

upon whatever impressions he had, as I have signified before, did interpose his official authority, under these impressions, to prevent what he believed to be imminent, namely, a disturbance.

The recriminations and ascriptions that were interchanged by the parties do not have a feather's weight with me. It has been testified that some of the parties were intoxicated, and just as good proof has been presented that they were not. I am satisfied that there was no serious drunkenness there on the part of the officers, either of the City or of the United States, from the Mayor down on one side, to the Marshal down on the other. It was as sober a gathering of citizens as is apt to occur in any community of this size. What happened afterwards, as the effect of this melee between Mr. Wells, the Mayor, and deputy Marshal Orr, is the worst part of it, but that does not come into this case at all I am satisfied. I am also satisfied that the evidence does not present to me probable cause for the detention of Mr. Wells. I think that the resistance, or the assault, or whatever other offence was committed, if any at all, does not amount to sufficient to warrant me in holding him, and he is discharged.

## By Telegraph.

AMERICAN

(Continued from page 469.)

simply given to my keeping as a part of his other papers which he could not keep safely on account of his own carelessness in preserving documents."

Moulton says that Beecher was very anxious that Tilton should publish a card over his signature repudiating Woodhull, and gave Moulton a draft of the proposed card, as follows: [Here follows the letter published in yesterday's issue, commencing: "In an unguarded enthusiasm, I hoped well and much of one who" etc.]

This course was urged by Beecher as necessary to Tilton's recovery from the cloud under which he was resting, and his material advancement in business, and he not only urged this view upon Moulton, but also upon Tilton, in Moulton's presence, to which Tilton answered, in substance, "You know why I sought Mrs. Woodhull's acquaintance: It was to save my family and you from the consequences of your acts, the facts about which had become known to her. They have now been published and I will not denounce that woman to save you from the consequences of what you yourself have done." Moulton then repeats the already published statements of Beecher's gratitude to him for saving him, and also quotes expression from the letter of Beecher to Mrs. Tilton, dated February 7, '71, "that when I saw you last I did not expect ever to see you again or to be alive many days," &c.

Of the young girl, an adopted daughter of the Tiltons, mentioned lately as having been sent to school in the west, Moulton says that the reason given him by Mr. and Mrs. Tilton for sending her away was that "she had overheard conversation by them, concerning Mrs. Tilton's criminality with Mr. Beecher, and she had reported this conversation to several friends of the family, being young and not knowing the consequence of her prattling, hence it seemed proper for the safety of the two families, that she should be sent to a distance to school, which was accordingly done, and she was put at a boarding school in the west, and her expenses there were promptly paid through me by Beecher, to whom I had stated the difficulty of having the girl remain in Brooklyn, and he agreed with us that it was best that she should be removed, and offered to bear the cost of her schooling bills, which were sent to me from time to time, as they became due, and part of them through Mrs. Tilton." In this connection Moulton presents copies of two letters written to Mrs. Tilton by the girl previous to her leaving Brooklyn, in the first of which she says that Mrs. Morse had repeatedly attempted to hire her to go to certain persons and tell them stories injurious to Tilton's character, and that she had been persuaded that the kind attentions shown her by Mr. Tilton for years were dishonorable demonstrations, but that she never thought his

caresses were for such a purpose; and that she did not want to be made use of to bring trouble on her two best friends.

In the next letter the girl is represented as giving the lie, most emphatically, to a charge against Tilton, of having attempted a dishonorable assault upon her.

Then follows the letter from Tilton, in which he says he bears Beecher no malice, will do him no wrong, and will discountenance every project for exposing his guilt.

A copy of a letter follows, from Mrs. Tilton to Moulton, in reference to the note she wrote for her husband, confessing her guilt with H. W. B., and the written retraction which she gave to that gentleman; both of these had been placed in the hands of Moulton, and she requested him to bring them to her that she might destroy them; but he declined to comply with her wishes.

Following the above is the history already published, of the desire of Mrs. Tilton to be legally separated from her husband, on account of his immoral conduct, and of her emphatic denial of any such intention or wish on her part, when spoken to on that subject by Moulton.

A letter written to Beecher by Mrs. Tilton, dated May 3rd, 1871, in which she alluded to past criminality, Moulton says, destroyed what remaining faith he had in her for truth or propriety of conduct, and from that time forth, he had no thought or care for her reputation, only so far as it affected that of her children. After this he learned that Mrs. Tilton had been making declarations, in the presence of busy-bodies, which were sullyng the reputation of her husband, and he remonstrated with her about this, and subsequently she wrote him a letter in which she acknowledged the impropriety of her course in this respect.

Moulton speaks of Tilton's letter in reply to Dr. Bacon, which precipitated the present investigation, and says he strongly urged Tilton not to publish it. But the latter was furious and the only thing Moulton could do was to induce him to change the expression that Beecher had committed against him and his family a "revolting crime," to an "offense committed against him." After the publication of this letter, Moulton received the last letter from Mrs. Tilton, asking forgiveness for supposing that he had advised the publication of the Bowen letter, and thanking him for trying to induce Tilton not to publish it. Moulton then says, having placed before the committee Mrs. Tilton, and documentary evidence that I have to support them; and as they are diametrically opposed to nearly all that Mrs. T. appears to declare in her published statement, I deem it my duty to myself and my position in this terrible business to say that Mrs. Tilton has more than once admitted to me and to another person, to my knowledge, whom I do not care to bring into this controversy, the fact of her guilt with Beecher, and she never had once denied it other than on written paper prepared for a purpose which I have already exhibited; but the fact of such criminal intercourse being well understood with Beecher to have taken place, my whole action in the matter was based on the existence of that fact, and was an endeavor, faithfully carried out by me in every way possible, to protect the families of both parties from the consequences of the public disclosure of Mrs. Tilton's admitted infidelities to her husband.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *Evening Post* says, "We are credibly informed that before Mr. Beecher left Brooklyn, upon his present journey to the White Mountains, he expressed his determination to bring, at all events, a suit for libel against Tilton, and also against Moulton, in case of the publication of a statement like that which was made yesterday."

The *Herald* gives a synopsis of the forthcoming report of Plymouth Church Investigating Committee. The report, a somewhat lengthy document, is given as if it were in two parts—one a mere report of the evidence, and the other giving the conclusion of the committee. Of course these all are in favor of Beecher.

The report sums up the whole matter pro and con, showing on one hand a man standing before all the world with a great reputation

for spotless purity, Christian character, and moral worth, and on the other a man of proven bad and criminal character; the latter making accusations against the former; the one with nothing to prove his story except personal allegations, proven in part to be perjury, and supported by some letters which may mean a dozen things but the one meaning given to them, this story denied by all having any connection with the matter but one. The circumstances as well as the burden of proof all are, on one side or the other, unsupported by any but bad character. The committee finds that Henry Ward Beecher is not guilty of the charges preferred against him.

It is possible that a short paragraph may be added to the report, noticing briefly the failure of Frank Moulton to bring any new evidence to bear upon the subject, which can in the slightest alter the conclusions the committee have come to.

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE, N.H., 23.—Mr. Beecher preached here today to a large congregation. Stages loaded with visitors came from all the hotels and towns in the vicinity. His text was taken from the second of Timothy, second chapter, nineteenth verse: "Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, the Lord knoweth them that are His."

NEW YORK, 23.—A correspondent of the *London Times* writes that he and others purchased tickets of agents of the Australasian and American Steamship Co., in Australia, which were to take them through to Liverpool; on their arrival at San Francisco, on the steamer *Tartar*, July 10th, they found that they had to pay the rest of their way overland to New York, and thence to Liverpool. On applying to the agents at all these places, they were unable to obtain the return of the money or redress in any form.

The bank of Ecuador has resumed specie payments.

There had been six days celebration of the independence of Peru at Lima. The Peruvian Congress had granted an amnesty to all political offenders.

The Chilean and Peruvian debt, contracted with the United States in 1866, was cancelled last month.

News from the Peruvian legation at Pekin is favorable to the abundant introduction of Chinese labor into Peru.

Heavy rains fell in Chili in July, doing great damage to railroads and telegraphs. The town of Ovala was inundated.

A Brazilian ironclad bombarded the town of Alvear, in the province of Corrientes, on account of the alleged ill-treatment of its officers, which the authorities would neither explain nor punish; it was feared the affair would lead to war between Brazil and the Argentine Republic.

In consequence of the recent action of the Trunk Railroad lines to the west in abolishing commission the ticket offices of the Association Railway and steamship ticket agents here, comprising the offices of fourteen leading hotels, at a final meeting on Saturday evening, resolved to work for the New York Central, Lake Shore, and Michigan Southern and the Chicago and Rock Island roads to the west, and for the North Western road to the north-west; resolutions expressing friendliness to the officers of other lines were adopted. Strong appeals were also made in the resolutions for one year's support, and steps were taken to secure unity of action with eastern cities.

A public meeting of the most respectable citizens of Jersey City Heights was held last evening to express indignation at the conduct of the Rev. John H. Glendenning, in connection with the alleged seduction of Mary E. Pomeroy. A series of resolutions was adopted, including one that it was the sense of the meeting that he be required to leave the city, and failing to do this immediately will be regarded as hurling defiance to the wishes and sentiments of the citizens, and also resolved that the prosecutor of pleas of the county be requested to bring the case of Glendenning before the grand jury. Glendenning has made a formal request to the presbytery of Jersey City for an investigation into the charges against his character; the clerk of the presbytery replied that the next stated meeting would be held in October, when the subject would be considered.

BURLINGTON, 23.—The *Hawkeye* special says that an old man named David Falkner, during a thunder-

storm yesterday, was struck by lightning, while crossing his front door yard in Fairfield.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—The cricket match between the Americans and Sheffield club was won by the former, by 44 runs; in the base ball match the Boston's eighteen, Philadelphia's seventeen.

A special to the *Daily Telegraph*, from Paris, reports an alarming accident to Victor Hugo. While walking in Passy Hugo was struck on the head with violence by a pole, which projected from a passing cart; he fell insensible on the sidewalk, but afterwards recovered sufficiently to walk to his hotel. Although the shock was severe to a man of his years, it is hoped that the consequences will not be serious.

The recognition of the Spanish republic by England, France and Austria is officially promulgated.

The *Journal Des Debats* regards the election of Calvados, a Bonapartist, as ominous of danger, and warns the country against the threatening attitude of the Bonapartists. *Le Temps* says that while the monarchial parties are disappearing, the Bonapartists are again coming to the front.

Ex-President Thiers has returned to Paris, with his health completely restored.

Col. Vilette, aide-de-camp of Marshal Bazaine, was examined yesterday. He denies all complicity in the escape. The rope story gains credence. Several experiments have been made, and prove that the descent which Bazaine is reported to have made from the terrace is not difficult.

LONDON, 18.—Several base ball clubs have been formed in the north of England. Manuals for players are published and articles used in the game have been imported and for sale.

HAVANA, 18.—The process of recruiting the army by draft is slow, as many are availing themselves of the clause of the recent decree exempting any conscript on the payment of one thousand dollars. The Captain General, to-day, issued another decree, requiring conscripts for cavalry and colored militia to procure substitutes also, in addition to the payment of \$1,000 to secure exemption.

LONDON, 18.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the breadstuffs' market, has the following:

"Bad weather has prevailed throughout the past week, but our farmers kept a sharp lookout and have secured the crops. There are no reports of sprouting, though much wheat was shocked in a poor condition in consequence of heavy winds and a low temperature. The same weather ruled on the continent. This will bring good samples to the front, and increase the value of old stock. There is little difference in prices since the last reports, although the tendency is downward. France is sending back cargoes shipped hence. The crops here and in France are mostly secure, and the dependence of both countries on foreigners is materially lessened. The last estimates put our crops seven per centum below the average."

The Right Hon. William Forster leaves shortly for the United States.

Wm. Fairburn, the well known civil engineer, died to-day, aged eighty-five.

PARIS, 19.—Marshal Bazaine, it is said, intends to go to England in a few days.

BERLIN, 19.—The *Post* says the Brussels Congress has abandoned the Russian programme. The delegates have transmitted, for ratification, to their respective governments, the resolutions adopted, which merely enlarge the humane provisions of the Geneva convention.

LONDON, 20.—It is reported that Russia has at last consented to recognize the Spanish republic.

The government, to-day, reminds newspapers, in an official note, that the publication of articles signed by those deprived of civil and political rights, is prohibited by law.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England is three and a half per cent.

The foreign office has received information that Spanish republican troops have fired upon some officers of the British war ship *Fly*, which is cruising off the north coast of Spain for the protection of British interests; none of them were wounded.

## DIED.

In this city, August 23rd, at 7 minutes to 1 a.m., ALICE, daughter of Joseph A. and Mary J. Young, aged 5 months and 29 days.

## PRICE OF GOLD.

Corrected daily by Deseret National Bank  
Buying at \$1.08; selling at \$1.10.

TO MAKE OUR HOMES BEAUTIFUL AND PROFITABLE. — People wishing to raise the choicest varieties of Fruit and Shade Trees, Grape Vines, Ornamental Shrubs and Evergreens are requested to call upon J. P. Sorenson, of the Valley House, and examine the best variety of trees suited to this country. Orders by post promptly attended to. To ensure execution of your orders by mail, enclose 10 cents of the amount in cash or give satisfactory city reference. No orders can be filled after the 12th of September. Trees will be delivered about November 15.

J. P. SORENSON,  
w28 3t Valley House.

OUR FAMILY BREAD.—Truly the most important adulterations to avoid are those which are calculated to injure the "staff of life," our family bread. We know that merchants who supply their customers with pure articles like Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and his True Flavoring Extracts retain better patrons, have a larger trade, and make more money, than those who buy and recommend articles that are poor and cheap. Besides it is a pleasure to have articles that never fail to give satisfaction, and that can be used with safety. Aside from its excellence, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is one-third stronger, two cans equal to three of other kinds.

## ESTRAYED.

A WHITE COW AND RED AND WHITE calf. The cow has a strap on her neck, is branded with a diamond on left thigh and a letter resembling H on left hip. A reward will be paid on her delivery to T. E. Taylor, 14th Ward.  
w27 s4 tf

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Ann Eliza, has left my protection. Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract from and after this date.  
S. C. DROLLINGER.  
Payson, U. T., August 13, 1874. w29 3t

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