

Franklin Repository.

Wednesday, May 31, 1865.

OUR RETURNING SOLDIERS.

Since the national cause has triumphed and peace is restored, we have no longer any use for a large military force. All that the public service requires now is a force sufficiently large to garrison a few disaffected districts where treason and rebellion are chronic.

The armies of the Potomac, the James, the Ohio, the Tennessee and others, all of which have won for themselves imperishable renown, will pass into everlasting history, and the brave men who composed them, abandoning the weapons of war, will return to the peaceful pursuits of life.

There is nothing of this kind to detract from the fame of this grand army of ours. It was an army of free and intelligent men, with a cause to vindicate which of itself was sufficient to inspire all engaged in it with true courage and fortitude.

The debt the nation owes them can never be repaid. To their heroic valor and patient endurance it owes its existence, and it stands to-day a monument of their devotion to liberty, dearer to us all because of the sacrifices by which it has been preserved.

All honor to these brave men! And now that those who have survived the fierce struggle are about to return to their homes, let the people who applauded them when they joined their fortunes with their imperilled country, and who have reaped incalculable benefits from their toils and sacrifices, manifest their gratitude by extending to them a cordial welcome.

TREASON.

The great drama of rebellion has closed and the government is now starting on a new era. If that era is to be concluded as the last, by a rebellion, it will be because we failed to profit by our experience and refused to make the proper use of the victory we gained.

The recent triumph of the national arms ought not only to give to the Republic a new lease of existence, but with it an immunity from treason evermore. This much it will certainly do if we are but faithful to the laws and true to ourselves.

But, if on the other hand, in taking counsel from our own impatient desires for a return of the era of general amity and good feeling that existed before the war, we overlook the great crime that has drenched the land in fraternal blood, we need not be surprised if the bloody scenes of the past four years be re-enacted on some future period.

It will not do to say that the failure of a rebellion so powerful as the last one was will deter men in future from attempting to subvert the Government, and that we can rest in perfect security in the newly acquired strength of that Government. This may be true to-day, and yet the events of another year may falsify it all.

likely to subvert the interests of the country in this particular. It is known that at least several of them are to be arraigned and tried for treason. The indictments have already been drawn against Davis and Breckinridge, and a true bill found by the grand jury of Washington.

The trial of the conspirators is rapidly progressing to a close. The defense have summoned a large number of witnesses to prove alibi and to impeach some of the witnesses for the prosecution. Thus far they have failed in their attempts to impeach the veracity of a single government witness, though they have already had the evidence of some forty witnesses, many of them near relatives of the accused.

The proof against Mrs. Surratt is positive, that she had a knowledge of the intended crime almost from its inception, and at last became an active participant in it. She entertained nearly all the criminals at her house, and with Dr. Mudd, planned the means of escape and aided in it.

Dr. Mudd is shown to have been a confidant of Booth since last November. He introduced Booth to Surratt. After the murder the assassins Booth and Harold went to his house where the broken bone of Booth's leg was set by the Doctor and they were concealed for some time in his house and the way into the swamp pointed out by Mudd.

Several days after when the officers called upon him he denied all knowledge of Booth, and a week after when arrested he finally admitted knowing him. It is also proved that rebel officers have crossed the Potomac and all through the war were entertained and concealed by him.

The proof that Payne was an accomplice of Booth is established beyond doubt. At one time he staid three days in the house of Mrs. Surratt, where Booth, Atzoff, John H. Surratt and himself had many secret consultations. His identity as the assassin of the Seward has been fully established and he cannot escape the penalty of death.

Harold was Booth's accomplice before and after the assassination. He was frequently seen in company of all the conspirators. He fled with Booth, and the rebel officer Jebb, after crossing the Potomac, acknowledged that "he and Booth were the assassins of the President." His guilt has been established beyond all doubt.

Arnold was at one time in full communication with the conspirators, as the evidence shows, at the time the plot was to abduct the President, but after that was abandoned Arnold withdrew from the conspiracy and went to Fort Monroe, where he was prior to April 14th. If any of them escape, Arnold certainly stands the best chance.

It is proved that Atzoff was to kill President Johnson at the Kirkwood House, and notwithstanding the fact that he had every opportunity to do so, from some cause or other failed. He was about the house during the day of the murder up to six o'clock in the evening, and was in active co-operation with the assassins throughout the night and fled the city the next morning.

at least not for ages to come. Over 150,000 soldiers passed the stand which was seated the President, reviewing officers, Foreign Ministers, &c. The representatives of John Bull and Louis Napoleon peered through their eye glasses, amazed at the sight. Well they may when we look at the fact, that this was only a small portion of the army now in the field.

The trial of the conspirators is rapidly progressing to a close. The defense have summoned a large number of witnesses to prove alibi and to impeach some of the witnesses for the prosecution. Thus far they have failed in their attempts to impeach the veracity of a single government witness, though they have already had the evidence of some forty witnesses, many of them near relatives of the accused.

The proof against Mrs. Surratt is positive, that she had a knowledge of the intended crime almost from its inception, and at last became an active participant in it. She entertained nearly all the criminals at her house, and with Dr. Mudd, planned the means of escape and aided in it.

Dr. Mudd is shown to have been a confidant of Booth since last November. He introduced Booth to Surratt. After the murder the assassins Booth and Harold went to his house where the broken bone of Booth's leg was set by the Doctor and they were concealed for some time in his house and the way into the swamp pointed out by Mudd.

Several days after when the officers called upon him he denied all knowledge of Booth, and a week after when arrested he finally admitted knowing him. It is also proved that rebel officers have crossed the Potomac and all through the war were entertained and concealed by him.

The proof that Payne was an accomplice of Booth is established beyond doubt. At one time he staid three days in the house of Mrs. Surratt, where Booth, Atzoff, John H. Surratt and himself had many secret consultations. His identity as the assassin of the Seward has been fully established and he cannot escape the penalty of death.

Harold was Booth's accomplice before and after the assassination. He was frequently seen in company of all the conspirators. He fled with Booth, and the rebel officer Jebb, after crossing the Potomac, acknowledged that "he and Booth were the assassins of the President." His guilt has been established beyond all doubt.

Arnold was at one time in full communication with the conspirators, as the evidence shows, at the time the plot was to abduct the President, but after that was abandoned Arnold withdrew from the conspiracy and went to Fort Monroe, where he was prior to April 14th. If any of them escape, Arnold certainly stands the best chance.

It is proved that Atzoff was to kill President Johnson at the Kirkwood House, and notwithstanding the fact that he had every opportunity to do so, from some cause or other failed. He was about the house during the day of the murder up to six o'clock in the evening, and was in active co-operation with the assassins throughout the night and fled the city the next morning.

The proof against Mrs. Surratt is positive, that she had a knowledge of the intended crime almost from its inception, and at last became an active participant in it. She entertained nearly all the criminals at her house, and with Dr. Mudd, planned the means of escape and aided in it.

Dr. Mudd is shown to have been a confidant of Booth since last November. He introduced Booth to Surratt. After the murder the assassins Booth and Harold went to his house where the broken bone of Booth's leg was set by the Doctor and they were concealed for some time in his house and the way into the swamp pointed out by Mudd.

Several days after when the officers called upon him he denied all knowledge of Booth, and a week after when arrested he finally admitted knowing him. It is also proved that rebel officers have crossed the Potomac and all through the war were entertained and concealed by him.

The proof that Payne was an accomplice of Booth is established beyond doubt. At one time he staid three days in the house of Mrs. Surratt, where Booth, Atzoff, John H. Surratt and himself had many secret consultations. His identity as the assassin of the Seward has been fully established and he cannot escape the penalty of death.

Harold was Booth's accomplice before and after the assassination. He was frequently seen in company of all the conspirators. He fled with Booth, and the rebel officer Jebb, after crossing the Potomac, acknowledged that "he and Booth were the assassins of the President." His guilt has been established beyond all doubt.

Arnold was at one time in full communication with the conspirators, as the evidence shows, at the time the plot was to abduct the President, but after that was abandoned Arnold withdrew from the conspiracy and went to Fort Monroe, where he was prior to April 14th. If any of them escape, Arnold certainly stands the best chance.

It is proved that Atzoff was to kill President Johnson at the Kirkwood House, and notwithstanding the fact that he had every opportunity to do so, from some cause or other failed. He was about the house during the day of the murder up to six o'clock in the evening, and was in active co-operation with the assassins throughout the night and fled the city the next morning.

The United States District Attorney in Washington has notified the proper authorities that he is ready to proceed with the trial of Jeff Davis.

It is reported that Cap. Robert Lincoln, son of the late President, is engaged to be married to a daughter of Senator Harlan, of Iowa, Secretary of the Interior.

The Knights of ancient chivalry were wont to wear to the tournament a coat of mail. The leader of modern chivalry has adopted in lieu of this the skirt of a female.

Simon Cameron, Benjamin Wade, and Senator Doolittle have been buying some farms near Charleston, which were abandoned by their owners, and sold by Government.

Secretary Seddon, Judge Campbell and R. M. T. Hunter, rebels, are on a gunboat, bound to the company of Davis, in Fort Monroe, or his friends in Lafayette or Warren.

The Union Leagues in California have started a movement for the erection of a monument to the late President Lincoln, on the Pacific coast at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars.

General Dix has returned to Mrs. John Tyler by the flag taken from her house some time since, with an assurance that the examination disclosed nothing to warrant its having been taken.

James G. Gardner, a lively youth of 76 winters, and Phebe A. Rose, a fine old lady of 13 summers, were married at North Kingston, R. I., on Thursday. A rather aged gardener, who had long been in the service of the bridegroom, is now being discharged.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia has indicted Jeff. Davis and Breckinridge for high treason, grounded on the invasion of the District last July. A bench warrant was taken out for Breckinridge's arrest.

Jeff. Davis and C. C. Clay are confined in adjoining cells in the second tier of casemates at Fort Monroe. Mrs. Davis and family are to be taken south again. The regulations for entering the fort are now very strict.

The whilings of time has made some queer changes during a few years. Five years ago Andrew Johnson would for John C. Breckinridge for President; now he is President himself, and will hang Breckinridge if he catches him.

A banner borne in the great procession at Wilmington, N. C., had this appropriate inscription: "George Washington, the father of his country; Jeff. Davis, the destroyer of his country; Abraham Lincoln, the redeemer of his country."

The boundary line of the Confederacy—Crisoline. Jeff. Davis set up his government in the middle, and his wife called him "the President." No wonder she feared that he might hurt somebody, for she knew the power of his dominion.

Sergeant Jos. Cameron has been in the U. S. service since 1845, two years longer than Gen. Scott. He has been on duty at Fort Washington constantly during the last thirty-six years. Sergeant Cameron was born on the 19th of April, 1799.

Thomas S. Boone, of Virginia, Speaker of the rebel House, is the "fortunate" individual upon whom, in the absence of Davis and Stephens, devolves the Presidency of the southern confederacy, if any of us is left. He has not yet reported.

C. C. Clay was not captured, but wrote to General Wilson that, having learned that a reward had been offered for his apprehension as an accomplice in the assassination of President Lincoln, and feeling entirely innocent of such a charge, he would at once give himself up for examination and trial.

General Warren was assigned to the command of the defenses at City Point and Bermuda Hundred. He now commands the Department of the Mississippi.

The Mississippi Legislature has appointed a committee to solicit at Washington the restoration of that State to the Union.

Persons sentenced to imprisonment during the war are to be immediately discharged by order of the Secretary of War.

Official intelligence has been received of the surrender of St. Marks and Tallahassee, Florida, to our forces, and also the Rebel steamer Spray.

Gen. Hobson refused to receive the surrender of Champ Ferguson and other notorious guerrillas, and notified them to leave his district immediately.

The report of the assassination of Kirby Smith is denied. His army is said to have been reinforced by men from the east side of the Mississippi.

The States of Missouri and Arkansas have been formed into a separate department, and Major Gen. Custer assigned to the command thereof, under Gen. Sheridan.

The rebel General Hood and staff recently crossed the Mississippi at Tunica Bend. An expedition sent to pursue captured their baggage and the General's uniform. Hood escaped in the night.

General Sherman will command the military district comprising Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi, headquarters at Cincinnati. General Thomas will probably command Breckinridge's army.

Gov. Curtin is at Washington, examining the claims of those among the Pennsylvania troops within the line of promotion, as he intends, before mustering any out, to fill up all vacancies in State company and regimental organizations.

General Washburn at Cairo states that the report from Memphis, telegraphed a few days since, giving an account of a plot among the negro troops there to assassinate the paroled Rebels, and of the subsequent shooting of colored troops, is false in every particular.

Unprisoners in Texas are allowed to escape by their guards, in order that the guards, having nothing to do, may go home. The soldiers there are unwilling to fight longer for a lost rebellion. The rebels in western Arkansas are negotiating for a surrender.

Generals Price, Taylor, Beckner, Brent and others of Kirby Smith's command, reached Memphis on the 23d, en route for Washington. The terms were arranged at Baton Rouge. His command includes the armies of Magruder and Price, and is said to number about 80,000 men. Their supplies of arms and provisions were better than those of any other force in the rebellion.

Gen. Sherman's "bummers" were death digging for hidden treasures. Different squads of them dug up a newly buried mine six miles in recession; and the poor miner was not allowed to rest until his head and ears were left above ground as a sample of the kind of treasure below.

A brass cannon has been found in Baltimore, which was placed under ground during the summer of 1861, about the time that search was made by the military authorities for arms. It was discovered on the premises No. 158, Government armory, three or four feet under the surface, covered with a pile of bricks and earth.

Advices from Brazos report a fight at Boca Chico Pass, between the Union forces under Col. Barrett and the Rebel Gen. Slaughter, in which the Rebels were driven 20 miles toward Brownsville, when Slaughter having been re-enforced, Col. Barrett fell back to Brazos. Union killed, 72; wounded and missing, Rebel, admitted, 40 killed.

General Wood had about a hundred, which traveled in front of his column, and were more in the nature of foragers than attendants. They eluded round after round of cheers, and presented the oddest possible appearance. Half a dozen had game chickens upon the top of their packs.

One had a large billy goat, who rode his mule with all the usual grace of the animal. Upon one mule was half a dozen "coons," real live coons, which crawled over the dinner kettles and plunder as though they were at home. Several coons and a wounded real genuine chowline made one of the noisiest scenes in the whole line.

The capture of Jeff. Davis. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1865.—I find that a great many errors have crept into the papers relative to the attempted escape, capture and final disposition of Jeff. Davis and his co-conspirators. Having been intimately connected with the parties who made the capture, and enjoying their full confidence, I had every opportunity of learning, during our voyage, every incident connected with the pursuit and capture of the fugitive from justice, and from Macon to Fort Monroe, and up to the evening of the 21st inst., can give the facts from personal observation and investigation.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS. I was situated in a pine forest on the side of the Abbeville road, about one mile from Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. It consisted of a large wall tent, containing only the arch tractor and his family, and an ordinary fly, containing the baggage of Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, and contiguous to these were two common army wagons, two ambulances, and several horse and mules, with the usual amount of camp paraphernalia, such as saddles, bridles, harness, cooking utensils, &c. Davis himself, and his two co-conspirators, were in the fly, and the arch tractor, and his family, were in the tent.

boots stolen from me. I could not see, however, any lack of jewelry about her person, as she sported two splendid diamond rings upon one finger.

Nothing further of interest occurred during the route from Macon to Atlanta, as it was in the night, and I was of the party, weary and sleepy. At Atlanta General Upton had a train, an escort and a warm breakfast in waiting for us, and after about an hour's delay, we were off for Augusta. General Upton and two of his staff officers accompanied us.

JEFF. DAVIS IN FORT MONROE. The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, gives the following account of the transfer of Jeff. Davis and C. C. Clay from the steamer Clyde to the quarters prepared for them in Fort Monroe.

The cells in the Fortress which have been in course of preparation for a week past for Jeff. Davis and his partners in crime being in readiness, arrangements were made by Brevet Major-General Miles, who is now in command of this district, for the removal of the prisoners to the quarters provided for them. The steamer Stenas S. Pierce, was detailed for that purpose, and left the Baltimore wharf at 11 o'clock to-day, having on board Major-General Miles, the new Commandant of this District, and Colonel William L. Cameron, Chief Quartermaster, together with a strong guard.

The Pierce immediately steamed alongside of the Clyde, on board of which steamer were confined Jeff. Davis and his former crew, ever since their arrival in the harbor.

General Miles at once boarded the Clyde and dispatched an officer of the guard to order the arch tractor to report to him. Jeff. immediately made his appearance. General Miles at once informed him that he was to be removed from the Clyde to Fort Monroe, and that a few minutes would be allowed him to take leave of his family. Jeff. did not evince any surprise at this announcement; he was evidently prepared for it.

Davis at once repaired to the bosom of his family. They were grouped on the deck of the Clyde. This group consisted of Mrs. Davis, a girl aged nine, a boy of seven, and an infant in arms. Mrs. Davis was clad in black. She is a woman of prepossessing appearance, and her features are of a fine mold. Her hair is black and is sprinkled with gray. Her black eyes are clear and sparkling, and her features bear a resolute stamp. The oldest boy, who bears the name of Jeff., was bareheaded and very indifferently clothed.

The pseudo President was clad in a suit of fine dark gray cloth, and wore an overcoat of the same material. His head was covered by a soft gray felt hat. He was not handcuffed. He looked to be some older than when I saw him last, five years ago.

His infirm career has stamped his face and brow. He no longer wears the air of *Auster* which distinguished him when he was in the councils of the rebellion. His countenance is now stern and worn, and fully realizes his present felonious position. He parted from his family in a rather formal manner. After embracing them cordially and without any outward show of feeling, he walked toward the Pierce closely attended by General Miles.

After reaching the deck of the Pierce he beckoned his son Jeff, and bade the young hopeful to summon "Bob," his colored body servant. When "Bob" had returned, Jeff. handed him a small warmly by the hand and bade him "God bye." In justice to "Bob" we are constrained to say, that he did not seem at all sorry to part from his late master.

The parting of Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Clay was quite more demonstrative and affecting than the separation of traitor Jeff. and his Serena. Clem. is apparently fifty years of age. He was attired in a suit of plain stuff. Clay was very much dejected, and seemed even more downcast than his wife. He was escorted on board the Pierce by Lieut. Col. Pritchard.

Mrs. Davis bore the parting remarkably well, and it did not seem to cost her much effort to do so. As the Pierce was about getting under way she scanned her husband and children with a cold and unfeeling eye. "Jeff. if you will allow me, write to me and let me know what kind of quarters you have." If this privilege is granted the arch-tractor, I fear Mrs. Davis will not be much gratified by the description. She also requested him to write to her, if it were possible, he should remain with Clay.

Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, as the steamer was about leaving, stepped up to Mrs. Davis and made her a bow, and then turned to Mrs. Davis and said, "this is very hard." At this momentary thought of the many, many affecting partings which took place between loyal and loving hearts during the past four years, all occasioned by the causeless crime of a traitor's husband.

General Miles deserves great credit for his arrangements in removing the prisoners. There were no needless courtesies lavished upon the traitors. General Miles conducted himself like an officer, and without any show of sympathy for his duties. No courtesies whatever were exchanged with the criminals. He performed his duty with gentleness and dignity, but without any social recognition of the double-deed felons who were in his custody.

To preclude any attempt of jumping overboard, by Jeff. or his accomplices, and thus cheating the galleys of its due, a strong guard was placed on each side of the gangway. This guard consisted of twenty-five cavalrymen, armed with Sharpe's rifles.

All being in readiness, the moorings of the Pierce were cast loose, and she was headed toward the Fort. Jeff., during the trip to his prison, was seated immediately under a large American flag, and a strong guard of bright stars and broad stripes over his traitor's head.

likely to subvert the interests of the country in this particular. It is known that at least several of them are to be arraigned and tried for treason. The indictments have already been drawn against Davis and Breckinridge, and a true bill found by the grand jury of Washington.

The trial of the conspirators is rapidly progressing to a close. The defense have summoned a large number of witnesses to prove alibi and to impeach some of the witnesses for the prosecution. Thus far they have failed in their attempts to impeach the veracity of a single government witness, though they have already had the evidence of some forty witnesses, many of them near relatives of the accused.

The proof against Mrs. Surratt is positive, that she had a knowledge of the intended crime almost from its inception, and at last became an active participant in it. She entertained nearly all the criminals at her house, and with Dr. Mudd, planned the means of escape and aided in it.

Dr. Mudd is shown to have been a confidant of Booth since last November. He introduced Booth to Surratt. After the murder the assassins Booth and Harold went to his house where the broken bone of Booth's leg was set by the Doctor and they were concealed for some time in his house and the way into the swamp pointed out by Mudd.

Several days after when the officers called upon him he denied all knowledge of Booth, and a week after when arrested he finally admitted knowing him. It is also proved that rebel officers have crossed the Potomac and all through the war were entertained and concealed by him.

The proof that Payne was an accomplice of Booth is established beyond doubt. At one time he staid three days in the house of Mrs. Surratt, where Booth, Atzoff, John H. Surratt and himself had many secret consultations. His identity as the assassin of the Seward has been fully established and he cannot escape the penalty of death.

Harold was Booth's accomplice before and after the assassination. He was frequently seen in company of all the conspirators. He fled with Booth, and the rebel officer Jebb, after crossing the Potomac, acknowledged that "he and Booth were the assassins of the President." His guilt has been established beyond all doubt.