

London advices state that Mr. Moran declines the appointment of third assistant secretary of state.

The members of the Beecher investigating committee, says the Brooklyn *Eagle*, to-day, say that Beecher acted in perfect good faith in asking an investigation, and said if he wished, he could not now recall it, and the investigation will bring to light everything. Tilton's friends say that it is idle to talk to him of a compromise, and he will carry out his intentions at any cost. Tilton will meet the committee next Monday. The *Argus* says Tilton is in a tight place, and knows it. The committee are convinced that Tilton has a weak case, and will not hear of a compromise. Mrs. Tilton refuses to converse on the subject to reporters. Tilton informed the *Union* reporter that he learned that Beecher's appointment of the investigating committee was only on hearing that Mrs. Tilton had been before it; he would rather keep the facts in his possession buried, but Mr. Beecher was responsible for their revelation.

BOSTON, 15.—The demand for nearly all kinds of wool continues steady, although some manufacturers are disposed to hold back and bear the market, in anticipation of easier prices. Large receipts tend to give an impression to buyers that a lower range of prices may prevail, but stocks have only begun to accumulate, and as supplies are now arriving, which cost comparatively high rates in the interior, receivers are only willing to sell when a fair profit is realized. Combed and delaine fleeces are sought after, and all available lots are readily taken at current rates. Most of the large mills have a supply for the present, but many of them cannot keep out of the market for any length of time. Foreign advices are still quite favorable, and there is no margin for shipment to this side. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been at 52 @ 55; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 50 @ 52; combed and delaine fleeces 50 @ 60; for washed 42 @ 47; for unwashed Kentucky and California spring 20 @ 40 per pound.

CHICAGO, 15.—Another fire broke out about 4-30 this p.m., in the northwestern part of the city, in the vicinity of Milwaukee and Chicago Avenues; fifteen to twenty buildings were burned. They are chiefly stores, saloons and carpenter shops. A brisk northwest breeze fanned the flames and the inflammable character of the buildings fed them till it seemed as if the fire would soon assume the proportions of that of last night; but the fire department were promptly on hand, and by a vigorous battling with the flames they were finally subdued, with only the loss stated above. Great excitement prevailed for a time, as it seemed inevitable that the flames would sweep towards the heart of the city. The fire in northwest Chicago originated in the smoke house of Dugan's packing establishment. Almost an entire block was consumed, but the buildings were generally of the poorer sort. The fire raged for an hour and a half. A planing mill with some valuable machinery and patterns was destroyed; the total loss is placed at \$60,000. The flames are now completely under control. During the progress of this fire, two attempts at incendiarism in the same neighborhood were discovered and frustrated. In one case kerosene oil was used. About six, an alarm from Wabash Avenue and Madison street was sounded, but the fire there proved to be of small moment.

To-day's fire occurred from 4 to 5 p.m. on Milwaukee Avenue, between Sangamon and Morgan Streets, and before it was extinguished it spread on Sangamon and Pratt Streets, destroying about 25 houses, the majority of them frame shanties. The locality was inhabited by the poorer class of Germans.

In a game of base ball here to-day, the Whites scored 10 runs, the Philadelphias 3; the batting of the White Stockings was very heavy. Six of the home nine were burned out in the Continental Hotel last night.

SARATOGA, 15.—The Freshman and single scull champion races were postponed till 5 o'clock this evening on account of the water being rough. Immense crowds attended, and every available spot was occupied by spectators. On starting the Freshman race, Yale was ahead, Brown next, Princeton in the rear. Brown made a spurt to overhaul Yale, the latter also

shot ahead. Princeton now made good time, and lapped Yale on the home stretch, and crossed the line about two feet ahead; the decision was made in favor of Princeton, time for 3 miles, 18.12. For the single scull race, Cornell, Yale and Harvard each entered a boat. Yale led, Harvard pressed close after, and Cornell fell far behind from the start, and this relative position was retained on the home stretch, Yale winning in 14.12.

MEMPHIS, 15.—A party of negroes in Crittenden, last week, seized and tied to a tree a pedlar named Levy, and left him to starve; he was bitten by a snake while tied, but finally, after being bound twenty-four hours, he succeeded in freeing himself and wandered in the forest two days, feeding on berries. When he arrived at the settlement he was terribly poisoned by the snake bite.

INDIANAPOLIS, 15.—The Democratic State Convention met at ten a.m., and was called to order by Hon. J. E. McDonald, chairman of the State Central Committee.

ATLANTA, Ga., 15.—A lumber train, this morning, on the air line railroad, fell through the trestle work at Tree Creek bridge, four or five miles from this city; one colored man was killed outright, and six others seriously injured. The wounded were brought to this city.

SARATOGA, 16, 9 a.m.—A perfect avalanche of visitors have descended upon Saratoga. All the hotels and other lodging places are crowded and a tremendous excitement exists in anticipation of the day's sport to be inaugurated this afternoon. Saratoga never before presented such an animated appearance. There are no pools sold, but in the outside betting Yale is the favorite and Harvard second.

11 a.m. The weather is now very threatening with a southwest wind blowing hard. The water on the lake is rough. The Wesleyan crew are strongly backed now in consequence of the tougher work to be done in rowing with the water in its present condition.

Later. The race was magnificent. The boats passed off the land that puts into the lake a quarter of a mile above the stake boats, it was impossible to tell which was ahead. It was anybody's race at that point, and nobody dared claim it. By the cheers a moment later it was apparent that Yale was nearly a length ahead, steering carefully and steadily, but manifestly with failing wind and a just perceptible hesitation in the strong. The boats were 200 feet away, the cry, "Yale," "Yale," went up from the crowd on the shore, and the wearers of blue were jubilant, the orange caps of Princeton rose and fell a little more rapidly, the light shell quivered a little, and shot forward, Yale was only a length ahead, the bare backs rose and fell again and for the space of a breath the two boats were on a line. Once more the orange caps leaned forward, and when they straightened up their backs Princeton was ahead a full half length and with another stroke shot by the judge's boat and the race was not won, they were on the wrong side the stake boat. They had so fairly and handsomely gained as they passed the stake boat, they were so near to it that their oars raked the officials in that judicial craft, and swept them down together and almost upset the whole marine bench into the lake. The crowd on shore, not observing that Princeton was on the wrong side of the stake boat, and only appreciating the obvious fact that she had fairly won the race by a most magnificent spurt, cheered the victors loudly and heartily, and the Yale men united in the enthusiasm. The question whether the position of Princeton outside the stake boat did not forfeit the race came up. It was claimed by certain sea lawyers that Princeton, though first at the finish, had lost the race, not so much because it had run into the judges' boats and upset the worshipful judges and caused the legs of the said magistrates to project suddenly up into the air and kick in the same, as because they battered said boat on the outer side instead of the inner, thereby bringing themselves out of the race. After much oratory of a pious and furious character, after deliberation on the part of the judges who took some time to recover their equanimity, the following decision was made: Princeton first in time, 18 minutes 12.4 seconds; Yale second by half a length, time not given; Brown third, five lengths behind.

A dispatch from Saratoga, to-day, says a meeting was called at Congress Hall this morning, to discuss a proposition for sending a four-oared crew, picked from all the colleges, to row against Oxford and Cambridge, but the excitement was so great that no one attended. The crush at the hotels is enormous.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *News* says the question of the legal separation of Mr. and Mrs. Tilton is now in the hands of N. B. Morse, formerly Judge of the Court of Appeals; Judge Morse is the stepfather of Mrs. Tilton, and has been her husband's intimate friend for many years.

The grand jury have found three more indictments each, against the convicted police Commissioners Charlick and Gardner, for violation of the election laws.

News has been received that the French steamship company has dismissed Captains Lemaire and Ronseau, of the steamships *Europe* and *Amerique*, respectively, for abandoning their vessels.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of James McCarty, first mate of the American ship *Culwater*, on a charge of having, on the 11th of last January, shot and killed John Smith, alias John Wright, a seaman on the vessel, when one day out from San Francisco. McCarty and several witnesses are daily expected at this port on the steamer *Colima*, having been sent here for trial by the American consul at Brussels.

TOLEDO, 16.—A cable dispatch announces the safe arrival at Cork, Ireland, of the schooner *C. B. Benson*, which sailed from this port in May last, and from Montreal, June 4th, with a cargo of 24,000 bushels of corn, and which, together with the *Pamlico*, of Chicago, was recently reported lost off the coast of Newfoundland.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., 16.—The cable vessels *Faraday* and *Ambassador* have landed the cable, and sailed for Nova Scotia.

CHICAGO, 16.—The bodies of two men and children were taken from the ruins of the building at No 461, South Clark St., last evening, and transferred to the Morgue; they were victims of Tuesday evening's fire.

PHILADELPHIA, 16.—A large crowd witnessed the departure of the steamship *Ohio*, for Liverpool, this morning, with members of the Boston and Philadelphia base ball clubs, professionals, to England; a number of the friends of both clubs accompanied them down the river as far as Delaware City, with a band of music.

LONDON, 16, 6 a.m.—The ex-king of Hanover is dangerously ill at Vienna.

The *Times* Paris special says that M. Poyes Dupont has given notice of an amendment to the bill reported from the committee of thirty, by M. Ventovan, yesterday, providing that the senate shall consist of 100 members to be nominated by MacMahon and 130 members to be elected by the deputies from the separate departments, and that the cardinals, marshals and admirals shall be senators *ex-officio*; that the first senate shall sit three years; the next six or more, according to the decision of the Assembly. The president of the senate to become provisional president of the republic in the event of vacancy between the adjournment of the present Assembly and the meeting of the next. The president of the republic is to be empowered to dissolve the Assembly with the approval of the Senate.

Various accounts agree that Bismarck's escape was miraculous. His hand touching his hat when wounded, his coachman fearing a second shot, struck the assassin across the face. A number of police were sent to Kissingen to protect Bismarck from a repetition of the conspirators' attack. Evidence has been discovered belonging to the conspiracy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 16.—An extensive conflagration is raging in Galatea, a suburb of this city; many buildings have been burned.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 14.—The *Times* special correspondent at Berlin, telegraphs that the Bishop of Paderborn has received another sentence of eighteen thousand thalers fine, and three months' detention in the fortress, for persistent violation of the ecclesiastical law.

There is intense excitement in Berlin over the attempt on Bismarck's life.

Agnes Strickland, the historical authoress, died yesterday, 68 years old.

Specials from Madrid report that Gen. Zaballa is continually receiving reinforcements.

Fresh outrages have been committed by the Carlists, who are reported as having nearly murdered a doctor and others who were bringing wounded republicans into their lines.

The *Daily News* reports that the police of Vienna have issued a circular, giving the description of a person who is suspected of a design to assassinate the Emperor of Austria.

PARIS, 14.—Some of the Paris journals affect to consider the attempt on Bismarck's life as a plot concocted by the German police.

The Assembly, to-day, rejected the proposal which was supported by M. Mague, minister of finance, to increase the salt tax; the majority against the government was 106. M. Rouher attempted to speak during the debate, but was hooted down by the Left.

Further investigations of the doings of the Bonapartist propaganda have resulted in compromising M. Halatgeas. The Imperialists are beginning to feel uneasy as the investigation progresses. The minister of justice has not commenced legal proceedings against the implicated parties, expecting additional discoveries.

MADRID, 14.—The Carlists have opened an attack on Cuenca, eight-four miles south-east of this city; the garrison is making a vigorous defence. Reinforcements have been forwarded hence by rail.

ROME, 14.—The funeral of Monsignore De Merode took place at the Vatican, with the most solemn and imposing ceremonies of the church. The deceased prelate bequeathed to the Pope all his property for the support of fifteen charitable institutes. The Pope has appointed Father Howard private chaplain, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Merode.

VIENNA, 14.—The Emperors of Austria and Germany have arrived at Isch.

LONDON, 15.—The *Times* special from Berlin says that Kullmann, who attempted Bismarck's life, is considered a mere tool, he confesses that he was acting in concert with others. Harthaler, the priest arrested for connection with the plot, belongs to the village of Walchsal, in Austrian Tyrol. He checked Bismarck's horses by stepping in front at the critical moment. Immediately on hearing of the affair the King of Bavaria sent congratulations to Prince Bismarck on his fortunate escape. The Berlin press declare that the attempted assassination proves the necessity of repressing ultramontane teachings.

The twelfth of July having fallen on a Sunday, the demonstrations by the Orangemen in Ireland in honor of the day did not take place until yesterday; the celebrations generally consisted of street parades, and afterward meetings, at which speeches were made, denouncing home rule and ultramontanism. There were no disturbances except at Lagan, where a collision occurred between the processionists and a portion of the populace, during which several persons were badly hurt.

The Newmarket magistrates have granted a summons against Mr. Chaplin, steward of the jockey club, for permitting betting on the Newmarket race course. It is rumored that the Duke of Richmond will receive a similar summons after the Goodwood race. It is said these proceedings are taken by a prominent racing man and betters, to test the law and force a parliamentary definition thereof, which will clear up its obscurity.

PARIS, 15.—The debate on M. Magne's tax proposals was continued in the Assembly to-day. The minister, referring to the vote on the salt tax, accused the republican deputies of subordinating the financial interest of the country to political considerations; this was followed by a scene of tumult and disorder, which compelled President Buffet to temporarily suspend the sitting. Afterwards the minister's proposed increase of certain taxes was rejected, 35 to 256. The result involves the defeat of M. Magne's entire financial plans.

M. Ventovan, reporter of the committee of thirty, read a report on various constitutional propositions; referred to a committee. It is stated that the committee recognized the irrevocability of President MacMahon's powers, and declares a septennate merely a truce of parties for seven years. The committee decided to set aside M. Pereire's bill and to substitute their own, which

consists of six clauses. The first maintains the title of President of the Republic; the second establishes ministerial responsibility; the third confers legislative power upon the two chambers, the appointment of the members of the Upper House or Senate to be the subject of a future bill; the fourth provides that the president alone is authorized to dissolve the Lower House, on motion of the deputies; the fifth provides that a congress of both chambers shall provide for a continuance of the government in case Marshal MacMahon dies, resigns or reaches the end of his term of office; sixth, no modification of the constitutional laws is to be allowed unless first proposed by the President.

The assembly appointed Monday next for the debate on the report. All the parliamentary parties are disappointed. The left consider that the committee's bill aims at a dictatorship without putting an end to party agitation. The Legitimists and Imperialists are also against it, and its rejection is considered certain.

MADRID, 15.—The Carlists have ordered one republican shot for every shell fired by the fleet off Bilbao.

SANTANDER, 15.—The commandant of Bilbao has asked for reinforcements, which were sent hence to-day. The blockade of Bilbao by land is complete, and is stringently maintained by the Carlists.

KISSINGEN, 15.—Prince Bismarck suffers some from the wound inflicted on his wrist.

LONDON, 15.—In the House of Commons, to-day, the public worship regulations bill passed its second reading without division.

A serious break occurred in the canal near Glasgow to-day; the water overflowed the neighborhood, causing damage to property to the amount of half a million.

#### RAILROAD FREIGHT TRAFFIC

During June, 1874.

UTAH CENTRAL.		
INWARD.		
	Tons.	Lbs.
Coal	23,85	1445
Coke	646	390
Charcoal	577	1049
Iron Ore	467	639
Lumber	6,85	1875
Live Stock	15	1200
Merchandise	1053	1400
Machinery	50	60
Ore	20	176
Produce	270	864
Railroad Material	58	850
Sundries	11	
Wood	10	
Wagons	41	650
Total	6041	1080
OUTWARD.		
Crude Bullion	1925	784
Lead	280	221
Merchandise	171	553
Ore	388	1050
Produce	10	
Sundries	91	582
Wool and Hides	124	398
Total	291	178
Total Inward	6041	1080
Total traffic for the month	8432	1258

UTAH SOUTHERN.		
INWARD.		
	Tons.	Lbs.
Crude Bullion	1006	692
Coke	50	
Fire Clay	20	
Iron Ore	70	
Lead	280	221
Lumber	50	
Merchandise	19	275
Ore	625	1562
Produce	30	1000
Rock	437	
Sundries	33	591
Total Inward	2992	341
OUTWARD.		
Building Material	207	558
Crude Bullion	1968	
Coal	858	1470
Coke	650	380
Charcoal	577	1049
Iron Ore and Limestone	857	1130
Lumber	135	504
Live Stock	11	1500
Merchandise	274	1595
Machinery	26	230
Ore	270	1393
Produce	126	1882
Railroad Material	56	850
Sundries	1	1331
Total	3835	1685
Total Inward	2992	341
Total traffic for the month	6428	626

#### MARRIED.

In this City, July 19, 1874, by Elder Geo. Q. Cannon, Mr. ISAAC M. WADDELL to Miss ANN T. LAMBERT, second daughter of Charles Lambert of this City.

#### DIED.

At Brigham City, July 14, by drowning, CHESTER, son of Chester and Rosette Loveland, aged 6 years.

In the 8th Ward, Salt Lake City, July 19th, 1874, at 11 o'clock p.m., of inflammation of the bowels, MARY ELIZABETH, only daughter of Orson H. and Annie Lancaster, aged 7 months and 14 days.