CLEVELAND LEADER,
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
AT NO. 141 SUPERIOR ST.,
E. COWLES & CO.
DAILY, TWO EDITIONS MORNING AND EVENING,
(Each issue complete in itself.)

as an advertising medium the LEADER offers greater inducements than any other journal published in the State, outside of Cincinnati. It publishes several minutes more reading matter, and its Telegraphic news (both by our own Special Correspondents, the New York and the Western Associated Press) is presented in a more intelligible manner than any other paper in Northern Ohio.

TERMS:

DAILY—Morning or Evening, by mail, per year		$10 00
" " " "	6 mo	5 00
" " " "	3 mo	2 50
" " " "	1 mo	1 00
TRI-WEEKLY	per year	5 00
WEEKLY	per year	2 00
To Agents and News-dealers, per 100		2 00

Daily, delivered by carrier, (Morning or Evening) 10 cents per week.
Tri-Weekly 12½ cents per week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cobb, Andrews & Co.
(LATE J. B. COBB & Co.,)
241 SUPERIOR STREET,
PAPER AND ENVELOPES,
At Wholesale.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF EVERY STYLE.

COPYING PRESSES,

Photograph Albums
ALL THE
LATEST PUBLICATIONS,
FOR SALE BY
COBB, ANDREWS & CO.,
my18 241 SUPERIOR STREET.

HATS AND CAPS.
BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY
IMPORTANT SALE OF
HATS, CAPS
—AND—
STRAW GOODS.
IN ANTICIPATION OF CONFINING ourselves in the future to the FUR TRADE exclusively, we offer at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, our entire stock of
HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS,
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices!
Many articles will be sold at one-half their value. Our Stock consists of
ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES
Issued this spring, besides the usual staple articles pertaining to the business.
MERCHANTS AND DEALERS
In city or country, will do well to call and examine at once, as we shall offer them
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!
☞Ladies and Gentlemen should embrace this opportunity to supply themselves and their families with their Spring and Summer Hats, Caps, &c.
S. A. FULLER & CO.,
my1-'65 245 Superior st., Marble Block.

Spring Styles of
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c.
L. Benedict & Sons
Have a large assortment of all the latest styles, which they offer at the lowest market rates, wholesale and retail, at
201 Superior street.
March 30.

SPRING STYLES OF
HATS AND CAPS.
We are now introducing our SPRING STYLES of HATS, including
THE GRANT HAT,
THE SHERMAN HAT,
THE SHERIDAN HAT,
THE DERBY HAT,
And a splendid assortment of Men's and Boys' Soft Hats and Caps. Also a nice line of GLOVES for Spring and Summer wear.
E. SUTTS & CO.,
my5-'65 177 Superior street.

SAFES AND SCALES.
FORSYTH'S
United States Standard
SCALES,
Warranted correct and durable. Over 100 Varieties adapted to every business.
AND
MARVIN'S PATENT
(Alum and Dry Plaster,)
SAFES!
Fire, Burglar and Damp Proof, over 50 different Styles and Sizes, for Counting-houses, Dwellings, &c.
Also, Forsyth's Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses, Sugar Mills, &c.
FORSYTH & HOUGH,
General Western Agents,
67 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio.
feb28:'65

DYEING.
FREDERICK CYRIAX,
French Fancy Steam Dye Works and Cleaning Establishment,
Belvidere Farm, East Cleveland, and
96 Seneca Street.
OFFICE—104 Seneca st., Cleveland, O.
I mean to make this the BEST DYE-HOUSE IN THE WEST, and shall spare no effort to give satisfaction.
I call the special attention of Gentlemen to the IMPROVED FRENCH STYLE
Of Cleaning or Re-dyeing of made-up Garments.
my1-'65

DRUGS & MEDICINES.
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—THE attention of Physicians and all persons wishing
Pure and Reliable Medicines
is respectfully solicited to my stock, which comprises a complete assortment of everything pertaining to
THE DRUG TRADE.
and at prices to insure satisfaction to the purchaser. DENTAL AND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRUSSES, FOOT, VOLCANIZED RUBBER AND VULCANITE,
of the latest and most approved patterns, sold at manufacturers' prices.
Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
in great variety. Also a stock of LIQUORS (as to quality) second to none in market.
Agent for DAY'S SPLINTS, the most complete set of Splints ever offered to the Profession. Country Physicians are particularly invited to an examination of my stock, and will find it to their advantage to favor me with their orders.
G. W. CLARK, 110 Superior st.
jan6

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES.—Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Coffees, Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, and everything in our line at lowest prices.
CHURCHILL & BROTHER.
mch30

SUGARS.—PRICES GREATLY REDUCED on all kinds of Sugar, and we are not to be undersold. Find the right place—No. 126 Ontario street.
CHURCHILL & BROTHER.
mch30

JAPAN TEA.—Good qualities and small profits, at 126 Ontario street.
CHURCHILL & BRO.
mh6

The Cleveland Leader.

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 116.

The Latest News
BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

Jeff Davis and Staff
CAPTURED!!

The Arch Traitor Caught!

JEFF. DAVIS IN OUR HANDS!

He is Captured by Wilson's Cav. a'ry at Irwinville, Georgia.

Tries to Sneak off in his Wife's Dress.

But Shows the Cloven Hoof.

HE WAXETH INDIGNANT.

His Wife Thinks He May Hurt Somebody.

His Family and Others Captured With Him.

THE TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

Discussion Between Reverdy Johnson and General Harris.

The Difficulty Between Sherman and Halleck.

THE CAPTURE OF AUGUSTA.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Continuance of the Murmuring.

Advance in U. S. Securities.

Presentation of the French Minister.

Addresses of M. De-Montholon and the President.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 13.

To Major General Dix:

The following dispatch, just received from General Wilson, announces the surprise and capture of Jefferson Davis and his staff, by Col. Pritchard and the 4th Michigan cavalry, on the morning of the 10th inst., at Irwinville, in Irwin County, Georgia.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

MACON, GA., May 12—11 A. M.

Lieut. Gen. Grant and Secretary of War, Washington:

I have the honor to report that at daylight of the 10th inst., Col. Pritchard, commanding the 4th Michigan Cavalry, captured Jeff. Davis and family, with Reagan, Postmaster General, Col. Harrison, Private Secretary; Col. Johnson, A. D. C.; Col. Morris, Col. Lubbick, Lt. Hathaway, and others.

Col. Pritchard surprised their camp at Irwinville, in Irwin County, Georgia, 75 miles southeast of this place. They will be here to-morrow night, and will be forwarded under strong guard without delay. I will send further particulars at once.

J. C. WILSON,
Brevet Maj. Gen'l.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 14.

Major General Dix:

The following details of the capture of Jeff. Davis, while attempting to make his escape in his wife's clothes, have been received from Major General Wilson.

[Signed,] EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

MACON, GA., May 12, 11 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

The following dispatch, announcing the capture of Jeff. Davis, has just been handed me by Colonel Mentz, commanding the 2d division:

HEAD'QRS FOURTH MICH. CAV.,
CUMBERLAND, GA., May 11.

To Captain T. W. Scott, A. G. Second Division:

SIR—I have the honor to report that at daylight yesterday, at Irwinville, I surprised and captured Jeff Davis and family, together with his wife's sisters and mother, his Postmaster General, Reagan; his private Secretary, Colonel Harrison; Colonel Johnson, Aide-de-Camp on Davis' staff; Cols. Morris and Lubbock and Lieutenant Hathaway; also, several other unimportant names and a train of five wagons and three ambulances, making a most perfect success.

Had not a most painful mistake occurred by which the 4th Michigan and 1st Wisconsin came in conflict, we should have done better. This mistake cost us two killed and Lieut. Boutle wounded through the arm, in the 4th Michigan, and four men wounded in the 1st Wisconsin. This occurred just at daylight, after we had captured the camp, by the advance of the 1st Wisconsin; they were mistaken for the enemy.

I returned to this point last night, and shall move night on to Macon without waiting orders from you as directed, feeling that the whole object of the expedition is accomplished. It will take me at least three days to reach Macon, as we are seventy-five miles out and our stock much exhausted. I hope to reach Hawkinsville tonight. I have the honor, etc.,

B. D. PRITCHARD,
Lieut. Colonel, 4th Mich. Cavalry.

The 1st Wisconsin belongs to Logan's brigade of McCook's division, and had been sent due east by General Croxton, via Dublin. Colonel Mentz had distributed his command all along the south banks of the Oemulgee and the Altamaha. This accounts for the collision between parts of the 1st and 2d Divisions, and shows the zeal of the commands in pursuit. I have directed increased vigilance on the part of the command, in the hope of catching other assassins. Our dispositions of men are good, and so far none of the rebel chiefs have been able to get through. Breckinridge's son was captured night before last, eleven miles south of here

I will send further details as soon as received.

[Signed] J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major General.

MACON, GA., 2:30 A. M., May 13.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton:

Lieutenant Colonel Hardee, commanding the 1st Wisconsin, has just arrived from Irwinville. He struck the trail of Davis at Dublin, Lawrence county, on the evening of the 7th, and followed him closely night and day, through the pine wilderness of Alligator Creek and Green Swamp, via Cumberlandville to Irwinville. At Cumberlandville Colonel Hardee met Colonel Pritchard, with one hundred and fifty picked men and horses of the 4th Michigan. Hardee followed the trail directly south, while Pritchard, having fresher horses, pushed down the Ocmulgee towards Hopewell, and thence by House Creek to Irwinville, arriving there at midnight on the 9th. Jeff Davis had not yet arrived. From a citizen Pritchard learned that his party were encamped a mile out of town. He made a disposition of his men, and surrounded the camp before day. Hardee had camped at 9 P. M., within two miles, as he afterwards learned from Davis, the trail being too indistinct to follow. He pushed on at 3 A. M., and had gone but a little more than one mile when the advance was fired on by the 4th Michigan. A fight ensued, both sides exhibiting great determination. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered. The firing in the skirmish was the first warning Davis received.

The captors report that he hastily put on one of his wife's dresses and started for the woods, closely followed by our men, who at first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots while he was running they suspected his sex. At once a race was made, which was a short one, and the rebel President was soon brought to bay. He brandished a bowie knife, and showed signs of battle, but yielded promptly to the persuasions of Colt's revolvers, without compelling the men to fire. He expressed great indignation at the energy with which he was pursued, saying that he had believed our government too magnanimous to hunt down women and children.

Mrs. Davis remarked to Col. Hardee, after the excitement was over, that his men had better not provoke the President, or he might hurt some of them. Reagan behaved himself with dignity and resignation. The party evidently were making for the coast.

[Signed] J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major General.

Associated Press Report.

DEATHS IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 14.

Rufus Wheeler, an old resident of this city, and for many years connected with the Buffalo press, died this evening.

John C. Bowles, for many years connected with the New York Albany and Buffalo, and the Western Union Telegraph Companies, died in this city this evening.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 14.

The steamer Saxonia has arrived from Southampton.

In the House of Lords Earl Russell moved an humble address to the Queen, expressing the horror and indignation of the House at President Lincoln's assassination, and praying that their sentiments be communicated to the American government. He said that the Queen had written a private letter to Mrs. Lincoln, expressing her deepest sympathy for her irreparable loss.

Lord Derby seconded the motion.

Earl Grey, consequent on Lord Palmerston's illness, and D'Israeli moved and seconded similar.

The demeanor of Parliament was in the highest degree impressive.

Mr. Adams presided at a great meeting of Americans in London, expressive of sorrow and indignation.

The shipment of the Atlantic cable is conducted with the greatest dispatch. It is expected to be finished and the Great Eastern ready to leave Sheerness in June.

Public meetings were held in London and all the chief cities of Great Britain, expressive of abhorrence of the frightful crime against President Lincoln and Secretary Seward. St. James Hall, London, was draped in mourning. The President of the Emancipation Society presided, supported by many members of Parliament, who took part in the speeches, which were expressive of horror against the assassins, and of deep sympathy with America.

The Times hopes our manifestations of indignation and sorrow will be received by Americans as spontaneous and genuine expressions of our feelings, wrung from nation's heart. Let no one for a moment confound this manifestation with any political object or ulterior design. We feel confident that this sorrow, in which England and America may without exaggeration be said to share, cannot pass by without leaving them better acquainted with each other, and more inclined to friendship and mutual allowance for each others' faults than before.

Slidell declined an invitation to attend one of the funeral services performed in Paris on Mr. Lincoln's death, stating that no one could feel greater horror at the late crimes, but feared his presence at the ceremonies would lead to erroneous interpretations.

Consols heavy at 90⅞. Confederate loan 12@15. French rentes 67f 40c. Virginia 5's two per cent. higher.

FRANCE.—Napoleon left Paris on the 29th ult., for Algieria. He was received enthusiastically at Lyons and Marseilles. The Empress was appointed Regent.

The American Minister thanked Drouyn De L'Huys for condolences.

M. Rouher communicated to the Chambers a dispatch conveying the sympathy of France, on account of President Lincoln's assassination, to the American Minister.

Similar addresses were agreed to in the Senate.

BELGIUM.—The King is seriously ill.

RUSSIA.—The Czar has given a benediction to the new Czarowitch.

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

AUSTRIA.—The Reichsrath unanimously voted an address to America expressing sympathy. The Government expressed to the American Minister at Vienna its deep sympathy.

SWITZERLAND.—The Federal Council has forwarded an address of condolence to America.

SPAIN.—Rumors of a ministerial crisis are unfounded

PRUSSIA.—Solemn service in German and English was performed in Berlin on the 2d inst., to the memory of Mr. Lincoln. A numerous deputation was present. Bismarck attended, and the King was represented by his aids-de-camp. The church was crowded.

LIVERPOOL, May 2, Evening.—Cotton sales for the two days 20,000 bales, including 7,000 to speculators and exporters; the market is firm and unchanged.

Flour quiet and firm.

Wheat firm, and holders demand an advance of 2d, which checks business somewhat.

Corn steady; mixed 29.9d.

Beef steady.

Pork quiet.

Bacon tends upwards.

Lard quiet and steady.

Coffee inactive.

Rice quiet and steady.

Petroleum quiet.

LONDON, May 2.—Illinois Central shares 70½@77; Erie 49½@50; United States 5-20s 65¼@66.

Breadstuffs firm.

Wheat 1s. higher.

Sugar firm.

Tea flat.

Coffee firm.

Rice firm.

Tallow flat at 40.6d.

The steamship City of Boston from Liverpool the 31 and Queenstown the 4th has arrived. The following is the latest via Queenstown:

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—Demonstrations of the sympathy of public bodies throughout England still continue.

The Spanish Senate and lower house of Austrian Reichsrath unanimously voted their regret and sympathy.

The sales of cotton on Wednesday and Thursday amounted 18,000 bales, including 7,000 to speculators and importers. Market quiet and unchanged.

Breadstuffs inactive and less firm.

Provisions quiet with a downward tendency.

LONDON, May 4.—The Bank of England has advanced the rate of discount to 4½.

United States 5-20's 64@65; Erie 51½@51¾; Illinois Central 76¼; consols for money 90½@90¾.

ISSUE OF THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to issue the balance of the loan that was authorized by the act of March, 1865, and which amounts to $230,000,000, in 7-30 notes, precisely similar in tenor, form and privileges to the 7-30s already sold, payable in three years from the 15th of next July; except that the Government will reserve to itself the option of paying the interest in gold coin at the rate of 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10 in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to the 15th of July, when they subscribe. The delivery of the notes of this third issue of the 7-30s will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date. Subscriptions, however, will be received at once, and interest at 7 3-10 per cent. allowed to subscribers up to the 15th of July, in the same manner as it was allowed for the interval between the second series and the first.

Any excess of subscriptions to the present series will be filled with the new issue as speedily as the notes can be prepared at the Treasury.

A slight change made in the conditions of this third series effects only the matter of interest.

Payments made in gold will be equivalent to currency with interest of a higher rate. The important privilege of converting notes into long and popular 5-20's, gold bearing bonds, or of demanding payment of them at maturity, at the holders option, is not interfered with. Takers of the 7-30 loan will rejoice if the Secretary, sooner or later, avails himself of the option to pay them 6 per cent. in gold in lieu of a larger rate of interest in currency. The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will this option be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices as that purchases made with 6 per in cent. gold would be fully equal to those made with 7 3-10 in currency.

The machinery used in popularizing the first two series of the 7 3-10 loan will be occupied by the Secretary of the Treasury in promoting the success of the third series. It will be under the supervision of Jay Cooke, Government Loan Subscription Agent, who will employ sub-agencies heretofore employed and with which the people are familiar. It is confidently expected that the whole amount will be sold in the next sixty or ninety days. When this $230,000,000 is disposed of the last opportunity for investment in these profitable United States securities will be gone.

The subscriptions yesterday to the 7-30 loan amounted to $30,450,950. The largest single western subscription was $1,035,000 from the Second National Bank of Chicago. The First National Bank of Cincinnati took $1,000,000. The largest single subscription was $5,554,000 from the Ninth National Bank of New York. The Bank of Commerce of New York took $1,000,000; Fisk & Hatch of New York, $1,082,500. There were 21,307 individual subscriptions. Henry Cleave & Co., of New York, took $1,000,000; the National Metropolis of Washington, $400,000; the National Exchange of Hartford, $200,000; the Second National Bank of Providence, $200,000; the Second National Bank of Boston, $500,000.

The total sales of the week amounted to $98,384,650. At the close of yesterday's sales of seven thirties but little, if any, of the second series of $300,000,000 remained. All telegraphic orders received yesterday will be filled. If any of the loan remains over it will be given to the first applicant by telegraph Monday morning. Two weeks ago the amount of the second series sold and reported was $145,000,000. The cash sales last week were about $40,000,000. This week they were $98,000,000. The balance of the conversion of Quartermasters' vouchers made within the last two weeks, and which were not included in the daily published sales of 7-30s, together with the sales which were made in California, and at various sub-treasuries also not included, will make about $15,000,000 altogether. The total sales are $298,000,000.

DICK TAYLOR'S SURRENDER.

NEW YORK, May 14.

The Herald's correspondent details the particulars of the surrender of Dick Taylor, which took place at Citronville, Ala., on the 4th, thirty-three miles north of Mobile. Taylor made the most strenuous efforts to get the most favorable terms, but Canby was inflexible, and granted only those tendered to Lee.

Taylor commanded all the troops in Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana, and this completes the surrender of all troops east of the Mississippi river.

Special Report.

DESTITUTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, May 14.

The Times' Raleigh special, dated the 17th, says: The distress of the people of North Carolina is terrible. Commissaries are constantly besieged by applicants for food. The country is devastated, and old men and women, with but a single garment to cover their starved forms, are begging in the streets of Raleigh. The system of foraging carried on by both armies has stripped the inhabitants of their subsistence. They are, with few exceptions, reduced to want, and starvation stares them in the face. Even some of the wealthiest families have been brought to poverty.

The Government is doing all in its power for the relief of these unfortunates, but it can't do everything. The people of the North are called on to succor them. One of the Raleigh papers publishes a letter from a prominent clergyman appealing for outside aid.

A writer in the Houston Telegraph advises that a peremptory demand be made on England and France for recognition, under the threat, if not complied with and the South surrender, she will join the North in asserting and carrying out the Monroe doctrine, and go to war again, if necessary, for separate independence.

CHRISTIANITY SUFFERING.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Observer says: The Czar of Russia has published an encyclical letter and distributed among the Russian priests, with orders to inculcate its principles upon the minds of the people. The Czar sets forth, in the name of Christ, vigorous principles, extols his own infallibility and holiness, and condemns other creeds, and calls them schismatic Catholics, and Protestants are, in his estimation, heretics and infidels, and he inculcates an intense hatred against other nations. He says that Catholics do not believe in Christ, but in the Pope. He denounces their saints as liars and impostors. The encyclical inculcates the most vehement fanaticism, and concludes with a prayer that the Czar may have health and power, and overcome the enemies of the faith of holy Russia.

WANTS TO RETURN.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

Dr. J. B. Morrill, a rebel from Tennessee, who was sent to Canada last year, has been endeavoring to obtain permission to return to his property, but failed to establish his loyalty.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER.

The Marquis De Montpalon was yesterday introduced to the President by the acting Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of the French. The Marquis made some remarks upon the occasion, of which the following is a translation:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to place in your hands the letter of the Emperor of the French, which accredits me as Envoy Extraordinary near your Excellency.

If I seek for what may have determined His Imperial Majesty to give me this proof of his distinguished confidence, I can attribute it only to the recollection of ties which already attach me to this country—the personal relations I have previously contracted in it during a long sojourn and of the sympathies of which I am proud to have received numerous proofs. These personal facts have made me appear, without doubt, better prepared than another to serve as an interpreter of the sentiment which animates the Imperial government towards the government and people of the United States. In fact the glorious traditions importance, whereof we maintain with pride, do not permit that France should ever be indifferent to the destinies of this Republic. The immense interests which every day develope themselves more fully, will draw together more and more closely this noble and ancient alliance. I am happy to bring hither on this solemn occasion the loyal and frank expression of the wishes which the Emperor, my august sovereign, forms for the complete restoration of peace and concord on the continent of America. The whole of France participates in the same thought and will always view the consolidation of the property and greatness of the United States as animated by sentiments of deep sympathy.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

The President replied as follows:

I cannot forbear to welcome as a diplomatic representative of France the gentleman who claims to be warmly attached to the United States by those ties incident to family connections, and the long previous official residence in this country, to which you so gracefully allude. The intimacy with the head of your own government, which has resulted from well known causes, cannot fail to impart universal confidence to your representations in respect to his purposes and policy with reference to the United States. The people of this country have a traditional regard for France, which was originally so deeply planted, and has been warmly cherished. It must continue to flourish and expand, unless it should be checked by events most uncommon and not to be anticipated by ordinary foresight. I trust that the result of your mission will be to strengthen and perpetuate the good understanding between the two governments, and that perfect peace may be restored on the American continent, pursuant of those wishes of your sovereign you referred to. I offer you hearty thanks for the sympathy you express in behalf of their imperial magestries for the recent tragical events in their metropolis.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

At the trial of the conspirators yesterday, the first witness called upon the stand was John Lee, of the Washington Detective Police, who testified that on the night of Saturday, April 15th, in obedience to orders from Major J. K. O'Brien, he went to the Kirkwood House to examine the building. He went to the upper stories and roof to see what way would be left open for evil disposed persons to contrive the assassination of President Johnson, who had that day been inaugurated and was yet stopping at the Kirkwood. The witness then went into the sitting room and met the clerk, who informed him that on the evening previous to the 14th, a suspicious, villainous looking man had registered his name in the hotel register as G. A. Atzerodt, and had taken room No. 126, which witness found was situated on the floor above that on which President Johnson's room was and almost immediately over the latter room. Witness, in company with the proprietor and clerk of the hotel, went to the room and found it locked; broke the door open and found it unoccupied. Witness found there, among other things, a large navy revolver and a dark coat hanging on the wall. In the pocket of this coat he found a bank book of the Ontario Bank of Canada in which Booth was credited with $455. The name "J. Wilkes Booth" was written on the inside and outside of the book. In the pockets he also found several shirt collars and four pocket handkerchiefs, one of these being marked "Mary Booth." Witness then removed the clothing from the bed and between the sheets and mattresses he found a bowie knife about a foot long, on which there was some rust. All these articles were produced in court.

R. A. Jones, clerk of the Kirkwood House, was next sworn. The witness exhibited the hotel register showing A. T. Surratt, as the occupant of room No. 126. The witness states that Atzerodt registered his name about eight o'clock on the morning of the 14th of April, and paid his bill for one day in advance and went up to his room. On the same day, about 12:30, Atzerodt came to the witness and asked if any body had been to see him.—Witness answered, "No person that I am aware of." That was the last time he saw him.

Witness was asked if he could identify this man. He answered: "Yes, I could, if I were to see him." The witness was directed to look among the fifteen persons on the bench at the end of the Court room. These fifteen persons were eight criminals and seven guards, one of the latter sitting along side of each of the prisoners. The witness carefully scanned each one, beginning with Dr. Mudd on the extreme left, and passing on slowly to the right until near the extreme right, when his gaze fell on the form of the defendant, Atzerodt. After a short pause, the witness said: "This is the man," pointing to Atzerodt.

Witness testified that he was present when the officer examined room 126, and confirmed so much of the witness' (Lee's) testimony as relates to the things found in the room. He further says that the bed had not been occupied on Friday night and thought the bed undisturbed, and the maid informed him on the morning of the 15th that he could not get in the room.

Mr. Westerman was next sworn. He testified that he knew John H Surratt, and since 1857 was at college with him. Surratt and himself studied divinity together at St. Charles College, Maryland; that he had for some time prior to the assassination of Mr Lincoln, boarded in the city with Mrs Surratt, (accused at the bar, and mother of John H Surratt); that the witness and Surratt had been on the most intimate terms; that on January last he was introduced to Dr. Mudd (one of the accused); that whilst walking down 7th street in February or March last in company with Surratt and Mudd they were joined by J Wilkes Booth, to whom Surratt introduced witness; Booth invited them to the National Hotel; they went there, and into Booth's room; latter called for cigars and wine for four. In a few moments Booth went into the hall and called to Surratt to follow. They (Booth and Surratt) remained in the hallway some time in conversation; returned and invited Dr. Mudd to join them, and these three engaged in private conversation for ten minutes or so, and returned. Surratt and Mudd apologized for seeming rudeness, but Mudd said Booth wanted to buy his farm, but the latter asked too much for it.

Witness recognized Harold as one whom Surratt had introduced to him. [Hereupon Harold, smiling, nodded his head in recognition of the witness.] Witness also recognized Payne as one who came to Surratt's house, and, in the absence of Surratt, introduced himself as Mr. Wood. He was received by the Surratts cordially, and lodged there that night. On the second visit, some weeks after, Payne again called, and the witness observed that he called himself Paine and said he was a Baptist preacher. Here Payne seemed highly pleased, and with difficulty suppressed laughter. Payne, on a second visit, remained a few days, and on one occasion the witness found the accused and J. H. Surratt sitting playing with bowie knives. This was a short time before the assassination. Surratt went to Canada, and on the 18th of last April Mrs. Surratt received a letter from him, dated at Montreal, to the St. Lawrence Hotel. The witness went to Canada to seek Surratt, but did not see him. Surratt, prior to going to Montreal, had visited Richmond, but the latter would not believe it, for he said he had been with Davis and Benjamin at Richmond, and they told him that Richmond would not be evacuated. Witness accompanied Mrs. Surratt on a visit to Surrattsville, to the tavern of Mr Lloyd, on Friday the 14th, and heard Mrs. Surratt give the same admonitions to Lloyd about having those things ready that night as they would be called for. Witness also states that Atzerodt once called at Surratt's house and the girls complained afterwards to their brother for introducing such a stick as that into the family, and said he was not company for them.

TESTIMONY OF LLOYD.

John Lloyd, being duly sworn, says he resides in Surrattsville; recognized Harrold and Atzerodt; Harrold has been to his tavern several times; Surratt and Harrold and Atzerodt had been there together a short time before the assassination; the two latter called and left two carbines and some ammunition, and said they would call for them in a few days, and they had them concealed between the joists; Monday before the assassination met Mrs. Surratt near his house; at first he could not understand what she meant, but said something about shooting irons, and said they would be wanted soon. On the evening of the 14th, the day of the murder, Mrs. Surratt came to his house about five o'clock, and told him to have those shooting irons ready, that some persons would call for them. She left the field piece wrapped in a paper to give to the parties, and told him to give them a bottle of whisky. About 12 o'clock that night he was called up, and found two persons at the door who were on horseback. One was Harrold, whom the witness recognized. Harrold introduced Booth, who remained on his horse, a light gray or white colored animal, about sixteen hands high. Harrold was on a bay horse. He got off, and went into the bar and got a bottle of whisky. He took some out to Booth, drank some himself, and returned the bottle to the counter. Booth, in the meantime remained on his horse. Harrold said: "Lloyd, for God's sake make haste and get on these things," as though I already knew what he meant. Witness got and gave them such things as Mrs Surratt told him to. They only remained five minutes. They took only one carbine. Booth said he could take his breast, as his leg was broken. As they were about leaving, Booth said: "I'll tell you some news. I'm pretty sure we killed the President, and probably Mr. Seward, too." Harrold then mounted his horse, and the two rode on. The witness has heard of the President's murder next morning at about nine o'clock; never saw Dr. Mudd; never saw Arnold; don't know him.

At half-past six o'clock the Commission adjourned to meet again on Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday Night's Special Report

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 13.

Stocks were more active at the morning Board, but unsettled and irregular. The bears sold largely of Erie, Reading, Michigan Southern, Cleveland & Pittsburg and Fort Wayne. Prices yielded somewhat under the heavy blocks thrown upon the board but shares not attached were generally a little higher.

At the second Board the market was heavy and prices tended downwards. The principal portion of the contest is on Erie.

The government list is quiet and steady.

Coal and miscellaneous stocks are generally firm.

There is not much speculation in gold today, and prices prompt a greater fall before long. Operations are very light.

There is an active demand for money but no stringency.

The Stock Exchange is quiet. Shipments of specie are increasing. The steamer City of London took out $528,000, and the Bavaria $115,630. The total export for the week has been $649,885.

There is a renewed activity and excitement in Petroleum stocks, and a very heavy business generally at better prices. The following is a list of prices: Buchanan 125; Cherry Run 55; Consolidated 2200; Excelsior 495; Germania 54; Oceanica, 255; Tack 210; United States 2080; Rynd 200; Manhattan 55

Auction sales of dry goods are light today. The sales of ribbons and millinery goods were largely attended, with good bidding at lively prices.

The Post has the following market review for the week.

Wholesale markets much depressed during the week owing to the decline in gold and eagerness of many dealers to dispose of their stocks.

The rate of flour for family brands have been sustained owing to moderate arrivals. Medium grades from 30 to 35c lower at close and market dull. Superfine state closes at $6 00@6 15; extra state $6 50@6 70; St. Louis fair to choice extra $9 50@11 75.

Transactions in wheat limited, and sellers compelled to submit to a decline of 19@23c to effect sales. Chicago spring closes at $13 00@13 05; red Western $1 38@1 40, and Amber $1 65@1 80.

Oats depressed, and declined 16@18c. Market closes at 49@51c for state, 52@52½c for western afloat, and 49@51c for Jersey.

Corn declined 45@50c, closing at $1 00 for Jersey and Pennsylvania yellow, and $1 00@1 01 for southern yellow and new mixed western at 90c.

Pork heavy, especially in prime new mess, which sold freely at a decline of $3 50. Market closed quiet at $22 75 for old mess and $24 25@24 37 for new mess.

Beef selling at $12 00@15 00 for plain mess, and $15 00@17 50 for extra. Market closes dull and unsettled.

Cotton market irregular and unsettled. Early in the week prices advanced under favorable advices and good inquiry from spinners. Subsequently a heavy decline took place owing to the heavy decline in gold, which was followed by an advance on Thursday. Market closes dull at 57c for middlings.

For molasses there has been a moderate inquiry by the trade. Prices low and nominal.

For petroleum there has been a moderate inquiry. Crude closing at 37c a gallon; refined on spot also dull and prices nominal, closing quiet at 52@53c; refined free has declined 1c a gallon, and the market ruled dull, closing quiet at 73c, offerings not of prime quality. There is a heavy decline in raw.

Sugars are creating a brisk demand for refineries which could reach on prices, closing quiet at 10⅛@10¼c for fair refining, and 10¾@10⅞c for good refining. Refined sugars have been dull, closing 18½c for crushed and granulated.

Whisky market quiet. Prices had a downward tendency, closing at $2 08 for state, and $2 08¼ for western.

THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN SHERMAN AND HALLECK.

NEW YORK, May 13.

The Herald's Richmond correspondent, mentioning the difficulty between Generals Sherman and Halleck, says it is understood that the rupture grows out of Gen. Halleck's order countermanding Gen. Sherman's orders to his subordinate commanders during the truce with Johnston.

Gen. Sherman wrote to Halleck yesterday, stating that in future intercourse between them was forever at an end.

The cause of the difference between them resulted in wholly doing away with the review of the army, already announced in orders, and the prospective review of the Army of the Tennessee, which was to follow. Sherman has peremptorily refused to consent to the conditions of the review made public, and the consequence is that all the plans in this relation will not be carried out, and the army and the populace will alike be disappointed. The army will probably proceed quietly through the city.

MUNITIONS OF WAR FOR THE REBELS.

The Tribune's Washington special says that official information has been received at the Navy Department that on the 29th of April a vessel cleared from Havana for Galveston, in which was shipped twelve Whitworth guns, 100,000 rounds of ammunition, and other material for the rebels.

NEGROES REJOICING.

On the arrival of the 6th Corps at Danville the negroes were so rejoiced that they commenced to desert from the plantations through all the surrounding country. This so seriously interfered with the prosecution of agricultural labor that General Wright deemed it necessary to issue an order requiring negroes to remain at home, and attend to their usual work, and also warning guerrillas and paroled rebels who break their parolee that they will be immediately hung when caught.

THE CAPTURE OF AUGUSTA.

The Savannah Herald, mentioning the capture of Augusta by General Wilson's forces, says it was accomplished without opposition.

The steamer Comet is making regular trips between Augusta and Savannah.

The Macon News, of the 26th ult., says the best order prevails in the city. No collisions occur between soldiers and citizens.

The Augusta Chronicle congratulates its readers on the bright prospect of immediate and lasting peace, and trusts that the new era will be an era of good feeling, of noble deeds and illustrious virtue. It says it behooves the people of the South to accept peace in a frank and warm spirit, and to collect their remaining energies and resources for the task of reparation. It is satisfied that with a wise system of policy the beauty and grandeur of the South can be fully restored, and even greatly enhanced, before the expiration of the current decade.

The Augusta Sentinel says the Government stores in that city were plundered by citizens, and that some private stores also suffered heavily.

FIRST DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

The court engaged in the trial of the conspirators altered one of its rules to-day, so as to admit reporters for the press.

Reverdy Johnson appeared as consul for Mrs. Surratt. An objection was raised to him by General Harris, but was withdrawn after earnest debate on both sides.

Detective Lee, and the clerk of the Kirkwood House, and the present proprietor of the house heretofore occupied by the Surratt family, and others, were examined with reference to this house and to arms having been deposited there in order to facilitate the assassins.

The court was in session until a late hour.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The court is held at the old penitentiary in the upper room, with two windows at the east and two at the north; they are iron, with flat bars. Along the wall on the west side, on raised seats, Dr. Mudd, David C. Harold, Lewis Payne, Edward Spangler of Ford's Theatre, Michael O'Laughlin, Atzerot and Samuel Arnold are sitting. Outside the paling was Mrs. Surratt, leaning on a small table. Beyond her on the other side of the table, near the northern window, sat the counsel for the accused, as follows:

Thomas Ewing, son of the Ohio Ex-Senator, Attorneys Stone, Waller, S. C. Cox, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and Messrs. Aiken and Campbell.

Running east and west, beside neither wall, are long tables at which sit the court.

APPEARANCE OF THE PRISONERS.

Dr. Mudd looked calm, collected and attentive, leaning on the table as if to relieve his wrists from the weight of the handcuffs that encumbered them. Arnold was restless, carrying his hands to his hair with a nervous twitching, and constantly varying the direction of his looks. Payne, dressed in a gray woolen shirt and dark pants, seemed more intent on obtaining a full view of the landscape through the windows than on confining his attention to the details of the proceedings. O'Laughlin was keenly observant of every move made in the court. He leaned back with his head against the wall, fully exposing his broad but not high forehead. He has dark eyes, a pale, bloodless complexion, and wears a heavy moustache and imperial, both very black. Atzerot is a man five feet six inches high, and had it not been for his manacles