also, as it is no matter whether he did or did not. Judgs Singiam. Fobject to that size, as it is no matter whether he did or did not.

Q. Did he state to you that if he could not get to the South in any other way he would join a Federal regiment and desert?

Judge Bingham. Fobject to that, too; he is not a witness here.

Q. Do you know whether Mr. Raynol's reported any of his "Lt. Marie" treasonable talk or language at that time to the War Pepartment?

Judge Bingham. Fobject to that, too, I would like to know what it is introduced for the purpose of showing that the witness on the stand was a sympathizer with the Confederates and robels, and that he assisted this man to yet away to the South. I will have somewhar else to prove after wards.

showing that the witness on the stand was a sympathiter with the Confederates and robels, and that he assisted this men to get a way to the South. I will have something else to prove afterwards.

The President of the flourt The time for our usual recess has arrived; succent will now take a recess until two o'clock.

A recess was accordingly taken:

Upon the ressembling of the Court, the question propunded by Mr. Eakin was again put, and Judge Blingham said that he objected to the question on the ground that it was on immaterial mexer; that were not in evidence, and should not be admissed in this member. Of what concern was it what Reynolds reported. If the centicmen proposed to ack the witness whether he himself was guilky of aky treatonable practices, schooly would object to 12. The objection was these members, whether well not object to 22. The objection was these members, and and object to 13. The objection was the substanced.

Mr. Eakin. Inasseuch as the Judge Advocato has faformed us that he will not object to any questions that may be used the witness with respect to his own conduct, I will address a few interrogatories to that effect.

Q. Did you give notice to Licut, Marie that he would probably be arrested by the Government? A. No. sir; I had no time to give such holide. Licut, Marie rose one morning early and laft; he afterwards enlisted in a Dalaware regiment, and was taken prisoner and logged in Castle Thunder.

Q. Did you, while a clerk in the War Department? A. I have been.

Q. Old you, while a clerk in the War Department? A. I have been.

Q. What was Howell's first name? A. Wiles he was to the house he gave the name of Spencer; he refused to give me, his right name at the house; I atterwards learned from John Suratt that hit rashe was Augustus Howell.

Q. We you internal with Mr. Hewell's A. I have met him at Mrs. Suratt's house.

Q. Did you over have any conversation with him; on the contrary, I said to Captain Gleacen. of the war Department, "Captain, there is a clock ade-runner at our house, s

Richmond for the purpose of continuing my studies.

Q. Did he offer to make any arrangements in Richmond with a view to getting you a place there? A. No, sir.

By Mr. Clampitt: Q. Was it your desire to go to Richmond for the purpose of continuing your Theological studies? A. Yes, sir.

Q. For what reason? [Objected to.]

By Mr. Eakin: Q. While you were in the War. Department did this man, Howell, teach you a cipher? A. Yes, sir; he showed me an alphabot.

Q. What was the purpose of his teaching you she dipher? A. He stated no particular purpose.

Q. Was it not for the purpose of orresponding with you from Richmond? A. No, sir; he made no arrangement for corresponding; the cipher siphabet was in my box, and no doubt was found there: I once wrote a poem of Longiculow's in this cipher, and that is the only use I made of it; I showed the poem written in that cipher to Mr. Uruitshank, of the War Department.

Q. Is that all the use you ever made of the ciphor? A. Yes, sir; in ever had a word of correspondence with Howell; and never saw him the second time until I saw him in prison.

Q. Was any objections ever made by any of these prisoners at the bar to your being present at their conversations? A. Not any that I heard but they always withdrew themselves; when Suratt was in the parior he would converse with me for about five puiputes on general topics, and he would then give Booth a nudge, or Booth would give him a nudge, and they would go and sit up stairs for two or three hours; I never had a word of private conversation with them which I would not like the world to hear.

Q. Did Howell give you the key to that cipher?

Q. Did Howell give you the key to that cipher?

Q. Did Howell give you the key to that cipher?
A. He snowed me the ciphir or alphabet and how to A. He snowed me the ciphir or alphabet and how to use it.

Q. He taughtyou it did he not? A. I made no use of it whatever except on that particular occasion when I showed it to Mr. Crulckshank.

Q. That was not an answer to my question, he taught you the cipher, did he not? A. Well, yes, sir.

Q. Now, according to the best of your recollection, how soon was that after his return from Richmond? A. He had returned from New York, and he did not tell me when he had returned from Richmond, because it was the first and only time I ever saw the man in my lite; he was well acquainted with Mrs. Suratt, and his nickname around the house was Spencer; he had been at the house a day or day and helf hefore I met him.

Q. Did he vell you that that was the Cipher used in Richmond? A. No, sir.

Q. You stated that the prisoners were free-and unreserved in their conversation while in your presence? A. They spoke in my presence on general topics, and so on; they never spoke to me of their private business.

Q. Do we understand you as stating to the ceurt that in all your conversations with them, you gave heaved.

spirincy of theirs? A. I never did; I would have been the last man in the world to have surgected both Suratt, my schoolmate and companion, of ty comunder of the President of the United States.

Q. You state that your suspicions were areast at one time by something you sawith Mrs. Suratte, and by this man Payne and Boath coming to the house; my supicions were again aroused by their frequent private conversation, by sceing Pays to and Sniatt with Bowicknives, and by finding a moustache in my room. Shist with Bowle enives, and by indice a moustached in my room.

Q. Your suspicious were not proused, the n, by the fact of Suratt having on three pairs of dear wors. A. I thought he was going to take a long of de in the country, and perhaps he was going South de in the

suspicions as to the danger of the Government were aroused, I praierred the Government to John Suratt; I did not know what he was contemplating; he said be was going to engage in cotton speculations and in the oil business.

Q. You did not know what he was contemplating; why then did you foriest your riendeship to min? A. I never forfeited my iriendship; he forfeited his friendship to new.

Q. How so; ty engaging in action speculations the contemplating in the position in which I am new; I think of the two I was more a friend to him than he was to me.

By Mr. Ewing; Q. You spoke of reading a publication in the Tribune, or March 19th referring to a plot to capture the President? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Can you not, by connecting that circumstance with the ride which these parties had in the country, fix more definitely the time of that ride—whether before or after the date of that publication? A. I think it was after it; I would also state that I saw in the Washington Republican a statement concerning a contemplated assassination of President Lincoin, and Saratt once made a remark to me that it be succeeded in his cotton speculation in scentry would logs him forever, and his name would go down to posterity irrever green.

Q. You think, then, that this occasion, when they appeared to have come in from a fine in the country, was signed March 18th? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was your temark to Capt. Gleason respecting the probable capture of the President made after the ride? A. Yes, sir; I said to Capt. Gleason that Siriet's mysicilous, incomprehensible business had failed, and I added, "Let us think over what it could have been;" we mentioned a variety of things, even the breaking open of the Oid Capttol price; I would mention that after that ride my surploines were not so much aroused as before it, because helter Payne nor Arzerott had been at the house was the man Booth.

Q. Have you ever seen the prisoner. Dr. Samuel Murd, on Seventh sircet, oppointe the Ood Fallows' Hail? A. I did.

The wilness further testified that Mrs. Sur

Re examination of John Greenawalt. By the Judge Advocate: Q. In describing the poorly dierred man who called at your house with Arzarots, on the morning of the 15th of April, you said that his hair was block, but outsted to state the
color of his beard and moustache; state it now.

A. Their color was dark. Testimony of James Walker (colored). By the Much of April last you were living at the Prinsplyania House, in this city, and your business there. A. I was living there; I was twelve months there on the 4th of April last; my business many water. As. months there on the 4th of April last; my business was to make fires, carry water, &c.

Q. State whether or not you ever saw the prisoner, Atzerott, at that house, and under what ofrom rumstance? A. He came there about 2 o'dlock on the morning of the 15th of April, and left between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning.

Q. Did he come there on foot or on horseback? A. The first time he came on horseback, and I held the horse for him at the door.

Q. What hour was that? A. It was between 12 and 1 o'clock, I believe.

Q. What did he do while you were holding his horse? A. He went into the bar; I do not know what he done there; he came out again, and asked me to get him a piece of switch, which I did, when he rode cif.

Q. Did you notice whether he had arms with him?

Q. Did you notice whether he had arms with him? A. I did not notice what he had; I did not see any-When he came back at 2 o'clock was he on foot or on horsebeck? A. On foot; I was laying down, and rose and let him in.
Q. Did he have a room? A. He desired to go to No. 52; I told him it was taken up; he stopped in

No. 52; I told him it was taken up; he stopped in No. 53.

Q. At what hour did he leave on that morning?
A. Between 5 and 6 o'clock.

Q. Where did you see him at that hour? A. I went for a hack for a lady, who was going in the 5.15 train, and, when I was returning, I overtook him, as he was walking along slowly; he made no remerk to me.

Q. Did you see another man who stopped there that right? A. He left in the morning, about fout or five minutes before Arcrett, having stopped in the same room; he had no baggage.

Q. Do you remember his happedrance? A. When he came in twas dark, the gas being practy low; be seemed to have on dark clothes and wore a slouched hat; he went to his room immediately, laving paid for it in advance.

Q. Will you look at the prisoners at the bar, and see if any of them resemble this man? A. I cannot say, sir.

The cross-examination of this winness elicited no new points of interest. He testified that the horse used by Atzerott on the night in question was apparently a small light bay torse. He had see natzerott have a beit containing a pistol and knife some four or five days before the assassination, but could not identify the weapons. He did not see any content is in the handwriting? A. Yes; I would contain the property of the same to have a days before the assassination, but could not identify the weapons. He did not see any could not the minute that the property and the property of the same to have a days before the assassination, but could not identify the weapons. He did not see any could not the minute that the prisoners are the bar, and have been so for twenty years.

President to haven a the scorn at his connection, in the pictory is the principle. The secretary of Stato, at his connection, in the principle. The score the sea for overcomming the cliffic to have principle. J. D. 20th February 11, 1865.

Examined by Judge Holt: Q. State if you are acquisited by Judge Holt: Q. State if you are acquisited with the handwriting of Jufferson Davis? A. I am; while he was Secretary of Wa some four or are days before the assessment of, our could not identify the weapons. He did not see any weapons on Attent on the night of the 14th, or the morning of the 18th. Attent had no conversation with the man by whom he was accompanied at the time.

Testimony of William Clenden'ru.

Testimony of William Clenden's.

By Judge Holt: Q. Look at that huite, (the knife supposed to have been thrown away by Attrent on the night of the assassingtion,) and say if you ever head it in your head of start, as the assassingtion, on the south size of the street, between Eigeth flow, on the south size of the street, between Eigeth and Ninhi, I saw a colored man pick up something from the gutter, about ten feet from me; as I advantage from the gutter, about ten feet from the third-story window, and she say the knife to me; a lady spoke to me from the third-story window, and she say the knife in the gutter, and save it to the chief of police; this was on the Saturday morning of the assassination.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dotter: Q. What time in the morning? A. South the office.

Q. Whereabouts precisely on F street was it? A. In front of Creaser's house; it hay as if it had been thrown under the carriage-step.

Examination of J. S. Fac Phasi.

By Judge Holt: Q. State whether or not goulad

Examination of J. S. McPhail.

By Judge Holt: Q. State whether or not you had a conversation with Alzerott in prison, in which he said on the high tof the assessination of the President he had thrown his kidle away in the streets of Washington. [Question objected to by Mr. Doster on the ground that the confession of the witness was under durets.]

Q. Under what thrown standes was the statement made to you? A. I received information that he derired to see me, and I went to see him, accordingly: I frund him in a cell in prison in trons.

Mr. Doster argued that the condition of the prisoner was such as to intimidate him, and to make his confession under such circumstances improper to be given as expletice, and clied many authorities to sustain his objections.

The witness stated that he was Provost General of the State of Maryland, which fact Alzerotkinew. Witness further stated that a brother was temporarily on his force also. Both of them repeatedly desired the witness to see Alzerott, and he went there with the permission of the Scoretary of War, simply at their instance. The prisoner was in trons and had no cover over his tace or head. The objection of the counsel was not sustained by the court, witness then asswered the question asked in the fifteentive.

Cross-examined by Mr. Doster.—Q. That was all Cross-examined by Mr. Doster.—Q. That was all he caid? A. I did not say that; I answered the he caid? A. I did not say that; I answered the question, yes.

© Bid he describe the knife or asmathe place where he threw it away? He said he threw it away, just above the Herndon Hexas, which is on the corner of Ninth and F streets.

© Bid he alco say where his pishol was? A. He stated that it was at Matthews & Co., Georgetown, in possession of a young man nomod claidwell.

Ct. Bid he state how he got it there? A. He said he won't here and be proved \$40 on the pishol on Saturday morning, Ap ril 15th.

Q. Did the prisoner mention to you a certain ceal containing a pit tol and bowie knife, and of changing it in the K irkwood Hexas, and it so, did he state who it belon; got to? A. He stated that the cost at the hotel belt need to Harold.

Mr. O. Store, own see for Harold, in a very loud voice, exclaimed: "I object to that testimoay." [Esughter.]

Testimony of Lieutenant W. B. Reen. O. Did you see Atwrott at the House that night?
A. Idah.
C. Flader what a dreumstances did you see him to the countries into the hole have to recover a start of the following the countries as there was some uncertainty as the precise time that the countries as there was some uncertainty as to whether the attack on Mr. Sewerd, and the services that a was the thing it was; shert that I want to thing it was; shert that I want to bed, and what an awto I thing it was; shert that I want to bed, and what an awto I thing it was; shert that I want to bed, and what a large it was been to bed, and what an awto I thing it was; shert that I want to bed, and what a large it was the countries of the countries, as there was some uncertainty as to whether the attack on Mr. Sewerd, and the service that it was a trible of the countries, as there was consulted and remarked.

Q. How I ong before the assastination? A. I think it was; the Sunday before, or Sauday a week; I could not be positive; the bowle-knife had a sheath. If knife was shown to witness: I could not be positive; the bowle-knife had a sheath. If knife was shown to witness: I could not a stee.

Q. Stay o under what decumstances you saw the same? I have the countries of the wanted that and termarked, "I one falls, I will have the other;" I handed it to him, and he wanted that, and termarked, "I one falls, I will have the other;" I handed it to him, and he wanted by Mir. Doster: Q. Did you know the prisoner Atgrott before you met him at the prisoner at the

A. Yes. Q. What kind of drinks were those? A. Whisky cockfalls, I believe.
Q. Do you remember anything else that was said in that interview? No; that was about all.

is thought he was going to take a long wors. A country, and perhaps he wee going section of the country, and perhaps he wee going section of the country, and perhaps he wee going section of the country, and perhaps he wee going section of the country, and perhaps he wee going section of the country, and perhaps he wee going section of the country, and perhaps he wee going section of the country, and perhaps he wee going section of the country and perhaps he wee going section of the country and the country Testimony of Washington Briscoe, evening f A. No; but I think it was about half past eleven or twelve o'clock.

Q. What time was it when he left you that evening, as near as you can tell? A. Noar 12 o'clock; he stopped at the corner of I and Garrison streets, near the navy yard, to wait until a car came back.

Q. What was his manner; did he appear to be disturbed? A. I judged from his mander that he was a little excited.

Q. Had he been drinking? A. I hardly know; I did not notice particularly.

Testimenry of Rev. Dr. W. H. Eyder.

Examined by Judge Holt: Q. State your restdence and profession? A. I reside in Chicago, and an ac clergyman.

Q. State whether you recently made a visit into

Richmond, and at what time? A. I left Calcage on the 9th of April, and arrived in Ricamond on the 14th, where I reminded until the 21st.

Q. While there, did you find in the capitol the archives of the so-called Conneterate states, and it so, in what condition? A. I did. They were pretty generally confused, and scattered about on the ficor.

Q. Did you, in common with others, pick up papers from the ficor? A. Yes.

Q. State whether the paper you now hold in your land was picked up in the capital at Richmond under the circumetances you mention? A. Yes; I picked it up either in the building or immediately about the building, or it was tanded to me by some one who picked it up in the rubbish about the room; there were one or two persons with me; they were stoopleg down, and when they found anything of importance, they would pick it up and preserve it; in some instances the orderly who was in attendance would hend me something, and I would put it in my pocket; having thus collected quite a number of things, they were thrown the a cummon receptacle and put up in a box and forwarded to Onicage; this work of the papers found.

The paper referred to wes read by the Judge Advocate, as follows:

"RICHMOND, Feb. 11, 1865.

"His Excellency Jefferson Davis P. Pestidant C. S. A.:

"When Schator Johnson, of Missouri, and myself waited upon you, some days since, in reliation to the project of annoying and harrassing the 6 themy by means of nursing their salpping, towns, etc., etc., there were several remarks made by you upon the subject that I was not fully prepared to answer, but which, upon subsequent conference with parties proposing the enterprise, I find cannot apply as objections to the scheme. First, the commutable maternal consists of several proparations, and not one alone, and can be used without exposing the party using the enterprise, I find cannot apply as objections to the scheme. First, the commutable maternal consists of several proparations, and not cone alone, and can be used without exposing the party servic

W. S. O'Laum.
On the back of the letter are two endousements,
the first being "Hon. W. S. O'Laum, Richmond,
February 12, 1865. In relation to plans and mease
of burning the enemy's shipping, &c. Preparations are in the hands of Professor McCullough, tions are in the hards of Professor McCuttough, and are known to only one party. He asks the President to have an interview with General Harris, formerly M. C. from Missourt, on the sabject." The other is, "The Secretary of State, at his convenience, will please see General Harris, and learn what plan he has for overcoming the cifficulty here tolore experienced. J. D. 20th February, 1865. Received February 17, 1865."

Examined by Judge Holt: Q. State your occupation. A. I am office clerk in the War Department, and have been so for twenty years.

Q. Alse you periectly familiar with the hand writing of Jefferson Davis? A. I am.

Q. Look on the endorsements signed J. D., and see if it is in his handwriting. A. In my belief, it is.

Testimony of Natham Rice.

Examined by Judge Holt: Q. State if you are acquainted with the handwriting of Jefferson Davis? A. I am; while he was Secretary of War I had to sign requisitions, and of course his handwriting came before me every day.

Q. Look at the letter just read, and see if the endorsement is in the handwriting? A. Yes; I would generally have from ten to twenty-five signakures

Wy not, for the present, desire, You are suffice a work of whom it is becoming more compileated. Why not, for the present, desire, for various reasons, which, if you look into, you can readly see, without try white a development is not to twenty-five signakures. Testimony of Gen. Joshua T. Owen.

Testimony of Gen. Joshua T. Owen.

Examined by Judye Holt: Q. Do you know Professor McCulleugh? A. I have known a gentleman who has been designated as Professor McCullicugh, Pruppos, for twenty years; he was professor of chemistry at Princison College, and professor of inathematics at Jefferson College, and professor of mathematics at Jefferson College, in Pennsylvania, where I graduated, about 1839 or1840; if my recollection roves me right he was an assayer at the Mint in Priladelphia.

Q. Dig you know where he has been during the febulicut? A. He has been in Richmond in the service of the Confederates; I may say his father was one of the Confederates; I may say his father was one of the Confederate; I may say his father was one of the Confederate; I may say his father was one of the Confederate; I may say his father was one of the Confederate; I may say his father was one of the Confederate; A man and as the present Secretary of the Ire sarry.

Q. Did he have same distinction as schomist?

A. Yes, he was perhaps more distinguished as a chemist than ony other way.

Q. Ut Mas it in that copacity that he was employed in the Confederate corvice, as you understood? A. I do not know,

General Expire here remarked, during his expe-

in the Confederate service, as you understood? A. I do not know, General Pemter here remarked, during his exposition up the valley he received a letter from McCollock, in which he stated that he had been only a captain during the whole war, and that he was anxious for promotion.

The Judge Advocate General remarked the letter firstle would be desirable to go on record as a part of the history of the transaction.

Cemeral Hunter said he had given the letter to a brother-in-law, at Princeton, and that he would sand-for it. mestimony of Judge Abram B. Olis.

brother-in-law, at Princeton, and that he would sand-for it.

Testimony of Judge Abram B. Olia.

By Judge Holt: Q. State whether or not, on the merching of the 15th of April, you visited Ford's Thesire, and inespected what is known as the Presidence now?

A. I was engaged on the 15th in taking the depositions of several witnesses; on Sanday the 1cth I visited the theatre.

Q. State the examination which you made and the condition in which you found the President's box, doors, etc. A. The first incident to which my attention was called was the incision in the wall prepared to receive a brace, the other end of which was to rest on the handle of the door; the brace itself was not there; I refer to the door across the passage leading to the box; it crosses is at an angle with the wall, and a brace itting against the wall and pressing against the door work securely; I looked for the remains of the plastering that had been out from the wall in mastag the incision, but as fas as I could discern, they had all been removed; it was said to me that the plated was discharged through the panel of the door; the entrance to this passage is somewhat dark; I procured a light and examined very carefully the hole through the door; I discovered at cace that that hole had been made by some small instrument first, and cut out by some sharp instrument like a penknife; I thought I remarked the crite box of the passage in somewhat dark; I procured a light and examined very carefully the hole through the door; I discovered at cace that that hole had been made by some sharp instrument like a penknife; I thought I remarked the crite box of the box was made which fastened the first door for the box was made which fastened in clearing out every ebstacle to loviking through the door; I destred to assortate the crosses of the crown in the door; I destred to assortate the prescone of a sarey knife assertation, to be used a consortwo boxes, and the stone of the president's chair, and for fat purpose preconed Miss Harris to accompany me, having

Re Examination of Major Rathbum.

By Judge Holt: Q. Did you go to the outside door after the shot had been fired in the President's box, and exemine how it was closed? A. I did, for the purpose of calling medical aid.

Q. In what condition did you find it? A. I found the door barred, so that people who were knocking on the outside could not get in.

Q. Did you make an attempt to remove the bar? A. I did remove it, with difficulty.

Q. Was that after you had received a stab from the assassin? A. It was.

Q. Is that (bar exhibited to witness) blood on the bar from your arm? A. I am not able to say, but my wound was bleeding freely at the time.

Q. In what condition did you find the bar? A. It appeared to be resting against the moulding of the cor, and I think it could not have been loosened out by any pushing from the outside.

Q. Did you notice the chair on which the President sat in particular? A. I did not, except that it was a large, easy chair, covered with damask clott.

Q. Do you not know whether it had rockers or not: A. My impression is that it had.

Q. Is that the bar the door was closed with? A. I am not able to say whether it is or not; my implementation of Isaac Jaquett.

Testimony of Isaac Jaquett.

By Judge Holt: Q. Did you find that bar in Ford's Theatre, and it so under what of rounstances, and when ? A. Atter we had carried the President out, I went to the box with several others; this bar that the first door going to out, I went to the box with several others; Inis par was lying on the floor inside the first door going to the box; I took it up, and stood about there for some time, and took it home with me.

Q. There has been a plece sawed off; do you know anything in reference to that? A. Yes; there was an eificer stopping at the house where I was boarding, who wanted a plece of the bar to take away with him, and it was sawed off, but he did not finally take it away.

Q. Are the epots of blood upon it! A. Yes, they were fresh at that time. Re-Examination of Joe Lemmons, col'd.

FOUR CENTS

at all? A. No; not when I went to the box, nor when I came away.

Q. I excribe the chair? A. There is no chair in here like it; it was one of those high-backed chairs with a high red ounkion on it covered with satin; the last season when they got it it was in the private box, but Mr. Ford told me to take it out of the box and carry it up to his room.

Q. Was the furniture there manufactured for the box and was it of the same character as the chair? A. Yes; a sofa and some other chairs; it was not my business to be looking in this place, and I never noticed colly when I was sent; the sofa was covered, I think, with the same material; I do not know shetter the furniture was bought as the property of the try or the private box.

Ky Judge Holt: Did you take a larger chair out of this box at the time you put this one in? A. No, sir. Reexamination of John J. Toffey. nd I streets. Q. Did you recognise him as the horse you took

Q. Did you recognize him as the horse you took up with the saddle and bridle, under the circumstances you mentioned in your, testimony? A. Yes, sir.

By the Court: Q. Is there anything poculiar about that horse or which you were spokeling? A. Yes; I found him on the corner of Septimenath and I streets.

Q. Did you recognize him as the horse you took up with the saddle and bridle under the circumstances you mentioned in your testimony? A. Yes, sir.

stances you mentioned in your testimony? A. Yee, sir.

By the court: Q. Is there anything peculiar about that here wish enables you to recognize him? A. Yes, his teeing bind in the right eye.

Testimony of Wim Enton.

Examined by Judge Holt: Q. State whether or not, after the assessination of the President, you went to the room of J. Wilkes Booth, at the Neional Hotel, and opened his trunk. A. Idid go there that same evening, under the authority of the provot trust hal.

Q. What did you do on arriving there? A. I found J. Wilkes Booth's room; I was shown to they the book-keeper; I took charge of what things were in his trunk: the papers were taken to the provost marshal's office and nanced over Lieut. Terry; I placed them in his hands.

By Judge Holt: Q. State whether you are at-By Judge Holt: Q. State whether you are attached to the office of the provest marshal of this city? A. Yes; or Col. I. graham's office.
Q. State whether or not, after the assassimation, the witness Eaten placed in your hands certain papers, which he represented to have been taken irem the trunk of J. Wilkes Booth? A. He did.
Q. State whether the letter you hold in your hands was one of those papers? A. Yes, sir; the envelope was addressed to "J. Wilkes Booth, National Hotel, Washington, D.C.," and post marked, seemingly, "Baltimore, Md., March 30th." The letter was read by Col, Burnett to the Court as follows:

the undertaking is becoming more complicated. Why not, for the present desist, for various re-sons, which, if you look into, you can readily see, without my making any mention thereof. You nor anyone can censure me for my present course. You have been its cause, for how can I now come after telling them I had leit you? Suspicion rests upon me new from my whole family, and evemparties in the country. I will be compribed to leave home anyhow, and how scon I case not. No, not one was more in for the enterprise than myself, and to-day would be there, had you not done as you have; by this I mean the manner of processing. I am, as you well know, in need; I am, you may say, in rage; whoreas, to-day. I ought to be well clothed. I do not reel right, sinking about without means, and from appearances a beggar. I feel my sependence, but even this was forgotten, for I was one with you. Times more proplitious will arrive; yet dq not act rashly or in haste. I would prefer your first way. Go and see how it will be taken in Reson to assist you. I dislike writing; would sooner verbally make known my views; jet, you now waiting, consen me thus to proceed. Do now in anger persee this. Weigh aid have said; and, as a rational man and a friend, you cannot censure no upbreid my conduct. I sincrely trust this, nor aught else that should or may occur, will ever obliterate our former friendalip. Write me to Baltimore, as I expect to be in about Wednesday or Thursday; or, if you can possibly come on, I will truly meat you in Haltimore, at B—cornar.

"Isobsorbe myself your friend. "Sam."

Testimony of William McPhail.

Q. Are you acquainted with the handwriting of the prisoner Samuel Arnold? A I am.

Q. Are you acquainted with the handwriting of the prisoner Samuel Arnold? A. I am.
Q. Will you look at this letter and say if it is in his handwriting? A. Yes, it.
By Mr. Coxe: Q. How did you become acquainted with his handwriting; state that first? A. He once placed in my hands a written statement.
Q. What instrument did he place in your hands? A. A confession. A confession.
When did he write it! A. On the 18th of Q. Where? A. In the back room of Marshal Mo-Phall's office.
Q. Where is that! A. Cr. West Fayette street, near Holliday, in Baltimore; the paper was handed to me, and by me to the marshal; of its acrival in Washington I did not know anything, on!; I was informed of its haying been handed to the Secretary of War.
Q. And that was a paper purporting to be a state-ment of all that he knew of this minin? A. You, sir.

Testimony of Marshal McPhuil. Restamony of Marshal McPhuil.
Q. State whether you are acquainted with the handwriting of the prisoner, Samuel Arnold? A. Only by receiving a letter from him, which was handed me by his father, and dated the 12th, at Fortress Monroe. The letter being then shown, the witness said, "Yes, this looks like it; this is the letter?" letter."

Q. Whose handwriting is that endorsement on the back? A. I should think it was Mr. Arnol.'s.
Q. Have you looked at the body of the latter?
A. No. sir.
Q. You looked at the handwriting? A. No. sir.
Q. Do you think it is his? A. I do sir. Examination of Littleton Newman.

Examination of Littleton Newman.
Q. Are you acquainted with the handwriting of the prisoner Arnold? A. No, sir.
Q. Do you know him? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Will you state whether or not sometime last fall you were present when he received a letter in which mones, was enclosed; if the money was exhibited to you, and what was the cluracter of this letter? A. On the 9th or 12th of September there was a letter brought to him; there was in same twenty or fifty dollars. I don't recollect which; I remarked he was flush, or had money, and having read the letter, he handed it over to me and I read some half-dozen lines, but I did not understand it; it was very subignous in its language, and I asked him what it meant; he said it was something big, and I would soon see in the papers, or something to that effect.

Account of the second of the s

shot, and he replied it took two to play at that game.

Q. Did he not say to you that he then withdrew from the arrangement, and accepted a position with John W. Walkion at Fortress Monroe! Al. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he state the exact date when that meeting was held at Washington? A. He may have done to the condition of the last day of April or the last day of March, I am not open the last day of April or the last day of March, I am not open the last day of April or the last day of March, I am not open the last day of March, I am

THE WAR PERSON (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS Will be sent to embeeribers The money must always accompany the order, and the money must always accompany the order, and the no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of paper.

AND Fostmasters are requested to set as again the TER WAR PRESS. Age & the getter-up of the Glub of ten or twenty, of extra copy of the paper will be given.

Harry Ford and this other gentleman, who had been bring to and started to come down.

Q. Was Spangier on the steage that evening 7 a. Yee, is the was obliged to be there all the time; in worked there allowes there are the was confrict into the box.

Orose-examination by Mr. Ewing; Q. You did not see Mr. Spangier on the stage, did you? A. No; I did not notice him particularly; I had been there so long I hardly ever noticed gentlemen so particularly.

Q. And you do not know but what he might have had something to call him away just at that time? A. No, it; I do not.

Q. Who was this other gentleman in the box with heavy day and the say and the said it was to about the stage did you had been the content of the house; I think his name is Buckingham.

Q. Was he employed about the theatre? A. He stayed there at night for to take tickets; he was a beiping Harry Ford to fix the private box.

Q. At what he ure in the evening? A. A little siter three o'clock; I should think the was been later or root er; I had been out in the otty taking bills around; I was about going on the diy; I took my meals wherever I could, and wen he called me I set down my meal and went and got the chair.

Q. Did you see Spangier as you went to the box, nor witen I came away.

Q. I careine the chair? A. There is no chair in here like it; it was one of those high-backed chairs with a high red ounhout on it covered with sails; the list seeson when they got it it was in the private box, but Mr. Ford told me to take it out of the box and was it of the same character as the chair; it was not any business to be looking in this place, and I never noticed only when I was sank; the safe was novered.

Q. Who was the furniture there manufactured for the box, and was it of the same character as the chair. It was not any business to be looking in this place, and I never noticed only when I was sank; the safe was novered.

Q. Did not the chair is the safe was not any business to be looking in this place, and I never not come away.

Q. Was the furniture there No, sir; it was the first meeting from what he told me.

Q. Did he tell you that the mosting came to the conclusion that the plot was impracticable? A. He said he did.

Q. Did he tell you that they did; didn't he say that ite scheme iell through heavise they all considered it impracticable? A. He only gaid that he individually considered it so,

Hy Judge Halt: Q. Did I unagestand you to say that the mosting trasil had determine! to abandon the attack on the President? A. No, sir; only his self. nivself.

Q. State whether you found a rope in his carpet-bag at Fortress Monroe! A. I do not recollect any. Q: Did he not tell you what the date of the meeting was? A. He may have, but I don't recoilect; it was a week or two before he went to Fortress Monrae, he might have said three weeks.

By Mr. Aiken: Q: Was the name of Mrs. Suratimentioned to you by Arnold? A. No, sir, not to my recollection.

By Mr. Ewber: Did you examine his corpet-bag at Fortress Monrae? A.) es. sir.

Q. You found no rope there? A. I don't recollect any. any.
Q. Did he not say to you that Booth had a letter of introduction to Mr. Queen, or Dr. Midd? A. No. str; I understood him to say and Dr. Mudd.
Q. Which Dr. Mudd? A. There is only the one.
I think in Charles county.
By Mr. Stone: Did he speak of Mr. Queen, or Dr. Mudd? A. Dr. Queen, and Dr. Mudd? Testimony of Mr. Thomas.

Q. State whether or not you are acquished with the prisoner at the bar, Dr. Mudd? A. I am, sir.

Q. State whether or not, some weeks since, before the assaulmation of the President, you say him and had a conversation with him? A. Yes, orr.

Q. Where did it occur? A. At Mr. Diwney?a.

Q. In that conversation did he speak of the President of the United States was an Abolistonist, and that the whole Cabinet were such, and that the Whole Cabinet were such, and that the South would not be subjuggited under Abolisionist, and that the whole Cabinet were such, and that the South would not be subjuggited under Abolisionist, and that the whole Cabinet were in that the whole Cabinet would be killed within six or seven weeks, and every Union man in Baltimore; he said the whole Cabinet would be killed within six or seven weeks, and every Union man in Baltimore; he made a remark to me that I was no better than they were.

Q. Was he violent in his manner? A. He was no better than they were.

Q. Did you have any conversation with him about politics? A. I made the remark that the war would suon be over; that South Carolina and Riobmond were taken, and we would soon have peace; then he went on stating that the President and Cabinet were all Abolitionists and would be killed, and every Union man in the State of Muryland.

Oross-examination by Mr. Stone; Q. How far is your place from Dr. Mudd? A. About a mile and Shali.

Q. Did you see him frequently? A. Not very. Testimony of Mr. Thomas half.
Q. Did you see him frequently? A. Not very.
Q. Was Mr. Downey present when you had this conversation? A. I believe he was out, sir.
Q. Haw long did he remain out? A. I armost able to say precisely.
Q. Did you have any conversation with Dr. Madd before Mr. Downey left the room? A. I believe I had. had. Q. He left while you were conversing? A. Yes. sir. Q. How did that conversation commence? A. It commenced about the war; I said the war would soon he over, and that I was glad to see it.
Q. Had you been disoneting the question of exword.
Q. When did this conversation cour? A. Sometime in Merch; in the latter part of March.
Q. What was raid after Downey's return? A. I sticked him, as he had taken the oath of allegiance, whether he considered it binding; he said he was a loyal man, but he did not consider the oath binding. a loyal man, but he did not consider the oath binding.

Q. Had you met him at Downey's any other time during the year? A. That was the only time, sir.

Q. How lorg did you remain there that day? A. Half or three quarters of an hour, perhaps.

Q. Was not Dr. Rudd's manner jocose? A. No. sir.

Q. Did he seem to be in carnest? A. It is impossible for me to say whether he was or not.

Q. Uld the teary lany spriyer any restsetion upon your bind? A. No. sir.! I didn't suppose, such a thing could come to pass; I went home and repeated what he said, and we al! laughed at it; I thought that the man had more sonse than to use such an expression. the man had more sense than to use such an expression.

Q. Did Mudd look as if he really believed it himsel? A. When he first said it, I couldn't think that he meant it, but after the President was killed, and Booth had been at his house, I thought that he meant it.

Q. Did he tell you how the President and the Cabinet were to be killed? A. To, sir.

Q. It you had supposed that there was any compliancy would you not have given the information to the anthorities? A. I dd.

Q. Who to? A. To everybody Isaw.

Q. Can you hame any one you told it to? A. Yes, sir; I fold it to many persons in Woodville; I told it to many persons in Woodville; I told it to many persons in Woodville; I told in authority? A. I wrote to the lichland about it, the Provest Merchal of the Fifth Congressional district in Marylend.

Q. When? A. One week after he said it.

Q. Did you got an answer? A. No, sir; and I came to the conclusion that the colonel never received by letter.

Q. You are sure the conversation you have detailed is all that colarited? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who left first? A. We left about the same time.

Q. Did you got together? A. No; I went home, alled is an that occarred in 10, 105, str.

Q. Who left first? A. We left about the same
time.
Q. Did you go together? A. No; I went home,
and he went to his house, I guess.
Q. When Mr. Downey returned didn't Dr. Mr.dd
say to him that you have been calling the rebel
army our army? A. No, sir, nothing of the sert.
Q. Did you mention his conversation to your
brother before the assassination? A. Yes, sir.
Q. To which of your brothers? A. To Dr. John
C. Thomas.
Q. Did you mention it to Mr. Watson before the
scassination? A. Yes, sir.
Q. What is his full name? A. Louwel Watson.
Q. You spoke of Mr. Wood; was it Peter Wood,
Sr.? A. Yes, the old man sir.
Q. Did you mention it to him before or after the
assassination? A. After, sir.
Q. Mr. Downey didn't seem to think anything of
this tolic of Dr. Rudd's. A. I told you he war me
there at the time, sir, and when I mentioned it to
him he taid he was glad he did net hear anything
about it.

Testimony of John Mopp. Q. Look at that paper and state if you have seen t before? Here the witness read the following teleit before? Here the witness read the following telegram:
"To N. O'Laughlin, No. 57 N. Exeter street, Baltimore, Md.:
"Bon't you fear to neglect your husiness. You had better come at once.

Q. State whether you are a telegraphic operator in this city? A. I am a clerk in the office.

Q. State whether this depatch was sent at the time of its date. A. Yes, Etr, it was, but the year should be 1865, and not 1804; that's one of the old printed forms.

Q. Do you know the head writing of John Wilkes Booth? A. Yes, Etr, I was him write that.

Orose-examined by May Cox.—Q. "Don't you fear to neglect your business, you had bot'er own at once?" Oan you tel me whether this is a question of a command?