# Clipper Mail.

VOL. III. NO. 122. TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1874. PRICE FOUR CENTS.



's Life Saved

Mass.) *Old Colony Times*, ing account of an act of Tuesday afternoon last, m occurred, Mr. Oscar y, assistant keeper, was oth Upper Light-house, outside of the harbour. ail Mr. Henry Marsh a ame near the light in his conversation with Oscar leaving, and when in the been the light-house and ing, a heavy sea struck his boat, thrown down, the ballast unned upon her beams the accident from the light, ly without means of as boat in the vicinity being thored some forty yards Meanwhile, Henry had exposed portion of the ing for life, the water wind meeting the tide short, combing seas. A had made up his mind ht-house lamps, that they ess in case of any accident stripping of all his clothes of ours to his back, and bidding into the water, he fall from one of the sudden swim for his dory. In service, but at least safely on after he was alongside a moment too soon to upon his perilous position. the dory, almost helpless ay strive to save the ly succeeded in towing horage, with the loss of gaiter. The whole per- about an hour of time, men both brothers were and in the light-house, with the long exposure

COTTON YARN.

WHITE, BLUE, RED AND ORANGE

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Warranted the best quality.

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Of Waterford, N. Y., beg leave to announce to the public of Canada that they have transferred the good will of their business in the Dominion to

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INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF MONTREAL.

THE ECONOMIC BEE HIVE for 1874—Awarded the first Prizes at the Provincial Exhibitions of Quebec and Ontario for 1873, take prizes at all exhibitions since 1870, are now sold direct, free per mail, cheaper than heretofore. Address PHILIP NICOLLE, Palmerston, Lindsay, Ont.

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MARKHAM BELL FOUNDRY. — Established 1850.—Bells for Factories, School, Town, and Church purposes, wholesale and retail. Steel springs in the larger sizes. Bells warranted for one year. L. JONES & CO., Markham, Ont.

THE DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

This statement! substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the cases of thousands of the aged and infirm, is the subject of numerous testimonials from persons residing in all parts of the Dominion of Canada. Some of the most respectable and trustworthy families in the Dominion have sent testimonials to the proprietor, that they have received permanent benefit from the use of the DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. Sold by all druggists at 75 cents per bottle, or six bottles for $5, and may be obtained by addressing the proprietor, JOHN G. SIMPSON, Druggist, Port Hope.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

In its history this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honourable position possible for any remedy to attain. For years past it has been known only to the friends and neighbours and patients of the proprietor, who have witnessed the benefits and relief conferred with Rheumatic sufferers, and it now comes into the notice of physicians generally, and through their influence and patronage, it is about to take place as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so great and extensive, that it has been impossible to increase the facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation, equally extensive and well deserved, is based on its quality, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were received from parties in all parts of the United States and Canada; and in this way, on a basis of its merit alone, it has grown into favour. The proprietor's best efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced, it has taken the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In one or two days relief is obtained, and in three or four days the cure is effected. Its mode of operation is peculiar, and it is the only remedy that can be depended on for a cure. It is not to be prepared according to any fixed formula, but its composition is varied according to the nature of the case, and the constitution of the patient. Its operation is not to be interfered with by any other medicine, or by any change in diet, or by exposure to cold or wet. It is not a purgative, nor does it contain any thing that can injure the most delicate constitution. It is a vegetable preparation, and is perfectly harmless. Its effects are permanent, and it is the only remedy that can be depended on for a cure. It is not to be taken in connection with any other medicine, and it is not to be taken by persons under 18 or over 60 years of age, unless in a few cases where it is specially recommended. Its price is $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, and may be obtained of the proprietor, or of any druggist in the Dominion.

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Lot 10, in the 9th Con., Township Dunmore, containing 100 acres, 30 of it well fenced; an excellent wheat land. Frame dwelling-house, barn, stabling, garden and orchard; distance 1½ miles from Village of Greenville, and 8 miles from Collingwood. THOS. MCCONNELL, or by letter to Glen Huron P.O. 1954

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ISAAC MUNSON,
Secretary.

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This Company is organized for the purpose of insuring Property and Private Residences, thus releasing from insuring fire and hazard.

Part has been contributed by which this will be of the renewals and profits accumulated at Waterdown, N.Y., which at present Company in possession of a large and ...

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ROUTE TO DATE

OF

GREAT CIRCUS, MENAGERIE, CIRCUS, AND WORLD'S FAIR!

Which will exhibit in all its vast entirety

GANANOQUE, Monday, July 20th.
KINGSTON, Tuesday, July 21st.
NAPANEE, Wednesday, July 22nd.
BELLEVILLE, Thursday, July 23rd.
BRIGHTON, Friday, July 24th.
PORT HOPE, Saturday, July 25th.
PETERBORO', Monday, July 27th.
LINDSAY, Tuesday, July 28th.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.50 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line, nonpareil measure, for the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of forty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional word.

THE WEEKLY MAIL will form an excellent medium through which to reach the public, circulating from every Post Office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and Published by the MAIL PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, (Limited), their Office, Former rates by the Day street, Toronto, T. G. PATTESON, Manager.


## ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

**The Camp at Wimbledon—The Canadian Team—Things in General.**

WIMBLEDON, July 9.

Last week the London season may be said to have culminated, and the fashionable world are beginning to leave town for the seaside, the continent of Europe, and some are about to visit your part of the world. Toole, the celebrated comedian, who was entertained so handsomely last week at a farewell dinner, under the Earl of Rosebery's chairmanship, is among your most amusing visitors. The Queen, at Osborne, receives the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany, the Empress of Austria and her daughter, and the Prince of Roumania. The Empress of Austria (whose doings will be duly chronicled) has, I believe, never been in England before. She has a grown up daugher now, but is still very handsome. Some ten or fifteen years ago she was the most lovely sovereign in Europe. Her sister is the ex-Queen of Naples, who is almost equally pretty, and who distinguished herself, as your readers will remember, by her personal courage and heroism at the memorable siege of Gaeta, where she and her husband lost their kingdom. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh will be absent from England for two months, so have heard of the ceremony at the gift of Leicester Square to the Londoners by Mr. Albert Grant. Probably you did also hear what was equally well known to us all, namely, that large numbers of "sandwich men" paraboulated the Strand Whitehall, Parliament street, and the Square itself, carrying placards on which were emblazoned some rather uncomplimentary remarks, such as an announcement of a "promoter of impostures, representing capital paid up, £24,735,341; present nominal value, £4,055,515." Then followed the names of the thirty-six companies, which the great financier of Lombard street has "brought out." Commencing with the "Belgian Public Works and Railway Ordnance," they close with the Western Union Telegraph Company of the U. S. A. The following notice was also appended: "N.B.—Banners will be supplied to any deputations representing the above companies who may attend the ceremony on Monday, 3rd July." Of course, I don't for all this, also for the thousands of handbills which were lavishly distributed at the same time? It surely must have had a disquieting effect upon a man's mind, and yet the Baron made a most effective, humorous, and loudly applauded speech. What a world we live in!

The Sultan of Turkey is silky because the British capitalists won't stand his borrowing more money at fifteen per cent.; so he is actually dismissing all the English engineers and mechanics whom he had engaged to work on his ships of war, and is taking on Turks in place of them. We may expect to hear of some losses in the Turkish navy if they go to sea.

I suppose you all know that that the United States have denounced the Belgian Treaty of Commerce of 1858, but perhaps you are not aware of the reasons. The Treaty had a provision by which all steamers belonging to any nation should pay direct between Belgium and the States were freed from all duties, on the other day a new line starting from Antwerp and Boston. When the Belgian Minister at German Governments heard this they also claimed exemption, on the ground of their own Treaties, which set forth that they are to be treated as well as any other nation. So poor Mr. Fish had to do a little bit of commencing, as this was altogether too much to swallow.

I have repeatedly warned your readers that there is grave fear of another Ashanti trouble. Coffee Calenli is sure to be down on the Fanties in a few months more, and then what shall we do? I see the Service papers don't relish Strahan's appointment as Governor out there; they think him too young and inexperienced. We shall see.

We have had a little extra excitement in the revolutionary pot, which is always simmering in London, perhaps, but which never gets up their purlieus have had lately in consequence of the cleaning of Leicester Square. It is rather sickening to see Republican political letters in the papers, over the signature of that demon of murder and anarchy, Felix Pyat, who calmly dates from "London, July 2."

We are having quite an exodus of officers from the army, and this is making people think and feel a little fidgety. The real truth is, that officers commenced to marry here too fairly treated, and the result is that in one regiment alone six officers, of the rank of captain and above it, are leaving the service, and other regiments are in almost an equally satisfactory state of feeling. The discipline of the army, too, is very far from being what it was, even in the Guards, which shows the numbers of proofs of this. The men are treated with the greatest consideration possible, amounting in fact to pampering. A little more of this and a mutiny may not be improbable. For instance, the reading and recreation rooms, baths, wash-houses, &c., for soldiers, are enormously in excess of what they were twenty years ago, while the actual pocket money of a private soldier has been nearly doubled. On the other hand, while their expenses are increased, the pay of officers remains the same; no wonder then that officers are becoming alienated in their feelings from the army. Perhaps the Duke of Cambridge, who is at present in his own mind the hero of the hour, will be able to stem the tide of the offence of shooting at their officers on commissions officers, all of them from one regiment.

Besides the various staple amusements such as the theatres, Crystal Palace, which competes successfully for the public with the London Exhibition, look at the following programme of one day's diversions of the cite last week:—Sanger's at Buckingham Palace, about fifteen hundred present; the Archbishop of Canterbury's grand annual banquet to the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, and the Stewards of the Festival of the Sons of the Clergy; the Lord Mayor's grand afternoon dance; the Baroness Reuter's matinée, at which the Grenadier Guards' band played; at Prince's concert was shown any one of the household played the sailors, and licked them into a fourth; at Hastings, Sam Cowell's wife was a great button of pigeons, in spite of the Bishop of Manchester and his "marauders;" bonfire concerts in parties, dances, dinners, &c. So it is small wonder that about three months of this sort of thing is enough for the metropolitan mind, and that a good rest at the seaside is a prescription absolutely forced on all who can afford it, and by many who can't.

But this camp at Wimbledon is one of the institutions which is always sure to induce to visit previous to the annual exodus; so we have had a good many present, and to have this week, some of whom have come today to see the match between Lords and Commons. The Prince Lorne heads the list, Lords Bacofeld, Lorne, Dacie, Gifford, Hatherly, and Waldegrave, being among them.

To-day, the military lion of the day, Sir Garnet Wolseley, has been giving the nation of paying a special unofficial visit to the Canadian team. This is a graceful and very proper compliment to your commander, under whose banners Wolseley gained the laurels, which, above all those he had won, established his reputation. They stand very well for the Queen's prize, ten of them scoring over twenty-five at the shorter ranges. You have made a capital selection officers this time. Col. Gilmour makes an excellent commanding officer. Courteous, hospitable, and thoroughly up in all matters of organization, he is just the man. Major Montizambert also is a really good representative of the French Canadian sniperos, equally in regard to looks, manners, and position. Our small matter, I need not tell you, in aristocratic England. As for your President, Col. Gzowski, he is doing things in very good style. His marquee, which occupies one side of the square, is a perfect palace, some idea of the magnificence may be gathered from the price he pays for the fortnight's hire of the furniture therein; just $400. To-morrow he gives a reception, which promises to be a gala day. The tents, with their tents, twenty in number, pitched on two other sides of the square, which is about sixty feet in width. Between each of the tents are flower beds, crowded with plants in full bloom, which, with two immense parterres in the centre, give a wonderful richness to the scene. They are close to the entrance gate, a very convenient situation for visitors, but a long way from the firing line.

The heat is something tremendous. We of the Press here have just had the hose playing over our floor for a few minutes, and shirt sleeves and beaded countenances are the order of the day. The arrangements are certainly very complete, and there is always something to be seen every hour of the day. The dining rooms are on a sensible and moderate scale. For twenty-eight cents you can get a capital dinner, green peas, new potatoes, &c., and meat at discretion. At 6 o'clock a very superior repast is furnished—excellent claret cup at twelve cents a large glass. Everything is cheap in this part of the world, that is the few white shoes you see worn. It is, like everything else in England, a matter of fashion; all the seaside everyone wears them; but here, where the sun is blistering everything, and the gravelly soil is nearly red hot, no one dares to put them on. At the thermometer has got up to 90° in the tents, it is quite refreshing to consign this missive to the tender mercies of the cool Atlantic Ocean.

One thing is especially noteworthy, and that is the extreme cordiality and courtesy with which your team are received and treated here. They, one and all, speak in the highest terms of their treatment, and it is impossible to do justice to the kindly feeling with which they are regarded, representing as they do Canada's chosen sons.

I am sorry to end with disagreeable remarks, but one is always met with the unpleasant reflection that your ambassador here is one of the very worst men who could have been picked out for the position he occupies, and what every one says is generally right. As for the Treaty, it is laughed to scorn.

There is a movement on foot in the congregation of St. James' Church, in Kempt-ville, to erect a memorial church to the memory of the late Archdeacon Patton, who commenced his clerical life in that parish in 1829, and remained there till 1846, when he was removed to Cornwall, to the great and lasting regret of his warmly attached flock. Meetings have been held and canvassers appointed to procure subscriptions throughout the parish, and an appeal will shortly be issued to the numerous friends of the late Archdeacon in other parts of the Diocese and Province.

## CANADIAN.

Two large Newfoundland dogs, while fighting a few days since at Niagara Falls, rolled over the precipice, and were both dashed to pieces on the rocks below.

A boy aged eight years, son of Mr. Andrew Clarke, Erin, had his right foot cut off by a mowing machine, a few days since. Under the treatment of Dr. Corbett, of Orangeville, he is progressing favourably.

The Bible Christian Church in Mitchell, which has lately been enlarged and otherwise improved, has just been opened for public worship. Rev. Mr. Mitchell preached in the morning, and the former pastor of the Church, Rev. A. Clark, in the afternoon and evening.

Captain F. Stewart MacGachin, of Waterloo, as one of the Committee of Invitation to the German Canadian Saengerbund, has presented an invitation to his Excellency the Governor-General to honour with his presence a grand festival of the Society, to be held at Waterloo, on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of September next.

The *Colonist*, Halifax, says:—"Prospects for the fall trade are improving, our fishories are doing well; lumber has again reached a paying figure in the West Indies, and the recent beautiful weather has improved the condition of the growing crops so much that the farmers are very hopeful of an average return. The fruit crop promises abundantly, and the chances are that from these favourable conditions a good fall business will be done."

The Niagara Falls *Gazette* says: "An old nose has been lodged in the rapids above the Falls for several months. Fears have been entertained that should the old boat float off the rocks, it might injure one of the bridges below in passing down the stream. Yesterday Ben Fissler, a fisherman well-known hereabouts, rowed out to the boat in a common row boat, and after saturating the nose with oil, applied the match. The attempt to burn the concern failed, however, the boat being too thoroughly drenched with water and spray. The daring exploit of the caretaker, however, is worthy of especial note."

On the conclusion of the Wednesday evening meeting last week, at the Charles Street Halifax Wesleyan Church, the pastor, the Rev. James Lathern, was presented with a handsome testimonial from the members of his congregation, in the shape of a well filled purse. A highly complimentary address accompanied the present. Mr. Strouhard replied briefly. Mr. Lathern is also a member belonging to the Sabbath School in connection with the Church presented him with a silver tea pitcher and tray. The pastor is a young world address. To this the rev. gentleman also replied briefly.

The New Westminster *Herald*, tells the following tale of the sea:—"An unfortunate man named Sayers, evidently a sailor, started from Nanaimo for Victoria lately, accompanied by some Indians. He was robbed of money he had secured on board ever he possessed, and left on Anvil Island, where he is now. Cruzoe like, for ten days, his only food being berries, and he has constructed a raft and managed to move to mainland. He was in a terrible state for days; he was also three days on Bowen Island. He was finally found by Messrs. White and Crosson, who brought the news of him and brought him to Granville."

The (Guelph) *Herald* says:—Several cows have been poisoned on the commons in this town within the last few days. Mr. Little, baker, lost two valuable cows, Mr. Fells, of the editorial fraternity, lost one, and Mr. Ewart, of the Canada Company, lost one calf. We have heard of some losses in the Turkish navy if they go to sea.

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## THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

REPLIES OF MR. BEECHER AND MRS. TILTON.

NEW YORK, July 22.

This evening several of the deacons of Plymouth Church, with Mr. Sherman, Mr. Ross, and General Tracy, met at Mr. Beecher's residence, and after a council lasting about three hours, drew up the following statement of Mr. Beecher's for publication:

I do not prepare at the time a detailed examination of the remarkable statement of Mr. Theodore Tilton made before the Committee of Investigation, and which appeared in the Brooklyn *Argus* of July 21st, 1874.

I recognize the many reasons which make it of transcendant importance to myself, the Church, and the cause of public morality that I shed if gives a full answer to the charges against me; but, having requested the Committee of Investigation to search this matter to the bottom, it is to them that I must look for my vindication. But I cannot delay for an hour to defend the reputation of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, upon whose name in connection with mine her husband has attempted to pour shame. One less deserving of such disgrace I never knew. From childhood she has been under my eye, and since reaching womanhood she has had my sincere admiration and affection. I cherish for her a pure feeling such as a generous might honourably offer to a Christian woman, and which she might receive and reciprocate without moral scruple. I reject with indignation every imputation which reflects upon her honour or my own.

My regard for Mrs. Tilton was perfectly well known to my family. When serious difficulties sprang up in her household, it was to my wife that she resorted for counsel, and both of us, acting from sympathy, and, as it subsequently appeared, without full knowledge, gave unadvised counsel which tended to harm. I have no doubt that Mr. Tilton found that his wife's confidence and reliance upon my judgment had greatly increased, while his influence had diminished in consequence of a marked change in his religious and social views which were taking place. During those years her mind was greatly exercised lest her children should be harmed by views which she deemed virtually false and dangerous.

I was subjected to great trial by the reality of impending danger by the disclosure of domestic distress, the sundering of haps unto death, of the likelihood of separation, and of the scattering of a family, every member of which I tenderly loved. The effect upon me, of the discovery of the sin and ruin of Mr. Tilton's family, the condition of his family, surpassed in sorrow and excitement anything that I had ever experienced. Two years ago, I was sore, anxious, and counsel had brought to a beloved family sorrow and alienation gave to me them and to me a great sorrow. I bring suffering which I hope no other man may ever feel.

Even to be suspected of having offered, under the privilege of a peculiarly sacred profession, a temptation to a woman, should could not but deeply wound any one who is sensitive to the honour of womanhood. Yet there were peculiar reasons for alarm in this case on other grounds, inasmuch as I was then subject to certain nervous prostrations which a sudden outbreak in his family would bring on them to be added injury derived from these shameless falsehoods.

Believing at the time that my presence would increase the trouble, I resolved unseriously, to produce a social catastrophe represented as imminent, I gave expression to words which, if I had known that I was intentional friend—not in cold and cautious calculation, but in a fever of excitement, taking blame upon myself, and pouring out my heart to my friend in the strongest language, were intended to be a mere expression of impassioned sorrow. Had I been cool, I feel that I should have spoken, and should have been calmer and more prudent. It was my horror of the evil imputed to Elizabeth which overwhelmed me, and my shadow of it. Not only was my friend cool, deliberate, and well considered in his counsel, as I supposed, to Mr. Tilton, would soothe his wounded feelings, allay his anger, and prevent the ruin of his family, down sentences and fragments of what I had been saying to use them as a medium of a most solemn and sacred appeal to the conscience of my friend, and to the Lord Jesus Christ, I, in the Lord Jesus Christ, I, in the Lord Jesus Christ, I, in