

DAILY CLIPPER.

W. WALTERS, Printer.

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1865.

TO ADVISERS.

The following exhibit of our regular rates will be found in the back page:

1 Share	Time	8
1 Share	Times	72
1 Week	1.20
1 Month	4.00
1 Year	16.00
ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.		

Jeff Davis' Capture.

HIS MOVEMENTS UP TO THAT TIME.

HE MAKES SOUL-STIRRING SPEECHES, AND SHAKES HANDS WITH "THE BOYS"—"THE BOYS" HOLD CONFERENCES AMONG THEMSELVES—JEFF. PAYS HIS MUS OFF.

NASHVILLE, May 19.—Through Confederate officers who have just arrived, I get a full account of Jeff Davis' movements up to within a short time of his capture.

General Dibrell, who commanded his escort, was engaged in the battle near Raleigh, North Carolina, when he received intelligence of the surrender of Lee; and at once, with his wife and a detachment from Jeff Davis, dated at Greenboro, North Carolina, calling for him, and selected men, to escort him and what remained of his Government to Washoe.

Dibrell was accordingly despatched with the required force, and after a march of three days reached Greenboro, at which point he found Jeff Davis and his family; Judah P. Benjamin, John C. Breckinridge, the Senator Burnett, of Kentucky; J. H. Reagan, Postmaster-General; Justus A. Hurns, of Tennessee, and other rebel officials.

As soon as General Dibrell arrived, the party prepared to march, and they set off in a long column, the rebels being in any particular between four and five thousand men. Mr. Jeff. Davis and the rebel officers were in front, followed by ambulances containing the sick and wounded, men and children, and the species, which was currently reported among the officers to amount to eleven millions of dollars—Mr. Jeff. Davis put up in heavy iron bound kegs, and bore a guard of one thousand men, led by General Dibrell, which followed this train.

At a point about five miles from Greensboro they camped, Jeff. Davis and family took up their quarters in a house in the vicinity.

On the following day Jeff. Davis visited the boys and made a soul stirring speech, advertising to the disaster that had overtaken their beloved Confederacy, but giving them every assurance that they were irreversibly lost; that all that was necessary for their ultimate success was in their general and undaunted bravery, which had characterized the Confederate army during its past career.

In taking up the line of march, they role in the same order, Jeff. Davis, followed by his side young Col. Stevenson, son of General Albert Sidney Johnston, who in whose evidency repudiated the most in implicit confidence.

They reached Charlotte, N. C., where they stopped at the hotel, and Davis harangued the men again, inspiring confidence in them, and desiring in glowing language, to the disaster that had overtaken their beloved patriots. He appeared happy and cheerful, took the boys by the hand, and entered in a cheerful conversation with them. How could they value their in the presence of the ladies, and call them the faithful thousand, the soul of the Confederacy, and paid other pretty but not substantial compliments.

At this point they were joined by Basil Duke, Loring, and Vaughan, with their brigades, which increased the escort to the magnificent proportion of fifty thousand men.

After the new comers had mingled with the others, they soon learned the condition of things, and that their fortunes were like a pack of hounds too had their surnames. Like a pack of hounds too had their surnames. They were suddenly reminded that the Government was slightly indebted to them, and as the treasure was near at hand, the idea of pecuniary relief, bills suggested itself to them. The rebels soon congregated in groups, and their losses mounting added no good to the government's position, and it necessary to redouble his efforts to conciliate, but his eloquence was wasted. The rebels obeyed their marching orders, and followed Jeff. into South Carolina to Abbeville, where they again halted, very much fatigued and demoralized.

On the fifth things began to assume a somewhat feature, and Jeff found it politic to inspire his brave boys with something more than words. The treasure was then opened, and the division of Gen. Dibrell, with the brigades of Duke, Ferguson, and Vaughan, were formed in line, and the soldiers were paid off. Some \$200,000 men were paid \$30, some \$20, and others \$10. They were paid in gold and silver, the coins being chief Mexican dollars, with a few United States. But few of them received \$1.

In the evening Duke sent his Adjutant General, Captain Davis, to notify the men who wished to go west of the Mississippi river to report at 11 o'clock on the following day. At the appointed time all the rebels reported, but Duke refused to take those who were without arms, and left the others to shift for themselves.

They had passed over the bridges of Ferguson and Vaughan.

The command of General Dibrell asserted Jeff. Davis to Vienna Valley, on the west bank of the Savannah river, about twenty miles from Washington, when the grand dissolution took place on the 15th.

At this point Benjamin, Breckinridge, and several others, took a last farewell of Jeff. Davis and his family.

At the same time Jeff. Davis and suite crossed the river, and the other portion of the government gallantly followed them, their pocket-handkerchiefs in many colors.

The command was apprised of the fact that they were now left to follow the bent of their own inclinations, Benjamin and Breckinridge, with their friends, no doubt reaching the west bank of the Mississippi.

SUICIDE OF ADMIRAL FITZROY.

We have intelligence that the steamer of the death of Admiral Robert Fitzroy, the English Mariner, who committed suicide by cutting his throat at Dover. This took place at the Lyndhurst Hotel, Newmarket, Surrey. From information obtained, it appears he had for several days been in a feverish state, but his friends gathered the marked change in his manner was owing only to over exertion.

On Sunday morning, previous to his death, he was absent from his dressing room for the purpose of getting ready for church, he was absent longer than usual, and upon some of the inmates of the establishment, who were present, he was liable to be called a scold.

He was a distinguished and distinguished consideration.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

TRIBUNES TO SECRETARY OF STATE, THE SECRETARY OF APPALS, THE SECRETARY OF WAR, THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, AND THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, NO DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN CHAS. AND STANTON.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The following testimony has just been elicited before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and is given to them for publication:

TESTIMONY OF WALTER G. MEADE.

Q. You have been in the Army almost since the war commenced, and have had intimate connection with and knowledge of the Army of the Potomac as any General can know. For what reason, I desire to know, did you not stand up to the following inquiry? In what way did Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, perform his duties in regard to the supply of the army and the support of the military operations under your charge?

A. So far as my knowledge goes, I have had any relation with the War Department, and have had any relation with Mr. Stanton, as the head of the War Department.

Q. What do you say of the talents and ability with which Mr. Stanton has conducted his department?

A. I consider that the department has been conducted with great ability.

Q. Speak of the general management of the Department?

A. As to the general management of the War Department, I consider it has been conducted with great ability.

TESTIMONY OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL GRANT.

Q. You have been Lieutenant-General commanding the whole army for a year past and more?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. I wish to place upon record the following questions in what manner has Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, performed his duties in regard to the supply of the armies and the support of the military operations under your charge?

A. I consider that he has done his duty.

Q. Speak of the general management of the War Department?

A. As to the general management of the War Department, I consider it has been conducted with great ability.

AMUSEMENTS.

The *Comics*.—The representation of Mr. Charles Ladd, of New Haven, in the character of a post boy, for the purpose of raising money for the benefit of the Orphans' Fund, in this city, was presented before the military court in the city of New Haven, on Friday evening. The trial of Col. Oliver Knobell, here, for the trial of the Orphans' Fund, was adjourned.

At the close of the trial, the committee

of the Orphans' Fund, of the Connecticut State, voted to give \$1000 to the cause.

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