

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Guiteau's attention having been called to the report that his body was to be sold for the purpose of being exhibited, seemed quite indifferent, and said that Scoville had no business to entertain such a proposition. He said he intended to will his body to some institution. Guiteau is beginning to show much nervousness and irritability. He is suffering from a severe cold, which has inflamed his eyes. One of the jail officials, who has observed the prisoner closely, says he would not be surprised if he did not live to be hung, as his health appeared to be failing rapidly.

John W. Guiteau, last evening, spent an hour in his brother's cell. The prisoner became very much excited during the interview, in which he denounced both his brother and Scoville.

Madame Janaschek, attended by a number of her dramatic company, visited the cell and had a brief talk with the prisoner, who treated her very courteously.

The sub-committee of the House committee on judiciary, in charge of the bill to prevent persons living in bigamy or polygamy from holding offices of trust in the United States, has decided to report the bill to the full committee, as amended by Representative Culverson, so that the provisions of the bill shall not apply to any persons elected or appointed to office prior to the passage thereof.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—A Walla Walla dispatch says: Last night a fire broke out in the farm house of Julius Missick, five miles from this city. Mrs. Eliza Medler, aged 42, and her daughter Emma Isadore Medler, aged 19, and her son Arthur, aged 6, were burned to death. The other inmates escaped.

SHREVEPORT, La., 2.—Alph Davenport, a respectable colored farmer in Union parish, was yesterday taken from home by a mob of colored men, and beaten to death with clubs and stones. There had been trouble between Davenport and his wife, and it is supposed that the mob was led by Archie.

LINCOLN, 2.—Edward and Maggie Claussen, childless Germans, adopted a little nine-year-old orphan girl who died two weeks ago. Suspensions were excited and the body exhumed yesterday. It showed the little one was starved, beaten and frozen to death. The precious pair were bound over for trial. The feeling is intense.

CHICAGO, 2.—The annual report of directors of the Illinois Central shows that the gross earnings for 1881, were \$8,586,000 against \$8,306,000 the preceding year. The net earnings were \$3,227,000 or \$252,000 less than the preceding year.

CHATTANOOGA, 2.—There has been very great damage done by floods in the Warrior, Bigbee and Tombigbee rivers. Central Alabama trains have not been run through the Alabama Great Southern R. R. for ten days. It is estimated that the road is already damaged \$130,000. Four or five negroes are drowned, also a large amount of stock. Several parties lost from 100 to 150 head of sheep. Large numbers of fine cashmere goats were lost by one farmer. Several lost a number of horses and mules. Farmers suffered great losses in crops.

DENVER, Col., 2.—The Denver & New Orleans Construction Co., today brought suit against the Denver Republican Publishing Co., for libel, alleged to have been committed in publishing articles stating that the company was financially embarrassed. The *Republican* will file an answer to-morrow, giving allegations on all points. They authorize the statement that they have directed attorneys to bring ten suits of libel against John Evans, president of the Denver and New Orleans Co., for ten different publications in Denver dailies over his own signature, these suits to be in the sum of \$100,000 each, and to be followed by criminal suits.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Herald* has an editorial on the admission of Dakota to statehood, wherein it says: With the rotten borough of Nevada before his eyes, as a monument of deceit, the New York senator or representative who votes to invest the 135,000 inhabitants of Dakota with equality with the 5,032,000 inhabitants of New York in the Federal Senate, basely defrauds and betrays his own constituents, unless he can find a better reason for his

vote than the expectation that the two senators to be elected from the new State will be republicans in their partisan politics, and so will give the republican party control of the upper branch of Congress. Is there any other reason? None is avowed in any quarter. It is not alleged that Dakota is suffering in any particular reason by a territorial Government.

The *Herald* furnishes the following:

Paris, Feb. 2.—The following important dispatch was received direct this morning from Lieut. Danenhaur at Irkutsk: Our three boats left Seminsky Island on the morning of September 12th, bound for Barkinot, 95 miles distant. We got clear of the ice at noon. There was then a heavy gale from the northeast, and the boats dispersed. During the night the captain's boat, which was loaded heavily, lost her mast and sails. We made land on the evening of the 17th, in shallow water. The boat was abandoned two miles from the beach and our party waded and reached the deserted village of Sagappi. We saved the log books and proceeded south September 19th. Lieutenant DeLong's lost record, which we have found, reads as follows:

Saturday, October 1, 1881.

Fourteen officers and men of the *Jeannette* reached this hut Wednesday, September 28, and having been forced to wait for the river to freeze over, are proceeding to cross to the west side this morning on their journey to reach some settlement on the Lena River. I have two days' provisions, but having been fortunate thus far to get game in our pressing needs, we have no fears for the future. Our party are all well except Hans Erikson, whose toes have been amputated in consequence of frost bite. Other records will be found in several huts on the east side of the river, along which we have been from the north.

(Signed) GEORGE W. DE LONG.

Three other records have been found. Erickson died October 7. The party were in great distress for want of food. Noroso and Nindemann were sent ahead for relief October 10, and were found in a starving condition October 24 by three natives who took them to a settlement. They could not make themselves understood. News of them reached us October 29. Immediate search was commenced and the party were traced to the wilderness of the west bank of the Lena. Natives refused further work and return to Collenga was necessary to get Russian assistance on Nov. 28. A large force is now searching, having to dig out everything, as the ground is deeply covered with snow. The wilderness is devoid of game. Very prompt and efficient action was taken by the Russians. Every effort is being made. Jack Cole is tranquil to-day; he is violent at times. He has softening of the brain. My left eye is ruined and my right one badly impaired. Other men well.

(Signed) JOHN DANENHAUR.

WASHINGTON, 3.—When Judge Cox entered the court this morning the prisoner was immediately brought in and placed in the dock. Before taking his seat Guiteau looked over to his counsel and asked in a quiet and rather pleasing tone, "Can I sit at that table, if your honor please?"

Judge Cox—If there is no objection from counsel.

Guiteau—Have you any objection, Colonel?

Corkhill—No, sir.

The prisoner then took a seat at the table by the side of Scoville and taking out of his pocket a roll of manuscript addressed the court in the apparent belief and with the air of principal counsel in the case began: If the court please, before this motion is made I desire to correct a few errors that have crept in. At this point he was stopped by court.

Corkhill objected to any remarks from the prisoner. Scoville also objected and thought anything of that kind had better be postponed until the business before the court was disposed of.

Scoville continued: "If your honor please, I have contemplated that some additional time should be given for the motion. I also have the assurance from a prominent member of this bar that he will assist me next week."

Corkhill asked—"Who is the gentleman?"

Scoville declined to give the name at present, except in confidence to the court.

Scoville then desired to make a new motion relative to the additional ground he had discovered for asking a new trial. These grounds, he stated, were unauthorized conversations with the jury by outside parties and second subsequent admissions of the expert that he thought Guiteau insane, but did not dare to say so for fear it might injure him in business and in public estimation.

Scoville read an affidavit sworn and subscribed to by himself setting forth in detail the grounds stated, and added: "I have not yet prepared for my motion based upon its affidavit, but presume it will be sufficient if I do so at any time during the day."

Corkhill—May it please your honor, the time for filing such motions and affidavits has expired.

Judge Cox—Well, we will postpone the consideration of the matter until the motion now before the court, is disposed of.

Scoville proceeded to read affidavits and other papers filed by him, with his motion for a new trial.

Scoville defended Snyder, (who was present) and himself from the criticisms of the prosecution.

The basis of the Snyder affidavit are base forgeries. He never supposed Scoville was guilty of forgery. He read affidavits of jurymen positively denying having seen the *Critic* or any other paper during the trial, also the affidavit of Ward, that he knew Snyder for 15 years as thief, forger and blackmailer, whom he would not believe under oath, also other affidavits showing the vile character of Snyder and the affidavit of bailiff Curtis who had charge of the room where the *Critic* was found, that he purchased no paper, and that the only persons who spoke to the jury or bailiff during the trial, were T. H. Snyder, Mr. Saville and J. H. Hayden, who several times passed the rooms without any ostensible purpose. At the time Snyder had found the *Critic* in the bailiff's room he (Curtis) was there and Snyder could not have taken a *Critic* from the room unless first placed it there. Bailiff Searle's was of the same tenor. Henry Bragdon, whom Scoville named as a nothing about the case. Corkhill refused to comment on the affidavits. Scoville denounced these attempts to blacken an innocent, honorable man (Snyder) as on a par with the efforts to give him (Scoville) the small pox, by means of letters. Scoville proceeded with his arguments and the case was taken under advisement.

FINDLAY, 3.—Fire destroyed a number of places—loss \$24,000.

WHITEHALL, Ill., 3.—Mrs. John Brale's millinery shop, Israel's drug store, Dossel's confectionery and Bachion's boot store were destroyed by fire. The amount of property destroyed is not covered by insurance.

DUBUQUE, 3.—A special from Grafton, Iowa, announces the burning of the court house and adjoining bank. Loss heavy.

CHICAGO, 3.—A fire at 21 Lake Street to night, totally destroyed the McCormick building. Loss, \$69,000; insured. It damaged the stock of C. D. Reynolds & Co., glass and crockery, about \$20,000; insured; and the stock of Whitney, Johnson & Co., paints, oils and varnishes, some \$75,000 to \$100,000; insurance, \$105,000. The fire is under control, but still burning brightly.

LOUISVILLE, 3.—A disastrous and fatal boiler explosion occurred on Wednesday evening at the saw mill of C. and J. Tyler, about 15 miles from this place. Newby Johnson, aged 14 was killed and four others badly injured. The mill was wrecked.

The House committee on judiciary met to-day and agreed to hear Cannon, of Utah, on Wednesday next on the subject of polygamy.

ROCHESTER, 3.—A meeting called to condemn Mormonism was well attended at the brick Presbyterian Church last night. The meeting opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Page, after which Dr. M. B. Anderson, Charles G. Fitch, the editor of the *Democrat-Chronicle*, George Rains and Rev. J. T. Grocey, spoke briefly. Resolutions condemning polygamy were adopted.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Judge Cox sentenced Guiteau to be hanged June 30th, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p.m. at Washington jail.

TROY, 7.—Wm. Jacobs killed his sister-in-law, Mrs. Adam Lomax, and then killed himself. All belonged to Grafton.

SHREVEPORT, 4.—A heavy rain fall here in the past 38 hours. The overflow of the whole country seems

inevitable. The lakes above here are higher than for six years. Many plantations above and below are already under water and the levees are giving way.

GALVESTON, 4.—The *News* Willis Park special says: D. C. White was executed yesterday for the murder of a peddler named Cangur. The prisoner protested his innocence from the scaffold. The execution was witnessed by hundreds of people.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The Jefferson Public School Building, the finest in the city, was burned at an early hour this morning. Loss, \$135,000.

CLEVELAND, 4.—Yesterday, Jos. Malholm removed with his family into the rear of a house on Buckeye Street. In the evening he found a handsome powder horn hanging on the knob of the back door. He playfully hung it about the neck of his three year old boy, who with another son six years old, took the horn and went into the next room to play, presently an explosion was heard, and the children were found horribly mutilated, perhaps fatally wounded. They are alive to-day, but the eyesight of both is destroyed, and they have simply a chance to recover. It is suspected that the horn was an infernal machine hung on the door knob by some enemy.

RICHMOND, Va., 4.—Information received here this morning from the Midlothian mine disaster is of a most discouraging nature. There is no earthly hope that any of the entombed men are now alive. Every effort is being made to enter the pit, but it will be impossible to reach the point where the men were for days, and perhaps weeks. The explosion destroyed all the apparatus, including that used for ventilation, and this will have to be replaced before successful operations can be resumed.

The names of the men entombed are; whites—Wm. H. Marshall, Bottom Boss, James Hall, Thomas M. Hall, George J. Jewett, jr., A. W. Jewett, James Brown, Joseph Cournow, John Morris, James Shields and Richard Cogbill. Colored—Richard Morgan, Robert Bingford, Samuel Cox, Pleasant Stewart, Joseph Canlupp, Benjamin S. Allen, Alexander Logan, Peter Hopper, Major Pollard, Solomon Tyler, Squire Bright, John Green, Lewis Hobbs, Daniel Hammond, Isham Graves, Ed. Ross, Robert Brooks, Thomas Summells, Albert Hughes, James Mills, Jeff Coleman and Fred Anderson.

This shaft is nearly 600 feet deep, running about three-quarters of a mile in lateral direction.

The Midlothian coal mine belongs to the estate of the late H. H. Burroughs, New York, and cost, about 12 years ago, between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

WASHINGTON, 4.—As soon as Judge Cox entered the court room and court was formally opened, the prisoner took his place in the dock.

Scoville stated that he wished to say he had been informed that Curtis, who made affidavit relative to the *Critic* matter, was not the bailiff in charge of the room at the time the newspaper was found there; that he has been substituted for a man by the name of Stiner, who was in charge at the time the paper was found, and who was withdrawn by the prosecution. This man, I am told knows about the paper, and I can, in ten minutes summon as a witness a party who will say that the man Stiner was heard to remark that if that matter of the *Critic* became known, he (Stiner) would have to jump the town.

Colonel Corkhill objected to the evident attempt to postpone consideration of his motion: If every bit of hearsay go-sip was to be dragged in here, there would never be any end to the question.

Judge Cox immediately began to read from manuscript his decision upon the motion, reading from various authorities bearing upon the case. Judge Cox discussed at some length the circumstances attending the finding of the newspaper in the room of one of the plaintiffs in charge of the jury in the case: First, as to the handwriting; there are several circumstances that make it impossible that at least two of the names upon the margin of the newspaper were written by the gentlemen themselves; second, if as suggested, this paper was lying on the table in the bailiff's room, and the gentlemen of the jury in writing in albums, first tried their pens upon the margin, it would amount to nothing in the face of the sworn affidavit of every member of the jury, that they did not see nor

read papers at any time during the trial.

As to the discovery of new evidence to be introduced as to a prisoner's manner and appearance prior to the assassination, had there been no evidence upon this subject there might be some force in the request, but a dozen or more witnesses testified as to his manner and appearance from March until the commission of the act.

As to the expert witness whose admissions after trial are alleged to have been different from his evidence as unsworn admission could never be considered as ground for overturning a verdict that had been obtained through the evidence of the very witness who, from corrupt motives might seek to reverse a verdict. Judge Cox summed up: I am unable to find any reason to grant the motion which is therefore overruled.

Scoville then filed his motion in arrest of judgment.

Guiteau interrupted once or twice as usual.

Judge Cox then informed Scoville of the rules of practice applicable to the filing of his exceptions.

Corkhill then said: It is now my duty to ask for the sentence of the court.

Judge Cox—(to the prisoner)—Stand up. Have you anything to say why sentence should not now be passed upon you.

Guiteau (still sitting)—I ask your Honor to postpone sentence as long as possible.

Judge Cox—Stand up. Have you any thing to say why sentence should not now be pronounced upon you?

The prisoner arose, pale but with lips compressed and desperate determination stamped upon his features. In a low and deliberate tone he began, but soon his manner became wild and violent, and pounding upon the table, he delivered the following harangue:

I am not guilty of the charge set forth in the indictment. It was God's act, and not mine. God will take care of it and don't let the American people forget it. And every officer of the government, from the executive down to that of marshal, taking in every man on that jury, and every member of this bench, will pay for it. The American nation will roll in blood if my body goes into the ground and I am hung. The Jews put the despised Galilean in the grave. For the time they triumphed, but at the destruction of Jerusalem, 40 years afterward, the Almighty got even with them. I am not afraid of death. Kill me to-morrow if you want. I am God's man, and I have been from the start.

Judge Cox then proceeded to pass sentence, addressing the prisoner as follows:

You have been convicted of a crime so terrible in its circumstances and so far reaching in its results, that it has drawn upon you the horror of the whole world and the execration of your countrymen. The excitement produced by such an offense made it no easy task to secure for you a fair and impartial trial, but but you have had the power of the United States treasury and the government in your service to protect your person from violence and to procure evidence from all parts of the country. You have had as fair and impartial a jury as ever assembled in a court of justice. You have been defended by counsel with zeal and devotion, and I have done my best to secure a fair defense. Notwithstanding all this you have been found guilty. It would have been a comfort to many people if the verdict of the jury had been that your act was that of an irresponsible man. It would have left the satisfying belief that the crime of assassination was something foreign to the institutions of our country. The country will accept it as a fact that the crime can be committed, and the courts will have to deal with it with the highest penalty known to the criminal code, to serve as an example to others. Your career has been so extraordinary that people might well at times have doubted your sanity. But one cannot but believe that when the crime was committed you thoroughly understood the nature of the crime and its consequences.

And that you had moral sense and conscience enough to recognize the iniquity of such an act. Your own testimony shows that you recoiled with horror from the idea. You say that you prayed against it. You say that you thought it might be prevented. This shows your conscience warned you against it; but by the wretched sophistry of your