Vegetine CONDUCTORS TAKE IT.

Blotches, Pimples, Humors on the Face and Neck Disappear.

A Sovereign Remedy for Rheumatism I

eumatism, and the blotches on my face and ave disappeared. I have recommended what to some of my friends who were troubled eumatism, and they have used it with good and I will recommend it to all who are do in the same way. me way. VICTOR PIGEON,

Vegetine. Dr. Callier Surprised.

VEGETINE CURED HIS DAUGHTER CALMERSVILLE Chilton Go., Ale., May 15, 1878 Dear Sir-My daughtar has been afflicted winsal catarrh, affection of bladder and kidney and is of sociations dishesis, and, after have exhausted my skill and the most emment ph sidians off-beens, it is hart-resorded to the use your Veontune (without confidence), and, to n great surprise, my daughter has been restored beatth. Lwrite this as a simple act of justice, ar not as an advertising medium. ising medium.
T. E. CALLIER, M. D.

Vegetine Worked Like a Charm-Cured Salt Rheum and

Erysipelas. 75 CGURT ST., ROME, N. Y., July 10, 1879. Mr. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—One year ago last my little boy had reaking out of brysipelas and Salt Rheum, hime being one mattered some of the worst descrip breaking out of Eryspelas and Salt Rheum, his fame being some mattered sore of the worst description. Noticing your advartisament in the papers, I purchased two bottles of the VEGETIER, and, with the two bottles may sun was cured. I never saw anything like the VEGETIER, it worked liked a charm. "I have been city watchman at Rome for years. This bestimpnial is gratuitus.

Yours respectfully, EORATIO GRIDLEY.

Vegetine.

Remarkable Cure of Scrofulous Face. WESTMINISTER, Conn., June 19, 1879 Dear Str -1 can testify to the good effect of you coloine. My little boy had a Scrofula sore bre ectfully, MRS. G. R. THATCHER.

VEGETINE

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass. and Toronto. Ont.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

HORD HUUDRS (A Diedicine, not a Drink.)

MOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, WE THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QU. THEY CURE Il Diseases of the Stomath, Bowels, Bloo Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Ner yoususse, Singressand especially \$1000 IN COLD.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure f SEND FOR CIEOULAR,

New Leather & Shoe Store.

The Subscriber, having disposed of his tannery, and retired from the business connected, therewith has opened a Leather, Boot, Shoe and Findings Store

In stock
SOLE, UPPER KIPP, CALF INSOLE
LEATHER, AND SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

ON WATER ST. CHATHAM. (North side, weat the Commercial Building,) where he hopes to receive a fair share of the public patronage hitherto given to him. Parties having open accounts with the subscriber are requested to call and arrange the same immeditely:

Agent for Wilson's Wool Carding Mill, Derby

DUNCAN DAVIDSON.

Chatham, Aug. 24th, 1881.

TIN SHOP.

TIN. SHEET-IRON.

GAS-FITTING. Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

TINWARE always on hand, which I will sell low for cash. PLOUGHS.

Also, a nice assortment of Parlor and Cooking Stoves.

fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells of Those wishing to buy cheap would do well to

* Shop in rear of Custom House. ChathamJuly 22. A. C. M'LEAN.

The Subscriber has on hand at his shop, a which he will sell at reasonable rates. WM MIFAN

UNDERTAKER. Ch atham: Nov. 1, 1880.

TURBINE

FOR SALE.

J. B. SNOWBALL

BUSINESS NOTICE.

son, advertisements are taken at the

ichi Advance." Chatham N. B. Miramichi Adrance.

OHATHAM. - - - NOVEMBER 24, 1881. Miramichi Lumber Shipments to

United Kingdom and Continent. Africa and Australia. nent of the lumber shipments of the Province, we give the following statistics of the Miramichi, the last argo having some by the steamer

Chi Me	labar athan	on Friday las n ngures we are Guy, Bevan & Co	indebt	ed to
No	Tons.		Deals, Battens, Scan'g Ends and boards.	Palings, Laths, Pcs.
53	26,029	J. B. Snowball, Guy, Bevan & Co. Wm. Muirhead, A. Morrison,	23,185 M 21,718 " 10,230 " 7,719 "	94 M 2. 085 '' 50 '' 8''
1-	71,045		62,352 "	2.2371

NEWCASTLE.

52101 R. A. & J. Stewart, 12044 G. McLeod, 7525 D. & J. Ritchie & Co., 3105 G. Burchill & Sons,

106 55,894 Great Britain 20 10,842 France,

per was shipped:-

R. A. & J. Stewart, D. & J. Ritchie, & Co.

142 74,776

around of 30%. After meeting and reversing the Sun's alleged "facts" so fully we said,-"We have not the figures for New castle, but may say they do not make so bad a showing, because Messrs. Stewart of that place have increased Besides the above the following timber was shipped from Chatham:-their business this year. The intelligent reader will perceive

69 130

199

Deals,
Battens,
Scan'g Ends
and Boards.
Palings and
Laths. Pes

132

327 125

155,379,000 128,723,000

26,656,000

to the Custom Officers for that port.

following being the figures,-

or a little over 17 per cent.

The "Sun" and the Princess

society paper's disgusting and untruthful sneer at Her Royal Higness, because we thought that the less publicity such vil-diany secures, the better it is for all con-cerned. Since, however, His Excellency has seen fit to allude to the matter public-

The editor of the Sun, so much re-

sembles Labouchere in many of his

Decrease

that our object in publishing the

marines" of the party.

it more difficult than before to carry on

their business, and it selected one gen-

ousiness was 20% under his average of

We also showed that the case of the

out for attack by the Sun, was not an

of tonnage employed by each Chatham

shipper that there was a falling off in

each individual case and a decline all

Now, the Sun charges us with supessing the fact that Messrs. Stewart had increased their business. The 45,446 M 295 M above quotation from our article proves the Sun to be again indulging in his favorite sin, because we stated distinctly and in plain words "Messrs The above shipments from New-Stewart of that place have increased their castle were made to the following counbusiness this year." We could not quote the figures for they were not available until they were made up for the Sun last week by the obliging Custom Officers at Newcastle and also forwarded to

To sum up, the Sun, which started out in the controversy with the assertion that our "lumber lords" had vastly increased their business, now says of the falling off that "there has been a little over ten per cent." Even at the figures admitted-the correct following timfigures, however, being over 17 per cent,-it is quite the reverse of a "vast increase" and, as we said before, we advise the Sun to be sure of its facts first and then to construct its theories.

We may add that 'the Sun's misall of which went to Great Britain representations of the lumber trade For the above figures relating to the cannot do much harm in this Province, Newcastle shipments, we are indebted where their unreliable character is so well known, but as it goes abroad they Although the Newcastle shipments are calculated to have a damaging effect have increased, there is a material fallupon our merchants when they desire to make contracts for future deing off in the shipments of Miramichi this, as compared with last year, the liveries. The Sun is not alone in this business of over-stating the operations of our lumbermen and. thus, leading buyers on the other side to hold off from making contracts, in the expectation that the alleged in crease in production or shipments will some of its satellites made a business of overrating the lumber operations going on within the Province and, at least, The Sun still labors to show its at one merchant in the trade at St. John tacks on the ADVANCE in connection believed in the statements made and with our article on the absence of the the gist of them was, through his Princess Louise from Canada are agency, embodied in an English Wood justified by what we said. It is only Trade Circular. Of course the Comsuch persons as those who control the Sun's columns that could drag the Printhis kind of thing. Their purpose cess through the slums of its imaginings is to promote "the hum," to brag as the Sun has done. It says the Marquis meant deliberately to attack about the N. P., to show that even Sir Leonard Tilley's "wanthe ADVANCE at Quebec. We require ing industry" is "booming", in spite of better and more respectable authority its inherent tendency towards decay, and that if the facts do not turn out to the statement. The Marquis, we prebe exactly as stated, they can be exsume, would hardly take the Sun into plained away or lost sight of in the his confidence in such a matter and, in flurry and flourish of an abusive article any case, the Chronicle of that city, or two, written in the stilted, bohemian whose editor wrote the history of Lord style which all good Tories are called Dufferin's administration, would, probably, be in a better position than such upon to admire. The Sun may, in this a character as the Sun's editor is to matter, turn and twist and wriggle speak for the Maiquis. The Chronicle every day for a year, but it cannot dodge under or get around, or over the however, which no one can read unmoved. It is in allusion to the health of the Princess, and the late contemptible attacks of London Truth, on the first lady in the land. We have not referred to this

The Woodstock Fire.

leave the matter in their hands.

nas seen nt to allude to the matter public-ly, and to express his contempt for the author "whose sex." he witheringly de-scribes as "doubtful," we have no longer any hesitancy in doing so. The attack was most unmanly and all the more vene-mous reptilish perhaps, because the per-petrator of it knew full well that he was It was at first believed by the Mayor of Woodstock, and other leading men of that enterprising but unfortunate town, that there would be no need for asking outside aid for the sufferers by safe from the process of law and the cowhide. Had the same scurrillity been levelled at the wife of the humblest citiforth below a different course has been zen of any community Labouchere would soon have been made to repent his low ribaldry, and no one knows this better than himself."

The town of Wood

TO THE PUBLIC. The town of Woodstock has again been visited by a destructive conflagration, which has destroyed more than fifty meaner characteristics that he naturally desires people to believe the Marquis

to feel the approach of winter.

ly desires people to believe the Marquis did not refer to a person so much like himself. Hence his presuming hint that he is in the Marquis's confidence, and knows more of his mind than the editor of the Quebec Chronicle does. This has been the style of Labouchere in reference to the Prince of Wales and other distinguished personages, and we usually are able to provide for themselves

The "Sun", the N. P. and the Lumber Trade. We do not suppose that anyone who

has read the Sun's attacks on the our rejoinders thereto is misled in refer ence to the point at issue between us. nor will they fail to understand how fully and utterly the Sun's alleged "facts" were disproved and an entirelyopposite condition of things, from that stated by it, established as existing. It abused the "lumber lords" of the Miramichi because they objected that the tariff made

leman from amongst the rest as an example of "insincerity, duplicity and dishonesty"-as a certain contemporneous politician would say it-because he had denounced the tariff as injuriwithout charge to the hands of Collector Merritt, Treasurer, who will acknowledge in detail the sums received through the Carleton Sentinel, the Woodstock Press, the St. John Telegraph and the Sun.

To our friends in the country we would say, that any donations which they may wish to make in produce will be received and cared for by Wm. Corbett, at his shop, and any sums of money may be left with the treasurer, Collector Merritt; at the Bank with Mr. Forgan, or at Messrs. Garden Bros.' drug store, in Woodstock, ous to the lumber trade, and yet was doing a larger business than ever before. We at once quoted the official record of the shipments made for five years past by the gentleman referred to, showing that instead of doing more, he had done less business this year by over 25% than last year and that this year's

Garden Bros,' drug store, in Woodstock, where lists will be kept for a short time.

By order of the committee.

R. K. JONES, 'Chairmen the four years immediately preceeding. merchant who was especially singled

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 15, 1881. When the news of the Woodstock exception, proving by the official record ire reached us here, several citizens ennuired at the ADVANCE office as to whether outside aid was necessary and were informed that no call therefor had been made. Indeed, the Mayor of Woodstock had telegraphed to Fredericton and other places it was probable that they could bear the loss alone. As, respond. We have, in all these Northern towns been, providentially, spared figures referred to was not to give a complete table of shipments, but to neet a specific statement made by the siderable individual losses, it is true, Sun-a statement which was the op- but no general fires, and we should, therefore, feel the more ready to aid those who are less fortunate than ourselves. Any of our citizens who desire to do so, may contribute through the office of the ADVANCE and their remittances will be forwarded free of charge by the Chatham Agency of the Intercolonial Express Company. Any sum, however small will be received and duly

GOOD TIMES :- The Advocate tells its

n nounced by some of the Government organs as being probable after the coming session, is now denied by them. They had better bring on the elections as soon as possible, for the sooner the Liberals are again restored to power the better it will be for the country,

the St. John Agricultural Society. Most of the animals were bought by Agricultural Societies to be paid for out of their next year's grants. Different opinions are expressed in reference to the quality of the stock, but it is doubtless well worth what it costs the Province.

[Centinued from first page.]

The Guiteau Trial. Recently a Washington newspaper lithoand so told the gentleman I gave it to, HIS THEOLOGICAL WORK.

My theological work, "The Truth," a great deal of trouble, and I have no fact that we have exposed it in an attempt to bolster up the N. P. by grave in Chicago in 1877, and worked myself in party last spring was deepening and and palpable misstatements respecting to a splendid position. But I had other the lumber industry. The readers of work to do. As I know something about two or three years or less, the nation would both papers fully understand this fact the law, I propose to take an active part in have been in a civil war. In the presence and we are, therefore, quite satisfied to my defence. My brother in law, George of death all hearts were hushed; contendespotism he wielded in the Oneida Community. I expressed my detestation of Noyesism then. To-day John H. Noyes, the founder of the Oneida Community, is an American fugitive on British soil.—
Noyes is a cold-blooded scoundrel,

> During my residence in the Oneida Community I, like most of the men in that community, was practically a of the nation for justice. I appeal to the Shaker.

> important bearing on this case. Insanity tion he was a political cipher, without runs in my family. My father had two sisters and a nephew and a niece in an insane asylum. He himself was a mono- canvass, and he and the rest of our men

statement to be believed, even by "the John, Fredericton, St. Andrews, St. that I got into the Oneida Community gentleman of broad views, Christian sentimount the steps, although there was no m., an hour before the arrival of the Presi-John, Fredericton, St. Andrews, St. Stephen and elsewhere.

As far as it can be determined about \$2,000 will be required—much of which would be acceptable in the shape of provisions, for the care of which a suitable visions, for the care of which a suitable six long and weary years. I was in the when a boy. Once, under Noyes' influ. ment and clear head. I count myself fortu. overt demonstration. Still it needed only dent. After reaching the depot he went epot and almoner will be provided by the Community from 1860 to 1866. Since learned associates for justice. I beg they shoot Guiteau at the time he was arraign and a package addressed to Mr. Preston depot and atmoner will be provided by the Mayor and committee.

The committee will feel obliged to the newspapers published in the cities mentioned and elsewhere, if they will give has taken upon himself to write on this.

Community from 1860 to 1866. Since the near the time news arraigned and a package addressed to the short formulation of the New York Herald, and then went into the closet, earefully expended his weapon, placed to the late.

I was when I sought to remove the late.

York Herald, and then went into the closet, earefully expended his weapon, placed to the payement, had a possible to the payement, had the short formulation of the New York Herald, and then went into the closet, earefully expended his weapon, placed to the payement, had the short formulation of the New York Herald, and then went into the closet, earefully expended his weapon, placed to the payement, had the short formulation of the New York Herald, and then went into the closet, earefully expended his weapon, placed to the payement had the short formulation of the New York Herald, and then went into the closet, earefully expended his weapon, placed to the payement had the short formulation of the New York Herald, and then went into the closet, earefully expended his weapon, placed his weapon, placed as the time news arraigned associates for justice. I beg they short formulation of the New York Herald, and then went into the closet, earefully expended his weapon, placed his publicity to this statement.

The Mayors of the above cities will be requested to aid in the matter, by having lists for donations in their offices, and by taking charge of such donations.

Lists will also be placed in the hands of ments are false. My father was a frequent of connecting my name with the words
"Premier to England," &c. These statements are false. My father was a frequent abode hereafter. Life is an enigma. This there were threats of vengeance loud enough to reach the ears of the trembling abode hereafter. Life is an enigma. This prisoner, who crouched in the dark carriage to take him, as he said, to the

> The Bank of Nova Scotia has kindly offered to take charge of all deposits at their agency in St. John, at the People's Bank, Fredericton, and the St. Stephen's Bank, St. Stephen, and transfer them without charge to the hands of Collector without charge to the hands of Collector We were married in 1869, separated in I had no business to have married her. the Almighty Father. 1873 and divorced in 1874 without issue was practising law then, and we lived at hotels and boarding houses. I have known little about her since 1873 I understand that she married well four years ago, and is living in Colorado. I

> > I claim to be a gentleman and a Christian.

I have been in jail since July2. I have ly, knowing my vindication would come. Twice have I been shot at, and came near been kindly treated by the jail officials, however, the necessities of the occasion and coming in, and I have been cut off general rush for seats on the platform, are as set forth in the above call we be-lieve many of the people at the North will papers, which I consider illegal and im-maintain order. Guiteau did not enter financially by my inspiration, and I am going to ask them to contribute to my defence. I have no right or wish to ask my lawyers to work for nothing. There are hundreds of persons who are and will be benefited financially by the n administration. They are all indebted to me

APPEAL FOR HELP. I confidently appeal to them and to the public at large to send me money for my defence. The money can be sent quietly by express (withholding the name if you wish to) to George Scoville, Washington, D. C. It will be sacredly used for my defencs. Certain politicians seem perfectly readers that we are enjoying good times | willing to fatten at the public crib on my fied out of their senses by the late President's removal and want nothing to do with me. They say I am "a dastardly assassin." The word "assassin" grates on the mind, and yet some people delight in using it. Why am I an assassin any more than a man who shot another during the war? Thousands of brave boys on both sides were shot dead during the war, but no one thinks of talking about an assassination. There was a homicide-i. e., a THE IMPORTED STOCK brought to the man was killed. But in my case the doc-Province by the Local Government was ors killed the late President and not me, sold on Friday last at the grounds of so that there is not even a homicide in this case. The President was simply shot and wounded by an insane man. The man was insane in law, because it was God's act and not his. There is not the first

element of murder in this case.

WHAT CONSTITUTES MURDER.

To constitute the crime of murder two elements must coexist :-- l. An actual homicide. 2. Malice-malice in law or malice in fact. The law presumes malice from the fact of the homicide. There is no homicide in the case and therefore no malice in law. Malice in fact depends on Deity down on them. "He uttered His the circumstances attending the homicide. voice," say the Psalms, "and the earth admitting that the late President died melted." This is the God whom I served from the shot which I is be realised. Last winter the Sun and when I sought to remove the President, of fact, still the circumstances attending and He is bound to take care of me. - | the shooting liquidate the presumption of malice either in law or in fact. Heretographed a cramped piece of paper I had carried in my vest pocket a week under ed by war or the ballot. Had Jeffersen Columbia. Of the above number the the title of "Guiteau's Plea." It was Davis and a dozen or two of his co-traitors prosecution challenged one, three or four written when I had the malaria at odd been shot dead in January, 1861, no doubt were excused, but the rest were disqualiour late rebellion never would have been.
I am a patriot. To-day I suffer in bords

if ed by reason of their opinions, which, they said, would render it impossible for times, and I could hardly read it myself, our late rebellion never would have been. but he thought he could read it, and took it, as he was in haste. I next heard of it Grant was a patriot. Washington was a patriot, Grant was a patriot. Washington led the as a lithograph. Owing to circumstances armies of the revolution through eight beyond my control, I have been forced to years of bloody war to victory and glory. ask Your Honor to assign me counsel and Grant led the armies of the Union to vicfurnish me witnesses. I formerly practised law in New York and Chicago. In happy and prosperous. They raised the 1877, I left a good practice in Chicago and old war cry, "Rally round the flag, boys, went out lecturing, but I had small success. I had ideas, but no reputation. forth to battle-to victory or death .-Washington and Grant by their valor and success in war won the admiration of manontains "My Theology." It was written during a period of five years and cost me patriot because I had the inspiration and nerve to unite a great political party to doubt but it is official. It left me in re. the end that the nation might be saved duced circumstances, and I have had no another desolating war. I do not pretend chance to recuperate my finances since. I war was immediate, but I do say emphaticoville, Esq., of Chicago, is a true and tion ceased. For weeks and weeks the active friend, but I disapprove of some of heart and brain of the nation centred on his movements in this case. Notably his the sick man at the White House. At mixing with "Oneida Noyes" for twenty- last he went the way of all flesh, and the five years was the curse of my father's life, and for six years I lived under the I have been misunderstood and vilified by nearly the entire American press-nay, more, by nearly the entire American people-is a true statement. But Providence and time rightens all things, and to-day, by the gradual change of public opinion, I am justified in passing with laudable contempt the continual venom of certain newspapers. Let the newspaper change

from "Guiteau, the assassin," to "Guiteau, the patriot." AN APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT. I appeal to the stalwart and liberal press

republican party, especially the stalwarts, of whom I am proud to be one, for justice. I appeal to the President of the United Mr. Scoville is developing a theory of States for justice. I am the man that hereditary insanity which may have an made him President. Withoutmy inspira-

Lists will also be placed in the hands of the following parties in St. John, viz:—T.

B. Barker & Sons, J. & A. McMillan, McLeod, Logan & Lindsay, J. & W. F. Harrison and Simeon Jones & Co. bankers; with A. F. Randolph, Esq., and E Byron Winslow, Esq., at Messrs.

Fraser, Wetnore & Winslow's office, at Fredericton; and with Messrs. Ganong Bros., at St. Stephen.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has kindly offered to take charge of all denoisits at the Community but never is a strange world. Often men are governed by passion, and not by reason. The mob crucified the Saviour of mankind, and Paul, his great Apostle, went to an ignominious death. This happened many centuries ago. For eighteen centuries no man has exerted such a tremmand of the property of take chirm, as he said, to the vehicle. The horses were put out at full speed, and in a short time the prisoner, who crouched in the dark vehicle. The horses were put out at full speed, and in a short time the prisoner was safely landed at the jail.

Washington, Nov. 16th.

This morning Guiteau behaved in a seemly manner, suggesting to his counsel questions respecting the intelligence, etc., of intelligence, etc., o ture. I only knew her ten weeks, and we ence on the civilization as the despised Gallilean and his great Apostle. They poor girl. She had been unfortunate, and did their work and left the result with

> The speech was written in a cramped position in my cell. ANOTHER DAY PASSED IN OBTAINING A JURY-MARKED CHANGES IN THE CON-DUCT OF THE PRISONER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1881. There were scarcely a hundred persons in front of the court building when the van containing Guiteau arrived from the jail. Along the route there was nothing noticeable, though here and there some person would gaze intently after the van porne my confinement patiently and quiet- which he knew contained Guiteau. As on yesterday, so to-day the trip was speedily made. Two deputies hung on being shot dead, but the Lord kept me the van, while two mounted policemen parmless. Like the Hebrew children in rode some distance in the rear. Upon the fiery furnace, not a hair on my head reaching the building Guiteau was taken has been singed, because the Lord, whom I sought to remove the ed until the Court opened at ten o'clock. President, has taken care of me. I have The reporters, members of the Bar and more promiuent citizens who had been and have no complaint, save that my admitted took their seats. When the letters have been intercepted going out main door was opened, the crowd made a pertinent. Certain parties, whom I need for ten minutes, during which time the not name, have been greatly benefited spectators showed a good deal of expecta-

Guiteau at once sank into his chair, wiped his mouth with a white handker,

chief as he did yesterday and began to arrange paper for writing, first nodding to istration. They are all indebted to me for their position, from the President was in the act of beginning to write, Mrs. Scoville touched him lightly on the arm. Turning quickly his head he seemed pleased to find his sister and brother marshal approached Guiteau and told him in his appearance, and not as much discon- danger to the prisoner were it to be suscerted as vesterday. He did not seem to be at all frightened, his face being calm and more intelligent in its expression. In fact, his manner and entire look were so very diffierent from the day previous that many noticed and commented upon the change. There was at least nothing to show a perturbed state of mind in either his expression or action, Outside of a litttle conversation with his sister and brother, the prisoner did nothing to attract SUGGESTIONS TO HIS COUNSEL.

During the cross-examination of talesmen for the jury Guiteau several times requested Mr. Scoville to ask certain ques tions, and frequently made suggestions which he deemed absolutely necessary. He especially objected to any one as a juror who believed him insane, and insisted that Mr. Scoville should challenge any person who held such an opinion. He said that he did not wish this to be made an issue, but preferred the trial to be on the merits of the case. Mr. Scoville humored the whims of Guiteau, and whenever he accepted a juror consulted the prisoner before doing so. EMPANELLING THE JURY. Of the seventy talesmen drawn to-day

from the box, the defence peremptorily challenged three and accepted four, one of the latter, Ralph Wormley, being a colored plasterer and formerly a well known them to give the prisoner a fair and imthat caused general laughter and even Judge as to the character of the opinion he had formed on the matter said :-States to convince me otherwise."

A good deal of laughter was elicited by L. C. Bailey, a colored man, who in defining his opinion said he believed Guiteau was crazy. This caused Guiteau to laugh, as he seemed to receive it in the nature of tators. sarcasm. Much amusement was caused by the answers of Mr. Dade, a typical colored gentleman of the old school.

Dade wore a puffed bosom shirt and across his right shoulder hung carelessly a gray toga. With thorough composure of manner and a wooden toothpick in one corner of his mouth, he answered shrewdly and wittily every question propounded. He was the second colored man challenged to day by the defence, the other being Mr. Howard, who was too ignorant to tell whether he had any opinion. ADDITIONAL JURORS ACCEPTED.

The four additional jurors accepted today are Mike Theeran, an Irish grocer, who says he has never worked for, nor earned a cent from the Government; Samuel Hobbs, a native of Maryland, aged sixty-three and a plasterer by trade; George W. Gates, aged twenty-seven, a native of Washington and a mechanic in the government navy yard (Mr. Gates testified to-day that one of his uncles was insane), and Ralph Wormley, the colored plasterer already mentioned. It is believe ed that the remaining three jurors will be secured from the seventy-five talesmen to be drawn to-morrow.

THE DETIIDN TO TATE

of jurors. After recess, however, when certain documents having been made public by the press without his consent, portunity for the perpetration of the deed

The business of completing the jury from the talesmen who were summoned, developed some strong sentiments against the prisoner.

One said, when examined as to his qualification by Judge Cox:-"My opinion is such that no evidence whatever will change it."

Another said :- "There is under the sun that can change my opinion. Again came the emphatic answer :- "My opinion is unchangeable, and I know that

o evidence will modify it." One person said :- "I am satisfied of the prisoner's guilt, and it will have to be proved that he is not guilty before I would change my opinion."

Three taleamen were positive as what disposition should be made of Guiteau. One said his opinion was such that nothing save the rope should be used. Enoch Edmundson, upon being examin

ed. said :-" No amount of torture is too great for the prisoner. Allison Naylor, a livery stable keeper, said :- "No amount of proof can remove my opinion, but that the prisoner should

be hung." Of course these remarks were made under oath, and in presence of the jury, the Court and the spectators. It is said that such opinions as these

expressed in Court are calculated to arouse the populace to violent measures. After such opinions as were given in the court room, it is not to be wondered that the crowd to-day booted and yelled present, and shook their hands. A deputy derisively at Guiteau when he was brought from the court building and conducted to he must remain quiet, as the conduct of the van. There is an opinion among some the day previous would not be tolerated. | that while the people are anxious to let

> pected that the plea of insanity could be After a recess of half an hour, during which many persons, especially ladies, with lunch baskets, prepared for the occasion, remained in the room, the Court was called to order, and on motion of District Attorney Corkhill, the jury was sworn as a whole, as follows :-

John P. Hamlin, restaurant keeper. Fred. W. Brandenburg, cigar dealer Henry J. Bright, retired merchant. Charles J. Stewart, merchant. Thomas H. Langley, grocer. Michael Sheehan, grocer. Samuel F. Hobbs, plasterer George W. Gates George W. Gates, machinist. Ralph Wormley, (colored), laborer.

Joseph Bather, commission merchant.
On motion of District Attorney Corkhill, the Court adjourned until to-morrow in order to allow the jurors to arrange their business matters.

A reporter of a commercial agency had

occasion to request the signature of one of occasion to request the signature of one of the jurors. The juror was so excited by the trial that he could hardly sign his name legibly. His hand trembled violently, and he seemed very much agitated. The jury is regarded as a good one. Mr. Davidge, for the prosecution, and Mr. Scoville, for the defence, say that this is evidently one of the best juries that was ever empanelled, and that it was surpris. ing such could have been so easily secured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17th. This morning there was an eager rush on the opening of the Court for places by all sorts and conditions of people, still there was an evident restraint upon all and no unnecessary crowding.

partial trial. The cross-examination of talesmen by Mr. Scoville was conducted ingeniously and excellently. Nearly every person examined made some remark | prevented from doing so, Mr. Scoville aiding in the work. As soon as he had sat not do the prisoner justice, and was, therefore, declared disqualified. John a ten dollar lawsuit. He hasn't got be kicked, I would not trustRobinson with Lynch, a white man, when asked by the brains enough; one or two blunderbuss lawyers will ruin my case."

Of course this could not be heard exmany persons smiled, while others were astonished and hardly knew how to interpret the prisoner's conduct. Some said he was surely demented; others that he was shamming madness. From the time that Guiteau first interrupted the Court, he was watched with intense interest by the spec-

District Attorney Corkhill opened the case for the prosecution, referring to the fact that this was the second time a President of the United States had been murdered, to the duty of the jury and the ircumstances of the crime. On this point "No words can faithfully depict the

scenes of that fatal July morning. It was bright and beautiful, and as the morning sunlight gilded the dome of the Capitol President."

"Firally its rays fell upon a city adorned with all the luxuriant loveliness of summer leaf and flower. The President, wearied with official care, was specially joyous at his approaching vacation. His official life had been one of anxiety and labor, but on this occasion he was bright with hope for the future. He was on his way to join a convalescent wife, at Long Branch, and then to visit the college from which he had graduated and to join with comrades of graduated and to join with comrades of his student life in a reunion in the halls of his alma mater. It was to him an approaching season of great pleasure, and he started from the Executive Mansion, in company with the Secretary of State, for the depot, buoyant and glad. Early on the depot and glad. Early on the depot and glad. Early on the depot and glad. Early on the de the bar made preparations for the murder. there distinguished personages, and we are not surprised at the editor of the Sun so closely imitating it. It may suit him next week to villify the Marquis and he will be much pinched from the loss of for the much pinched from the loss of the through the through the comic manies to the sun so conserved with the Marquis and he will be much pinched from the loss of form lack of employment, if they do not sun the sun so instruct him.

**A committee of some of the more Abvance, however, will, no doubt, the continue to engage the great Tory or the fine to engage the great Tory or the fine to engage the great Tory or the fine to entinue to engage the engage for the sun sun the fine down and a receive san down here were says from residences and the best of the throught Noyes a greater man than the loss of the Community idea. A committee of some of the more prominent citzens, with the Mayor at the presentations for the murder. How the sun was a discharge of the first throught the soft must be sources.

**A committee of some of the more prominent citzens, with the Mayor at the presentations for the murder, with him in New york last fall during the count in New york last fall during the count in New york last fall during the count in New york last fall during the mand the rest of our men will be much pinched from the loss of with thim in New york last fall during the many suit him next week to villify the Marquis and he will be much pinched from the loss of the fearfull wapon he had previously obtained, and going to the foot of Sevented to the Kept bis mount closed on the tariff, or had the work, provided to the close that the whole of the count into the fine the will be much pinched from the loss of from lake for explaint will be much pinched from the loss of the murder. How the much pinched from the loss of the murder. How the constraint will be much pinched from the loss of the murder. How the much pinched from the loss of the murder. How the much pinched from the loss of the murder. How the much pinched from the loss

the carriage in conversation. While thus Mr. Scoville expressed his disapproval of occupied the assassin stood gazing at them, waiting and watching for a favorable op-

Guiteau was quite violent, claiming he was present in the dual capacity of prisoner usual courtesy President Garfield hesitation to acknowledge ted a moment on the step to acknowledge the salutation of the policeman at the door, and then entered the depot. He had gone but a few steps when the assassin. lurking in the rear, stepped up behind ate aim, fired at his back, the first shot no doubt doing the fatal work. The Presi dent shuddered, staggered and attempted to turn, when another shot was fired and he fell bleeding to the floor unconscious The horror that seized upon every one may be imagined, but no words can describe it. The ball from the assassin's pistol had

> entered the middle of the back of the President, about three inches to the right which resulted in his death after nearly three months of pain and suffering, and here the story of this crime might legally The District Attorney proceeded to define the law of murder, and next developed

the prisoner's motive for the crime as fol "One year ago the 11th day of the present month the prisoner addressed to Hon. William M. Evarts, then Secretary of State, the following letter:-

Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS:—
DRAR SIR—I wish to ask you a question. If President Garfield appoints Mr. A to a foreign mission does that supersed President Hayes' commission for the same appointement? Donot all foreign Ministers appointed by President Hayes retire on March 4 next? Please answer me at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at your earliest convenience. I am solid for General Garfield, and may get an important appointment from him next spring. Yours very truly,

"At this time of the property of the property of the strength of the property of NEW YORK, Nov. 11, 1880

be seen he had in his mind an application for and expectation of receiving an office under the approaching administration. Guiteau promised to comply with this demand. The prisoner was more cheerful will be convicted, there would be great the prisoner was more cheerful will be convicted, there would be great 5th of last March, no doubt believing that ed in placing in power, such recognition as, according to his own opinion of his merits he deserved. He was outspoken, and earnest in his demands, and in his various

"From his own letters it is evident that during October and January he had written to President Garfield, calling attention to his services in the campaign and soliciting an appointment. On the 8th of March calling attention to his desire to be appointed to the Paris Consulate. On the 11th of March he wrote Secretary Blaine the following letter :-

In October and January last I wrote General Garfield touching the Austrian Mission, and I think he has filed my application and, is favorably inclined. Since then I have concluded to apply for the Consul General at Paris, instead of the Austrian Mission, as I prefer Paris to Vienna. I suck to the General about it and he said your in suck to the General about it and he said your in

"He followed up this communicati by persistent personal appeals, and by writing notes and letters, urging in various ways his claims for this position. Not only did he besiege the Secretary of State and the officers of the department, but the President and the officers of the Executive Mansion. Generally treated with courtesy and kindly dismissed, his wants and necessities became more persistent and determined. On the 8th of March he ing his reasons why the position should be given him, and urging in various ways his Guiteau smiled several times at the witty answer. John P. Buckley said he could "You sat down on it and you ought to tion reached the President, he was politely referred, as were all other applicants for similar appointments, to the Department of State, the recommendation of which was usual for positions of the grade he sought. He frequently saw the Secretary "I think the prisoner ought to be hung or burnt. There is nothing in the United When he demanded to address the Court with Mr. Hitt, the assistant secretary, in which he urged his claims upon their attention. Wearied of his importunity the Secretary of State on Saturday, th

14th of May, according to the prisoner's statement in writing, said to him :-"Never speak to me again on the Paris Consulship as long as you live." "On the following morning he wrote to the President, informing him of Mr. Blaine's statement, and saying he was satisfied Mr. Blaine was endeavoring to run the State Department in the interests of his own candidacy for the Presidency in 1884, and appealing to the President direct for an immediate order for his appoint-ment. During this time he continued to visit the Executive Mansion and urged

and insisted on an opportunity to see the to avoid his presumptuous intrusion, to prohibit his entrance into the White House. Soured and indignant at this treatment, disappointed and enraged, on the 23rd of May he wrote President Garfield a letter in which, in the light of the fearful tragedy which followed, it needs no discerning eye to detect the threat of