

Question. Did you see Mr. Grason, at that time?

Answer. No; I did not see him in the city at that time.

By the Committee.

Question by the Committee. Who were those armed men who were opposed to the passage of the troops?

Answer. Nearly all the rowdies in the city of Baltimore.

Question by the Committee. Any members of the military organizations?

Answer. No.

The Examination of this witness was here concluded.

ANDREW STERRETT RIDGELY, re-called by Respondent.

Question. Do you recognize this as the signature of General Steuart?

The counsel for the respondent, here submitted the following letter:

[COPY.]

HEADQUARTERS LIGHT DIVISION,
BALTIMORE, April 22d, 1861.

SIR:—You will follow the retreating Pennsylvania troops, and report to me whether any detachments of them have been left at any point on the railroad within the limits of Maryland. You will destroy all the bridges at intervals of one or two miles between Cockeysville and the State line. It has been suggested to me that the destruction of the bridge at Parkton, about twenty miles from Baltimore, will be sufficient, as there are no important bridges beyond that place.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signed.]

G. H. STEUART,
Major General.

To Captain C. H. RIDGELY,
Commanding Troops.

P. S. You are on no account to commit or permit any hostile act against the retreating troops, but if you find they are intrenching themselves or marching back towards Baltimore, you will do nothing, but inform me. Your communication of this morning, inclosing Captain Balluff's, has been received.

Answer. I am not very familiar with General Stuart's hand-writing—I have corresponded with him and received communications from him, and that looks to me like his signature.