

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 20.—After recess Porter resumed his argument, by referring to Joseph H. Richards as a dastard who went before the church committee to put his own sister in a false attitude by pretended solicitude. This man, under the malign influence of Bowen, and tutored by Tilton, his brother-in-law, came to this court to make a theatrical exhibition of himself, which only Tilton could have devised. This man had been brought back to contradict Bessie Turner; he could not deny Bessie Turner told him what she had said. What was in his power he did to win the honoring nod of Tilton and to commend himself to Bowen. Porter spoke in scathing terms of Martin, whom he declared to be Tilton's miserable, perjured spy, in comparison with whom he respected even Moulton. Tilton's minion, Martin, who was sent to pry into Mrs. Tilton's conduct, and to report her language, was put upon the stand to swear down Bessie Turner upon the point of what took place at Mrs. Ovington's. These were the men who had been put forward to swear down Bessie Turner; but a girl who could stand the fire of the most brilliant cross-examiner in America, who could defy Fullerton, even after the latter had been obliged to call to his assistance the most brilliant advocate in this country or elsewhere, this girl, who could withstand the combined attack of Fullerton and Beach, had but little to fear from Richards, even when the latter was supported by Tilton on the one hand and the spy Martin on the other. Porter then urged the impossibility of any girl of twenty-two years, or any person of any age, being able to fabricate such a narrative as she had given of events which took place in the family of Tilton. The language used by Tilton to her, or in her presence, was precisely what his whole conduct and character rendered probable, and, for him, natural. The testimony of Bessie Turner was then read in regard to what took place on the day when Mrs. Tilton returned to her home and found her place at the table usurped by the housekeeper, Ellen Dennis, when she was unable to control herself and left the room in tears. Tilton asked Bessie if she did not think his wife was crazy? This question revealed a purpose which had been but too plainly indicated at one stage of this case, and it was one to be remembered when they came to consider the time when her husband persuaded her to lie as he willed. He commented on the angry interview of Tilton with his wife, in which he accused her of bringing this girl on to use against him. Why should he fear this if he was innocent? Plaintiff's counsel had had access to all persons by whom Bessie Turner had been employed and to all with whom she had associated, and yet not one had been placed upon the stand to testify against her truthfulness or purity. He urged that every word told by Bessie Turner bore the stamp of probability. Such a story could never have been imagined, and he spoke in praise of the courage manifested by Bessie Turner in defense of Mrs. Tilton against a brutal husband. Porter then passed on to and reviewed Bowen's testimony, and said that on cross-examination Bowen's memory was very treacherous.

TYRONE, Pa., 20.—A fire broke out at eleven o'clock this morning at the Moshannon Lumber Co.'s mill, west of Osceola. Fifteen million feet of lumber was burned. The wind was so strong that fire brands two feet long were thrown to most all parts of the town of Osceola, and fires broke out in every quarter. All the public buildings except the Catholic and Methodist churches were burned, about 200 houses were destroyed, and twelve hundred people are homeless. The people were driven to the race course, where they were surrounded by fire from all sides. The fire department here, left at two o'clock, with their steamer and hose carriage, but they could not reach Osceola on account of the railroad track being burned. The railroad, between Osceola and Powellton, on either side, is one blaze of fire. The members of the Tyrone company fought their way through, and rendered all the assistance possible. About 200 houses are standing yet,

Some half dozen were burned between Osceola and Powellton. Sheriff McPherson left Hontzdale at four o'clock p.m. The reports at that hour were that fourteen houses were burned there, and that the conflagration was raging terribly, and there was no escape for the town, every communication being cut off by the fire through the woods. At this writing Hoop & Humes, tailors, the Moshanno Lumber companies, Heirs', and the Big Bill and Elliott and Caldwell lumber saw mills, and Jesse Warford's new foundry, and about 30,000,000 feet of lumber have been destroyed at Osceola. The total loss is about \$2,000,000, the insurance generally is very light. No lives had been lost up to the last report. The people are in destitute circumstances; they have lost their property and everything else. The miners who were on strike are reported as working diligently to save Hontzdale. The woods between Tyrone and Phillipsburg are on fire.

POTTSVILLE, 20.—This a.m. an attempt was made to burn Shenandoah. At Ryle's Hotel it was discovered that coal oil and lighted matches had been thrown in the windows and in a few minutes after the above discovery was made, a second alarm sounded in another direction, and a dwelling house and carpenter shop were burnt to the ground. While the firemen were working on the adjoining building a third alarm was given up town, where a lumber yard had been fired and partially destroyed. The citizens are very much alarmed and vigilance committees and committees of safety have been organized. Charles Hayes was arrested this afternoon, charged with being connected with the incendiary fires, and was held in \$1,000 bail to answer at the next term of court. The fires on the mountains continue, and heavy winds have spread them rapidly in all directions. The citizens of Middleport telegraphed to the Pottsville fire department, for assistance to-day, but before transportation could be had they again telegraphed that they had the fires under control. The people of Gilberton telegraphed to the Mahanoy City fire department for help, the large Draper colliery being in great danger, but it was finally saved. At the Donaldson and Tremont colliery whistles and alarms were given during the day, summoning the men to protect the coal breakers. The fire is advancing on Mahanoy City, the Mahanoy plains and Maiseville, where the citizens are out in the woods fighting the flames. Slabtown, a small mining village, is entirely burned. Fifteen miners' dwellings have been burnt at Lanagans, and eight at the Penn. colliery. At four o'clock this p.m. a portion of the Pottsville fire department were called out, and they immediately left by special train for Gilberton.

A dispatch from Mahanoy City says that the miners have decided to accept the operators' offer, and resume work, at Bowman's colliery; it is predicted that the men in other localities will soon do the same.

BELLEFONTAINE, Pa., 20.—An extra train left here, this evening, for Snowshoe, with a large body of men from Valentine's works, to aid in checking the fires in that region. Mine No. 4 at Snowshoe is burned. About seventy-five feet of trestle work of the railroad has been destroyed, and the water tanks and several buildings along the road are on fire, and great excitement prevails.

LATER.—About thirteen cars have been burned at Snowshoe, and about eighty or one hundred tons of coal, and all the houses about the mines have been destroyed. Creider's mill and a large lot of lumber are destroyed, also the timber belonging to the Bellefonte Mill Co.

BOSTON, 20.—The prominent lawyer mentioned in the evening papers, as an alleged defaulter, is Abraham Jackson. It is said that a deficit of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars in his accounts has already been discovered, and the further the investigation proceeds the more complicated the affair becomes.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., 20.—It is understood, by information received in this city to-day, that the Union Pacific Railroad will abide by the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court in the mandamus case, to compel the company to operate its bridge as part of the road, and the whole as a continuous line to Council Bluffs.

CHICAGO, 20.—Mrs. Lincoln, who

has been kept under close surveillance since leaving the court room yesterday, escaped from her room to-day, and went to a drug store and ordered laudanum and other drugs, with the intention of committing suicide, but the druggist, who was acquainted with her, fixed up a simple compound, which was taken by her in a few minutes after leaving the drug store; the effect was harmless, and she will be taken to the asylum at Batavia to-morrow.

BALTIMORE, 20.—Ex-U. S. Senator, Jesse D. Bright, died at his residence here, to-day, aged 63.

QUEBEC, 20.—A letter received from the light house keeper on the south-west point of Anticosti Island, says that on the 22nd of Nov. last the Brigantine *Orient* ran ashore, seven miles from that Island. The captain and seven men were frozen to death in the rigging, and six men perished in attempting to reach shore. Joyce, the chief mate, and Moore, a deck hand, landed safely, but were badly frozen.

CHICAGO, 21.—A Boston special says, of the reported defalcation of Abraham Jackson, the greatest mystery is to account for the use to which he put the money, as he lived economically, had no costly vices, and did not speculate.

A Washington special says that the Sioux delegation now there promises to be troublesome and expensive. The more their real sentiments are learned, the more it appears that they are dissatisfied with their reception, and they are ill disposed to accede to the wishes of those who brought them to Washington. They are not satisfied with the government interpreters, and the government officials are a little suspicious of the half breeds who act in that capacity for their chiefs. There is also an evident want of harmony among the chiefs. No conclusion as to the abrogation of the Black Hills treaty was arrived at at the conference yesterday between the government authorities and the western congressmen and territorial officers, the latter not being unanimous in their views on the subject. There was a decided difference of opinion as to the existence of gold in the Hills. Governor Thayer, of Wyoming, insisted that the existence of gold there could not be denied. Pennington, Governor of Dakota, was very much inclined to discredit the gold story; he said there was no gold there, and that few persons wished to go there except such as would cut a throat or scuttle a ship. He said a few of the good people of his territory had been misled, and had violated the treaty, by going into that country, but he was confident that, in this respect, the people of Dakota had been more modest than their neighbors. Governor Thayer was here asked if the conference was a burlesque, and he left in a huff. The prospects of the negotiation of a treaty are not promising.

TYRONE, Pa., 21.—The confusion is so great and the telegraph lines so busy with railroad business, that it is impossible to get much further information about the fire at Osceola. Hundreds of people are homeless and friendless, destitute of clothing and provisions. The Burgess of Huntington was telegraphed this morning for food and clothing for the sufferers. Relief is badly needed. A large number of cars and many feet of trestle work on the railroad have been destroyed. Shipments of coal will be delayed for at least ten days. The total insurance is reported to amount to nearly one hundred thousand dollars. A fire is still raging in the woods at Snowshoe city, where several houses, and a number of cars and some trestle works have been destroyed.

NEW YORK, 21.—Cardinal McCloskey was, yesterday, presented with a diamond cross, worth twenty thousand dollars, by a young lady pupil of the St. Vincent institute in this city.

In the Beecher trial this morning, Judge Porter continued his summing up of the case for the defendant. He first commented on the testimony of Bowen, who he said testified that Beecher did not advise the dismissal of Tilton; but on cross-examination he admitted that Beecher told him things about Tilton that he had never heard before. Counsel pointed out certain alleged inconsistencies in Bowen's testimony, and he argued that Tilton and Moulton, knowing of the impending downfall of the former, arranged a conspiracy by which Beecher was to be made the instru-

ment of reinstating Tilton with Bowen, and after convincing Mrs. Tilton that there was a conspiracy against her husband to drive him from the *Independent* and *Brooklyn Union*, Moulton went to Beecher and took him to Tilton's house on the night of Dec. 30th. "Not," said Porter, "for the destruction of Beecher, but for the overthrowing of Henry C. Bowen or the reinstatement of Tilton, and they brought their machinery to bear upon Beecher so that they have had him in their toils for all these years." He asked if it were true that on the 3rd of July Mrs. Tilton confessed to her husband the commission of adultery, did the jury believe that Tilton would, that night, or for the next four years, have slept with her? Did they believe that for six months after that she would have permitted her husband and Beecher to meet at her house and in the streets of New York? Counsel dwelt on the letter of retraction, given by Mrs. Tilton to Beecher. Moulton, who swore in this trial with the spirit of a field, says that he did not see the letter charging adultery, and Tilton swears that it was in his possession. "Do you believe, gentlemen, that if this paper was in Moulton's keeping he did not read it? Do you believe that this letter of confession, which was so important, was destroyed, while the letter of apology was kept? Why, gentlemen, this paper had served its purpose to the conspirators, and it was disposed of. It was not a confession at all but an accusation which was retracted by Mrs. Tilton on the 30th of December." On the night of that day Moulton goes to Beecher to obtain the letter of retraction. Beecher said it was due to the memory of his family and his own honor that, if he died, he should keep this paper; and Moulton cajoled him into returning it to keep up the friendship with Tilton. For these troubles Moulton laid the blame upon Mrs. Morse, and Mrs. Tilton's love of Beecher and her family troubles, which, Moulton said had nearly turned her head. He also said to Beecher that Mrs. Tilton loved him, Beecher, better than she did her husband; "and now," said Moulton, "all that you have got to do is to join hands with me in the effort to set matters right." Beecher said that if he had used all this trouble in the family, and had won this woman's love from her husband, he was willing to do anything to repair the injury. Placed in such a position, what should Henry Ward Beecher have done? What would any man have done? No person could tell, for they would all have acted differently. Beecher and Tilton were as opposed as the poles.

The hour of recess arriving, the court was adjourned till Monday next, Porter being inconvenienced by the heat and greatly fatigued. Judge Neilson stated that if counsel did not finish next week, he would hold the court on Saturday, "And on Sunday too, perhaps," suggested Evarts. Beach said he would not occupy more than two days in his summing up, and therefore he desired to know what space of time would be occupied by the other side, but Evarts could give him no satisfactory answer.

LAKE CITY, Fla., 21.—Graybeard, one of the most troublesome Indian prisoners, on the way to St. Augusta, jumped from the train this morning while it was running 25 miles an hour; he was found secreted in the bushes, and started to run, but was shot by the guard, and died about two hours afterwards.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 21.—A dispatch from Tyler, Texas, says that Peter McCartney, the notorious counterfeiter, has again escaped from the U. S. officers.

TYRONE, Pa., 21.—The fire is still raging furiously throughout the woods. About 250 houses were consumed in Osceola, and four hundred families rendered homeless. Great praise is due to D. D. Wood, train master of Tyrone, who loaded a lot of box cars with men, women and children, and sent them through the burning forest at fast speed to Phillipsburg. Four trips were made, and about a thousand people taken to a place of safety. Hontzdale, six miles from Osceola, is reported entirely destroyed. The fire is spreading rapidly beyond Hontzdale, and at the latest accounts it had reached Parsonville, six miles from there. The fire has damaged the P. R. R.'s track, from Osceola to Hontzdale, so that no coal can be shipped for some time. A meeting

will be held to raise funds for the sufferers.

ST. PAUL, 21.—The *Pioneer Press* publishes dispatches from various localities in all parts of the State relative to the grasshoppers. The report is that there are no grasshoppers in any part of Minnesota, except a very small area, in small numbers, confined to the counties near the great bend of the Minnesota river, and there seems to be no danger of any serious damage from the locusts this season.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., 21.—Couriers just arrived here report that Gordon's train, consisting of forty-seven teams and 170 men well armed, were captured on the 13th inst. by a detachment of thirty-seven soldiers from Ft. Randall, and are now en route to that post, in charge of troops. No resistance was offered. They were captured in Nebraska, 350 miles west of Sioux City, and forty miles south of the Indian reservation. They had given up the idea of going to the Black Hills, and had concluded to move on to the Big Horn country till the Black Hills are open.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 21.—A fire in the vicinity of the Elangowan colliery destroyed twelve miners' houses this morning; the men are out working against the fire and the balance of the houses have been saved.

PHILADELPHIA, 21.—The United States Centennial Commission met this morning and elected the following officers: President, Gen. Jos. R. Hawley, of Conn.; first Vice-President, Orestor Cleveland, N. Y.; second Vice-President, Jno. D. Creigh, of Cal.; third Vice-President, Robt. Sowry, of Iowa; fourth Vice-President, Thos. H. Caldwell, of Tenn.; fifth Vice-President, John McNeil, of Mo.; sixth Vice-President, Wm. Gurney, of S. C.; Jno. L. Campbell, was elected secretary, and John L. Shoemaker, counsellor. The following were elected commissioners' executive committee: Danl. J. Morrell, of Pa.; Alfred T. Goshoon, of Ohio; N. M. Beckwith, of N. Y.; Alex. R. Boteler, of W. Va.; R. G. McCormick, of Arizona; John Lynch, of Louisiana; Chas. P. Kimball, of Maine; Samuel F. Phillips, of N. C.; Fred'k L. Matthews, of Ills.; W. P. Blake, of Conn.; Jos. E. Dexter, of the District of Columbia; Jas. Barnard, of Fla.; and Geo. B. Loring, of Mass. The President of the Day will be the President of the U. S.; Orators, Chas. Francis Adams, of Mass.; Lucius C. Lamar, of Miss.; Poet, H. W. Longfellow, of Mass.; Reader of the Declaration of Independence, Ralph Waldo Emerson, of Mass.; Grand Marshal, Gen. W. T. Sherman; Master of Ceremonies, Genl. Jos. E. Johnson. The Commission adjourned till to-morrow morning, when it will adjourn finally. The executive committee was organized to-night by the election of Daniel J. Morrell as chairman; A. T. Goshoon was elected director general, and Meyer arch secretary.

DETROIT, 21.—J. H. Thomas, colored, was convicted to-day and sentenced to the State prison for life, for the murder of his wife and her sister, in this city, four weeks ago.

OSCEOLA, Pa., 21.—The insurance of the Mashoon Sand and Lumber Co., whose property was destroyed yesterday, amounts to \$1,800,000 in eastern and foreign companies.

WILKESBARRE, 21.—The Stoddardsville hotel, barn and sheds were destroyed by fire last night, also two dwellings; Mrs. Cox, aged 90, was burned to death. The buildings ignited from the fires in the woods.

BOSTON, 21.—Further development of the frauds of Abraham Jackson, the mis-ing lawyer, are constantly making; the full loss by his transactions will probably never be known, as much of the property is in trust. Enough is known to indicate that the losses will aggregate \$300,000. Those who knew Jackson best do not think that he committed suicide, as no circumstances indicate that he has; on the contrary, everything appears as though his late transactions were carried on with the one object of raising money, and there can be but little doubt that his disappearance was the climax of his operations, and was perhaps premeditated. It is believed that he has carried a large sum away from Boston. Attachments have recently been put upon the estate of Jackson by the following parties, and corporations: The Traders' National Bank \$14,000; the Elliott National Bank \$16,000; Mary A. Dorr \$25,000; Suffolk National