SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. LVI.—NO. 9598.
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XXIV.—NO. 4597.

SACRAMENTO, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1881.

DAILY RECORD UNION SERIES.
VOLUME XIV—NUMBER 112.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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One week	75 cents

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THE WEEKLY UNION
[Published in semi-weekly parts].
Is issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, comprising Eight Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each week, and is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.
Terms, One Year $2 50

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Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

WANTED,

A PURCHASER FOR THE CAMPI RESTAURANT, on K street, completely furnished. Inquire of L. C. CHANDLER, No. 227 J street. d21 tf

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

HOUSTON & CO., FOURTH AND K STREETS, Sacramento—Farmers requiring plow hands, send in your orders, as we have some first-class Western men who understand the work; also first-class male and female help for hotels and families. Branch office in San Francisco. We can procure help suitable at the shortest notice. d15-1ptf

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

FOR SALE AT ROSEVILLE (18 MILES from Sacramento)—The Taylor place; a 8-room house; four acres of land inclosed with a picket fence; one acre in vine and; fine well of water, fruit trees, etc.; fine place for a chicken ranch. For terms, etc., address GEO. F. WEEKS Sacramento. d28-1w*

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN KORN HOTEL, on Fifth street, between J and K. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to H. WEINRICH, J street, between Fifth and Sixth. d26-1m*

CORNER LOT FOR SALE—A NICE LOT AT A very low price. A good buy for any one wishing to build on or to hold as an investment. Inquire of CARL STROBEL, 321 J street, Sacramento. d23-6tSuw1W

FOR SALE—TWO CAR-LOADS OF large MULES, from St. Louis, Mo. These Mules have just been brought to this market by M. BIGGS, JR. Can be seen at Agricultural Park. d13-tf

ROOMS, ROOMS, ROOMS—TO RENT CHEAPER than any house in the city, single or in suite. Quiet and home-like. Stove in every room. Kept first-class in every respect. New building. Everything neat and clean. Also, a few unfurnished rooms. MRS. GRICE, Proprietress, northeast corner Eighth and K streets, Clunie Building. d6-1plm.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

THE FOR YEARS WELL-KNOWN St. Louis Brewery, Situated on corner of Sixth and G streets, in the city of Sacramento, is, on account of the death of the proprietor, for sale cheap. Inquire of W. P. COLEMAN, 325 J street. d20-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND property situated on the northwest

CORNER OF F AND NINTH STS.,

Sacramento City, embracing four full lots or half a block of ground, highly improved. This property will be sold as a whole, or will sell the residence with ground, 160 feet front on Ninth street and 200 feet front on F street, separate.

ALSO, a tract of 13 acres of splendid grape and fruit land, situated just east of East Park and adjoining Aiken's orchard.

For terms apply on the premises, corner F and Ninth streets. d10-1plm

FOR SALE.

A SECOND CLASS KIMBALL Hook and Ladder Truck, with Extension Ladders complete, and two Hand Engines, by the Sacramento Fire Department. Apply to the Chief Engineer. d3 1plm

DENTISTRY.

W. WOOD,
DENTIST.—(REMOVED TO QUINN'S Building, corner Fourth and J streets.) Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. d24-tf

DRS. BREWER & SOUTHWORTH,
DENTISTS, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF Seventh and J streets, in Bryte's new building, up stairs. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas. d16-1plm

W. H. HARE, D. D. S.,
DENTIST, NO. 605 J STREET, BEtween Sixth and Seventh, Sacramento. d11-1plm

Chickering Pianos,
WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS
—AT WAREROOMS OF—
L. K. HAMMER,
No. 820 J street, ... Sacramento.
Sold on the installment plan. Orders for TUNING promptly attended to. ly20-1plm

SWEETSER & ALSIP,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds.
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.
Houses rented and rents collected.
Agents for the following Insurance Companies:
IMPERIAL ..... of London
LONDON ..... of London
NORTHERN ..... of London
QUEEN ..... of Liverpool
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE { London and Edinburgh
ÆTNA ..... of Hartford, Conn
Aggregate Capital, $54,716,000.
No. 47 Fourth street, between J and K, Sacramento, corner of the alley d23-1ptf

CITY BREWERY BEER.

THIS BREWERY, WHICH HAS recently been purchased by RUHSTALLER & SCHULER, has been thoroughly repaired, and the proprietors are now ready to deliver BEER of their own brewing, which they claim is superior to any other in this market. City trade and country orders are solicited. RUHSTALLER & SCHULER, Twelfth and H streets, Sacramento. d21-1plm

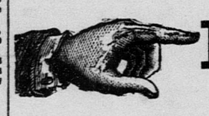
STAR MILLS AND MALT HOUSE.

NEUBOURG & LAGES,
NOS. 50, 52 AND 54 FIFTH ST., SACRAMENTO, dealers in Produce and Brewers' Supplies, Manufacturers of Malt and all kinds of Meals, etc. Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, etc. New Grain Bags for sale. Agents for Buckeye Mills Flour, Marysville. d17-1p

PIONEER LIVERY STABLE.

T. D. SCRIVER ..... Proprietor
HACKS ON CALL AT ANY HOUR, day or night. Coupes, Phaetons, Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, with the best roadsters to be found in any livery stable on the coast, for hire. Horses kept in livery at reasonable rates. Livery Stables on Fourth street, between I and J. d7-4pt

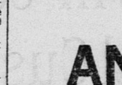
HALE BROS. & CO.



IMPORTANT

ANNOUNCEMENT

NEXT



TUESDAY,

JANUARY

3, 1882.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

CORNER OF

Ninth and K streets,

SACRAMENTO.

MECHANICS' STORE.

For Advertisement of WEINSTOCK & LUBIN, see Second Page. It will be changed daily.

SAN FRANCISCO CARDS.

SAN FRANCISCO
Business Directory

ARTISTS.

Houseworth—Optician and Photographer, No. 12 Montgomery street. Established in 1851.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ETC.

Sanborne, Vail & Co.—Importers and Manufacturers of Mirrors, Moldings and Frames, Chromos, Engravings, Brackets, Easels, Statuary and Artists' Materials, No. 857 Market street.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

Heald's Business College (of the Bryant & Stratton Chain of Colleges). E. P. HEALD and F. C. WOODBURY, Proprietors, No. 24 Post street, near Kearny, S. F., Cal. Terms—$40 per quarter, payable in 30 days.

Pacific Business College and Telegraphic Institute—(Life Scholarship, for full Business Course, $70). W. E. Chamberlain, Jr., and T. A. Robinson, Proprietors, No. 320 Post street, opposite Union Square, S. F., Cal. Send for Circulars.

CLOTHIERS, ETC.

J. W. Carmany (successor to Carmany & Crosette), Dealer in Shirts and Men's Furnishing Goods. Shirts made to order a specialty. No. 25 Kearny street, between Market and Post.

DRY GOODS.

The White House—The oldest Dry Goods House in San Francisco. We import direct from the principal marts in Europe, consequently can sell lower than any other house in the trade. Country orders attended to. J. W. Davidson & Co., Nos. 101 and 103 Kearny street, San Francisco.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

A. F. Downing & Son—Wholesale Dealers in Druggists' and Proprietary Specialties, No. 14 Second street. Grand Hotel Building.

Justin Gates.—Pioneer Druggist, removed to 722 Montgomery street. Country orders solicited

EDUCATIONAL.

School of Practical, Civil, Mechanical and Mining Engineering, Surveying, Drawing and Assaying, 24 Post st. A. Van der Naillen, Principal.

The Berkeley Gymnasium—A First-class Academical Institution, affords a Classical, Literary, Scientific or Business Education. For catalogues or particulars, address JOHN F. BURRIS, Superintendent, Berkeley, Cal

HATS.

Herrmann, The Hatter—No. 336 Kearny street, near Pine. The finest hats at the lowest prices. Factory: No. 17 Belden street.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC.

Marcus C. Hawley & Co.—Importers of Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Nos 301, 303, 305, 307 and 309 Market street, San Francisco.

Carolan, Cory & Co.—Importers of Hardware, Iron and Steel. Agents for the Pittsburg Steel Works, Northwestern Horse Nail Co., and Southington Cutlery Co. Nos. 120 and 122 Front street, and Nos. 117 and 119 California street.

Will & Finck—Importing and Manufacturing Cutlers and Bellhangers, No. 769 Market street.

METALS, STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

W. W. Montague & Co.—Importers of Stoves, Ranges and Sheet Iron, Marbleized Mantels, Grates and Tiles. Manufacturers of Plain, Japanned and Stamped Tinware. Nos. 110 112, 114, 116 and 118 Battery street.

MILLINERY.

The Bandbox—The popular Millinery Establishment. B. S. Hirsch & Co., No. 748 Market street. Strict attention to orders from the interior

TEA IMPORTERS.

Siegfried & Brandenstein—No. 210 California street. P. O. Box 2,163.

RESTAURANTS.

Campi's Original Italian Restaurant has reopened under the management of N. Gianboni, Campi's former partner. Nos. 531 and 533 Clay st., near Montgomery. Everything first class.

Swain's Family Bakery and Dining Saloon—No. 636 Market street. Wedding cakes, ice cream, oysters, jellies, etc., constantly on hand. Families supplied.

RUBBER AND OIL GOODS.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company—Manufacturers of Rubber Goods of every description. Patentees of the celebrated "Maltese Cross Brand" Carbolized Hose. Corner First and Market streets. J. W. Taylor, Manager.

Davis & Kellogg—Pioneer Manufacturers of Cape Ann Oiled Clothing, Hats, Covers, etc. Importers and Dealers in Rubber Boots and Woolen Goods No. 34 California street.

STATIONERS, PRINTERS, ETC.

H. S. Crocker & Co.—Importing and Manufacturing Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Nos 215, 217 and 219 Bush street, above Sansome.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Wellman, Peck & Co.—Importers and Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, Nos. 126 to 132 Market, and No. 23 California.

Taber, Harker & Co.—Importers and Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 108 and 110 California street.

SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION.
San Francisco Office, No. 531 California street.—J. H. Sharpe, Agent.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MISSISSIPPI KITCHEN.
OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE,
Third Street, Between J and K,
NEXT DOOR TO RECORD-UNION office. Open day and night.
A. J. SENATZ, Proprietor.
d19-4plm

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,
CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO.—First-class in every respect. The Largest, Finest and Best-Ventilated Hotel in the city. RATES—$3, $2 50 and $2 per day, according to room. Free Bus to and from the Hotel.
J. McNASSER (late of Denver),
d4-4plm Proprietor.

HOTEL LANGHAM,
CORNER FOURTH AND L STREETS, SACRAMENTO—Strictly first-class, on the European plan. Free coach from Railroad Depot. Fine sample rooms.
d1-4plm TERRY & CO., Managers.

UNION HOTEL.
SECOND AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO, Cal. Rooms, 50 cents and $1 per day. Special rates by the month. Billiards, choice liquors and cigars. Hot lunch daily from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M.
W. O. ("JOE") BOWERS,
d1-4plm Proprietor.

STATE HOUSE,
Corner Tenth and K Streets, Sacramento.
H. ELDRED, PROPRIETOR—Board and lodging at the most reasonable rates. Bar and billiard rooms attached. Street cars pass the door every five minutes.
Free omnibus to and from the House. n16-4plm

G. GRIFFITHS,
PENRYN
GRANITE WORKS
PENRYN CAL.
THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order. Granite Building Stone stones, etc. Cut, Dressed and Polished to order. o11-1y6m

EDW. CADWALADER.
OFFICE, CORNER THIRD AND J STREETS; residence, corner Tenth and N streets, Sacramento, Cal.
Notary Public.
United States Commissioner.
Commissioner of Deeds for the States and Territories, and Conveyancer. Particular attention paid to taking depositions.
Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Leases, Contracts, etc., drawn and acknowledged. d19-tf

"CLIPPER COAL!"
OFFICE WITH LYON & BARNES, NOS. 123 and 125 J street Sacramento. d14-4plm*

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

D. DEBERNARDI. JAS. GARZOLI.
D. DEBERNARDI & CO.,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Vegetables,
Fruit, Fish and General Produce.
d27-1plm

FRUIT DEALERS,
ATTENTION!
HAVING REMOVED TO MORE COMMODIOUS premises, we have enlarged our stock. We offer you choice Apples, free from worms, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Dates, Canned Goods, etc., at very low prices.
M. T. BREWER & CO.,
1008 to 1010 Second street, between J and K, Sacramento. d22-tf

A. MOOSER. S. GERSON.
S. GERSON & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Dealers in
Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, Etc.,
No. 220 J street, between Second and Third, Sacramento. d2-1m

W. R. STRONG & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
CALIFORNIA GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS
NUTS, HONEY, SEED
And General Merchandise.
All orders promptly attended to. Address:
W. R. STRONG & CO.,
n8-1plm Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento

LYON & BARNES,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN
Produce, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese,
Poultry, Green and Dry Fruits, Honey, Beans, etc
ALFALFA SEED.
Potatoes in car-load lots or less.
o23-1ptf Nos. 21 and 23 J street.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ETC

L. C. MONTFORT. R. C. IRVINE. A. A. VAN VOORHIES.
A. A. VAN VOORHIES & CO.
(Successors to R. STONE & CO.),
322 AND 324 J STREET,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND Jobbers of all kinds of
Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,
—AND—
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS.
Keep constantly on hand a full stock of imported and domestic Harness, Saddles, Collars, etc.
Our manufactures warranted unsurpassed by any house on the coast. d2-4plm

CARRIAGES
Nevada's Grand Gold Medals for 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1881.

EIGHT GOLD AND EIGHT SILVER MEDALS, 118 First Class Premiums for the best work from the Mechanics' Fair, San Francisco, and the different State Fairs held in this State and Nevada.
One of my Buggies is worth Six Cheap Eastern Buggies.

HARRY BERNARD,
MANUFACTURER, COR. SIXTH AND L STREETS,
SACRAMENTO.
I have on hand and for sale at the lowest possible prices, the new style of PONY PHAETONS, the handsomest in the State. Family Carriages, latest patterns. Neatest Open Buggies in the State. Light Top Buggies. Heavy Top Buggies for mountain use. Farmers' Carriages. Trotting Wagons and Sulkies, all of my own make. Carriage Painting and Trimming done at the lowest price. None but the most experienced workmen employed Repairing neatly done, and all work is warranted Call at the Factory and see for yourself. d1-4ptf

PIKE & YOUNG,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, corner of Fourth and L streets, Sacramento, have on hand the largest assortment of Carriages, Wagons and Buggies to be found in Sacramento, which they will sell at very low rates. n13-4

BANKING HOUSES.

JAMES LAWRENCE ENGLISH,
BANKER,
SOUTHWEST CORNER J AND FOURTH streets, Sacramento.
Commercial and Savings Deposits received, and a general banking business done.
Exchange on San Francisco and the East.
Interest was paid on Savings Deposits in this Bank, for the Semi-Annual Term ending JUNE 30th at the rate of 6¾ per cent. per annum. d1-4plm

MONEY TO LOAN,
In Sums to Suit, at Lowest Rates.
APPLY TO
PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
d1-4ptf WM. F. HUNTOON, Cashier.

NATIONAL GOLD BANK
OF D. O. MILLS & CO., SACRAMENTO
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.
EXCHANGE ON
New York, London, Dublin, Berlin, Paris
And all the principal cities of Europe.
Under our extensive arrangements we can make payments in any town or village in Germany, Austria, Hungary, France, Switzerland, Italy, Poland, Russia, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, sending the money into the very house of the party who is to receive it n11-tf

Fifth and K sts.
SEE THE GREAT DISPLAY
—IN—
NEW STYLES CHAMBER SETS, IN WALNUT AND ASH;
Bookcases,
Secretarys, Desks, and
Furniture Generally,
—AT—
W. D. Comstock's.
d21-4ptf

UNION BREWERY
Cor. Twentieth and O sts.
THE UNION BREWERY IS NOW IN SUCcessful running operation; is completed with the latest improved machinery, and first-class BEER will be delivered, free of charge, to any part of the city, at the following prices:

Fifteen-gallon Kegs	$3 00
Ten-gallon Kegs	$2 00
Five-gallon Kegs	$1 00

Give me a call. Try my beer, and be satisfied.
d1-4ptf JACOB GEBERT, Proprietor.

GUITEAU.

The Assassin Placed in the Prisoner's Dock.

PORTER'S IMPRESSIVE REMARKS.

Decision of the Judge upon the Question.

FURTHER MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Continued Impudence and Audacity of the Criminal.

HE EXPRESSES DELIGHT AT HIS NEW SEAT.

Views of Lawyers as to the Final Result of the Case.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON, December 28th.—Guiteau came into the Court-room this morning looking paler than usual. He had not slept well. A man was placed in a cell near his who was suffering from a most violent type of mania, caused by excessive use of morphine, and during the whole night his shrieks rang through the jail. Guiteau was annoyed, and asked what was the occasion for such a riot. The keeper replied, "We've got a crazy man on our hands to-night." "Well," said Guiteau, "why don't you choke him and make him keep quiet, and not let respectable people be disturbed in this way by a miserable lunatic."

DR. M'DONALD CROSS-EXAMINED.

Dr. McDonald was cross-examined by Scoville, mainly on temporary insanity. The witness was asked "If, in his practice, he had not met with an instance of temporary insanity?" He replied, "Yes, sir. I know of a man who was insane for twenty-four hours."

Scoville (eagerly)—And then he got well? Witness—No, sir; he died. [Laughter, at Scoville's expense.]

The witness was asked what he meant yesterday, by saying: "I think he, the prisoner, has been playing a part in Court." He replied: "I believe he has been feigning what he believes to be insanity. It was not really insanity. I believe he has been attempting to give the impression to the Court that he is insane, and with that idea has been acting a part."

THE PRISONER INTERRUPTS.

Scoville soon became involved in a discussion with the counsel on the pertinence of the question, when Guiteau shouted: "You had better let him go; you are making altogether too much of him. If you have not got enough sense to see it, I will have to tell you."

Allusion was made to the ax incident, when Guiteau commented contemptuously: "Oh, nonsense; that ax story is the merest fiction; it's all rubbish."

Shortly afterwards he said: "Doctor, just tell us something about Abraham, and we will let you go."

The witness was asked if he was not discharged for granting false certificates of health to William M. Tweed, when the latter was in confinement in the penitentiary, and replied: "I never gave Tweed a certificate of health or of ill health, and I was never discharged from any position in my life."

ANOTHER NOTED EXPERT SAYS THE ASSASSIN IS SANE.

Dr. Randolph Barksdale, Superintendent of the Central Lunatic Asylum, near Richmond, Va., visited the prisoner at the jail. He had also closely observed him in Court, and, from his personal examination and observation, was of the opinion that he was sane.

The witness also testified that he believed Guiteau had been feigning in Court. The witness believed, taking as true the facts set forth in the two hypothetical questions of the prosecution, that the prisoner was sane when he shot the President.

A THIRD EXPERT CALLED TO THE STAND.

Dr. John H. Callender, of Nashville, Superintendent of the Tennessee Asylum for the Insane, had given special attention to the study of insanity for the past twelve years, and had seen about 2,000 cases during his connection with the Tennessee Asylum. The witness had visited the prisoner in jail, and also closely observed him in Court, and believed him to be perfectly sane. Witness did not believe that the Deity ever inspired a man to kill a fellow-creature, and any one who labored under such an insane delusion would show it in act, if not by words. Answering the hypothetical questions, he said the prisoner was undoubtedly sane.

Scoville objected, and Guiteau interposed his remarks. Scoville made a sharp cross-examination.

AFTER RECESS — SCOVILLE'S HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION.

After recess Scoville put a hypothetical question which embraced the clause: "Suppose the prisoner believed himself to be a partner with Jesus Christ?"

Judge Porter protested against the question as blasphemous, and it would be a disgrace to a Court of justice and to a Christian nation to allow it to be entertained for a moment.

Scoville replied if no allusion could be made to what was claimed by the prisoner to be the actuating motive or influences that led to his act, the whole defense would be wiped away at a single stroke.

PORTER INSISTS ON REMOVING THE PRISONER.

Judge Porter proceeded to insist upon his view and declared that the time had come when, in the name of the American people and on behalf of the Government and the Federal Court, he felt it his duty to demand that the prisoner be removed to the dock.

Guiteau (spitefully)—"Oh, you do! you big-mouthed Porter!"

The Court officials sitting behind the prisoner attempted to quiet him, when he whirled round and snarled at one of them: "Will you mind your business? or I'll slap you in the mouth, you fool you."

Judge Porter continued his remarks and Guiteau again interrupted him and shouted: "Well, you had better mind your own business."

ARGUMENT OF PORTER AND DAVIDGE.

Judge Porter said "That in my business here to-day, and, your honor, I must now insist upon my motion of Saturday, that the prisoner be removed to the dock."

Scoville arose to speak, when Judge Cox said; "Let me know first if the counsel desires to be heard upon the motion to remove the prisoner to the dock."

Judge Davidge then proceeded to speak to the motion. "He believed the time had come when every one present was perfectly satisfied that the prisoner was perfectly sane in respect of his behavior, and was amenable to the same rules as other prisoners were. In the case of General Sickles, who was tried in this Court for murder, the Judge refused to deviate from the rule, although he was a distinguished lawyer and a member of Congress at the time. He sat in the prisoners' dock during his trial."

Scoville said that he would assent to any proposition which might be deemed necessary. No one had suffered more than he had from the prisoner's behavior.

OBJECTIONS TO THE DOCK.

Guiteau (interrupting)—Well, it's because you're a jackass on this case. If I had decent counsel, I shouldn't have any occasion for these remarks. You are doing well enough on your theory, but your theory is altogether too narrow. You haven't got brains enough for this case.

Colonel Reed denied the assumption that the prisoner's sanity had been estalished. No human knowledge could fathom the workings of an insane mind, and humanity would dictate, if a reasonable doubt should exist, that leniency be extended toward him. He thought an admonition from the Court will suffice.

Corkhill insisted upon Guiteau's removal to the prisoners' dock, and the removal from around him of special policemen, who were not regular attendants of the Court; that he should be kept in the dock with no other special protection than is accorded any other prisoner.

Guiteau (trembling with anger or apprehension) shouted—You want to shoot me, do you, Corkhill. You can't convict me, so you want to get me shot. You might as well hang me up outside and tell the men to shoot me. I tell you (raising his voice almost to a shriek) that God Almighty would curse you, sir, if I was put in that dock and shot, you miserable wretch, you.

Scoville, with much feeling, protested against the proposition of the District Attorney, which could not be understood by any one other than an invitation to all who heard it to shoot the prisoner if an opportunity offered.

JUDGE PORTER'S REMARKS.

Judge Porter, following Scoville, said: "The assassin of the President will assassinate no more forever, and the voice which is not silenced now will be as dumb as that of his victim when the end of the law is reached. [Applause.] No man, sane or insane, is permitted to say the arm of the law in his presence is powerless. I have approved—I say it in view of the condemnation of the American people, as represented by their papers, because they did not understand the situation as we did—have approved and vindicated your Honor's course down to the time this prisoner proclaimed, with the acquiesence of his counsel, that he had been sane from the hour after he executed this foul, diabolical and infamous murder. When I made this motion I felt that the time had come when it was due to the majesty of the law, to a vindication of the American Government, and, above all, to a vindication of the judiciary, that the step should be taken which I now indicate. You suspended your decision in the hope that you might be able to extend to this same criminal and homicide still further clemency; but if it be extended it will be at some peril—peril to the name of American jurisprudence, peril in respect of the indefinite continuation of the trial, which, without the interposition of the prisoner, would have terminated three weeks ago. The time now comes when the law must make its appearance in this Court-room, and the man who pretends to be a maniac shall no longer sit at the counsel table and exercise privileges which you would accord no member of the American bar."

The prisoner—A very nice speech, but there is not a word of truth in it.

THE JUDGE'S DECISION.

The Court then rendered its decision. It was hardly necessary to say that the conduct of the prisoner had been in persistent violation of order and decorum. In the beginning the only methods which could be resorted to to suppress this disorder were such as must infringe the constitutional rights of the prisoner, and that was a conclusive argument against them. Until Saturday last no other method had been proposed. Then this proposition (which he had already had in mind) was submitted. It had hitherto been the impression, shared by Court and counsel, that the prisoner's conduct and language in Court would afford the best indication of his moral character, and contribute largely to the enlightenment of the Court and jury on the question of his responsibility. It was, therefore, in accordance with the express desire of the District Attorney that the Court had allowed such latitude of conduct in order to furnish the experts an opportunity of diagnosing the prisoner's case. As it now appeared, the opinions of the experts have been largely founded on the exhibitions which had taken place on the trial, and if they had contributed to enable those experts to reach their conclusions it would be a complete vindication of the view of the District Attorney as to the proper course to be pursued. At this stage of the trial, however, this object seemed to have been accomplished. The trial was now approaching its close. The experts had had ample opportunity to make up their judgments, and pronounce them before the Court and jury. It was incumbent on the Court now to impose such restraint as the circumstances of the case admitted, and which could conduce to an orderly conduct of the case. The prisoner had a right to hear the testimony of witnesses. He could not be gagged or sent out of Court. The proper place for a prisoner on trial for felony was the dock. He could only come within the bar to be arraigned, and to receive sentence. If the Court granted him the privilege of sitting beside his counsel, it was a privilege which could be withdrawn summarily. While a prisoner had an undoubted right to act as his own counselor, appearing as his counsel, he could not exercise both rights simultaneously. Having accepted counsel, the prisoner had waived his right to appear as such in person. On consideration of all the circumstances, the Court thought the motion should have been granted, and that the prisoner should be placed in the dock, but he did not mean that the prisoner should be exposed to any danger. He should have the fullest protection.

REMOVED TO THE DOCK.

The prisoner (speaking quietly, as though he dreaded being placed in the dock, which was filled at the time with spectators)—To settle the matter, I will sit quietly here. Will it not be satisfactory if I keep quiet and stay here? If I sit in the dock I may be worse.

The Court directed the Marshal to clear the dock and place the prisoner there.

During the confusion and noise incident to this movement, the prisoner exclaimed, in a subdued tone, "I have no objection to going to the dock, if your Honor says so."

The Court—I say so, simply in hopes of keeping you quiet.

The prisoner—I move that the Court-room be cleared. If I am going into the dock, I want the Court-room cleared.

The prisoner having been placed in the dock, and quiet having been restored, Porter said: "It is to be borne in mind that the chimera which seems to haunt the prisoner has no foundation. He is in no danger, except from the hangman's rope, and so long as an officer of the law stands beside him no man will imperil that officer in the discharge of his public duty by firing a shot at the prisoner." [Applause.]

"I ain't afraid," the prisoner shouted, "to walk through the streets of Washington. God Almighty will protect me, as He has done."

After glancing around his new place he called out, "Oh! I rather like this, your Honor. It gives me a much better opportunity to see."

After one or two outbursts on the part of the prisoner, the examination progressed for several minutes without incident.

THE PLASTER CAST OF GUITEAU'S HEAD.

Scoville handed up a plaster cast of Guiteau's head, and inquired if the inequalities were sufficient to attract his attention.

"That looks like Humpty-dumpty," shouted Guiteau, as the witness held up the head and closely examined it. "Corkhill, I'm indebted to you for this fine seat. It is a great improvement."

Witness thought the head was decidedly well shaped, though he attached very little importance to such matters. He had in his asylum insane persons with very symmetrical heads, and knew plenty of sane people with very badly shaped heads.

Witness did not believe Guiteau had been feigning insanity in the Court-house, but thought he had exaggerated his natural character—vanity, insolence and audacity.

Guiteau shouted, "You mean that when I am assaulted I hit back. You see old Porter has been promised $5,000 if he would get me hanged. He sees that the American people don't want me hanged, and his fee is therefore slipping through his grasp. That makes him mad."

As the crier announced the adjournment of Court, Guiteau called out, "On! I'll get in my work over here. Don't you worry about that."

Adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Tedious Progress Expected.

WASHINGTON, December 28th.—Corkhill says that if the defense intend to summon more experts he can't predict the end of the Guiteau case. The prosecution also has many more experts, who will testify that Guiteau is acting the part of a maniac. The Government can close the argument in one day, but the defense will require more.

The New Trial Question.

WASHINGTON, December 28th.—Your correspondent met Scoville on Louisiana avenue a short time ago, and the following conversation took place:

"Your client Guiteau is an ungrateful fellow. He insults you grossly."

"Yes, yes," replied Scoville; "if it were not for the fact that I feel assured that he is insane, no power nor money in the world would ever have induced me to defend him. I think that the time will come when the American people will be grateful to me if I can save that insane man from the death penalty. If I get a new trial for him, and the calling on of the case be postponed say for a year, or even less, I believe they will agree with me that he is insane, and be justly glad that our nation shall not have sacrificed a madman through the medium of a legal process and punishment."

"How about another trial? Do you rely much upon that?" asked your correspondent.

"No; I apprehend that there will not be another trial," replied Scoville; "and the Court in banc will rule upon my exceptions immediately after the rendering of the verdict."

He then left. His idea as respects the granting of a new trial is the opinion of pretty much every member of the bar.

District Attorney Corkhill and Judge Davidge both told me that they were certain of an immediate verdict of "guilty," as indicated from the complexion of the testimony, the well-established fact of the prisoner's sanity and their experience in criminal cases.

The general belief is that Scoville would not only have never entered the case, but would have thrown it up afterwards, but for the influence that his wife, the sister of Guiteau, exercised over him. She is master of the domestic circle, and does not hold back a jot from "bossing" matters.

The Course of Judge Cox.

WASHINGTON, December 28th.—The remarks made by Judge Cox to-day in granting the motion to place Guiteau in the prisoners' dock are the subject of much comment this evening, and there seems to be a general unanimity of opinion that his explanation of his reason for according extraordinary latitude to the assassin up to the present time is satisfactory. It appears that the prosecution expressly desired Judge Cox to allow Guiteau full opportunities for exhibiting to the experts daily assembled in the Court-room his actual mental condition and real moral characteristics, and that the adoption of this course has been justified by the fact that all the opinions of experts thus far examined have been largely based upon those very exhibitions. The explanation is particularly gratifying to the people of Washington, most of whom, without regard to party, have long held Judge Cox in high esteem for his fine legislative abilities and upright character, and have witnessed with concern the storm of abuse to which he has patiently submitted until the proper time for vindication should arrive. There is considerable speculation as to what his future course will be, now that he has intimated his intention to hold Guiteau henceforth within bounds. The defense of insanity will of course continue to be maintained, and Guiteau can make himself heard from the dock quite as readily as from his former seat beside his counsel. The question may soon recur whether the Judge has any right to assume the assassin's sanity in advance of the jury's verdict, and upon this assumption treat him as a sane man should be treated under the same circumstances. It is moreover insisted by many well informed persons that the trial of an admittedly sane prisoner would be helped by gagging him or removing him from the Court-room for any time whatever during the progress of his trial. On the other hand, there is high authority for holding that the constitutional right of a prisoner to be present at his trial does not include the right to prevent a trial by unseemly disturbance.

Scoville Rushes into Print.

WASHINGTON, December 28th.—Scoville sent the following communication to the *Post* to-night:

My attention has been called to a published interview with Marshal Henry, and I desire to correct what may be a false impression in the public mind, from the statement of the Marshal as published. He says Mrs. Scoville got $200 for her witness' fees, and put it down in her pocket, or words to that effect. The fact was that she got $102, and that $2 only went down into her pocket, the balance being used to pay our board bill. The Marshal has the figures in his office, his deputy having paid the money, and it is hardly just that he should make such a statement. It becomes material whether "two" is placed at the right or left of the other figures when counting money, and we do not like to be prejudiced by any mistake in that respect. The Marshal also seemed to complain that the law of this District allows defendant's witnesses to be paid by the Government. The same law that allows the Marshal his compensation out of the public treasury allows the payment of these witnesses' fees, and he has no more right to complain of it than I have to complain of his drawing his pay from the public treasury. I think witnesses for the prosecution will cost the Government three times as much as those for the defense.

GEORGE W. SCOVILLE.

The Assassin's "Christmas Stockings."

WASHINGTON, December 28th.—It having been announced that Guiteau had said he would hang up his stockings on Christmas eve, a lady remarked that if he would patiently postpone his intention a few weeks he could hang up a pair of them—whereupon one of the judicial experts rejoined, "And they will both be well filled."

Cost of the Guiteau Trial.

NEW YORK, December 28th—The *Sun's* Washington special says: The expenses of the Guiteau trial will be enormous. The cost of the prosecution, not including the witnesses' fees, will amount to nearly $100,000, and the fees of the witnesses on both sides, which the Government pays for, will probably be nearly as much more. Some of the experts have charged high, though the figures are not known.

PASSENGER