

THE INDEPENDENT.

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Vol. 1.

A Family Journal of Literature, News, Education, Philosophy, Morals, and the Mechanic Arts—Neutral in Politics.

No. 36.

W. A. BRYAN,

HARRISONBURG, LA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1854.

PUBLISHER.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT COURT.

State of Louisiana,

VERSUS

ST. JOHN R. LIDDELL.

Dr. JOHN S. ALEXANDER, sworn.—Saw the bodies of Glenn and Wiggins after they were killed. Witness thinks this was on the 26th of June 1852. Saw the bodies at Mrs. Bray's on Little River—Wiggins' body had been brought up to Mrs. Bray's in a cart. The wounds in the body of Wiggins were mostly in one side—the left side—there was a wound in the sternum or breast bone, one wrist was broken and one ankle was also badly injured. There was a large wound in the left side of the head, made by some large ball, either of a pistol or rifle, entering just above the ear and penetrating entirely through the head. Witness thinks Wiggins could not have been dead more than two hours when he saw him. The front wounds would have proved fatal. Witness thinks the distance at which Wiggins was shot could not have been more than ten or twenty yards. Saw Wiggins alive that day in Trinity.

Cross Examined.—As witness was going to Trinity on horseback on the morning of the day when this occurred he was passing by Glenn and Wiggins who were riding together in a buggy. The buggy was one which had been bought a short time before by Glenn from a man named Pryor. It was a common four wheeled buggy, dasher rather high—top projecting a good deal forward—Glenn's object in going to Trinity that day was to answer charges of unbecoming conduct as an Odd-Fellow. Thinks it was for threatening the life of Maj. Liddell, who is also an Odd-Fellow. The wounds in Wiggins' back entered in a slanting direction—were probably inflicted from an oblique direction—Glenn and Wiggins were very warm and intimate friends—they were generally together, in fact almost inseparable—was not examined before the Grand Jury that found this bill.

Ex. in chief resumed.—The wounds in Wiggins' body might all have been inflicted by some person standing in front. The back wounds may have been inflicted just as the carriage passed, or as Wiggins turned after being shot in front.

I. N. BEARD, sworn.—Saw the body of Wiggins on the day he was shot—did not recognize it to be such at the time, as it was a good deal disfigured and turned from witness. Does not recollect the day when this happened—it was in the year 1852 and on Little River—it was close by Mr. Ogden's house and opposite the plantation of Maj. Liddell, in the public road—saw a gunshot wound in Wiggins' head and also in his foot. Saw no blood before he got to Wiggins.

Cross Examined.—Witness was not before the Grand Jury to testify at the term of the Court when this bill was found.

R. G. WOOTER, sworn.—Saw Mr. Glenn's dead body in the carriage at Mrs. Bray's—There was blood along the road below Mrs. Bray's—supposes the blood on the road came from the bug, which was wounded in the nose—witness examined the carriage—it had on it the marks of some fifty shots or more—the shots appeared to have been fired from the left side and perhaps from the front or from behind—does not think the shots came from both sides, but from the front and left hand.

Cross Examined.—Some of the shots made two holes—witness does not know how many—the top was up when witness first saw the buggy—there was a carpet sack in the buggy—there were two pistols in the sack one long one and one short one, and perhaps another, does not remember—the carpet bag was where it could be easily reached—Glenn had with him a large knife—Glenn was shot in the face and one shot entered the forehead and came out at the eye, so Dr. Alexander thought. Witness was not before the Grand Jury that found this bill.

J. S. WOOTER, sworn.—About ten or eleven o'clock on the 26th day of June 1852 witness saw the dead body of Wiggins. Saw on the same day the dead body of Glenn in a buggy at Mrs. Bray's. The buggy was badly shot—there were between twenty and forty shot holes in it—say about thirty.

Cross Examined.—Witness was never examined before any Grand Jury in relation to this matter. There were three pistols in the buggy, one large one and two small ones—they were in the carpet bag as Glenn's feet, they had caps on, there was nothing else in the carpet bag. Witness does not remember whether Glenn had a knife or not.

URAH LUCAS, sworn.—On the day Glenn and Wiggins were killed witness was coming down Little River in a skiff. Heard the report of the guns and saw a carriage or buggy going very rapidly and also two persons on foot. The report of the guns was in the direction of the carriage. Witness could not tell whether the persons whom he saw were white or black.

Cross Examined.—Was before the Grand Jury he thinks in December 1852. Was not before the Grand Jury which found this bill.

J. B. OGDEN, sworn.—Witness saw Wiggins' body after he was killed. Before this witness had heard the report of something, but could not say whether it was the report of guns or an old tree falling. Witness did not hear several reports. Witness was in his own house above at the time, and his attention was called to the report by his wife who asked him what he thought it was. Witness went out immediately afterwards into the field to attend to his horse.

Cross Examined.—Witness was not before the Grand Jury which found this bill.

THOMAS GIBSON, sworn.—Witness saw Glenn and Wiggins on the day they were killed.

Witness riding to Trinity on horseback in company with Dr. Alexander and others and was asked on the road by Glenn and Wiggins who were in a buggy. Saw them afterwards in Trinity. Thomas Glenn was also there. Witness proposed to Wiggins to allow him to take his place in the buggy and ride back with Glenn, but Wiggins refused. Samuel Glenn was generally armed. Did not see an arm about him that day. Never saw Wiggins drying arms.

Cross Examined.—Glenn and Wiggins were very friendly. Had been so for some years, witnesses not know how long. They were in the habit of travelling about the country together a great deal. Glenn's object in going to Trinity that day was to answer charges of unbecoming conduct towards Maj. Liddell before the Odd Fellows Lodge. Liddell belonged to the Lodge. Does not know who brought the charges in the Lodge against Glenn. Believes there was some excitement and a good deal of talk throughout the community on the subject of Glenn's hostility to Maj. Liddell. Witness was not examined before the Grand Jury which found this bill.

Mr. SPANSHER, sworn.—Saw the dead body of Wiggins a short time after he was killed. Noted some gunshot wounds in the side and breast and a large wound in the head just above the left ear and passing through the head.

Cross Examined.—Was before the Grand Jury of 1851 of which Mr. Beanman was foreman, to testify as a witness. Was not called before the Grand Jury which found this bill.

FELIX ROBB, sworn.—Witness was sent for on the day Glenn and Wiggins were killed to go down to Maj. Liddell's house. It was late in the evening when he arrived there. On the way down to Maj. Liddell's, the negro boy who came witness remarked that Mr. Glenn and a man in the buggy with him had been killed. Witness arrived at Maj. Liddell's house and went into a back room where he found Maj. Liddell. Maj. L. told witness he had killed Glenn and the man in the buggy with him. Witness then informed Major Liddell that the man in the buggy with Glenn was Mr. Elias Carter or Moses Wiggins—most probably Wiggins. Upon which the aged said in a very excited manner, at that time rising from his seat and holding his hand up "O God! I hope not! I hope it is not Wiggins, but some other d—d scoundrel of my enemies who has been seeking my life." Mr. Robb was present when this conversation took place.

Cross Examined.—Witness was not before the Grand Jury which found this bill.

WILLIAM JARD, sworn.—Witness was present at Maj. Liddell's in company with Mr. Robb on the day Glenn and Wiggins were killed. Hear Maj. Liddell say that he had killed Glenn at some one else in the buggy with him, and was very much excited during the conversation. Witness was in a hurry to get home and did not stay long—over ten minutes, and went away leaving Mr. Robb with Maj. Liddell.

Cross Examined.—Says he has never testified before relation to this matter, before a Grand Jury elsewhere.

J. D. RICHMOND, sworn.—Saw the bodies of Glenn and Wiggins on the day they were killed. Witness was overseeing at Mrs. Bray's on Little River at the time. The body of Glenn after he was shot remained in the buggy and a horse was stopped at Mrs. Bray's. The horse was shot also. The body of Wiggins had fallen out. Witness took a horse and went down and found the body of Wiggins and brought that also to Mrs. Bray's. The body of Wiggins when found was lying near the public road on Little River just back of Maj. Liddell's field—Maj. Liddell's plantation extends from Black River to Little River and fronts on both streams. His house is near Black River. Glenn was shot in the forehead and also just over the eye, the ball glancing down and striking his cheek. Wiggins was shot in the side, in the back and back, and there was one large wound in the head, through which the brain escaped. There were a good many persons assembled about the body of Wiggins, when witness got there. The ground was a good deal trampled about the body and near the fence. Witness heard there was a powder sack in the bag there.

Cross Examined.—There was a carpet bag in the buggy with Glenn. It contained three pistols, one long one, one short one and a revolver. Glenn also had a knife about him. The carpet bag was not clasped. There was nothing else in the bag besides the pistols. A good many people had been passing near where witness saw tracks and near the body of Wiggins before witness arrived. The powder horn which witness alluded to may possibly have been dropped by some one of these persons. Witness saw Glenn and Wiggins in the morning of the same day and before they were killed. They were in a buggy to the going to Trinity and stopped to converse with witness. The conversation turned upon a quarrel between Maj. Liddell and Jones. Witness asked Glenn if that quarrel could not be settled. Glenn said no, it could not. Witness then endeavored to persuade him to withdraw from it and have nothing to do with it. Witness told Glenn that if he did write a note to each of them, (Jones and Liddell) telling them that he would have nothing further to do with it, that Mr. Robb Trinity would bear the notes for him. Glenn said he would do so, but that he would have nothing further to do with it, that Mr. Robb Trinity would bear the notes for him. Glenn said further: "A few days ago we had a plan to kill Maj. Liddell which failed." On stated the plan to witness to be this: "Was to get Maj. Liddell into a store in Trinity. Glenn was to look him in the face and put his hand upon his pistol, tell Liddell he had heard that he (Liddell)

had said he intended to kill him (Glenn), upon sight. Then when Liddell made an attempt to draw his weapon, two of Glenn's friends were to be present, to catch his arms and Glenn was to shoot him dead." During the same conversation, Glenn said Wiggins was a good hand to plan but a poor one to execute. To which Wiggins replied, "What has a general to do but plan and let the common soldiers execute." Witness did not testify before the Grand Jury which found this bill. The fence near where the body of Wiggins was found and where the shooting took place was about four feet high on a level. The top of the carriage was up when it arrived at Mrs. Bray's. The dasher was a high one. Witness thinks that from where the shooting took place only the legs of the person sitting on the left hand side of the buggy could be seen. The carpet bag in the buggy when it arrived at Mrs. Bray's was open.

Dr. EMERSON, sworn.—Saw the body of Wiggins after his death. Examined the wounds together with Drs. Fennimore and Alexander. There were several wounds in Wiggins' body. Some on the left side and breast. There were wounds also on the back. One wrist and ankle wounded and there was one large wound in the head, entering at one temple and passing out at the other. This wound the witness inserted his finger into with ease. It must have been made by some person standing very close to Wiggins. There were grains of powder under the left ear, apparently imbedded in the skin. The hair near the wound was also burned or cut away—Saw Glenn and Wiggins alive on the day they were shot. They left Col. Huntington's together in a buggy about half past 2 o'clock that day. They went up Little River. The road they were travelling was a public road leading directly to where they lived. The next day witness saw the buggy. I was badly shot up, apparently with buck shot. It was not in that condition when it left Col. Huntington's. Witness would have noticed it if it had been, as witness accompanied Glenn and Wiggins to the buggy when they got in to drive off.

Cross Examined.—Witness is not unfriendly to Maj. Liddell. Not particularly friendly, but does not cherish any malice towards him. Some few weeks before the death of Wiggins, witness was in Trinity in company with Pryor, Sam Smith, and others. Charles Jones was there also. Witness went to Dr. Deering's office on that day in company with Mr. Glenn. Witness's object in going to Dr. Deering's office was to get Dr. Deering to explain the meaning of a conversation he had had with witness. Witness was not armed.

Ques. (by Mr. MARTIN).—Dr. Emerson, I have in my hand a letter from a Commission merchant in New Orleans, in relation to a cannon which was brought up Black River for the purpose of blowing Maj. Liddell's house down. Will you please to state to the Jury whether any such cannon was brought up, and what connection you had with bringing it? **Witness.**—Before I answer that question it is necessary that I should go into an explanation of some circumstances.—Mr. CRAWFORD.—It is not necessary to do that. **Witness.**—I wish to do it in justification of myself, Mr. Crawford. After Glenn and Wiggins were killed, it was understood that Maj. Liddell would not deliver himself up to the Sheriff; that he had a body of armed men about him and intended to resist the officers of law. Under these circumstances, it was thought best to send down to New Orleans and get a cannon, and I went down for it. **Ques.**—Did the Sheriff send you for that cannon? **Ans.**—No sir. **Ques.**—Did any of the deputies of the Sheriff send you for it? **Ans.**—No sir, I did not see them, I had nothing to do with them. **Ques.**—Did the Sheriff ever tell you that Maj. Liddell had resisted him? **Ans.**—No sir. **Ques.**—Did any body else ever tell you so? **Ans.**—No sir, that was the rumor, that he intended to resist the Sheriff. **Ques.**—Did Maj. Liddell resist the Sheriff? **Ans.**—I don't know. **Ques.**—Don't you know that he never did resist him, and never intended to resist him? **Ans.**—Of course I don't, for I wasn't there. **Ques.**—You say you brought the cannon up with you? **Ans.**—I believe it came up on the same boat with me; I never saw it. **Ques.**—Was any ammunition brought along with the cannon, balls, powder &c. **Ans.**—I believe so. **Ques.**—Was the cannon landed? **Ans.**—No. I received a message at Mr. Jones' stating that it was not necessary, as Maj. Liddell would give himself up to the officers. **Ques.**—Did you have control of the cannon. **Ans.**—No, I did not see it. **Ques.**—Did you not have the control of the landing of it? **Ans.**—No. **Ques.**—How happened it, then, that it was not landed? **Ans.**—I had control of the not landing of it. In answer to a question put to him, this witness said he had never testified in this case before, but returning afterwards to make an explanation, said he remembered that he had been called as a witness at the preliminary investigation.

T. W. GRAVES, sworn.—Ques. (by the DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)—Mr. Graves, will you please state to the Jury what you heard the prisoner at the bar say in regard to the killing of Moses Wiggins? **Witness.**—Must I say anything about the assault made upon me. **DIST. ATTORNEY.**—No, that is not the case before the court. State what the prisoner said he had never testified in this case before, but returning afterwards to make an explanation, said he remembered that he had been called as a witness at the preliminary investigation.

Ques.—Did you see the prisoner at the bar say anything about the assault made upon me? **Witness.**—I do not remember the day. **Mr. CRAWFORD.**—Was it not the day when an assault was made upon you by the prisoner? **Witness.**—I asked the District Attorney, and he told me not to say anything about that. **Mr. MARTIN.**—Let the witness state all he knows. **Witness.**—On the day an assault was made on me in Trinity by

Maj. Liddell—will the court allow me to use the exact language of the prisoner at the bar. **JUDGE BARRY.**—Certainly. **Witness.**—On the day an assault was made upon me by Maj. Liddell, in his accusations against me, he did say, with emphasis, "I killed Glenn and Wiggins, and by God the Grand Jury of Catahoula would not find a bill against me." He said a good deal at the time, some of which, besides what I have stated, had some bearing, but as well as I recollect, that was all that was positive as to the act. This occurred in the bar room of a house in Trinity kept by Mr. Jones. It was after the killing of Glenn and Wiggins, and subsequent to Maj. Liddell's discharge from the Concordia Jail.

Cross Examined.—Ques.—Are you friendly towards Maj. Liddell? **Ans.**—So far as my feelings are concerned entirely so. I assert this on the strength of my christian principles. I am afraid to be unfriendly—afraid to indulge in malignant feelings. In moments of passion, when I get angry, I may sometimes show spite, like other men, but I am afraid to cherish malignant feelings. **Ques.**—Did you testify before the Grand Jury which found this bill? **Ans.**—I did not. The testimony of this witness was delivered with an air of severe religious solemnity and produced a marked effect upon the Jury.

Here the District Attorney remarked to the court that the evidence for the State was closed. The counsel for the defence then made a proposition to the court to present the case to the Jury upon the evidence elicited from the witnesses called by the prosecution, provided they were allowed the privilege of closing the argument. To this the District Attorney was unwilling to consent. Witnesses for the defence were then called, and testified as follows:

C. C. WATERS, sworn.—Witness was present in Trinity when the alleged assault was made by Maj. Liddell on T. W. Graves. It occurred in the bar room of a house kept by Mr. Jones. Witness was close to the parties, not more than three feet from them during the whole time. Heard all that was said. Maj. Liddell did not on that occasion tell Graves that he had killed Glenn and Wiggins. Liddell said that Graves had injured him more than any other man in the Parish, and that while he was in prison in Concordia Parish, Graves had abused him. He said nothing about killing Glenn and Wiggins. Witness would have heard him if any such remark had been made. Witness remained in the room during the whole time Maj. Liddell was talking to Graves. Witness knew Samuel Glenn very well, had been acquainted with him for a good many years. On one occasion, when witness was coming up the Mississippi river on a steamboat in company with Glenn, the latter commenced talking with witness upon the subject of the difficulty existing between Charles Jones and Maj. Liddell. Witness told Glenn he thought the difficulty ought to be settled, and asked Glenn if that could not be done. Glenn said it could not be settled, and soon after added that "if a certain other person did give up the difficulty with Liddell, he (Glenn) would not."

He said he would be damned if he would give it up. Witness was in Trinity on a certain day some two or three weeks before Glenn and Wiggins were killed, when Charles Jones, Pryor, Wiggins, Glenn, Henry Huntington, Samuel Huntington, Emerson and others, came there armed. They were all armed, most, if not all of them, with double barreled guns and pistols. Charles Jones, witness believes, was armed with pistols. Dr. Emerson had a pistol, witness saw it. Samuel Huntington came to witness and wanted to borrow a pistol, saying he might need it. On the same day, Pryor, while standing on the gallery of Mr. Robb's store, offered to bet one thousand dollars that Maj. Liddell would be killed in less than twelve months from that time, and offered to give two hundred dollars to any man that would get him the bet. Said Liddell was a fool if he did not leave the country, and that if he knew as much as he (Pryor) knew, he would leave. At the same time, Pryor offered to shoot the top off of the head of any of Liddell's fighting friends who would show themselves. Glenn was present and heard what Pryor said, and turning to witness said that was the way to talk. Most of the rest of the party were present while Pryor was making these threats. They were pretty much together during the time they were in Trinity—seemed to be acting in concert together. Occasionally they would gather together in little knots at various places, but they were generally all together. At one time saw Pryor and Sam Smith get their guns and go up the street towards the Saw-mill, and witness believes to hunt Capt. Phillips. Phillips was a friend of Maj. Liddell. While Pryor was making the threats alluded to by witness, Charles Jones was in Dr. Deering's office, just opposite Mr. Robb's. Jones was quarrelling with Dr. Deering, witness believes about some information sent by Deering to Maj. Liddell. The men composing the party all came together. They left together, also. Witness saw them in the flat while they were crossing over. Just before they left, Glenn and Emerson came back to Dr. Deering's office together. As they were leaving, Glenn told Deering if he wanted to fight to come ahead. Deering replied that if they wanted to fight they would have to go to Maj. Liddell. In the evening of this day, a skiff came up from the direction of Maj. Liddell's. Witness believed when he first saw it that it was Maj. Liddell's skiff. It was supposed generally by those present to be Maj. Liddell's skiff. While the skiff was approaching, Henry Huntington and other of the party brought their guns out.

Cross Examined.—Maj. Liddell had armed men at his house, but not until after this dem-

onstration in Trinity. Maj. Liddell was in the habit of coming frequently to Trinity in a skiff. He did not generally before this carry arms in his skiff when coming to Trinity, as though he were off on a little war-expedition.

JOSEPH GROSS, sworn.—Some three or four weeks—witness thinks exactly three weeks before Glenn and Wiggins were killed, witness was in Trinity when Pryor, Glenn, Jones, Sam Smith, Henry Huntington, Dr. Emerson and others came into town. Most of them were armed with double barreled shot guns and pistols. Henry Huntington had a rifle. Did not notice whether Dr. Emerson was armed or not. Pryor and Glenn were standing close together on Robb's gallery. I went there and set on the steps. About the time I set down, Pryor said Maj. Liddell was a G—d d—d coward and d—d scoundrel, and if he would show his face, they would shoot his d—d head off; and if there was any man there who would avow himself a friend of Maj. Liddell's, they would shoot the top of his head off. Witness left and went over to Gillis' store, where he found Sam Smith with a double barreled gun and pistols belted on him. Witness asked Smith when he had got to be a fighting man. He said if any of us would give him provocation he would soon show us when he had got to be one. By that time Pryor came along and said, "Sam, let us go up to the Saw-mill and see if we can see anything of bully Phillips." These men were all pretty much together, and seemed as if their whole object was to hunt Maj. Liddell. Late in the evening, when a skiff came up the river, which they supposed to be Liddell's, they brought their guns out. Witness believes from their manner and actions that they would have shot Maj. Liddell had been in the skiff. On the day Glenn and Wiggins were killed, witness saw Wiggins in company with Glenn and others, in Tilly's ten-pin alley, rolling ten-pins. Wiggins was armed—witness saw pistols buckled on him. Witness did not testify before the Grand Jury which found this bill.

THOMAS JOHNSON, sworn.—Witness was acquainted with Glenn and Wiggins. Witness spoke to Glenn, on one occasion, about the difficulty between Charles Jones and Maj. Liddell, and asked Glenn if it could not be settled. He said "No—Maj. Liddell was too d—d a scoundrel and nasal to fight." He asked Glenn if he (Glenn) had not better drop it so far as he was concerned. He said, "No—I am into it, and will see it through." Glenn then said, "we will get him yet," referring to Maj. Liddell. Wiggins, who was standing by, said to Glenn, "Sam, you have said enough." Glenn spoke to witness on another occasion, and said to witness, "Tom, if we had you, we could take these fellows." Witness did not, at first, understand what Glenn meant by this language, but from what he said immediately afterwards, witness knew that he was referring to Maj. Liddell and his friends. Witness supposes Glenn's object in making the last remark to him was to enlist him against Maj. Liddell. Witness did not testify before the Grand Jury which found this bill.

R. G. WOOTER, sworn.—While the difficulty between Maj. Liddell and Jones, was existing, and some time before the killing of Glenn and Wiggins, but on what day Witness does not recollect, Witness had been at Jones' house, and was returning home when witness met Mr. Robb going to Jones'. Robb asked witness to return to Jones' with him: after some persuasion witness consented, and went back to Jones' with Mr. Robb. When they got there a settlement was proposed to Jones to be made between him and Maj. Liddell through their friends. The settlement proposed by Mr. Robb as a friend of Maj. Liddell, was an amicable one. Jones refused to make any settlement. Jones appeared quite violent when speaking of the matter; witness endeavored to prevail on Jones to make a settlement as requested by Mr. Robb: Jones still would not consent; but finally told witness that he would take the matter under advisement and would write a letter to Mr. Dunbar in New Orleans in relation to it. Witness went a second time to Jones' after this: it was on this occasion that, about dinner-time, two men rode rapidly by Jones' house, and stopped some distance below the house; after remaining there a short time they rode rapidly away. Henry Huntington was there and after looking at the men with a spy-glass, said that they were Mr. Jim Smith and witness thinks a young Mr. Metcalf. On the first occasion when witness was at Jones' house, Jones had spoken of this Mr. Smith to witness and Mr. Robb, and said that he had been to his house a few days before on pretence that he wanted to buy the Nichol's plantation which he desired Jones to show him. Jones refused and said that he was afraid the man's object was to assassinate him. Mr. Robb told Jones that Smith was a desperate man and he had no doubt that he would have assassinated him if he had gone with him to show him the Nichol's place. Witness was sent for a third time by Jones, through Glenn; after some reflection and by the advice of Mr. Robb, witness went to Jones'. Jones called witness into a back room and proposed to witness to make a proposition to a man named Hensley, if he would assassinate Liddell he would give him (Hensley) \$1500 or \$2000. Witness refused to be the bearer of any such proposition, but told Jones that if he wanted to see Hensley he would send him to him. Jones said that he did not want to see Hensley. Glenn, Wiggins and Henry Huntington were in Jones' house in place of a living room when the conversation took place.

Cross Examined.—Witness was going to Jones' house, and Hensley told witness, on one occasion, that witness was going to Jones' house, and he did not want an overseer, and to ten him he would

oversee for him and fight for him too, if he, J., would pay him for it. On the day when Jones proposed to witness to hire Hensley to kill Maj. Liddell, witness rode from Jones' house in company with Glenn, Wiggins and Henry Huntington. Witness spoke of the proposition which Jones had made to him and expressed his mortification that Jones should entertain so mean an opinion of him as to suppose him capable of hiring one man to kill another. Glenn, Wiggins and Huntington agreed with witness that this was a very remarkable procedure on the part of Mr. Jones; and they all four entered into a solemn agreement to have nothing more to do with Jones. It was agreed further that Henry Huntington should write a letter to Maj. Liddell and inform him of the agreement. Witness knows that Glenn did not observe this agreement: that Glenn afterwards went to Jones' and was as intimate with Jones as before. Thinks that Henry Huntington did not observe the agreement—has heard of Huntington being at Jones' since that time: does not know whether the letter agreed to be written to Maj. Liddell by Huntington was ever written or no. Witness, himself, wrote to Mr. Robb, that he would have nothing more to do with Jones and has never been since inside of Jones' house. Witness was of the opinion that Maj. Liddell always wanted to have this matter settled. Maj. Liddell is an honorable high-minded man—a quiet and retiring man in his disposition, stays much at home and attends to his own affairs.

FELIX ROBB, sworn.—Witness went to Jones' twice to see if he could not settle the difficulty between Maj. Liddell and Jones. Witness was authorized to propose peace or an honorable combat to Jones. This proposition was made verbally twice by witness and once in a letter. Jones refused to make any settlement upon any terms. Witness knows that Maj. Liddell was anxious to have a settlement made—either to fight and settle the matter at once or to drop hostilities by mutual agreement: Maj. Liddell is an honorable, high-minded man; generally believed to be so in the community; a quiet, retiring man, stays much at home, attends to his own affairs and lets other peoples' alone. A short time before Glenn and Wiggins were killed, witness met Henry Huntington in Trinity. Henry Huntington spoke of the challenge that had passed between Maj. Liddell and himself—said that Maj. Liddell had backed out, and that now he (Huntington) would have to take him wherever he could find him. This was the day when Jones, Pryor, Sam Smith, Glenn and others came to Trinity armed. The whole party was armed, the most of them with double barreled shot guns and pistols. Henry Huntington had a rifle. The same day Pryor made threats against Maj. Liddell while standing on the gallery of witness' store in Trinity, and offered to bet \$1000 that Maj. Liddell would not be alive within a given time, and offered \$100 to any man who would give him the bet. The same day Pryor told witness that he had understood that Maj. Liddell had threatened to take his (Pryor's) life at sight. Witness told Pryor that he did not believe Maj. Liddell had done any such thing. Pryor gave witness a letter to send to Maj. Liddell, in which stated to Maj. Liddell that he had understood that he (Liddell) intended to take his life at sight and asked if such were the case. The letter was written by Henry Huntington and signed by Pryor—witness sent the letter to Maj. Liddell—witness received a letter from Maj. Liddell in which Maj. Liddell spoke of the contents of Pryor's letter and said he had never made any threats against Pryor, that the whole thing had originated in the brain of the person who had written Pryor's letter, as the letter was evidently written in a different hand-writing than that of the signature. In the same note Maj. Liddell asked witness to tell Pryor that he did not wish to hear from him again on that subject or any other—witness wrote a letter to Pryor upon the receipt of Maj. Liddell's note, enclosing a copy of that note and reiterating his own assurances to Pryor that Maj. Liddell had made no threats against him. Before Pryor received witness' letter, Pryor had written and sent to witness another note for Maj. Liddell, repeating the contents of his first note, and telling him that he had received no answer to the first and that if he did not receive an answer to the second, he would take it for granted that Maj. Liddell had threatened his life and would act accordingly. To this note from Pryor witness believes Maj. Liddell paid no attention (these different letters were exhibited in Court.) Pryor told witness that he did not know Maj. Liddell: that he had never seen him; witness believes that Maj. Liddell had never injured Pryor. Pryor had been but a short time in the country, only a few weeks, and left soon after Glenn and Wiggins were killed. Pryor had no property here: witness understood that Pryor spoke of buying or of having bought some land somewhere in this Parish, but believes it was all a pretence. Pryor was a notoriously bad character, given to gambling, rioting and fighting. On the day when Pryor made the threats in Trinity alluded to by witness, the whole party with him seemed to be acting in concert. In the evening a skiff was seen coming up the river in the direction of Maj. Liddell's and was supposed to be Maj. Liddell's skiff. The whole party got their weapons and went down to the river's edge with the view (as witness believes) of killing Maj. Liddell if he had been in the skiff.

Cross Examination.—When witness went to Jones' to endeavor to effect an arrangement of the difficulty between Jones and Maj. Liddell, witness went at the request of Mr. Percy and Maj. Liddell. Jones gave as a

[CONCLUDED ON THE FOURTH PAGE.]