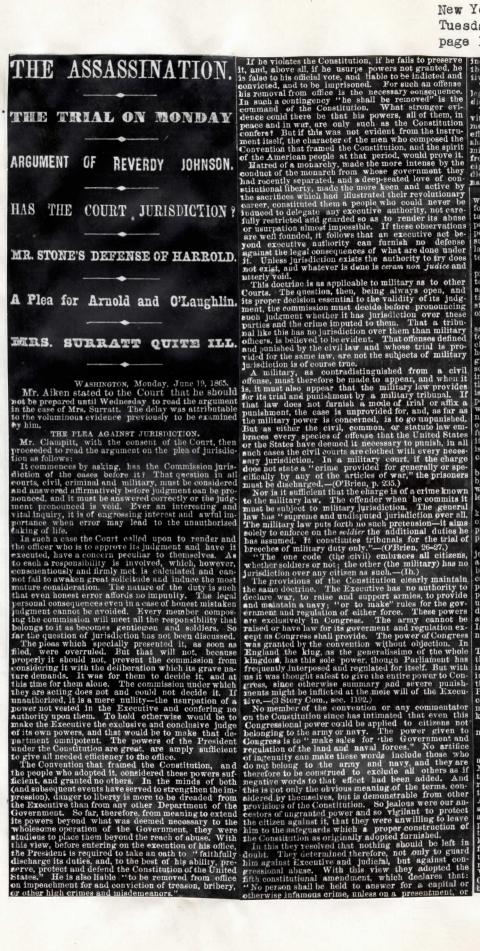
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Indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in ac-tive service in time of war or public danger." This view is elaborated by reference to the highest begal authority, and the constitutional questions are discussed at length. The sixth amendment, which our fathers thought so vital to individual liberty, when assailed by govern-mental prosecution, is but a dead letter, totally in-efficient for the purpose whenaver the Government shall deem ib proper to try a citizen by a military com-mission. Against such a doctrine the very instincts of free men revoit. It has no foundation, but in the prin-ciple of unrestrained tyrannic power and passive obe-dlence. If it be well founded, then are we indeed a

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THE ARGUMENT FOR HARROLD.

THE ARGUMENT FOR HARROLD. THE ARGUMENT FOR HARROLD. T. Stone, esq., counsel for Harrold, being necessarily absent, the argument prepared by him was read by Mr. James J. Murphy, one of the official reporters of the Court. It commences by saying that at the earnest request of the widowed mother and estimable sisters of the accused, he had consented to act as his counsel. After denying the jurisdiction of the Court, the counsel says the charge in this case consists of several distinct and separate offeness embodied in one charge. The parties accused are charged with a conspiracy in aid of the Rebellion, with murder, with assault with intent to kill, and with hying in wait. It is extremely doubtful from the language of the charge and the specification under which of the following crimes the accused, Har-rold, is arraigned and is now on his trial, viz.: First, Whether he is on trial for conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the United States, punishable by the act of the Congress of the United States

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two general heads, viz.; feonles and mis-ducation of a conspiracy to commit a felony and then with a conspiracy to commit a the second a party involved in conspiracy, and the case of a party involved in conspiracy who shall withdraw from it, connection were presented by Mr. Cox in this connection were presented by Mr. Cox in the stabilished aw of the land, in its distinction between ramagins the life of the President was on foot be tween Janeary and the early part of April; that during that interval Booth was contriving the capture of the President and others. It appeared that that project was abandoned, and the date of several that interval Booth was contriving the capture of the president do lare been about the middle of March. Not an all of Libertif any connection is shown between this abandoned project was related of March. Not all of Libertif any connection is shown between this abandoned project was not been about the middle of March. Not all of Libertif any connection is shown between this abandoned project was not plan, so slight in confession it appeared that he and, if anolas not mistaken. Of Langhili, attended one meeting about the middle of March, to consider the plan of capture; but so inmature was the plan, so slight in a control with it, that he did not even know the names of the others at the meeting, two in number be-sides Booth, Surratt and Atzerout; at that meeting the scheme file thorugh, and he and Of Langhili left for Batimore; Booth idd bim he might self the arms he had given him, add in fact he gave

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were wrong in even listening for a moment, if they ever did listen, to any propositions from that wicked schemer Booth, inimical to their Government, no one will deny. But it would be to in-sult the intelligence of this Court to waste time in showing that this Court are not sitting in judgment on ull the errors in the lives of these accused, but to decide the single question whether they are guilty of conspir-ing to kill and murder the President, Vice-President, Secretary of State and the General in command of the armies of the United States, and of the acts charged against them severally, in pursuance of suld conspiracy. <u>ADJOURNMENT.</u> The Court adjourned till 2 o'clock to-morrow after-neon, when it is expected that the arguments in the case of Spangler and others will be read. <u>ILINESS OF MES. SURRATT.</u> Early in the day Mrs. Surratt was compelled to be taken from the court-room, owing to severe sickness.

Resume of Monday's Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Monday, June 19, 1865. Mr. Clampitt, of counsel for Mrs. Surrait, read the argument prepared by Reverdy Johnson, the ionstitutionality and legality of a military court to try the accused parties. The argument of F. Stone, in behalf of Harrold, was read, the counsel contending that the accused did not aid or abet in the murder of the President. There was no evidence to show that this boy conspired with booth and others in aid of the Robellion, or the vided and abstred, however, in the escape of Booth, there was no doubt, and he must take the consequences. Mr. Cor read an argument in favor of Arnold and olaughlin, reviewing the evidence at length, and in sisting they were not engaged in the conspiracy charged, and demanding their acquittal.