

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 11.—The Times' New Orleans says of Acklen: It is now well known that he has been retired, and that the committee found him guilty of the charges made by Smith to a great extent. He has lost all his political friends, as the result and is truly more an object for commiseration than for wrath.

It is reported that Turkey has rearmed her gunboats, etc., for the protection of Constantinople from privateers on the Black Sea. It is also reported that England is by no means inimical to this course. A quarter of a million dollars worth of torpedoes have been ordered in America by Turkey, and it is reported that this order has been guaranteed by England, because Turkey has no credit; but this is unauthenticated.

The proceedings in the Fitzjohn-Porter case attracted an unusual number of spectators to-day.

McDowell resumed his seat in the witness chair, and was further cross-examined by Choate, of Porter's counsel. He said, in reply to questions, that he had always regarded the withdrawal of Pickett and King, on the 28th, as a great misfortune, and that it involved an entire change of the plans of the campaign, and prevented the continual separation of two bodies of the enemy, and this withdrawal was made without his knowledge or orders. He took King away with him from Porter on the 29th, after viewing the situation. When he left, he thought Porter would be engaged in an hour with the enemy, and he would get around to the right and join Reynolds.

After discussion over the question as to what he expected of Porter at the time, he said he "expected him, being alone in command, to exercise his best discretion as a soldier." With reference to his dispatch to Siegel of the 27th of August, beginning, "Longstreet, with a large force, being expected to come through Thoroughfare Gap." He said it was first made public on the 7th of January, 1863, and counsel then stated that it would have been of importance to Porter in his trial, the evidence in which had been closed on the previous day. An extract from Stonewall Jackson's report, which speaks of the "impetuous and repeated onsets" of the Union troops on the 30th of August, witness said he had no doubt referred to Porter's corps.

In answer to questions by the court, General McDowell said that the idea of crushing Jackson before Longstreet could arrive, was the object of concentrating the army and that after the withdrawal of Pickett and King, on the 28th of August, he did not have Longstreet's movement on his mind.

Three dispatches from Porter, mentioned yesterday, were then read. The first asks for news, and says he has received no word from anyone. The second, addressed to McDowell and King, says he had a strong force in his front and feared he might have to retire. The third dispatch, dated 6 p. m., says he "has still no message from anyone;" that he has no more couriers to send out; that his men are in need of food and water, and by its terms shows the non-receipt of the 4.30 p. m. order.

McDowell was then dismissed and a recess taken.

The next witnesses were quickly disposed of, Gen. Schriver, who merely said that he was chief of McDowell's staff, and was at Porter's front on the 29th, but made no observations as to the enemy.

Gen. John C. Robinson had command in Kearney's division, and testified as to the character of the actions of the 29th of August.

Col. R. R. Dawes, of Marietta, O.; Gen. Jos. B. Carr, of New York; and Major Dean, of Baltimore, gave similar testimony.

Gen. George W. Mindil, of Philadelphia was the next witness. He was Gen. Kearney's assistant adjutant-general in the campaign, and gave corroborative evidence as to the events of the 29th.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—Wool is quiet but firm. California fine and medium 18 @ 25, coarse 18 @ 20.

INDIANAPOLIS, 11.—A dispatch to the Indianapolis News says: On Monday night seven negroes outraged four white women, near Mount Vernon, Posey County. Last night deputy sheriff Oscar Thomas, while attempting to arrest

some of them was killed by Daniel Williamson (colored). This morning a mob of nearly 3,000 gathered, shot Williamson, hanged two others, and are preparing to hang the rest. Great excitement prevails.

BOSTON, 11.—Attorney General Train, acting upon evidence taken by the board of railroad commissioners, in an investigation into the cause of the accident on the Old Colony road, caused the arrest of Charles E. Hartwell, conductor of the freight train, who will be held for examination on a charge of manslaughter.

MEMPHIS, 11.—The board of health officially reports 18 deaths, from yellow fever during the past 24 hours, ending at six o'clock to-night. Twenty-three thousand rations were issued by the citizens' relief committee to-day. Twenty-two physicians of the Howard medical corps have reported 103 new cases, 50 in the city and the remainder in the suburbs.

New Orleans, 11.—The Peabody association has issued 30,000 rations weekly, or a total issue of 157,500, of the value of \$19,687. Applications for relief to the Y. M. C. A. 85; Howards Association 242.

Thibodeaux, 11.—Twenty new cases; two deaths.

Vicksburg, 11.—The mercury at 3 p. m. stood at 92°, at 8 p. m., 76°; deaths to-day eight.

Meriden 11.—There have been 115 cases of fever in the city and 25 deaths. Up to date 93 cases of fever in Delta, nearly all doing well.

GALVESTON, 11.—News special from Giddings: William P. Longley, generally known as Bill Longley, was executed here to-day in the presence of a vast crowd, for the murder of Wilson Anderson in March, 1875.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—A dispatch from Stockton says that Burgess, the Bank of England burglar, was caught yesterday at Niles, by Chief Detective Henderson, of London, and Allen Pinkerton, detective, of Chicago. Burgess visited this place three weeks ago, and then departed for Niles, when he found he had enough money left to take him back to England, and was expecting to take the emigrant train in a few days. Burgess was heavily ironed and brought here. Pinkerton left on the morning train for San Francisco to meet Henderson, to take the prisoner out of the State.

The body of the late General D. D. Colton has been embalmed, and will be kept until the arrival of his wife and daughter, now on a special train coming overland. The funeral will take place next Tuesday.

A dispatch from Omaha states that Mrs. D. D. Colton, accompanied by her daughter, passed through that city this morning, on a special train, for San Francisco, traveling at the rate of 30 miles per hour. Mrs. Colton was ill, and has not been informed of her husband's death, although aware of his illness.

NEW YORK, 12.—The Times' Chicago special says: It is stated here, on authority of officers of the Pullman Palace Car Company, that the late cashier of that corporation, Charles W. Angell, who decamped a short time ago with \$120,000 of the company's fund, had been arrested, and is now in jail in Norfolk, Va.

The Tribune's Washington special says: Now that Saylor is defeated for the next Congress, Cox announces himself as a candidate for Speaker. The friends of Blackburn say the chances of the latter for gaining the speakership are greatly improved by the defeat of Saylor. They say that he will be the choice of the solid south, and that Randall will have no strength from that section.

Garfield said to an acquaintance, yesterday, that although the absence of representative Foster from the next Congress will be a great loss to the party and the country, yet the gallant fight he has made, and consistent and firm stand he has maintained on the money question, has won him the respect of all parties in the State, and that he is bound to be the next governor of Ohio.

Eleven chairmen of the house committees have already been defeated either for re-election or re-nomination to Congress. They are the chairmen of the committee on claims, Eden; on military affairs, Banning; on naval affairs, Whitthorne; on foreign affairs, Swann; on territories, Franklin; on invalid pensions, Rice, on railway and canals, Schleicher; on accounts, Roberts; on reform in civil; vice,

Carter Harrison; on revision of the method of electing a President, Southard, and on enrolled bills, Hamilton.

Since the discovery, on Sept. 15, of a body, near Silver Lake, Staten Island, the names of no less than five missing girls have been discovered, through the efforts of the police to solve the mystery.

The most important event among the theatres, this week, was the re-appearance of Clara Louisa Kellogg and Miss Cary, in concert, at Steinway Hall, on Thursday evening. As usual, where these two artists are concerned, it was successful. Their reception after their European trip, was enthusiastic.

The weather is cooler and business has improved.

Rose Eyttinge closes her engagement at the Broadway to-night.

Jarrett & Palmer have reduced the admission price to \$1 for reserved seats.

"Cassie, the Lily of Poverty Flat," a new drama of California life, founded on Bret Harte's poem, will be produced at the Grand Opera House this month, with Miss Julia Vaughn in the leading role.

Emmet, as "Fritz," goes to the Standard next week.

The "Corsican Brothers," with Charles Pope in the dual role of the twin brothers, is the attraction at Niblo's.

Adelaide Neilson will begin her farewell tour in the United States and Canada, under the management of Max Strakosch, in January. She will afterwards visit Australia, and then retire from the stage.

S. B. Mills, pianist, has returned from Europe, where he has achieved great success.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Williamson return to the Metropolitan stage early in November, and will appear for a short time at the Grand Opera House.

Sothorn is doing an immense business in Scotland. In Glasgow the audience crowded the musicians until they were banished behind the curtain.

Januschek began an engagement at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week, opening with "Stuart," and appearing also in "Brunhild," "Chesney Wold" and as "Lady Macbeth." A novelty is promised during the tragedieness engagement, in the revival of "A Winter's Tale," Januschek as "Hermion."

The late H. J. Montague is to have a bust in the lobby of Wallack's Theatre.

The receipts at the Boston Theatre last week, where Mary Anderson is playing were \$11,731.

The "Road to Ruin" held the boards at Wallack's this week, and next week will be alternated with "School for Scandal."

Barnum's show occupies Gilmore's Garden, next week.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—The Hero Glass Works, owned and occupied by Wm. A. Leavitt, at Cedar and Arming Streets, were partially burned early this morning. The loss is estimated at \$70,000.

CHICAGO, 12.—The Times' special, from Running Water, Neb., 40 miles northeast of Camp Sheridan, says: Thornburgh's command reached there on the 10th, and that the expedition will probably disband, having resulted in utter failure. The march has been through a country which is a geographical blank. The wagon tracks were abandoned at Platte River on Sunday morning. The men took two day's rations on that day, and started northward, at 4 o'clock in the morning, toward White Tail Creek, where scouts reported the savages encamped. A dense fog prevailed, and before the trail was struck, 20 miles had been traversed in objectless detours, and the savages had escaped. The trail was fresh and the column pushed on, with scouts who proved their ignorance of the country, by leading the command through an inaccessible country, and losing the trail. The trail was finally discovered by Thornburgh's staff, and the cavalry pressed on at the highest possible speed.

On Saturday night the savages were so closely pressed that 20 ponies were abandoned.

On Sunday morning the men were in the saddle at day-break, following the trail, which led toward the south. Seventy-five miles had been traversed without a drop of water. Sunday noon, the command reached a small creek near the North Platte River. The men were almost unable to articulate from the effect of torturing thirst. The wagon train, left in

the rear, was attacked by 15 Indians. The guard repelled the assault till relieved by the arrival of Mauch.

All the scouts who had been engaged deserted the expedition, and Thornburgh could only push on in a northern direction in hopes of striking the trail. Camp was made at night at the head of Blue Water, 35 miles north of the river. The rations for the men and forage for the horses gave out on Sunday, and the men were compelled to breakfast on a fresh beef.

On Monday the column marched 45 miles, and struck the great Sand Hills of Nebraska. The sand was knee deep to the horse, and was carried by the winds in blinding clouds. The column marched 45 miles without water and with no food save hardtack and raw bacon. On Tuesday the column struck Carlton's trail, and followed it, abandoned all hopes of interrupting the Indians. We marched 40 miles and passed, en route, a dry camp, made by Carlton's men. The horses and men, dropping out of Carlton's columns from exhaustion, came straggling into our camp, near on Alkali Lake, at all hours during the night.

On Wednesday morning the probability that the whole command would perish in the sand was generally discussed. New couriers were sent forward, and every effort made by the commanding officer to relieve the increasing distress of the troops. He succeeded, at three o'clock, in communicating with Carlton, and an hour later camped on the headwaters of the Snake River, where Carlton's relief met us. The expedition is a complete failure so far as the capture of the renegade Cheyennes is concerned.

MEMPHIS, 12.—Thermometer dropped to 46 this morning, at four o'clock, and frost would have fallen had not the wind been blowing.

New Orleans, 12.—The weather is clear and warm; deaths, 40; cases reported, 208; total deaths, 3,340; total cases, 11,409.

Tangapahoa, 12.—Six deaths yesterday. Seven-eighths of the population are down with fever.

Baton Rouge, 12.—Fifty-seven new cases, with one physician to hear from, and two deaths, reported for the last 24 hours. It is evident that unless cold weather comes, the disease will pursue its march. As each day rolls by the situation becomes tighter.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 12.—On Monday night seven negroes entered a house of ill-fame at Mount Vernon, 18 miles distant, and by threats and violence, succeeded in ravishing four white women. Four of the negroes were arrested the night before last. Deputy Sheriff Thomas and Hayes went to the residence of Dan Harrison, father of one of the three missing ones, to make an arrest of his son. Harrison resisted an entrance to the house, and shot deputy Thomas, killing him instantly. Deputy Hayes shot the old man, shattering his arm. The news spread rapidly, and soon a mob of several hundred men surrounded the jail where old man Harrison had been taken, to keep company with the four previously incarcerated. The crowd around the jail increased in proportions toward night. The telegraph operator was run out of the office at 9.30 p. m. About 100 men in long, black masks, proceeded to the jail, at one o'clock, and took the four prisoners arrested on Tuesday, and hung them in the jail yard. Old man Harrison was cut to pieces and thrown down a privy vault. After perpetrating the horrible deed the mob dispersed.

NEW YORK, 12.

In the Fitzjohn Porter case, to-day, General Jubal Early, who commanded a brigade in Stonewall Jackson's corps, testified to the events of August 29th, 1862. He said his impression at the time was that Jackson's operations were made with the design of misleading Pope. On the night of the 29th, Jackson's army was at and near Manassas, and witness was woke up by the noise of the destruction of federal ammunition. Jackson's movement was the result of the capture of federal dispatches. There was nothing in the nature of a retreat by Jackson between August 27th and 31st, nor was any such purpose entertained. At the conclusion of his examination, General Early made a statement outside of his evidence, which he said was in justice to the memory of Generals Jackson and Gregg. The former official's report contains an order of statement, which was to be explained by the fact that it was writ-

ten by a staff officer who had not received a military training.

MEMPHIS, 12.—Twenty physicians of the Howard medical corps report 76 new cases—forty in the city and 36 outside the corporation line. Weather is clear and cold.

Biloxi, 12.—Six new cases, four deaths.

Grand Junction, 12.—Five new cases, 3 deaths. Dr. N. H. Prewitt, the most prominent physician of the place, died to-day. His brother, Dr. T. T. Prewitt, is now improving. Weather is chilly, with prospects of turning cold.

Meridian, 12.—Total deaths, 26; now sick, 72.

Tunica, 12.—The yellow fever is among us. Five deaths at Acklen's yesterday.

Bay St. Louis, 12.—Nine new cases; 2 deaths.

Greenville, 12.—Ten new cases; 2 deaths in the past 24 hours. The deaths include Dr. Archer. Total deaths, 278. The fever is spreading through the county.

Thibodeaux, 12.—Sixteen new cases, 3 deaths.

Osyka, 12.—Nine new cases; five deaths.

Beach Grove, Miss., 12.—Twenty cases of fever; 15 deaths have occurred.

Lebanon Church, 12.—Nine new cases, two deaths the past two days.

Grand Junction, Tenn., 12.—Two deaths and four new cases at Lagrange, to-day. Weather turning colder.

Louisville, 12.—Heavy frost this morning, with indications of another to-morrow morning. Eddy Swim, the well known jockey, died here this evening.

Vicksburg, 12.—Clear and cool all day; good prospects for a light frost to-night. There are a few cases reported in the city, to-day, all of them refugees, who have been driven back from the country. Four deaths to-day. The city is gradually assuming its regular appearance. Business houses are nearly all open. Some cotton is coming in by wagon and some by railroad. The national relief boat from Grand Gulf is here.

OMAHA, Neb., 12.—The joint congressional commission to consider the feasibility of the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, have arrived from St. Louis to-day, and began holding a session to hear testimony on the question. The committee will remain here several days, and will then proceed west to visit the principal Indian tribes who are accessible at this time, and will also endeavor to interview Red Cloud and Spotted Tail. They have heard an abundance of testimony at St. Louis and visited all the principal Indian tribes in Indian Territory and Texas, and also the Nez Percés and Modocs. They will visit the Pacific coast before returning to Washington. Gen. Crook, Gen. Williams and Lieutenant Lee testified before the committee to-night.

FORT MCKINNEY, Wyo., 12.—Trabing's ranche, on Crazy Woman Creek, 28 miles north of this post, was entered by road agents, eight in number, last night, at 8 o'clock. Several persons were present at the time, but no resistance was offered. One United States horse was taken and the store robbed of everything valuable, which was carried away on 12 pack animals.

DEADWOOD, D.T., 12.—About 125 Indians made their appearance in Redwater Valley, 30 miles from here this morning, and burned several stacks of hay. The ranchers have organized a party and start in pursuit of the Indians this evening.

BOSTON, 13.—The most destructive storm for fifteen years prevailed along the coast, yesterday. The damage to shipping is immense, and there is some loss of life.

RODNEY, Miss., 13.—Capt. John H. Peck, republican nominee for congress, from the fifth Louisiana district, while on a peaceful mission to Alfred, Fairfax, and the negroes of Tensas parish, to remonstrate with them upon the course they were pursuing in drawing the color line, and thereby exciting race prejudices, was murdered by them near Waterproof, last night. The negroes are defiant and refuse to submit to arrest, and there are not enough men here, aid has been sought from the State troops in the other parishes. The peaceful people are much alarmed and in fear of an insurrection.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 13.—A special from Edinburg, Pa., to the Commercial Gazette, gives the particulars of the destruction of that place by fire this morning. The fire