Guelph Evening Mercury.

VOL. VIII. NO. 8 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15, 1874. PRICE TWO CENTS

New Advertisements.

STONE SHOP TO RENT — In the Town of Guelph, well adapted for any kind of manufacturing business. Apply at the Mercury office. j27-dwtf

WET-NURSE,—Wanted immediately a good wet nurse. Apply at this office. Aug 13-dtf

WANTED—To rent by the Sept. 10th a small cottage or 3 rooms, in the centre of the town. Apply at this office. Guelph, August 13th, 1874. 2wd

GOOD BOARD AND COMFORTABLE Lodgings required by a gentleman in the house of a private family. Address in strict confidence, G.B., office of this paper. 6

CARPENTERS—Wanted immediately two good carpenters. Apply to Hugh Cuthbertson, corner of Preston st. and Yorkshire street, Waterloo road. a11-6td

MISS WIGHTMAN'S

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will (D.V.) reopen on MONDAY, Aug. 17th. Guelph, Aug. 15th, 1874. d3t

FARM FOR SALE IN GLENELG — Lot 12 in the 14th, and lot 12 in the 15th Cons., Glenelg, Co., Grey, 134 acres, 40 cleared. All well watered.

ROBERT MITCHELL, Solicitor, Guelph.
Guelph, July 22nd, 1874. w3t-d16t

MRS. J. G. CLARKE is now prepared to receive pupils for instruction in music (vocal and instrumental) at her residence on Arthur Street, opposite Colonel Higinbotham's.

References kindly permitted to Venerable Archdeacon Palmer, and the Rev. P Alexander. Aug 12-d6t

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LORETTO, GUELPH.

Classes will be resumed in this Institution on TUESDAY, the 1st Sept. Guelph, Aug. 15, 1874. 6d

STONE HOUSE TO LET—On Norwich street, Guelph, known as the Trainor House, containing 8 rooms, soft and hard water, woodshed and stable. Apply to D. O'Connor, near Ryan's Ashery or at the MERCURY office. Possession immediately. Guelph, Aug. 10th, 1874. dtf

GUELPH CENTRAL EXHIBITION.

TENDERS FOR BOOTHS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 18th inst., for three Refreshment Booths on the Exhibition Grounds during the Fair.

No intoxicating liquors allowed to be sold.

H. H. SWINFORD, Saperintendent.
Guelph, 13th Aug. 1874 d4t

BASE BALL MATCH.

Ætnas vs. Independents.

A base ball match will be played on

MONDAY, AUG. 17TH,

On the Maple Leaf Ground,

Between the Ætnas, of Toronto, and the Independents, of Guelph.

An excellent game may be expected.

Admission 10 cents. Ladies free.

WM. STEPHENS, Sec I. B B C.
Guelph, Aug. 14th, 1874. d2

RE-OPENING OF SCHOOLS.

The High and Public Schools of the Municipality will re-open (D. V.) after the midsummer holidays on Monday, 17th inst.

ROBERT TORRANCE, Sec. B. of Education.
Guelph, August 11th, 1874. 5dlw

EDUCATIONAL.

The Misses McDonald will resume their classes for Young Ladies, Tuesday August 18th, corner of Norfolk and Suffolk streets. Terms and particulars given on application. Residence Queen St.

N. B.—The Misses McDonald are prepared to give private lessons in Double Entry Book-keeping. Aug 13-1md&w

GOOD CHANCE — FOR SALE, the lease, business, and furniture of Thorp's Hotel, opposite Grand Trunk Passenger Station, Guelph: doing good business; furniture, etc., nearly new. Reason for selling proprietor wishes to engage in other business. Apply Box 11 or on premises. Aug 11-6tdltw

FOR SALE — A very excellent Building Lot fronting on Paisley Street and running through to Oxford street — about half an acre. Apply to R. Easton, bookbinder, St. George's square, Guelph.

10 acres of Land wanted, suitable for Strawberries, near the town. Apply to the above. Guelph, July 15, 1874. dwtf

DR. W. H. LOWRY,

Graduate of University of Trinity College, Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office—Next door to Mr. Jas. Hazelton, Upper Wyndham Street. Guelph, August 3rd, 1874. d&w3m.

THE GUELPH

Hot & Cold Water Baths

FOR GENTLEMEN

ARE NOW OPEN.

THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT

IS IN COURSE OF COMPLETION.

Entrance on Woolwich Street, west of English Church.

JOHN HAZELTON, Proprietor.
Guelph, August 11th, 1874. 2md

JOHN McCREA,

Produce Commission Merchant,

and Insurance Agency.

Office—Bank of Commerce Buildings. Guelph, July 28th, 1874. d6m

WALROND'S

CONFECTIONERY STORE,

Next to Petrie's Drug Store.

Choice Confectionery,

Ice Cream and Soda Water.

CAKES of all kinds constantly on hand. Weddings supplied on short notice. Guelph, July 29, 1874. dtf

$100 REWARD FOR THE CONVICTION OF OFFENDERS.

CAUTION. — The Trade is hereby cautioned against buying goods from travellers pretending to be or to have been partners in our firm and selling Spectacles and Eye Glasses bearing our Trade Mark L.M. P. S. or L. & M. as we shall prosecute all dealers having such fraudulent goods for sale—also beg to caution the public against buying our *Celebrated Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses* from others than our authorized agents in each town, so many base imitations having been sold in the Dominion. LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co. Montreal.

P. S. — We supply no other in Guelph than

Mr. B. Savage.

We employ no pedlars. j20 dwlm

Guelph Evening Mercury

SATURDAY EV'G, AUG. 15, 1874.

Town and County News

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Mr. Gerrie, of Dundas, formerly of Elora, will preach in this place to-morrow morning and evening.

PEACH FESTIVAL.—The Primitive Methodist Church will hold a Peach Festival in the Drill Shed on Wednesday the 2nd September.

THE MARKET OFFICE.—The building occupied by the Market Clerk on the Square has been re-painted and finished inside, and a small counter has been put up for the use of farmers and others who have occasion to change money, sign receipts, &c.

G. T. R. IMPROVEMENTS.—A new platform is being laid down at the Grand Trunk passenger station, which will add much to the comfort of pedestrians. For some time to come, we presume the Company will not be liable for damage to corns.

OLFACTORY.—Would the Health Inspector be kind enough to investigate the cause of the rather unpleasant effluvia in the vicinity of Mont street on the Elora Road and also on Cork street, near Wyndham? These places are not as pure as they might be during the hot weather.

THE CHAMPION NINE. — Mr. John Anderson has sent us a photograph, taken by Mr. Marshall, of the amatuer base ball champions. The artist has done his work admirably, and the photograph will doubtless have a large sale. It is intended, we understand, to send the picture to *Harper's Weekly*.

GUELPH GENERAL HOSPITAL.—In hearty compliance with the request of the committee, special collections will be made in the Wesleyan M. Church to-morrow on behalf of the fund of the above. Sermons will be preached in connection therewith, in the morning by Rev. J. E. Lanceley, and in the evening by Rev. I. B. Howard. We hope the Wesleyan friends will not be unusual in their liberality, but that this object will meet with their hearty approval and be distinguished by a display of their customary generosity.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—One day last week as some of the family of Robert McKim, Esq., were driving to a pic-nic in the Township of Peel, when near the railway crossing at Gladstone, the horses became frightened and ran away, the tongue of the wagon fell down causing the wagon to upset. A son of Mr. McKim, about 13 years old, had his thigh broken, the bone protruding through the skin. The other occupants of the wagon escaped with slight injuries.

ACCIDENT AND RUNAWAY.—On Saturday week last as a drove of cattle were coming into Elora, through Salem, one of them ran behind the stone wall where the Irvine comes close to the road, and fell down the rocks. The owner, a Mr. Crawford of Guelph, procured assistance, when they went down to the animal and bled it and got up the carcass. While the drover was down the rocks he left his horse standing on the road. The horse took fright and ran away, smashing the harness, but not doing itself any injury.

MASONIC EXCURSION. — About fifteen couples left Guelph, yesterday morning, on the Masonic excursion to Southampton. The lodges from places north of the town contributed large numbers of Masons and their partners, so that the train which had been chartered for the occasion was crowded. The excursionists arrived at Southampton about noon, and after dinner enjoyed themselves in "doing" the town, paying particular attention to the mineral springs and the new harbor which is the boast of the citizens. In the evening a grand ball was given, which lasted till the "wee sma' hours," and the party did not return to this place until about eight o'clock this morning.

EPIZOOTIC AMONG THE HORSES.—Judging from present appearances, it seems that the horses are again to be visited with the disease which last season carried off so many animals. Mr. Marriott, veterinary surgeon, already has several cases in hand, five or six of them being in the neighbourhood of Paisley Block, and one or two animals showing such bad symptoms that their recovery is doubtful. The disease is not yet perfectly understood even among professional men, and hence no specific remedy can be named to prevent it. It is generally known, however, that animals whose blood is kept in good order by the occasional use of condition powders, are not nearly so liable to become affected as those upon which little or no care in this repect is bestowed. *Verbum Sap.*

A scheme is on foot for the construction of a new Canal from Oswego to the Hudson River by an American Company.

THE Oddfellows' Grand Lodge meets next year in London.

A re-union, commencing on September 1st and lasting three days, will be held in the village of Waterloo by the several Gesangvereins in the Province. The programme will include vocal and instrumental music, addresses, processions, &c., and on the second evening there will be a grand concert.

Thos. Clifford, of Brampton, recently had the street waterer fined $1 and costs for drawing water from his pump. Where's Mark Twain now, with his "meanest man?"

Fergus is to have its civic holiday on the 21st inst.

A few days ago as a boy named Neil Buckley, belonging to Elora, aged about 13 years, was playing in a swing made of a logging chain, the swing gave way, and the hook of the chain entered the boy's thigh, passing completely through. He is slowly recovering.

MR. Robert Mills, Lot 9, con. 3, Peel recently had a ploughing bee on his premises, when 35 ploughmen ploughed some 37 acres of a summer fallow.

A little girl, daughter of Mr. Freeborn, of Mornington, while playing in the barn a few days ago, got her foot fastened between some plank, and falling, broke her leg.

$1400 have been subscribed towards building a new Baptist Church in Brampton.

Painful Accident.

A Child Fatally Scalded.

An accident of a very painful nature, and which will doubtless be fatal in its result, happened this (Saturday) morning to a little girl about five years of age, daughter of Mr. John Chambers, who lives near Hooper's blacksmith shop in the East Ward. It appears that she, in company with her sisters, had been in the habit of going over to Allan's distillery every day for slop, and having gone this morning, as usual, she while walking over the vat, missed her footing and fell headlong into the boiling liquid. Mr. James Gerrow, who fortunately happened to be at hand, noticing what had occurred, drew forth the child from its terrible situation, and had her clothes taken off as quickly as possible, while a daughter of Mr. Charles Coffee, who was also there, ran and communicated the tidings to her mother, who came immediately and wrapped the little sufferer in a sheet. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers being from home, the child was taken to Mr. Coffee's house in a sheet, and Dr. Collinge was at once sent for. On his arrival he did all in his power to relieve the sufferings of the unfortunate child, but very little hope is entertained of her recovery. Her mother was sent for, and arrived soon after the accident. The whole body is badly burned, the skin pealing off in most parts of it. The doctor has no hope of her recovery, and her death is a mere question of time.

LATER.—We learn that the child died at two o'clock this afternoon.

The Tragedy of Thursday Night.

The excitement over the unfortunate shooting affray which took place on Thursday has not abated, and the clamour for yesterday's issue of the MERCURY, containing the detailed information in regard to the affair, showed how eagerly the public look for every new revelation. The fact that three families are affected, and the possibility that each one may lose a member, makes this whole affair intensely interesting.

So far as at present known, there is a prospect that the injured parties may recover, although the young woman appears to feel that she is on her death-bed. The ball which entered her neck and lodged in the region of the throat has shifted from its former position and is supposed to have fallen deeper. In view of this fact, it is not likely that any effort will be made to extract the bullet, and in the opinion of Dr. Herod such a procedure is not absolutely necessary. The swelling of the neck caused by the wound has so far reduced that on Friday night the patient was able to drink about a pint of milk, and to-day she felt somewhat better.

The wound of the young man Hurley will result in the loss of his left eye, and should inflammation set in and communicate with the brain his case would be serious indeed. So far he is progressing favourably.

Whether the unfortunate man, who so unwittingly brought sorrow on two families, and exposed himself to the course of the law, will ever be found alive, remains to be seen. He is still at large, and every effort is being made to find out his whereabouts. The necessary warrants have been issued for his arrest, but no clue has yet been obtained by the police.

Serious Accident in Eramosa.

BAD FALL FROM A BARN.

A serious, and it may be, fatal accident occurred at the farm of Mr. D. McCaig, near Everton, on Friday evening. It appears that Mr. Thomas Murphy had been putting up a barn for Mr. McCaig, and while engaged in putting on the roof, he lost his balance, fell about 20 feet and struck a stone wall between the base of the building and the floor below, injuring his spine and the forepart of his head. The concussion was so great that some of his front teeth were broken. He was at once carried into the house, and everything done for him till the arrival of Dr. McCullough, who was at once summoned. The doctor on examining him found that his spine was seriously injured, the body from the shoulder being paralysed. He lies in a very critical state, and his recovery is very doubtful, and at the best will be slow.

Town Council.

A special meeting of the Council was held on Friday evening, for making arrangements for the reception of the Governor-General on the 22nd inst.

All the members were present except Messrs. Hood, Hall and Heffernan.

The mayor stated that he had during the day received several telegrams, the gist of which was that it might be assumed as impossible for his Excellency to be present at the coming Central Exhibition, and that he would be in Guelph on the 22nd inst., arriving about 2.30 p. m., and if proper arrangements could be made, he would stay until 11 a. m. on Monday. His Worship had conferred with Mr. Lemon, who was prepared and would be happy to entertain his Excellency at his residence, and do all in his power to assist the Committee in carrying out the necessary arrangements.

A resolution was passed on motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Elliott, recommending immediate action in regard to the reception of the Governor.

The Council then adjourned to make definite arrangements, when the following Committees were appointed:

On the Address—Messrs. Elliott, Davidson, Howard, and the Mayor.

On Decoration— Messrs. Raymond, McCrae, Mills, Crowe and Robertson.

On Entertainment—Messrs. Harvey, Coffee, Howard and Davidson.

On Mr. Lemon's House— Messrs. Elliott and Raymond.

On Conveyances— Messrs. Petrie, Bruce, Hood, and Coffee.

Charles Clarke, Esq., M.P.P., has left Elora, accompanied by two of his daughters, on a trip to the Lower Provinces.

A son of James Dunlop, of the 2nd con Garafraxa, fell and broke his arm on Wednesday evening last.

Tilton-Beecher Scandal.

BEECHER'S STATEMENT,

[The following is the first part of Beecher's statement, the concluding portion of which we gave yesterday.]

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE,—In the statement addressed to the public on the 22nd of July last, I gave an explicit, comprehensive, and solemn denial to the charges made by Theodore Tilton against me. That denial I now repeat and re-affirm. I also stated in that communication that I should appear before your Committee with a more detailed statement and explanation of the facts in the case. For this the time has now come.

Four years ago, Theodore Tilton fell from one of the proudest editorial chairs in America, where he represented the cause of religion, humanity and patriotism, and in a few months thereafter he became the associate and representative of Victoria C. Woodhull, and the friend of her strange cause. By his follies he was bankrupt in reputation, in occupation, and in resources. The interior history of which I am now to give a brief outline is the history of his attempt to so employ me as to reinstate him in business, restore his reputation, and place him again upon the eminence from which he had fallen. It is a sad history, to the full meaning of which I have but recently awakened, entangled in a wilderness of complications. I followed until lately a false theory and delusive hope, believing that the friend who assured me of his determination and ability to control the passionate vagaries of Mr. Tilton, to restore his household, to rebuild his fortunes, and to vindicate me, would be equal to that promise. His self-confessed failure has made clear to me what for a long time I did not suspect—the real motive of Mr. Tilton. My narrative does not represent a single standpoint only as regards my opinion of Theodore Tilton. It begins at my cordial intimacy with him in his earlier career, shows my lamentation and sorrowful but hopeful affection for him during the period of his vital wanderings from truth and virtue. It describes my repentance over evils befalling him of which I was made to believe myself the cause, my persevering and friendly unsparing efforts to save him and his family by any sacrifice of myself not absolutely dishonorable, and my growing conviction that his perpetual follies and blunders rendered his recovery impossible. I can now see that he is and has been from the beginning of this difficulty a selfish and reckless schemer, pursuing a plan of mingled good and hatred, and weaving about me a network of suspicious misunderstandings, plots, and lies, to which my own innocent words and acts, nay even my thoughts of kindness towards him, have been made to contribute. These successive views of him must be kept in view to explain my course through the last four years. That I was blind so long to the real motives of the intrigue going on around me was due partly to my own overwhelming public engagements, partly to my complete surrender of this affair and all papers and questions connected with it into the hands of Mr. Moulton, who was intensely confident that he could manage it successfully. I suffered much, but I inquired little. Mr. Moulton was chary to me of Mr. Tilton's confidences to him, reporting to me occasionally in a general way Mr. Tilton's words and outbreaks of passion only as an element of trouble which he was able to control, and as additional proofs of the wisdom of leaving it to him. His comments on the situation seemed to me at the time as complete, immersed as I was in incessant fears and doubts, and only too glad to be relieved from considering the details of wretched complications, the origin and fact of which remain, in spite of all family intervention, a perpetual burden to my soul. I would not read in the papers about it. I would not talk about it. I made Moulton, for a long period, my confidant, and my only channel of information from time to time. Suspicions were aroused in me by indications that Mr. Tilton was acting the part of an enemy, but the suspicions were rapidly allayed by his own behavior towards me in other moods, and by the assurance of Mr. Moulton, who ascribed the circumstance to misunderstanding or to malice on the part of others. It is plain to me now that it was not until Mr. Tilton had fallen in to disgrace and lost his salary that he thought it necessary to assail me with charges which he pretended to have had in mind for six months. The domestic offence which he alleged was very quickly and easily put aside, and yet in such a way as to keep my feelings stirred up in order that I might, through my friends, be used to extract from Mr. Bowen $7,000, the amount of a claim in dispute between them. The cheque for that sum in his hand, Mr. Tilton signed an agreement of peace and concord not drawn by me, but accepted by me as sincere. The *Golden Age* had been started; he had the capital to carry it on for a while; he was sure that he was to head a great social revolution. With returning prosperity he had apparently no griefs which could not be covered by his signature to the articles of peace; yet the changes in that covenant, made by him before signing it, and represented to me as necessary merely to relieve him from the imputation of having originated and circulated certain old and shameless slanders about me, were really made, as now appears, to leave him free for future operations upon me and against me. So long as he was, or thought he was, on the road to a new success, his conduct towards me was as friendly as he knew how to make it.

Mr. Beecher says that Tilton was first known to him as a reporter of his sermons, and he gives his history up to the time Tilton became his assistant editor of the *Independent*, in which relation he (Beecher) became greatly attached to him.

"During vacations, while my family were at my farm, I became in years so familiar with the families of my friends and their children that I went in and out daily as in my own house. So far from supposing that my presence and influence was alienating Mrs. Tilton from her family relations, I thought on the contrary, that it was giving her strength and encouraging her to hold fast upon a man evidently sliding into dangerous associations, and liable to be immersed by unexampled self-conceit. I regarded Mr. Tilton as in a very critical period of his life, and used to think it fortunate that he had good home influences about him. During the late years of our friendship, Mrs. Tilton spoke very mournfully to me about the tendency of her husband to great laxity of doctrine in religion and morals. She gave me to understand that he denied the Divinity of Christ, the inspiration of the Scriptures, and most articles of orthodox faith, while his views as to the sanctity of the marriage relation were undergoing a constant change in the direction of free love. In the latter part of July, 1870, Mrs. Tilton was sick, and at her request I visited her. She seemed much depressed, but gave me no hint of any trouble in reference to me. I cheered her as best I could and prayed with her just before leaving. This was our last interview before trouble broke out in the family. I describe it because it was the last, and its character has a bearing upon a later part of my story concerning all my other visits. It is sufficient to say that at no interview which ever took place between Mrs. Tilton and myself did anything occur which might not have occurred with perfect propriety between a brother and sister, between a father and child, or between a man of honour and the wife of his dearest friend; not did anything ever happen which she or I sought to conceal from her husband." After giving reasons for the removal of Tilton from the editorial chair of the *Independent*, Mr. Beecher proceeded:—"After Mrs. Tilton's return from the West in December, 1869, a young girl, whom Mrs. Tilton had taken into the family, educated, and treated like their own child (her testimony I understand is before the Committee), was sent to me with an urgent request that I would visit Mrs. Tilton at her mother's. She said that Mrs. Tilton had left her home and gone to her mother's in consequence of the ill treatment of her husband. She then gave an account of what she had seen of cruelty and abuse on the part of the husband that shocked me, and yet more, when with downcast look she said that Mr. Tilton had visited her chamber in the night and sought her consent to his wishes. I immediately visited Mrs. Tilton at her mother's, and received an account of her home life and of the despotism of her husband, and of the management of a woman whom he had made housekeeper, which seems like a nightmare dream. The question was whether she should go back or separate for ever from her husband? I asked permission to bring my wife to see them, whose judgment in all domestic relations I thought better than my own, and accordingly a second visit was made. The result of the interview was that my wife was extremely indignant towards Tilton, and declared that no consideration on earth would induce her to remain an hour with a man who had treated her with a hundredth part of such insult and cruelty. I felt as strongly as she did, but hesitated, as I always do, at giving advice favor of a separation. It was agreed that my wife should give her final advice at another visit. The next day, when ready to go she wished a final word, but there was company, and the children were present, and I wrote on a scrap of paper, "I incline to think that your view is right, and a separation and settlement of support will be wisest, and that in his present desperate state her presence near him is far more likely to produce hatred than her absence." Mrs. Tilton did not tell me that my presence had anything to do with this trouble, nor did she let me know that on the July previous he had extorted from her a confession of excessive affection for me. On the evening of December 27th, 1870, Mr. Bowen, on his way home, called at my house and handme a letter from Mr. Tilton. It was, as nearly as I can remember, in the following terms:—"Henry Ward Beecher, for reasons which you explicitly know, and which I forbear to state, I demand that you withdraw from the pulpit, and quit Brooklyn as a residence." (Signed.) Theodore Tilton. I read it over twice and turned to Bowen, and said this man is crazy; this is sheer insanity, and other like words. Bowen professed to be ignorant of the contents, and I handed him the letter to read. We at once fell into a conversation about Mr. Tilton, during which Bowen said that Tilton was reduced from editor of the *Independent* to a contributor because his religious and social views were ruining the paper, the conversation resulting in the opinion that Bowen could not retain relations with Tilton. Bowen derided Tilton's letter, and promised his friendship to Beecher, and Tilton was subsequently removed from the *Union*. Beecher says he felt unhappy at Tilton's disaster, as his affairs did not promise that sympathy and strength which makes "one's house, as mine has been in times of adversity, a refuge and tower of defence." Beecher continues:—On the 29th of December, 1870, Mr. Tilton having learned that I had replied to his threatening letter by expressing such an opinion of him as to set Mr. Bowen finally against him, and bring him face to face with immediate ruin, extorted from his wife, then suffering from a severe illness, a document incriminating me, and prepared an elaborate attack on me. On Tuesday evening, Dec. 30th, 1870, about 7 o'clock, Mr. Francis Moulton called at my house, and with earnestness said, "I wish you to go with me to see Mr. Tilton!" I replied that I could not then as I was just going to my prayer meeting. With the most positive manner he said: "You must go, somebody else will take care of the meeting." I went with him not knowing what trouble agitated him, but vaguely thinking that I might now learn the solution of the recent threatening letter. On the way I asked what was the reason of this visit, to which he replied that Mr. Tilton would inform me, or words to that effect. On entering his house, Mr. Moulton locked the door saying something about not being interrupted; he requested me to go into the front chamber over the parlor. I was under the impression that Tilton was going to pour out on me his anger for colleaguing with Bowen, and for the advice of separation given to his wife. I wished Mr. Moulton to be with me as a witness, but he insisted that I should go by myself. Mr. Tilton received me coldly but calmly. After a word or two he began a set oration. He charged me in substance with acting for a long time in an unfriendly spirit; that I had sought his downfall, had spread injurious rumors about him, was using my place and influence to undermine him, had advised Mr. Bowen to dismiss him, and much more that I cannot remember. He then declared that I had injured him in his family relation, had joined with his mother-in-law in producing discord in his house, had advised a separation, had alienated his wife's affections from him, had led her to love me more than any living being, had corrupted her moral nature, and had taught her to be insincere, lying, and hypocritical, and ended by charging that I had made wicked proposals to her. Until he reached this I had listened with some contempt, under the impression that he was attempting to bully me, but when he made the last charge he produced a paper purporting to be a certified statement of a previous confession made to him by his wife of her love for me, and that I had made proposals to her of an impure nature. He said that this confession had been made to him in July, six months previous, that his sense of honor and affection would not permit any such document to remain in existence, that he had burned the original and should now destroy the only copy, and he then tore the paper into small pieces. If I had been shocked at such a statement I was absolutely thunderstruck when he closed the interview by requesting me to repair at once to his house, where he said Elizabeth was waiting for me, and learn from her lips the truth of his stories in so far as they concerned her. This fell like a thunder bolt upon me. Could it be possible that his wife, whom I had regarded as the type of moral goodness, could have made such false and atrocious statements; and yet if she had not, how would he dare to send to her for confirmation of his charges? I went forth like a sleepwalker. I believe that Moulton went with me to the door of Tilton's house. The housekeeper, the same woman of whom Mrs. Tilton complained, seemed to have been instructed by Tilton, for she evidently expected me, and showed me at once to Mrs. Tilton's room. Mrs. Tilton lay upon her bed, white as marble, with closed eyes, as in a trance, and with her hands upon her bosom, palm to palm like one in prayer. She made no motion and gave no sign of recognition of my presence. I sat down near her and said, Elizabeth, Theodore has been making very grave charges against me, and sent me to you for confirmation. She made no reply nor sign, yet it was plain that she was conscious and listening. I repeated some of his statements—that I had brought discord to the family, and alienated her from him, had sought to break up the family, had usurped his influence, and then, as well as I could, I added that he said that I had made improper suggestions to her, and that she had admitted the fact to him last July. I said "Elizabeth, have you made such statements to him?" She made no answer, and I repeated the question. Tears ran down her cheeks, and she very slightly bowed her head in acquiescence. I said "You cannot mean that you have stated all that he has charged?" She opened her eyes and began in a slow and feeble way to explain how sick she had been, how wearied out with importunity; that he had confessed his own alien loves, and said that he could not bear to think that she was better than he; that she might win him to reformation—if so, she would confess that she had loved me more than him; and that they would repent and live in concord for the future. I cannot give her language, but only the tenor of her representations. I received them impatiently, I spoke to her in the shortest language, of her course: I said to her, "Have I ever made any improper advances to you?" She said "No." Then I asked, "Why did you say so to your husband?" She seemed deeply distressed. "My friend," by that designation she almost always called me, "I am sorry, but I could not help it; what can I do?" I told her she could state in writing what she had told me. She beckened for her writing materials, which I handed her from the secretary standing near by, and she sat up in bed and wrote a brief counter-statement: in a sort of postscript she denied explicitly that I had ever offered any improper solicitation to her, that being the only charge made against me by Mr. Tilton, or sustained by the statements about the confession which he had read to me. I dreamed of no worse charge at that time.

New York, Aug. 14.—The morning papers are freely and favorably commenting on Beecher's statement. The *Tribune* heads the article "At last the truth," and closes by saying: "The statement will measurably clear away the clouds that have been dark and thick about Beecher' name: if it had come sooner it would have ended the scandal. For that we must now look to the cross-examination. The people will probably regard his course as unwise, his friendships as unworthy, his heated language in critical moments as unsafe, and his course through the whole miserable business as weak, but not wicked."

The *Times* says the statement does not account for his conduct in any way that men of the world will generally accept as conclusive. It discloses a curious amount of moral cowardice and a great deal of irrational behavior, but we believe the impression will be general that, conceding Mr. Beecher's character to be what he paints it, his story is not inconsistent with innocence.

The *Herald* says: "It is strong, and perhaps will be accepted by Mr. Beecher's friends as his vindication, but the public will not accept it as a formal dispensation of the case. No one has a right to decide upon the innocence of Mr. Beecher till the verdict of Plymouth Church has been formally rendered."

The *Sun* says: "Mr. Beecher shows a courage and determination to fight for his life on every point of view. 'Tis well. If the ship must sink, it is better to let her go down in the explosion of battle, and at noonday, rather than be scuttled privately in the twilight."

The *World* takes the ground that Beecher has made out his case and proved his innocence.

New York, Aug. 14.—Tilton was asked to-day if he should answer Beecher's statement, and replied: "It needs no other answer than the one which was written by Moulton a week ago, and which for the sake of peace Moulton withheld from the Committee. The suppressed statement must now come forth; all fair minded men should demand its publication. Moulton can no longer with self-respect withhold it. If ever one man tried faithfully to serve another, Mr. Moulton has tried to serve Beecher for four years. Frank Moulton holding the documents in my hands has compelled me to compromise my case in Mr. Beecher's behalf, and now for Beecher to turn at last on Moulton, and publicly to bear false witness against the most faithful of friends, to speak evil as he does against one of the truest hearted men that ever breathed, to denounce a rich generous and princely man like Frank Moulton as a blackmailer, all this time leaving my own self entirely out of the case, shows Beecher to have been guilty not only of the original criminality with