

for than them. He did not return her love in the same warm manner in which she tendered it him. In Jan'y, 1868, Mrs. Tilton wrote her husband that Beecher called to see her, and there talked of her husband, and Mrs. Tilton says that Beecher loved him. Beecher speaks of the soothing influence she has over him. This woman writes her husband of everything said to her and what passed at the visits. This man, in July, 1870, broke off from the church and swears himself that his connection with the church ceased four years before '73. Counsel referred to the gifts of books, etc., which were paraded by Judge Morris, and which he said would not be likely to be made by a libertine. Counsel read other letters for the purpose of showing the jury what passed between Beecher and Mrs. T. at each visit and said they only offered an excuse for jealousy to a man who only wanted an excuse for his infidelities. "Deny," said the counsel, "that in the history of the whole human race, have we a similar case of a woman writing such letters to a cuckold husband." The counsel quoted from a letter in which she asks her husband to love the Lord Jesus Christ, and bear patiently with her. The woman who wrote that letter to Theodore Tilton was not an adulteress, and was faulty only in that she loved him too well. Had the letter of December 28th, 1866, been published he said before the Catherine Gaunt letter, what color would it have given to the accusation? And though that was written it is admitted that she was pure on the 24th of Feb., 1866. We have a letter beginning "My darling of darlings," in which she speaks of her "sin," and Tilton hasting to make an accusation of adultery against Beecher. Tilton writes Sept., 1866, regretting being overcome with worldly-mindedness. In Dec. 1866 there is another letter from him, in which he says he had been reading Catherine Gaunt, and it turned on jealousy. He expressed the thought that any man was a fool who was the victim of jealousy, and a few sentences afterwards says—"Oh frailty, thy name is woman!" In all these letters to this poor little woman there was nothing but glorification and adoration of Theo. Tilton. The counsel read a letter dated March 8th, 1867, in which Tilton wrote to his wife of his gray hairs, "And," said the counsel, "Bessie Turner said that he spoke of them in 1870, yet this man comes here and in the presence of the ever-living God, swears that he had no gray hairs then. Why you cannot open a letter of this poor woman's but there is something about Bowen, and you cannot have a midnight meeting between Beecher and Moulton without a snowstorm resonant with exclamations of Bowen's treachery. Beecher, in the course of his life, has written a few letters to Mrs. Tilton, and these are taken as evidence of adultery, though written at the instance of Tilton." The letter of Mrs. Tilton, of January 13th, 1870, to her husband was read, in which she mentioned the visit of Beecher to the house that day. "Why," said the counsel, "should she write her husband in a remote State needlessly, and mention the name of her paramour? This was after October 10th, 1868, when they alleged that Beecher debauched Elizabeth R. Tilton at his house, and after October, 1868, when they said he repeated the offense." Another of Mrs. Tilton's letters was quoted, referring to her troubles as of her own making, and yet Tilton came on the stand and swore that they were of Beecher's making. Adjourned.

A destructive fire is raging in the woods near Port Jervis, N. Y.; the entire population is endeavoring to stay its progress. Several saw mills have been destroyed, with a large amount of sawn and unsawn lumber; the damage is said to be immense.

Jeremiah Hamilton, a well known colored speculator on Wall St., and formerly a slave in the West Indies, died to-day; he is said to be the richest colored man in the U. S., and is worth a million dollars.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 19.—One of seventy-five Indians, on the way to Florida prison, got hold of a knife, with which he stabbed two soldiers and then himself, this morning when the train was standing at Madison station, five miles from this city. It is reported that the soldiers are not seriously hurt. On the arrival of the train in this city the Indian was taken off and laid on the platform, wrapped in his

blankets, and supposed to be dying.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 19.—A fire this morning destroyed a building occupied by the Union Express; loss \$10,000.

WASHINGTON, 19.—T. H. Stewart has been appointed internal revenue storekeeper for the first district of Illinois.

The Sioux Indians, here to negotiate with the Government for the sale of the Black Hills, in their reserve, called on the President to-day, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Cowan and Commissioner Smith. The President received them in his office and, after shaking hands with each one, said he could not talk to them to-day on the subject of their visit, but desired them to talk with the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, if any disagreements arose he would endeavor to right them. He desired them to accept the statements of these officers, regardless of all comments made to them by others. Lone Horn said he was glad to see the Great Father. He did own some of this great country, but the white people wanted to take it from him. "My great grand-father, brother and myself were chiefs; I am a chief. I never claimed that I owned all the country before to-day, but now I claim it, I own it alone. These men you see," alluding to the Indians around him, "are soldiers, and will fight." At this juncture the President interrupted the chief by stating that he did not wish to have a discussion of the object of his visit to-day.

Spotted Tail said he was glad to see the Great Father, and wanted to have a great talk with him soon.

Red Cloud said that if the President did not appoint a day to see himself and the other chiefs, he would be very sorry. The Indians then withdrew. As Secretary Delano is absent from the city, and is not expected to return until Friday or Saturday, the grand council will not probably take place before Monday or Tuesday next.

NEW ORLEANS, 19.—Seven companies of the 22d Infantry have departed for their former stations, on the northern border, at Milwaukee and Detroit.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—Supervisor Hawley filed information in the U. S. circuit court to-day, against the distillers and rectifiers whose establishments were recently seized; it is understood that both rectifiers and distillers will be allowed to give bonds and proceed with business. These parties feel confident of gaining the cases against them, and if they do they intend to bring an action for damages against Secretary Bristow and his securities.

HARTFORD, Ct., 19.—By an explosion at the Hazardville powder works, in Hazardville, this morning, Moses Black, John Sewere, and Geo. Richards were instantly killed; all leave large families.

ZANESVILLE, O., 19.—Smith and Jackson, the husbands of the ladies drowned on Sunday night, were arrested to-day on a charge of manslaughter; the body of Mrs. Smith was found under a bridge to-day, none of the others have been recovered.

LEXINGTON, Ky., 19.—The funeral of General J. C. Breckenridge, took place to-day. It was attended by an immense throng of people anxious to pay the last sad honors to the memory of a great and good man. The officers of the State, headed by Governor Leslie, were present in a body, also Senators Stevenson and McCreery and many other distinguished persons. The funeral was conducted by the Knights Templars, of which order General Breckenridge was an exemplary member. No such outpouring of people has been witnessed since the death of Henry Clay, and what is more gratifying, distinction of party seemed to have been sunk in those considerations which should alone inspire the hearts of men who aspire to be considered good citizens.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—A rumor has been circulated here to-day, that several gentlemen, prominent in stock and financial circles, had suspended; we are authorized by the parties in question to state that there is no truth whatever in the report, and it may be considered a part of the present "bear" operations in stocks.

NEW YORK, 20.—The feature of the session of the Long Island Diocese Episcopal convention in Brooklyn, yesterday, was the report of the committee on Christian education, read by the Rev. Stafford Drowne. The report urges

the establishment of a system of episcopal schools in which church children may obtain religious culture, which is not possible in the public schools of the State. The report uses strong language in denunciation of the public schools, and urges that popular schools shall be made Christian. A resolution is appended urging the establishment of numerous diocesan institutions of acknowledged excellence.

There was a full attendance this morning at the scandal trial, and the jury were early in their places. Judge Porter apologized for the low tone in which he spoke yesterday, and said he would endeavor hereafter to speak so that all could hear. Resuming his address, he continued his remarks on the letter which passed between Tilton and his wife, and referred to the letter of March 8th, 1868, as shedding a flood of light on the relations between them six months before that Christian man and that loving woman were represented as having these relations one to another, that they are charged with. The counsel quoted from Tilton's letters to his wife, and commented severely on one referring to his speculations on the character and life of Christ, in which he says—"Christ undoubtedly loved some woman devotedly, perhaps passionately." He also quoted from Mrs. Tilton's letters to her husband, appealing to his better nature and trying to win him from his devious courses. He quoted from the letter of Dec. 29th, from Tilton to his wife, in which he says her affection touched his deepest nature, and he wished he was more worthy of it, "and at this time," said Porter, "Tilton now alleges that his wife was the mistress of the honored pastor of Plymouth church. We will now turn," said Porter, "to the 17th of Oct., 1868, for there the issue of this case hinges. On the 9th of Oct. Beecher delivered one of his brilliant addresses in the Academy of Music, and his accusers thought they could safely fix on the next day, the tenth, as the date of the first committal of the act. Counsel should imagine what hunting through almanacs there was for this day by both Moulton and Tilton, so that there would arise no danger from an alibi. The next date fixed upon was between the Friday evening prayer meeting, and the following Sunday, seven years ago, when this crime was said to be committed. Gentlemen, would you believe that this man goes for the first time in his life, at the age of 60, to commit an act of debauchery? In order for Theodore Tilton to wreak his vengeance on Henry Ward Beecher, he walks over the body of his wife." The counsel then commented on the witnesses for defendant, among whom were fifteen men of eminence and popularity, who transacted business with all parts of the world, and whose word in commercial circles was never doubted, and whose deaths, if they occurred together, would cause the city of Brooklyn to be enveloped in mourning. The counsel then spoke of Bessie Turner assisting in the rearing of the children in Tilton's household, and the loving companion of Mrs. T., wherever she went commanding respect and reverence. He spoke of Tilton's efforts to destroy this girl, and said that this showed the heart of the man who brought the accusation against Henry Ward Beecher. He said that Bessie Turner's story was a simple, childlike narration, and no man who heard her speak doubted its truthfulness, and Tilton so felt the weight of it, that he could give only a qualified denial of it on the witness stand. He asked how it happened, if these stories were lies, that Tilton told his wife of them, and she told Mrs. Putnam, and it was from this friend that Bessie first learned that Tilton sought her ruin for the purpose of ruining her. Adjourned.

number will probably be fixed at five.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, widow of the late President, was, yesterday, adjudged insane by a jury in the county court, and this morning was removed to a private asylum at Batavia, Illinois. The enquiry was made on the petition of her son, Robt. T. Lincoln, and the evidence of a number of physicians, and of the proprietor and several employees of the Grand Pacific Hotel where she had been staying since her return from Florida, and of her son and numerous friends; all showed that she was undoubtedly insane. Her insanity has been of a mild type, but after the trial she became violent, and was obliged to be placed under restraint.

It has been known by Mrs. Lincoln's family and friends for several years past, that her mind was unsettled to a degree which fully warranted her being called insane, but a natural reluctance to take any steps which would make the fact known to the general public has heretofore influenced them against restraining her in any way of her liberty, or putting her under medical treatment for her mind. Recently, however, her condition has been so much worse that it became absolutely necessary that something should be done for the unfortunate lady.

A shocking affair occurred on Tuesday, in Cass county, Iowa—Daniel O'Connor, a wealthy farmer, attempted to ravish his daughter, aged thirteen, and threatened her with death if she told of the crime; she went to her uncle, however, and told him, and officers went to arrest him. Hearing them coming, he shot and killed himself.

DETROIT, Mich., 20.—By the capsizing of the yacht *Cora*, this forenoon, crossing the Detroit River, K. C. Barker and three others, the names of whom are yet unknown, were drowned; only Mr. Barker's body has been recovered.

Later.—The names of the persons drowned with K. C. Barker this morning, are Fred. Dudgeon, Frank Webb, and a boy named Miller; the name of the capsized yacht was "Mattie." She was loaded with ballast for the yacht *Cora*, lying at Gibraltar.

BOSTON, 20.—The *Evening Journal* states that one of the most prominent lawyers of this city, and former president of the Safe Manufacturing Co., disappeared from the city last Friday, and an investigation of his affairs since, develops the most astounding dishonesty on his part, involving heavy loss to many persons, for whose funds he acted as custodian. The *Journal* says that, without giving the name of the party, he has been noted as a conservative, steady-going man, whose counsel was sought by investors, and who, as a guardian of trust property, stood second to no one in the confidence of the community.

NEW ORLEANS, 20.—A Brownsville special says that Mexican cavalry has been stationed at various points between Camargo and Matamoros. Capt. McNally, who is stationed with a company at Edinburg, has information of the crossing of three droves of stolen cattle within the last week; the same depredations are reported from Ringgold to Ft. Brown.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—The consolidation of the *Globe* and *Democrat*, of this city, has been completed to the satisfaction of all parties concerned, and the first number of the *Globe-Democrat* was issued from the old *Democrat* office this morning. The new journal will appear in folio form for about two weeks, or until certain arrangements are completed, when it will be issued as a seven column quarto, one column larger than the old *Globe*.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 18.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in a review of the bread-stuff market, says there has been a marked improvement in the temperature the past week, it having reached the highest point attained in the summer, and altering the face of the country, and this, coming on a dull market, made business still more difficult. Had high prices been paid a smart decline would have followed, but at the present rates there is no room for abatement. All over Europe the beneficial change has been felt, but the markets are little altered, prices perhaps being a shilling lower.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* finds the origin of the recent war rumors in the following circumstances—The Versailles assembly, just before ad-

journing for its last recess, passed a bill, which had been for some time under discussion, concerning the cadres of the French army. Later, Prince Bismarck addressed a circular dispatch to the diplomatic representatives of Germany abroad, complaining of the adoption of a measure which was described as calculated to endanger the peace of Europe. The contents of the dispatch were, according to instructions, orally communicated by the German representatives to the governments to which they were respectively accredited; the existence of this dispatch was divulged and gave rise to the reports which have lately caused so much alarm throughout Europe.

BERLIN, 18.—The Roman Catholic bishops of Prussia, who addressed a petition to the Emperor, and received a reply last month from the Minister of State, have made a rejoinder that to reject the decision of the Vatican council would be equivalent to the abandonment of Catholicism, and that they are convinced the Holy See would never be unwilling to act in conformity with all proper decisions of the State government.

LONDON, 19.—The bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day, on balance, is £262,000.

The sides of the wrecked steamship *Schiller* have fallen in, covering the specie, the best part of the cargo and, probably, a number of bodies. Blasting operations will be commenced as soon as practicable.

A dispatch from Launceston, Cornwall, says that a "terrible conflagration" is raging in that town.

DUBLIN, 19.—The trial of the Morris petition against the validity of the election of the late John Mitchell in Tipperary, took place at Clonmel to-day. The petitioner claims the seat on the ground that he was a legal candidate and legally elected; his opponent being ineligible from the first, because he had transferred his allegiance from the Queen of England to the United States.

MINDEN, Ont., 19.—The government dams at Eagle's and Hall's lakes, on the Upper Gulf river, have broken away, flooding the village of Minden; the water is over two feet above the floors of the houses, and is still rising. The damage will be great.

BERLIN, 19.—A semi official denial is given to the statement in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that Bismarck has sent out a circular despatch, complaining of the adoption of the French army cadets bill as dangerous to the peace of Europe.

LONDON, 20, 6 a.m.—Froude, the historian, will sail for south Africa on the 23d in an official capacity.

An article in the *Times* this morning presents a contrast between English and American efforts to reduce the national debt. "We cannot but feel, with regret," says the *Times*, "that the U. S., in this respect, show more of the high spirit of a nation conscious of a great destiny and anxious, above all things, that no shortcomings of the present generation shall interfere with the teachings their children have received."

BRUSSELS, 23.—As a religious procession was passing through the streets to-day, it was assailed by the populace and its ranks broken up. The police, with drawn swords, charged on the rioters, ten of whom were arrested. The members of the procession took refuge in neighboring houses.

"Phoebe Cousins doesn't dress like her brothers of the bar," says the *Chicago Tribune*, by way of commencing an item. That's undoubtedly true. She dresses by putting her clothes over her head, while they don't, and what's more, they can't. But what business is it of the *Tribune's* anyhow?—*Brooklyn Union*.

DIED.

In Salt Lake City, May 22nd, of inflammation on the lungs, in her 58th year, RHODA, wife of Samuel T. Smith, of Cedar Valley, U. T.

Deceased was a native of Iceland, was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Elder Goodman, of Lehi, in the year 1850, and was the first convert to the faith in that distant island. She was a faithful member of the church, and stood very high in the estimation of all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.—*Com.*

At East Retford, Nottinghamshire, England, April 12th, ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON, in the seventieth year of her age, the only sister of W. W. Smith, palater, of St. George.