

DR. BOYD, THE SLAVE ABDUCTOR.—The final examination of William Boyd, who styles himself Dr. Boyd, charged with abducting slaves, the property of Mrs. Howell and Major Russell, both residents of the District of Columbia, came off at the jail at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Captain Goddard, Chief of Police, presiding. The prisoner, who is a small, thin, sharp nosed, dispeptic looking, sandy whiskered genius, say about 118 lbs. weight, in seedy snuff colored coat and grey nether garments, was released from the cell in which he is confined and brought into the office of the jailor, where the witnesses were examined in his presence, Capt. Carrington acting as his counsel.

Mrs. Howell stated that she lost her female servant on the night of the 16th of October last. It was the Saturday night prior to the night of the breaking out of the Harper's Ferry insurrection. The servant waited at the tea table that night at 7 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock, one hour afterwards, she had disappeared, and witness never saw or heard of her again until she learned of the Westminster officer that a woman answering to her description was in the jail there, when witness proceeded to Westminster and identified the woman as her slave. She had been living with witness some three years, and was married to a man who is owned by Maj. Russell. Witness conversed with the man they called Dr. Boyd, in the Westminster jail, and he asked witness if the woman was her's; and when witness replied that she was, he responded that it would then "be a very hard case for him." This was all that Boyd said to witness. The woman's husband, though a slave of Maj. Russell's, has permission from his master to go where he pleases in the District, and to hire himself out where he pleases. He had a room in G street, near a wood-yard. Witness called at his room in searching for her servant, but found no trace of her there.

Mr. Wm. Delphey testified that he is a constable at New Windsor, which place is situated in Carroll county, Md., about seven miles from Westminster, and some fifteen miles from the Pennsylvania line. Witness arrested Dr. Boyd at this place while he was going in the direction of the Pennsylvania line. When witness stopped him he was driving a two-horse wagon, which looked like a huckster's covered wagon, and appeared suspicious. When arrested Boyd asked what he was arrested for, and witness replied that there had recently been pilferings committed in the neighborhood, and that he was suspected, and ordered him to get off the wagon and go into the magistrate's. By this time quite a crowd had collected, and some were examining the carriage, the oil cloth cover of which was securely buttoned down at the sides and behind; and some persons behind laid hold of the oil cloth to remove it. Boyd observing this cried out that if any man attempted to lay hands on his wagon he would blow his brains out. The excitement, which was growing more apparent in the crowd every moment, now came to a head when some one cried out from behind that there were negroes in the wagon. When it became known what the character of his cargo was, Boyd asked witness to step up to the

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seat of the carriage and he would tell him all about it. Hethen informed witness that the woman was a slave, and that the man was like a free man, having permission from his master to go about pretty much as he pleased. The negroes were taken out and Boyd taken to the magistrate's office. The wagon, besides being closely covered with oil cloth, had cloth curtains all round the inside, which were nailed close down to the wood; and there was a space in the back part of the wagon where the negroes were concealed with a curtain drawn across in front of them; the curtain was of black cloth, and was so arranged that when one looked in at the front the cloth appeared to be against the extreme back part of the wagon.

When before the magistrate, he (Boyd) refused to give his name, until the commitment was being written out, when he replied, in answer to an interrogatory, that his name was Dr. Wm. Boyd. He said there were provisions in the wagon, and desired witness to get some of them out for him to eat; witness went across the street, to his own house, and got food for him. In the wagon witness found sacks of feed, bales of hay, food for persons, utensils, etc.; and Boyd wanted his horses well cared for with the feed in the wagon, which he said was enough to last them until something should turn up to release him from his embarrassment. Witness took the team to Westminster, and had the horses stabled there and the wagon taken care of. There was great excitement amongst the crowd all the time at the magistrate's office. Witness, before taking Boyd to the Westminster jail, told him to give up his weapons, if he had any. Boyd gave up to witness a dirk knife and an old double-barrel pistol. On one of the sacks of feed in the wagon was the name of A. Lee, feed merchant, Georgetown.

Mr. E. A. AtLee, a magistrate, testified that he was present at, and witnessed all the circumstances of, the arrest, which were in substance as stated by Mr. Delphey, whose testimony he corroborated.

Mr. J. B. Greenwood testified that he was engaged with a number of men in drawing heavy stone to construct a dam some few miles this side of New Windsor, and was attracted to Boyd and his wagon as they passed by, thinking there was something suspicious about the concern; this suspicion was increased by the conduct of Boyd, who appeared desirous to avoid observation, and went by hastily. Witness spoke of his suspicions to his companions, and finally witness sent a man ahead of Boyd to New Windsor, to inform the officers, and to make all sure, followed behind the team all the way, arriving at New Windsor at the same time Boyd did, and witnessing his arrest. Witness was one of the first to discover the negroes concealed in the wagon. Witness was the more suspicious of him this time from having twice before seen him pass by in a surreptitious manner. Witness remembers the last time that he passed that way before; he was so anxious to avoid observation that he drove his team hastily over a very rough and stony place some distance from where the men were at work, rather than come nearer where the road was good.

The evidence closed here, and the prisoner was finally committed to jail to answer a charge of abducting slaves, at the next term of the Criminal Court.

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