

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Latest News from All Over the World.

### Canadian.

During the month of January 186 patents were issued in the Dominion.

The officers of the Pullman Car Company deny that the smuggling of goods into Canada is permitted by them.

The Railway Bill has passed its second reading in the Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly, there being only five dissentient votes.

The Baptist church at Kingston has been improved to the extent of \$2,500. It is now a nice building, and will be opened on Sunday.

Pinkeye is proving very destructive amongst horses at Belleville. A large number in the city and surrounding country have lately died from the disease.

A young lad, son of Frederick Staples, of Nashwa, N. B., was scalded to death on Thursday night by falling into a tub of boiling water. He lived six hours after the accident, when death put an end to his sufferings.

The wife of Bradbury J. Case, livery stable keeper, St. John, N. B., drove over to Fairville last evening to attend a social. Just as she finished removing her wraps in the dressing-room she fell dead on the floor. Heart disease was the cause.

A large quantity of cheese, lard, meat and butter from the wrecked steamer Moravian was sold at Yarmouth, N. B., on Thursday. High prices were realized, butter bringing 16c., lard 11c. to 12c. and cheese 4c. to 6c. St. John dealers were the principal purchasers.

Patrick Sullivan, a Caradoc farmer, accompanied by his wife, was moving from one part of the township to another, when a most horrible accident occurred. It appears a spark from Mr. Sullivan's pipe had dropped into the straw in the bottom of the wagon, and in an instant Mrs. Sullivan's dress ignited. She jumped from the vehicle, and before the flames could be extinguished she was burned in such a horrible manner that her life is despaired of.

It will be remembered that prior to the Christmas holidays a fire occurred which burned sheds in connection with Queen's College, Kingston, which contained a carriage and other goods belonging to the janitor. At the same time a fence was destroyed. The students who held a party in the medical department before the conflagration were blamed for the arson, and now \$200 is demanded as indemnity from them. The penalty of non-compliance is not light. Five medics will be dismissed, and eighteen of the same school and fifteen of the art classes will forfeit a year in their courses.

The difficulties of the Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery Company have culminated in the Merchants' Bank of Halifax taking a mortgage of \$460,000 on the building and machinery, and for collateral security a bill of sale of the stock of sugar for the same amount. The meaning of this is that the company owe this amount to the bank, and the bank fearing that the action of the shareholders at the approaching meeting may prejudice their security, have gobbled up everything. Three of the directors of the company were also directors of the bank.

Three young fellows, the youngest about 17 and the eldest about 20 years of age, were taken in charge at St. John, N. B., on Thursday night on the charge of stealing \$400 from the Western Union Telegraph Office at Portland, Me. The robbery was committed on Monday, and the thieves arrived at St. John, N. B., on Tuesday night and registered at the Central House, King square, under the fictitious names of Edward Greyson, John B. Burton and Fred. A. Greely, Bath, Maine. Their proper names are Mountfort, Bond and O'Connor, and all are sons of respectable parents.

### European.

It is stated that Russia has signed a treaty with Persia by which she acquires Akhalke oases.

The London Lord Mayor's fund for the relief of the Jews in Russia amounts to £26,000. Lord Rosebery subscribed £1,000.

Sir Charles Russell, member of Parliament for Westminster, England, will immediately resign his seat on account of ill-health.

A Cairo despatch says a German consular official was hustled about in the streets of Cairo, and an English gentleman was beaten nearly to death near Alexandria yesterday. England and France must back out of Egypt completely or act at once. Egypt is the vortex of Stamboul intrigues. Anything is possible.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, commenting on the proceedings of the Mansion House meeting, says: "Englishmen would consider it strange if similarly sweeping language was indulged in in discussing English legislation for Ireland." The *Journal* understands that the end in view is to revive the Russophobia which the Gladstone Government has mitigated.

A Madrid despatch says the Cardinal Archbishop of Santiago having refused to sanction the proceedings of the Carlist junta for the organization of a pilgrimage to Rome, because they are opposed to the wishes of the Pope, the junta has determined to dissolve, and inform the representative of Don Carlos of their action. At a meeting of the Council of Ministers, the King presiding, the Minister of Foreign Affairs expressed a hope that the proposed pilgrimage would lead to no complications.

### American.

The Senate Committee on Pensions has reported a Bill granting Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Polk and Mrs. Tyler, widows of ex-Presidents, pensions of \$5,000 a year from September 19th last.

In Boston, a few days ago, Mrs. Annie Howard was taken to the hospital suffering from starvation, and died there. She had a bank account of \$4,600, and \$40 in cash was found in her room.

Three Canadian banks, whose agents are doing business in New York, paid into the State Treasury on Wednesday \$25,000, the same being the amount of their corporation tax.

## SATURDAY'S SCENE.

The Assassin Hails His Sentence with Delight.

STILL EXPECTS TO CHEAT THE GALLOWS.

Vengeance Invoked on Court, Jury and Counsel.

The following is an extended report of the scene when President Garfield's assassin was sentenced at Washington on Saturday: The closing scenes in the Giteau trial were enacted to-day, that is as far as Judge Cox's Court is concerned. It is not at all likely that the court *in banc* will reverse the sentence.

The prisoner was brought into court this morning and sat down beside his counsel. Scoville said that he had some new evidence to introduce. The court overruled all his motions, and said that there was no direct evidence to show that the jurors had ever written on the margin of the newspaper as claimed, or had ever read a newspaper, and all of these gentlemen had made affidavits that they had not. The court saw no reason to doubt these affidavits.

After some further arguments Attorney Corkhill moved for the sentence of the court. The prisoner was then put in the dock.

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

Giteau (still sitting)—I ask Your Honor to postpone sentence as long as possible.

Judge Cox—Stand up. Have you anything 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, deliberate tone he began, but soon his manner became wild, violent, and pounding upon the table he delivered himself of the following harangue: "I am not guilty of the charge set forth in the indictment. It was God's act, not mine, and God will take care of it, and don't let the American people forget it. He will take care of it, and every officer in this Government, from the Executive down to the Marshal, taking in every man on that jury and every member on this Bench, will pay for it, and the American nation will roll in blood if my body goes into the ground and I am hung. The Jews put the despised Galilean into the grave. For a time they triumphed, but at the destruction of Jerusalem forty years afterwards the Almighty got even with them. I'm not afraid of death. I am here as God's man. Kill me to-morrow if you want to, I am God's man, and I've been that from the start."

### PASSING SENTENCE.

Judge Cox then proceeded to pass sentence. He said: You have been convicted of a crime so terrible in its circumstances, and so far reaching in its results that it has drawn forth the horror of the whole world and the execration of your countrymen. The excitement produced by such an offence made it no easy task to secure for you a fair and impartial trial, but you have had the power of the United States treasury and of the government in your service to protect your person from violence, and procure evidence from all parts of the country. You have had as fair and as an impartial jury as ever assembled in a court of justice. Notwithstanding all this you have been found guilty. It would have been a comfort to many people if the verdict had established the fact that your act was that of an irresponsible man. It would have left people the satisfactory belief that the crime of political assassination was something entirely foreign to our institutions and the civilization of the country, but the result denied them that comfort. Your career has been so extraordinary that people might well at times have doubted your sanity, but one cannot but believe when the crime was committed you thoroughly understood its nature and its consequences.

Giteau—"I was acting as God's man." Cox (continuing)—And that you had a moral sense conscious enough to recognize the moral iniquity of such an act.

Prisoner—"That's a matter of opinion."

Cox—"Your own testimony shows you recoiled with horror from the idea. You say you prayed against it. You say you thought it might be prevented. This shows your conscience warned you against it, but by the wretched sophistry of your own mind you worked yourself up against the protest of your own conscience. What motive could have induced you to this act must be a matter of conjecture. Probably men will think some fanaticism or morbid desire for self-exaltation was the real inspiration for the act. Your own testimony seems to controvert the theories of your counsel. They maintained, and thought, honestly I believe, you were driven against your will by an insane impulse to commit the act. But your testimony showed you deliberately resolved to do it, and a deliberately misguided will was the sole impulse. This may seem insanity to some persons, but the law looks upon it as a fitful crime. You will have the opportunity of having any errors I may have committed during the course of the trial passed upon by the Court *in banc*; but meanwhile it is necessary for me to pronounce the sentence of the law. That you be taken hence to the common jail of the District whence you came, and there be kept in confinement; and on Friday, the 30th day of June, 1882, you be taken to the place prepared for the execution within the walls of said jail, and there, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 p. m., you be hanged by the neck until you are dead. And may the Lord have mercy on your soul."

Scoville took exception to the judgment and sentence of the Court.

### EXCITING SCENE.

During the reading Giteau stood apparently unmoved, and with his gaze riveted upon the Judge, but when the final words were spoken he struck the table violently, and shouted, "And may the Lord have mercy on your soul. I would rather stand where I do than where that jury does and where your Honor does. I'm not afraid to die. I stand here as God's man, and God Almighty will curse every man who has had a part in prosecuting this unrighteous verdict. Nothing but good has come from Garfield's removal, and that will be a verdict of posterity on my inspiration. I don't care a straw for the verdict of this corrupt generation. I

would rather a thousand times be in my position than in that of those who have hounded me to death. I shall have a glorious flight to glory, but that miserable scoundrel Corkhill will have a permanent job down below where the devil is preparing for him. I will go to glory whenever the Lord wants me to go, but I will probably stay down here a good many years and get into the White House. I know how I stand on this business, and so does the Lord, and He will pull me through with the help of two or three good lawyers, and all the devils in hell can't hurt me."

The prisoner for some moments continued his shouts and his anathemas upon the Court and the counsel for the prosecution. In order to silence him the Deputy-Marshal clapped his hand over the prisoner's mouth, an action which the latter would quickly have resented with a blow had not a police officer grabbed his hand and clasped the handcuff upon his wrists.

### GITEAU TO BE WATCHED.

Giteau was taken back to jail with instructions that he be guarded day and night. The jail officials believe there is no danger of an attempt at suicide, at least until after the review of the case by the Court *in banc*. Rumors of Giteau having killed himself, and other wild, groundless stories, were circulated to-day.

### CHANGE IN APPEARANCE.

Giteau has undergone a marked change in appearance. When he took his seat at the counsel table instead of in the prisoners' dock to-day, his face was paler and thinner than it appeared by the light of the glimmering candles about the dock when the jury declared him guilty. He has recently suffered from sleeplessness and anxiety. His small eyes glared wildly and his hands moved aimlessly, but he assumed none of the antics of an insane man.

Giteau behaved more like a maniac than he did at any time during the trial. His imprecations and blasphemous curses after the sentence had been pronounced were frightfully intense. His features were distorted, his fists were clenched, and his face seemed only the semblance of a human countenance.

FREEMPORT, Ill., Feb. 5.—Luther W. Giteau, jun., half-brother of the assassin, says all the members of the family are satisfied with his sentence. They never had any sympathy with him.

### THE PECULIAR PEOPLE.

A Religious Sect Who Break the Laws in Trusting to the Lord.

Yesterday an inquest was held at Plumstead by Mr. Arundel Carttar, coroner for Kent, on the body of Abraham Morby, 8, whose parents are members of the religious sect known as the "Peculiar People." The boy died of small-pox on Sunday last, and there being no medical attendant to sign a certificate of death, the case was reported to the coroner. The inquiry created much interest, and there was a large attendance of the Peculiar People, the "sisters" of the sect being specially prominent in their Quaker-like dress. The body lay in the parish mortuary, where the jury, after protesting against the risk to which they were subjected, viewed it, most of them being satisfied by looking in at the open door. The foreman of the jury further complained, on returning to the inquest room, that they were endangered by being brought into contact with the witnesses fresh from a house "reeking with infection," but the coroner, while sharing the objection, said there was no alternative to proceeding with their duty. The first witness was Rachel Morby, who said she was the wife of John Morby, laborer, residing at No. 49 Orchard Road, Plumstead. Deceased, their son, was 8 years and 5 months old, and had been healthy until the 27th of December, when he was taken ill with small-pox. She knew it was small-pox, because his eldest brother James was taken with it three weeks or a month previously. Two others of the family had been attacked and were now getting better. Deceased was no worse than the others until last Sunday, when her husband went for the elders of the church, and one of them came, laid his hands upon the child, and prayed to the Lord to save his life, but the Lord thought fit to take him, and he died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The name of the elder was Thos. Hines. The Coroner—Did none of you seek medical aid? Witness—No; we do not believe in that; we trust the Lord—who is all-sufficient for us. While this disease was raging in your house your husband and nephew have been out and about as usual?—Yes. (Sensation.) My husband works for Mr. Kersey on the Park estate, and he is a good deal in the open air, but, of course, he goes to the office sometimes. Do you think your creed authorizes you to murder a street full of people?—There is no fear of that. Did you give notice to the sanitary authorities?—No; we did not know that it was necessary to do so. And you kept it a secret from your neighbors?—I do not associate with my neighbors; they are "the world." Dr. Alfred Sharpe, house surgeon, said he made a post-mortem examination of the body, and that the child had died of confluent small-pox. He could not say that medical attendance would have saved the boy's life, but it would certainly have increased the probability of his recovery. Thomas Hines said he was one of the elders of the Peculiar People, and had seen deceased three times during his illness. Last Sunday he laid hands upon him and prayed for his recovery, as directed in the fifth chapter of the epistle of James, verses 14 and 15, and in many other parts of the Bible. He did not advise medical aid, as he considered it superfluous while they had faith in God. The jury returned a verdict of "manslaughter" against John Morby, and he was committed for trial, but allowed at liberty on bail.—*London Times*.

A new colonization company, with a capital of \$2,500,000, has been formed in Montreal, with Sir Hugh Allan as President. It is intended to purchase a million acres of land in the Northwest and introduce settlers from Great Britain.

During a fight in a saloon on St. Paul street, St. Catharines, on Monday night between two men named Atkinson and Watts, Atkinson drew a revolver and fired at Watts, the ball taking effect in the wrist. Atkinson escaped, and has not yet been arrested.

A great Orange demonstration is to be held at Kingston on the 12th of July.

## Nubs of News.

A. M. Sullivan has definitely resigned his seat in the House of Commons for Meath.

At Genoa all dead bodies may now be legally burned instead of buried. The crematory furnaces are in full working order.

A boy who died, last week, at Millersburg, O., had been tormented a great deal by his schoolmates, and some time ago was badly scared by them. After going home he took sick, became delirious and remained in that condition until death. At times he imagined that the school boys were trying to kill him, and his condition was a pitiable one.

The port of Falmouth, which is the first approached by Australian and Cape vessels bearing England, is remarkable for vessels built for speed and owned by Falmouth clothiers. They sometimes are met 100 miles west of the Scillies cruising about, and when a ship is sighted they board her and make sales. The sailors do not pay cash. The purchases are deducted from their pay by the captains. A penny paper often fetches 60 cents.

A young stranger sauntered into a revival meeting at Carlisle, Ind., and listened to a stirring exhortation to repentance. He went forward when repentant sinners were invited, and wept while the brethren prayed for him. When questioned, he said he was Arthur Thomas, a burglar; that he had come to the village to open safes, and had entered the church to kill time; that he was truly penitent, and wished to confess robberies which he had lately committed in neighboring towns. A sheriff who happened to be present arrested him, and found the tools of his calling in his pockets. He is to be tried for the crimes of which he accused himself.

A somewhat singular affair is reported from Great Yarmouth, England. Some eight and twenty years ago a man named Vince left his wife and three young children and went to Australia. Nothing was afterward heard of him and he was supposed to be dead. About three years ago he returned to Yarmouth and opened a boot and shoe shop under the name of Barnard, and remained unrecognized until a day or two since, when his wife went into the shop to make a purchase. His face seemed familiar to her, and on making inquiries she discovered that Mr. Barnard was her long-lost husband. The family, however, declined to have anything to do with him.

The "cat" was administered in Newgate recently to two men, Thomas Dwyer and Patrick Roach, who were convicted of robbery with violence. The prisoners, who were sentenced to five years' penal servitude, were, in addition, each ordered to receive twenty strokes with the cat. Roach was first led to the whipping-post. He knew nothing as to what was to take place until stripped. Both men suffered considerably, and howled loudly at each stroke. The cat was administered by one of the jailers, a powerful man, who had done duty in that capacity before.

In M. de Lesseps' new paper an interesting article appears, giving the description of the Savannah, the first steamship that ever crossed the Atlantic. It is just sixty-three years since the Savannah, a vessel of 380 tons, sailed from the port after which she was named for Liverpool. The vessel was built by Francis Fickett at New York, where she was launched in 1818, and afterward fitted with engines made at Morristown, N. J. The credit of crossing the ocean is due to John Scarborough, who bought the steamer just after she left the stocks. It is stated that when the novel ship with a funnel arrived off Cape Clear, she was supposed to be on fire, and a cutter was sent from the naval station at Cork to her relief. A rumor having gained credence that she was designed to rescue Napoleon from St. Helena, a sharp watch was kept on her. The real object was to sell her at a profit, and she was offered to the Swedish and Russian Governments, but as neither would buy her, she once more made the ocean passage to New York, traded between New York and Savannah, and was finally wrecked on Long Island.

Macaroni is eaten with relish equally by all civilized European peoples. But the incident which originally gave it its name is known to few of those—even in Sicily, its birthplace—who hold it in the highest esteem. Once upon a time a wealthy Palermitan noble owned a cook with an inventive genius. One day, in a rupture of culinary composition, this great artist devised the farinaceous tubes which all love so well, and the succulent accessories of rich sauce and grated parmesan, familiar to those who have partaken of "macaroni al sugo" in Southern Italy. Having filled a mighty china bowl with this delicious compound, he set it before his lord—a gourmet of the first water—and stood by, in deferential attitude, to watch the effect of his experiment. The first mouthful elicited the ejaculation "Cari!" idiomatically equivalent to "excellent" in English, from the illustrious epicure. After swallowing a second modicum, he exclaimed, "Ma, cari!" or "Excellent, indeed!" Presently, as the flavor of the toothsome mess grew upon him, his enthusiasm rose, and he cried out, in a voice tremulous with joyful emotion, "Ma, caroni!"—In paying this verbal tribute to the merits of his cook's discovery he unwittingly bestowed a name upon that admirable preparation which has stuck to it ever since.

It appears that Cretans have a very effective mode of preventing the marriage of their female relatives with foreigners. A famous African explorer, visiting Crete some years ago, fell desperately in love with a lovely girl, and partly through the good offices of the American Consul, succeeded so well in his overtures that a day was fixed for the nuptials. An hour before they were to take place there arrived three Greeks, with an interpreter, who introduced them as the big brothers of the bride. The interpreter also brought a parchment, which he explained was merely a deed of settlement by which the bridegroom undertook to pension his mother-in-law and the triad of brothers-in-law, and to pay the first instalment down. The unhappy bridegroom explained that he hadn't the money. The brothers frowned and growled, and matters looked squally, when, to the inexpressible relief of the bridegroom, the Consul arrived, and, with great difficulty, enabled his friend to escape further dealings with this businesslike family.

## INTERNATIONAL POSTAL REGULATIONS.

A Contemplated Change with Regard to Printed Matter.

A despatch from Washington says: Many complaints have been made of the evasion of the postal regulations between this country and Canada by publishers. Under the treaties matter printed in Canada comes to this country for about 1 cent per pound, while the same class of matter mailed in the United States pays postage of a cent on every two ounces. Taking advantage of this circumstance, many publications intended for circulation in the United States are printed in Canada by agents of publishers, who thus secure a much lower rate of postage than they are entitled to. The evil has grown to large proportions, and the Canadian authorities have consented to adopt regulations for its prevention. It is probable that second-class matter mailed in Canada and purporting to be printed in the United States or circulated in behalf of persons or firms in the United States will be compelled to pay full United States postage.

### How an Artist Treated his Visitor.

To the Editor of the *Salem (Mass.) Register*: I would have accepted your kind invitation to visit you in your new quarters with pleasure before this had not my old enemy, Mr. Rheumatism, pounced on me so suddenly. He arrived last Friday, and, without stopping to send up his card, rushed in and grasped me by the hand with such a grip that in a few hours my hand and wrist were so badly swollen and painful that I felt as though one of Mr. Hatch's coal teams had run over me. Mr. Rheumatism has been a constant visitor of mine for several years; always swells and puts on a great many airs and makes himself at home, devouring my substance and leaving me poor in flesh and pocket. Last winter he came and stayed two months. I then made up my mind that the next time he came I would change his diet, as he has always gobbled down everything set before him. I was somewhat at a loss what to feed him with, but finally concluded to give him three square meals a day of St. Jacobs Oil—morning, noon and night. This fare he digested with, and is packing up his trunk and will leave by to-morrow or next day; says he cannot stop any longer, as he has pressing business elsewhere. He is a treacherous fellow, and I have no doubt he intends visiting some of our Salem friends; if he does, just give him the same fare that I did and he won't stop long. J. S. LEFAYOUR.

Horrible Death of an Intoxicated Old Lady.

A St. Johns (Nfld.) despatch says: Two sisters named Moran, elderly persons, engaged in the grocery business on Water street, St. Johns, were addicted to intemperance. At 11 o'clock on Sunday night one of them, intoxicated, ran out of the house and cried for help, saying her sister was dead. The neighbors rushed in and found that the younger sister had fallen into a large open fire place, and was literally roasted alive. All the clothes were burned off and the body charred and blistered in a sickening manner. The two women were in comfortable circumstances and the owners of a large amount of property. It was only after awaking out of a drunken stupor that the elder sister was conscious of the terrible accident. The fire in the grate had even gone out before she awoke.

### Suffering of a St. John Crew.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 4.—The crew of the St. John barque Sarah L. Smith, which put into Queenstown a short time ago on her voyage from Liverpool to New York, had a frightful experience. Letters received in St. John from Mr. Jones, the first mate, state that the whole crew, nine in number, had to go to the hospital. Out of this number six had their limbs broken in one or more places. The remainder were completely disabled. Captain Locke was fearfully injured.

Of the £1,500 required for the statue of the late Thomas Carlyle, £200 is still wanting.

Sir William Jenner is the only physician who bears the title of K. C. B.

## A GRAND STEEPLE CHASE.

As if there were not sufficient excitement at the usual horse-race, these meetings on the turf nearly always close with a grand steeple chase. This kind of race combines all the excitement of the regular race, with the super-added element of danger which seems to give further zest to the sport. Horses, and good ones at that, often receive severe injuries, which render them practically useless for long periods. At least this was the state of affairs until owners and breeders of fine stock began to freely use St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy for man and beast. This invaluable article to horsemen has so grown into favor on account of its phenomenal efficacy in diseases of domestic animals, especially the horse, that it would be difficult indeed to discover a horseman unacquainted with its magical potency. The *Philadelphia*



*Easy Hour*, in a recent issue says: "But one of the most important developments concerning ST. JACOBS OIL is the discovery that it has properties which are beneficial to the animal as well as to the human species. It has, of late, been in active demand among livery men and others for use on horses suffering from sprains or abrasions. The most prominent instance known of in this connection, is that related by Mr. David Walton, a well-known friend, who keeps a livery stable at 1245 North Twelfth street. Mr. Walton states that he was boarding a valuable horse belonging to Benjamin McClurg, also a resident of North Twelfth street. A few weeks ago the animal slipped and badly sprained his leg, making him very lame. Mr. Walton used two bottles of ST. JACOBS OIL on the animal and found within less than one week, that there was no need for any more, for the animal was as well as ever."