

**BUSINESS PROSPECTS.**—We had a conversation last evening with Mr. L. E. Hanson, of the Wheeling Hinge Company, who returned on Saturday from a business trip West as far as Iowa. He speaks very encouragingly of the prospects for trade this season, and judging from his own success, which he says is but a sample of the way orders are coming forward to manufacturers, the skies are certainly brightening with becoming rapidity. The Western merchants have gone East this summer a month in advance of their regular time in consequence of the light stocks of merchandise in the hands of dealers all through the West. The consumption of nails during the last six months has been extraordinary. The work of building and improving seems to have been, and still to be, general throughout the West, in consequence of the excellent prices realized by the farmers for last year's crops. The country has been cleaned out of the old stock of wheat and corn, and the farmers have turned their holdings into cash. This has given them the means to do an unusual amount of building and repairing, and the excellent prospects for the present growing crops encourage them to continue and extend their operations. In consequence of this increasing demand for goods prices show a rising tendency for almost everything except nails, which, strange to say, notwithstanding the extensive demand, are sold almost without profit to the manufacturers.

**THE PARKERSBURG JOURNAL** appears to be exercised over our comments on the Hon. JAMES STEPHENSON'S silly letter, recently published, in regard to the future of Parkersburg as connected with the China trade, &c. It reminds us of the fact that Mr. STEPHENSON is an antiquarian, whose years far transcend our own. This is about as an answer as the *Journal* is in the habit of making to its opponents. We reply to it in the language of Mr. PITT, that the pretensions of age are less tolerable than the frivolities of youth. Mr. STEPHENSON pretended to speak from long observation, and gave it as his opinion that an important future awaited Parkersburg in connection with the Pacific Railroad. We are willing to leave his views, as expressed in that letter, to a jury to say whether they are sensible or silly.

**THE WEST VIRGINIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION** will meet in Clarkburg on August 4th, next, and remain in session until the evening of the 7th. An address of welcome will be delivered by Hon. C. B. Lewis. We notice also that His Excellency, Governor JACOB, is announced to deliver an address, and that lectures are expected from ex-Governor W. E. STEVENSON and Dr. J. G. Blair.

We have another instalment of the **BECHER-TILTON** scandal this morning. The case is still mysterious, but it begins to look more decidedly as if TILTON was a fool or a monomaniac.

**Our Moundsville Letter.**

**MOUNDSVILLE, July 17.**  
Editors of the Intelligencer:  
TOMAS AGAIN.  
I am home again after a sojourn of nearly two weeks in the West, and I find Moundsville about as I left it, save, that the recent rains have given to vegetation a more promising appearance than it had two weeks ago.

**THE LATE MEETING.**  
I consider that our Institute in Grafton was a decided success. In all, forty teachers were enrolled, and it closed in perfect harmony on yesterday. The State Board of Examiners, that present at the close, and a class of seven.

**OUR YOUNG LADY**  
and six gentlemen, were candidates for professional certificates, but with what success I cannot say, as the examination was not finished when I left. The State Superintendent, Hon. B. W. Byrne, Prof. W. J. Kenney and Rev. James H. Lips, composed the Board. Prof. Kenney conducted the examination, and although it is confined to the Common School branches, it is most thorough and searching, and the teacher who passes it necessarily must possess not only a text book knowledge of the subject, but must be able to think for himself. Mr. Byrne speaks very hopefully of the condition of the FINE SCHOOLS OF THE STATE, and gives it as his opinion that the next Legislature will do more for the good of the cause than the last one did. We hope he is right, but experience proves that

**THE WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE** is an uncertain affair, and that the doing of the next one is as yet very much shrouded in mystery. We think the Superintendent has been very fortunate in his selection of the Board of Examiners. They are both talented men, and seem to understand their business well.

**COUNTY COURT.**  
I find our County Court in session. Judge Dickey is not presiding. Esq. Moore, of Cambridge, very ably fills his place. It is expected that it will remain in session at least one month, and perhaps longer. What a nuisance—to drag men from their work, and compel them to sit on the jury. Why not abolish the trial by jury in such cases? Let the lawyers decide them at once. A juror's wages are \$1.50 per day.

**A FARMER** found a hand in his place for \$3 per day and boarded, while he is receiving a juror's wages and is paying more than half of it each day for board. This is what brings our County Court system into such disrepute.

**93 INDICTMENTS** have been found against different persons for selling liquor without a license. Sagner, Charlton and the "Old Lady" are again in trouble. I have come to the conclusion that our liquor law is either of no account, or its enforcement is an impossibility in Moundsville.

**LIQUOR IS SOLD.**  
The law, as a matter of course, is broken. The offender is arrested, an indictment found, and sometimes the jail receives the prisoner. A sympathizing friend binds him out, and this generally is the last of it, for before a trial can be had some days are found in the indictment, and justice is cheated of its dues.

**OUR INSTITUTE** session will open on Wednesday, and we expect a large attendance. It seems that there will be a difficulty in securing boarding. This should not be the case. Our citizens should open their doors and accommodate all who come at the lowest possible rates, for we feel that all will be more or less benefited by having such an institution in our midst.

# Wheeling Intelligencer

VOL. XXII. WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1874. NO. 270.

## BY TELEGRAPH

**ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT**  
(By the Western Union Line.)  
Office Northwest cor. of Main and Monroe Sts.

### THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

**Yale and Harvard in Collision.**  
Columbia Wins, Wesleyan Second, Harvard Third.

**Yale Drops Out and Claims a Foul.**  
Columbia Wins, Wesleyan Second, Harvard Third.

**STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN COOK.**  
Official Decision of the Judges.

**SARATOGA, N. Y., July 18.**—About fifteen thousand people were assembled at the lake this morning to witness the University boat race, set on for July 18. The lake was as smooth as glass. At 9:45 the first gun was fired; at 10:20 the boats got off handsomely, Columbia at a half-mile taking the lead. The Trinity made a spurt, overhauled Columbia, and at the end of a mile took the lead. The scene following the race was a struggle for get ahead, but at that moment fouled and fell behind. Princeton came up close on Trinity.

The other crews were about in a line behind. At the mile and a half post Columbia came to the front again, with Harvard struggling sharply, the remainder maintaining their former positions. At the two mile point Columbia was still in advance, with Cornell making a spurt to overtake her, and passing Harvard.

At the two and a half mile point Columbia was still ahead, with Wesleyan, which now showed great vigor, pressing her sharply and steadily.

The last half mile was then one continuous exciting pull between Columbia, Wesleyan, Harvard and Dartmouth, and they came in that order, Columbia ahead about two boat lengths, and making the distance in sixteen minutes and fifty seconds. The winning crew was greeted with tremendous cheering.

On reaching the shore, B. Frank, captain and stroke, fainted. He was immediately lifted by the crew and carried on their shoulders to the Moor's Lake House, but before reaching the house he had entirely recovered.

The scene following the race was one long to be remembered, and was only marred in its joyousness by the failure of Yale to participate beyond Mill Point, at which place Yale was taking the lead, with a good prospect of keeping it.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE RACE.**  
New York, July 18.—The *Evening Post*, of this city, will publish in its first edition the following graphic description of the race to-day on Saratoga Lake: "Two days' delay and two disappointments were enough to take away a large part of their interest, even in a regatta like this."

The crowd on both days, however, exhibited the utmost patience and good humor in the face of the fact that there was no arrangement to inform spectators of the probability of the race or the delay. Everybody arose much earlier than usual this morning, and the breakfast rooms were filled at an early hour.

Departures for the lake began at seven o'clock, and the morning was one of discomfort and of long waiting, and until nine did those having carriages set out.

At 9:30 the lake was in perfect condition, with only the merest ripple to disturb its surface. This the early sun converted to a silvery glimmer. The college stand was soon crowded. The hotel stand was for a long time empty. The sun poured hotly upon them, and nothing but a puff of wind or an umbrella could save them from the heat.

Had the committee postponed the race Thursday evening to this hour yesterday it would have taken place with satisfaction to all. The blame, it is now ascertained, rests with the Regatta Committee, who would not give the referee authority to order the morning race.

### THE INDIAN WAR.

**THE SIOUX MAKE A RAID ON KEMNOLS, WYOMING TERRITORY.**  
OMAHA, July 18.—A dispatch from Rawlins, Wyoming, states that a courier has just arrived from the mining camp, forty miles north of there, with information that, on Wednesday, the 15th, the band of Sioux attacked the mining camp at Kemnols, and fought the camp of thirty-five miners two days. Ed. Daniel was killed. A small party of citizens organized and well armed started for Kemnols to assist the miners, yesterday. Several parties were reported camped on Deer Creek, Wyoming, which is near Fort Fetterman.

Long Chin, a Cheyenne Indian, reports to the commanding officer at Fort Fetterman that about ten Snakes and Utes attacked a large party of Arapahoes at the head of Powder River, killing twenty-six and capturing several. About one hundred and fifty horses were taken.

Chicago, July 18.—A special from Fort Steele, Wyoming Territory, says the bridge gang and section hands at Green-ville Station were attacked yesterday by a band of Indians, occupying but a few hours, and wounding two others. The one killed was stripped by his companions and a stake driven in the ground and his blanket hung on it. This was done to mark the place for future revenge. All the depredations were committed in this vicinity by three different bands, but they are now united, and have gone in the direction of Wind River-Valley, July 1, 1,000 strong. A party of five citizens mounted and fully equipped left Rawlins in pursuit. The Indians have all breech loading rifles and plenty of fixed ammunition.

**SEVERE FIGHT WITH THE COMANCHES.**  
ST. LOUIS, July 18.—The *Republican* has a special from Kansas City, giving an extract from a telegram from the Indian Territory to the Kansas City Times, to the effect that the fight occurred between a company of cavalry under Col. Carpenter, and a large body of Comanches, thirty miles west of Fort Hill. Col. Carpenter was badly wounded and six of his men killed. The Indians loss is unknown. After the fight the Indians came, killing, scalping, skinning and most shocking mutilating the body of the keeper in the presence of his wife. The woman was carried into captivity.

The latest account of the Indians is that they attacked a party of wood choppers, and killed three, killing two men all. The day of the fight was given as follows: GALVESTON, TEXAS, July 18.—The *Arcis* has a special from Sherman, at Jacksboro, Texas, 12:10 P. M. which says: On last Friday, about 25 miles northwest of this place, a raiding party of Indians and a portion of the Wichita Rangers collided. The former were in superior force caused the latter to retire with the loss of one man killed and several wounded. Later in the day the Indians attacked Lovings' rancho, in Lost Valley, Jackson county, 15 miles distant. After a hard fight the Indians were driven off, while the body of one of the Rangers was found. The killing of one of Lovings' men, John Heath and a portion of the wreck of the baggage car were piled on the west side of the road.

The railroad company sent a wagon load of trunks to the wreck for passengers, but they had lost their, but a large quantity of baggage is missing.

The conductor of the westward train is named Demare, and of the eastward train Goss. Railroad employes say the eastward train was entitled to the track.

**PITTSBURGH.**  
GAMBLERS SENTENCED.  
PITTSBURGH, July 18.—Judge Stone sentenced Elijah Hall, John A. Wood, and Charles Wenzel, convicted for maintaining gaming establishments. Wood was sentenced to a fine of \$500 and twenty-four hours imprisonment. Hall \$200 and twenty-four days. Wenzel \$100 and thirty days. David Strain, who attended the wheel at one of these places, at a salary of twelve dollars per week, was fined \$100 and got thirty days. The Court expressed a determination to stop the business, if there was any way to do it.

**FAILURE OF AN IRON FIRM.**  
The firm of Lyon, Shorb & Co., one of the largest iron manufacturing establishments of this city, have asked an extension of time. Their temporary embarrassments are caused by the Allegheny Valley Railroad complications, the firm of Lyon, Shorb & Co. being heavy indebtedors on their paper. Their total liabilities amount to \$400,000; assets, \$1,835,000.

**SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.**  
John Doe, alias Allen, who has gained considerable notoriety as a bank swindler, was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of one year for attempting to defraud the International and other banks in this city, to-day sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

**Omaha News.**  
OMAHA, July 18.—Colonel J. W. Savage was thrown from his buggy late last night, and was severely injured. Final papers were being signed, by the Masonic fraternality of the city which purchase them ground for the erection of a temple costing them \$150,000, and which will be built next summer.

**DEATH OF A BANKER.**  
James Winslow, of the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., died quite suddenly to-day of pneumonia.

**THE KIDNAPING CASE.**  
PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—In the kidnaping case the last news is that a private telegram was received at a late hour to-night, stating that a child, supposed to be Charles Ross, had passed through Baltimore, Maryland, and that detectives are twenty-four hours behind, instead of forty-eight.

**Base Ball.**  
CHICAGO, July 18.—In a game of base ball, to-day, the score stood: Chicago 3, Philadelphia 1. The home team played the game with but one error. This places the Chicago fifth in the championship list.

### COLLISION ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.

**Two Passenger Trains Wrecked.**  
List of the Killed and Injured.  
CANANEAHO, July 18.—Trains No. 8, eastward, and 7, westward, both through express trains on the Erie Railroad, came into collision on the single track a mile east of Cananea, at nine o'clock this morning, while going from Toledo to twenty miles an hour. Both engines were destroyed; also the baggage and smoking cars of the west bound train. A number of passengers in the westward smoking car were hurt.

One Van Horn, from Philadelphia, had his left arm and leg broken, and seemed to be in a state of insensibility. A couple of other passengers who were in the same car have their arms broken, and several have been severely cut and bruised. The baggage master of the western train, named Atkins, was killed. A brakeman on the westward train had an ankle broken. The fireman and engineer escaped with slight cuts and bruises.

The engine of the eastward train plunged through the engine and the baggage and smoking car of the westward train, and smashed the front platform and the glass of the front end of the first class car, which was filled with ladies and children, who all escaped unhurt. The baggage car of the eastward bound train had its end and side burst out, but the baggage was uninjured. The westward baggage was destroyed, and the mail soaked and torn.

It is stated that the westward train had the right of way. The westward train had stopped at Cananea, and was at that station when the eastward train entered to bear such a demand and to sustain it. This letter you presented to Mr. Beecher at Mr. Freeland's house. Shortly afterwards you sought an interview with me and with face lined with rage threatened with a loud voice that if I ever should inform Mr. Beecher of the statements you had made concerning his adultery, or should compel you to adduce the evidence on which you agreed to sustain the demand for his withdrawal from Brooklyn, you would deprive me of my engagements with the *Independent* and enter those offices, and would have me forcibly ejected. I told you that I should inform Mr. Beecher or anybody else, according to the dictates of my judgment. Hardly had your violent words ceased ringing in my ears when I received your summary notices breaking my contract with the *Independent*, and threatening with the mischief which you had threatened to publish, he remonstrated against it. A discussion ensued, on Tilton's part passionate and noisy. He (Tilton) complained that Bowen had dismissed him without cause, and ruined his prospects and estate; had threatened to write me regarding the matter, and had been arranging to give me a large debt for editorial services, of which he was in pressing need, compelling him to bring suit to collect the same. His next complaint was that Mr. Beecher had not helped him in his trouble; that he was lying on that sidewalk in Brooklyn, and that he was in want of power and influence that with his little finger he could have lifted up and reinstated him, saw him in his agony and ruin, and passed by in silence and indifference. Rising into dramatic rage, tramping the room from corner to corner, and speaking with intense passion, he declared, "I will have revenge on you; I will pursue him to the grave." It was clear to me, says Wilkinson, that what Tilton wanted was money, and that his purpose in coming to me was to raise money. He left my office calm and happy in the prospect of an arrangement I outlined to him, and he had returned to his home in hand the money Bowen owed him, and his old relations with Beecher and Bowen, and procure for him flattering mention in the *Independent* and a handsome notice in the *Christian Union*.

Tilton's known tripartite arrangement with Beecher, and the money he received after this interview. Bowen agreed to pay forthwith Tilton's unpaid salary and to publish a reparatory card in the *Ande* *pendent*. On the night of April 21, 1873, when the agreement was ready for signature, Tilton was in a happy frame of mind and ready to sign the agreement. Tilton's name was written on a circular containing the terms of the agreement as originally drafted. This paper was read at a meeting of four gentlemen, of whom Tilton was one. He was clamored with and said he could conscientiously and heartily sign the name to the agreement, and would sign it twelve times over, and that he would induce Bowen to sign it once, and he took up a pen to sign it, but was restrained by a suggestion that Bowen might be less willing to sign it if Tilton signed it first. It was carried away without Tilton's signature.

Wilkinson's statement continues as follows: In a full and calm conversation between me and Mr. Tilton after the meeting on the night of April 21 broke up, he replied to a clear cut question I put to him that the only wrong Mr. Beecher had ever done him had been to sell a large tract of land to him, and that for that he held in his hand ample and satisfactory written apology. I repeated to him the mention of a greater injury than that made to me by a person whose information was alleged to be derived in part directly from himself, in a written form, and which was published in a regular term next January. The Court had previously granted a stay of proceedings during the pendency of the appeal, but refused his application to be let out on bail. Mr. Wintermute will accordingly remain in the county jail until the case is disposed of next winter.

**Sudden Death—A Devilish Outrage—Temperance Convention.**  
LANCASTER, O., July 18.—Fred. Fahr, a German citizen of this place, fell dead this morning of heart disease.

Last night, in Strataville, while there was a social gathering at the house of J. Clark, a coal operator, some one threw a stone through the window, which struck a little girl in the face, injuring her dangerously.

A temperance convention at this place to-day was moderately well attended.

**An Official Baggage Clarified.**  
ST. PAUL, July 18.—H. J. Clarke, Attorney General of Manitoba, arrived here this afternoon from Winnipeg. On alighting from the cars his baggage was attached for several hundred dollars' worth of baggage, and was held until Clarke deposited the amount of his debt in bank as security.

**Stricide.**  
CAKEDAR, O., July 18.—A man by the name of James McClure, resident of this place, and a native of Ireland, and hostler of J. N. Tidball, of O'Kade, committed suicide by hanging himself in the stable of Tidball. Cause—whisky.

### The Beecher-Tilton Scandal.

New York, July 19.—The *Herald* prints the statement of Samuel Wilkeson before the Beecher Investigating Committee. The substance is that in the last week of March, 1873, Theodore Tilton came to his office and took from his pocket a worn proof of a letter he proposed to publish in the next issue of the *Golden Age* under the name of Henry Ward Beecher dated January 1, 1871, was addressed to Henry C. Bowen, and acknowledged by Bowen, and the sudden notice breaking his two contracts with the *Independent* and Brooklyn *Union*, and goes on to state that it was in the early part of the rebellion that Bowen first intimated to him that Beecher had committed a class of adultery for which, it is (Bowen) supposed he had been expelled from the pulpit. From that time forward Bowen's references to the subject, says Tilton, were frequent. On the 25th of December, 1870, at an interview in Bowen's house, at which Oliver Johnson was present, one (Bowen) spoke freely and indignantly of the subject as an unseemly visitor in the families of his congregation. You alluded by name to a woman, now a widow, whose husband's death you didn't doubt was hastened by his knowledge that Mr. Beecher had maintained with her an improper intimacy. You informed us that Mr. Beecher had made to you a confession of guilt, and had with tears implored your forgiveness. After Mr. Johnson retired you related to me the case of another woman, whom Beecher took in his arms by force, threw her down upon a sofa, accompanied her down her stairs, and left her in a state of insensibility upon him to quit his sacred office. You entered to bear such a demand and to sustain it. This letter you presented to Mr. Beecher at Mr. Freeland's house. Shortly afterwards you sought an interview with me and with face lined with rage threatened with a loud voice that if I ever should inform Mr. Beecher of the statements you had made concerning his adultery, or should compel you to adduce the evidence on which you agreed to sustain the demand for his withdrawal from Brooklyn, you would deprive me of my engagements with the *Independent* and enter those offices, and would have me forcibly ejected. I told you that I should inform Mr. Beecher or anybody else, according to the dictates of my judgment. Hardly had your violent words ceased ringing in my ears when I received your summary notices breaking my contract with the *Independent*, and threatening with the mischief which you had threatened to publish, he remonstrated against it. A discussion ensued, on Tilton's part passionate and noisy. He (Tilton) complained that Bowen had dismissed him without cause, and ruined his prospects and estate; had threatened to write me regarding the matter, and had been arranging to give me a large debt for editorial services, of which he was in pressing need, compelling him to bring suit to collect the same. His next complaint was that Mr. Beecher had not helped him in his trouble; that he was lying on that sidewalk in Brooklyn, and that he was in want of power and influence that with his little finger he could have lifted up and reinstated him, saw him in his agony and ruin, and passed by in silence and indifference. Rising into dramatic rage, tramping the room from corner to corner, and speaking with intense passion, he declared, "I will have revenge on you; I will pursue him to the grave." It was clear to me, says Wilkinson, that what Tilton wanted was money, and that his purpose in coming to me was to raise money. He left my office calm and happy in the prospect of an arrangement I outlined to him, and he had returned to his home in hand the money Bowen owed him, and his old relations with Beecher and Bowen, and procure for him flattering mention in the *Independent* and a handsome notice in the *Christian Union*.

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### CHICAGO.

**FIRE MEETING.**  
CHICAGO, July 18.—At a meeting of the Common Council yesterday afternoon resolutions were adopted instructing the Board of Public Works to take immediate steps toward furnishing a more abundant supply of water in those portions of the city where it is insufficient in time of fire.

The Board was directed to have all wooden buildings of whatever kind removed from within the city limits. It was expressed as the sense of the Council that a corps of sappers and miners should be formed and added to the present organization. Their duty would be to stand in quelling conflagrations by the removal or destruction of such buildings as the Fire Marshal deems necessary.

The Chicago Board of Underwriters also held a meeting, at which resolutions were adopted, intimating the belief that their principles had entirely withdrawn the protection of insurance companies represented by them, unless the fire department be speedily and radically reorganized, by a change of officers, by the addition of new and more powerful steamers, by the construction of fire walls, or the demolition of dangerous and inflammable buildings, and by a rigid enforcement of the present building laws.

In answer to a call issued yesterday by prominent citizens connected with various branches of industry in the city, about twelve hundred citizens met this evening in McCormick's Hall, to consider the means for avoiding a repetition of the late disastrous fire. After vigorous discussion, meeting proceeded to the appointment of a committee, consisting of twenty-five men from each division of the city, who are to wait upon the Mayor and present to him the views of the meeting and the action taken by it.

Resolutions were adopted demanding the extension of the fire limits to the city limits; demanding the immediate removal or destruction of all wooden buildings erected within the fire limits in violation of the ordinance of 1871, and calling for a law prohibiting the building of wooden structures, except in the case of a considerable portion of the district lately burned, was urged upon the Common Council as worthy of careful consideration. It was suggested, also, that boulevards three hundred feet wide would be a great protection in case of fire, and the consideration of such a law, containing such provisions as were submitted to the same body.

Goldsmith Mait, Miss C. Wright, Ella Wright, Judge Fullerton and Jas. Hawley, Jr., were to-day stabled at Dexter Park, to be in readiness for their engagements next week.

Charles Isaacson has been arrested here, charged with causing the building that caused the fire July 14. The testimony taken goes to show that he offered a poulterer named Wilson one hundred dollars, that he had once attempted the deed unsuccessfully, and then boasted that he would have better success next time. A warrant has been adjourned till Wednesday next.

The statement made in some accounts of the fire of the 14th that the boot and shoe establishment of C. M. Henderson & Co. was destroyed is incorrect. The mistake grew out of a change of location, and their present place of business was not threatened.

**Death of Dr. Goodrich—Death in a Dentist's Chair.**  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 18.—The announcement of the death of Rev. Dr. Goodrich, caused a feeling of general grief in this city, where the deceased was so well known and beloved. Dr. Goodrich has been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city since 1858, and went abroad some eighteen months ago to seek the cure of a long illness.

A widow woman, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Mason, aged 45 years, and residing at No. 104 University street, died yesterday while under the influence of chloroform, in the office of Dr. F. F. Biggar. The operation to be performed was the extracting of a tooth, which had accidentally penetrated the brain of the patient. An examination of the lungs at the autopsy of the woman was made before administering the chloroform, and her condition for taking it considered good, but after taking twenty-five drops she was attacked with spasms, and notwithstanding the physician's every effort to restore her, she died in a few minutes. A post-mortem examination was held this morning, and the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to her death from the effects of chloroform, and that the heart was in such a condition as to render the administration of chloroform injurious.

**Weather Report.**  
WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—8:00 P. M.

**PHOTIANI.**  
For the North England States, partly cloudy and continuing to clear with southeast to southwest winds, falling barometer and light rains in the northern portion.

For the Middle States, partly cloudy and warm weather, with south or west wind, and falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, partly cloudy weather and local rains with east or south winds, slight changes in temperature and continued high barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather, northwest to southwest winds, high and falling temperature followed by rising barometer.

For the Upper Lake region, increasing cloudiness with light local rains, southwest to northwest winds, stationary or falling temperature and falling barometer during the night east of Lake Huron followed by rising barometer in the eastern district.

For the Northwest, partly cloudy weather and local rains with northeast to northwest winds, lower temperature and rising barometer.

**Car Ditched.**  
COLEMBUS, July 18.—No car on the North Columbus Dummy Railroad while conveying thirty persons from a dance in North Columbus to this city at 2 o'clock this morning was thrown from the track into a ditch 35 feet below by striking two horses that had wandered on the track and became entangled in the treaters' work of the bridge. After considerable difficulty the wreck was cleared away and the passengers served and cared for. Ten persons were injured, six of them seriously and one, a small colored boy named Pope, who was stealing a ride, was so severely injured that he can hardly recover.

**Arkansas Constitutional Convention.**  
LITTLE ROCK, July 18.—A resolution was adopted by the Constitutional Convention giving it the sense of that body that all officers should be elected by the people. Resolutions instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the legality of the act authorizing the issuance of State bonds to railroads and the act authorizing the issuance of three million dollars in revenue bonds was adopted.

**Found a True Bill.**  
WASHINGTON, July 19.—The grand jury of the District Criminal Court found true bills against A. H. Underwood, member of the District Legislature and also engaged as manager in the District Comptroller's office, and of E. B. Warwick, a street broker and clerk in the safe office, both colored, charged with forgery and uttering forged orders for certificates of pay of police and firemen.

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he demanded a copy of his paragraph in the tripartite agreement, that he might alter it. I made a copy for him, and he set down a table and began to scratch and interline it, but he rose up and carried his work away uncompleted. Before he left I gathered from what he said that Bowen had refused to pay the full amount of his claim, and that his lawsuit would have to go on; but the full amount was paid within a day or two thereafter, and the tripartite agreement was executed—the one I drafted, and accepted by all the parties, but a modification of that. I used my last copy of this instrument in my testimony before the committee, and can now only say that all the portions of the agreement which are italicized were not in the agreement finally permitted and accepted by Bowen. I stated at was lost and the compact deleted. Mr. Tilton in modifying his paragraph backed out of his disavowal of his imputations against Mr. Beecher and his admissions, but they were untrue and or falsely secured to himself the largest liberty to pursue the great preacher forever with the most unseemly and unbecoming consequences that would inevitably follow.

The following are the omitted portions of the original agreement: "I, Henry C. Bowen, know nothing derogatory to Mr. Beecher's reputation as a clergyman or a man, and I expressly disavow the charges, imputations and insinuations which have been made by me and set forth in a letter written to me by Theo. Tilton on the first day of January, 1871, a copy of which letter is hereto annexed, and I declare that those charges, imputations and insinuations are without foundation in fact, and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I, Theodore Tilton, returning of my free will to a man whom I have revered and loved as a father, thus renew and confirm my faith in Henry Ward Beecher as a grandly good and glorious man. I, too, disavow each and all of the imputations and charges in the said annexed letter, and I expressly disavow the charges, imputations and insinuations upon his character and conduct which have been said to come from me, I disown and covenant never to repeat or renew.

**DAY FORT.**  
DAYTON, O., July 18.—Mrs. Jacob Will, aged fifty years, mother of A. D. Will, was very severely burned this morning while lighting a fire with a patent kindler. There are no hopes of her recovery.

A lad named Perry Ryan, fifteen years of age, was severely injured by some lumber falling on him. Prospect of recovery almost hopeless.

**ANOTHER VICTIM TO COAL GAS.**  
DAYTON, Ohio, July 19.—Mrs. Jacob Will, aged about sixty years, was a victim to coal oil yesterday morning, with which she was lighting a fire. She was shockingly burned, and died at midnight.

**SUNDAY CASUALTIES.**  
Saturday afternoon Henry Thomas, musician, and Simon Spring, machinist, upset into the Miami River from a skiff and were drowned.

Johnny Ryan, aged about ten, was severely injured Saturday by being crushed by a pile of lumber which fell on him from a wagon.

Mrs. Kinney, wife of an expressman, was accidentally shot and severely hurt this afternoon.

**CINCINNATI.**  
WHOLESALE DISCHARGE OF UNION PRINTERS.  
CINCINNATI, July 18.—The *Gazette* company to-day dispensed with its whole force of compositors and printers, and places with a full force of qualified members of the Typographical Union. Three or four of the old printers have left the Union and been taken by the *Gazette* company.

**MYSTERIOUS INJURY.**  
At Venico, Ohio, to-day there was great excitement about the mortal wound of a brother of the very wealthy farmer, last night. He was lying in a buggy, while his men were bringing live stock in wagons. He was found by the roadside, with the skull and back of his head crushed in. The horse walked home with the buggy. Indians do not exist that he was thrown out by the horse running away, and money found on his person precludes the idea of robbery.

**CANADA.**