THE LATEST NEWS,

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1860.

THE PRESIDENT'S INTENTIONS.

The President does not propose issuing any proclamation concerning secession, as reported, because Congress will assemble before the meeting of the South Carolina Convention, when his opinions will be communicated in the Message. He avows himself, however, strongly against the whole scheme, and will enlarge considerably upon the Union, the integrity of which he declares it his intention to maintain by every Constitutional means, and with a full conviction that he will be denounced by his present friends at the South.

THE MOVEMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

There is no doubt that the movement in South Carolina has assumed unusual proportions, and includes many who have hitherto counseled against precipitate action. Letters were received to-day from some of the best and calmest men in the State, not identified with politics, who say the sentiment has penetrated all classes, and cannot be resisted with effect by those who deplore it, and foresee the calamities which must follow, no matter how the controversy may terminate now. The most potent element of safety in this excitement is to leave the issue to the Southern States which are opposed to secession, as at least twelve out of the fifteen are. There is already a strong disposition among them to insist on being represented and heard in any Convention professedly projected for the benefit of the South, especially as Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri have to bear the brunt of the contest, and suffer more in a day from the Underground Railroad than South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida have done in ten years.

MR. BUCHANAN'S TREATMENT.

Mr. Buchanan complains bitterly of the treatment he is now receiving from the South, for which he has sacrificed himself and his Administration. And his Cabinet, including Messrs. Cobb and Thompson, both of whom are much subdued in temper, concur in this sentiment. In fact, the revolution has got beyond the control of the managers, who started it for political effect.

No declaration from Mr. Lincoln would produce any effect at this time, while it would be misconstrued into a craven concession, that would demoralize his influence as President hereafter. Prominent Southern men, now here, gratuitously scout this suggestion, which never emanated from Mr. Lincoln or his friends, but originated in their own Northern organs, who slandered and belied him through the canvass, and provoked this excitement by their atrocious calumnies. *The Herald, Express, Journal of Commerce*, and the like, are more responsible for the present state of things, by their deliberate misrepresentations of Mr. Lincoln, than all the Southern papers. They raised the cry.

CONGRESSIONAL BUSINESS.

The prospect of business for the approaching session is discouraging. Legislation will be comparatively suspended, except for the ordinary appropriations, and much excitement may be anticipated. All the forbearance which Republicans exhibited during the Speakership contest will be necessary to bear their victory becomingly, in allowing the vanquished to ventilate their defeat passionately.

POST REVENUES.

The revenues of the Post-Office Department have increased about half a million dollars during the past year. Expenses might have been diminished if Congress had exhibited the proper disposition.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

As the stormy season in the mountains is near, and the Post-Office Department having failed to order mail service between Julesberg and Placerville from semi-monthly to weekly trips, there is to be new schedule time for the Pony Express, to take effect on the 1st of December, namely: From St. Joseph to San Francisco, fifteen days; and between Fort Kearney and the outer telegraph station in Utah, for telegrams, eleven days.

Wide-Awake Jubilee.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

NORWICH, Conn., Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

We are having a grand torchlight Wide-Awake jubilee here to-night over the election of Mr. Lincoln. All celebrate without distinction of party, with music, bonfires, hosannahs, and rejoicings. All Eastern Connecticut rejoices. There is not a Disunionist in town.

New-Jersey.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

CAMDEN, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The Electoral Ticket chosen at the recent Election in this State stands three for Mr. Lincoln, and probably four.

Mr. Lincoln's Inauguration.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The Burgesses Corps of this city have resolved to go to Washington to attend the inauguration. They will turn out 100 muskets.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The result of the election in this State is doubtful, and nothing can be known positively for several days. *The Republican* figures Douglas slightly ahead, with about thirty counties to hear from. *The Bulletin* figures Bell considerably ahead, with thirty counties to hear from. The vote for Breckinridge, as far as heard from, is 23,000; for Lincoln, 16,000. Fifty-four counties (official) give Bell 34,894; Douglas, 29,617.

The Chicago Fugitive Slave Case.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The fugitive slave excitement is ended. A warrant was issued last night for the arrest of the woman claimed as a slave for disorderly conduct, and placed in the hands of Deputy-Sheriff Anderson. In attempting to take her from the Armory to the Jail, she was rescued by a negro mob and carried off.

Museum of Comparative Zoology.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge was dedicated to-day. The exercises consisted of addresses by Gov. Banks, President Felton, Prof. Agassiz, and Dr. Jacob Bigelow. A large and interested audience was present. The Museum is endowed with $225,000, of which $100,000 is by the State and the remainder by individual donations.

Georgia and South Carolina Bank Notes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

Georgia and South Carolina bank notes are taken at five per cent discount.

Aid for the People of Kansas.

ATCHISON, K. T., Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

Three car loads of provisions arrived here yesterday and the day before for the relief of the settlers in this Territory, making six car loads within the past week, and each car load averaging from six to eight tuns.

Teams are at present waiting to be loaded from Greenwood, Butler, Breckinridge, and Otto Counties. Supplies are given to those only who have proper credentials from the neighborhood from which they come, and are duly authorized by the Relief Committee to receive them.

The settlers in some portions of the Territory will need help throughout the Winter.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND SUSTAINS SARDINIA.

THE BATTLE OF GARIGLIANO.

Victory Claimed by Both Sides.

THE CAPTURE OF CAPUA.

GREAT REJOICING AT NAPLES.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The Royal Mail steamship Canada from Liverpool at 10 a. m. of the 3d, via Queenstown p. m. of the 4th inst., arrived at this port at 1 p. m. to-day, and sailed at 3 p. m. for Boston, where she will be due on Wednesday night.

The North Britain sustained no damage through getting ashore at Ballycastle.

It was stated that the Etna had been bought from the Cunard Company for Inman's New-York and Philadelphia line.

The Australasian (screw) takes her place in the Cunard mail line in December.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Wm. Dennison is gazetted Governor of Madras.

The meeting of the Atlantic Mail Company (Galway line) on the 1st was merely pro forma, and was adjourned to the 22d November.

The Daily News publishes the text of the dispatch from Lord John Russell to the British Minister at Turin, dated October 27. Lord John says the great questions which appear to the British Government to be at issue are these: Were the people of Italy justified in asking the assistance of the King of Sardinia to release them from Governments with which they were discontented, and was the King of Sardinia justified in furnishing the assistance of his army. His Lordship says Her Majesty's Government do not feel justified in declaring that the people of Southern Italy had not good reasons for throwing off their allegiance, and cannot therefore blame the King of Sardinia. The dispatch closes as follows: Her Majesty's Government will turn their eyes rather to the gratifying prospects of the people building up the edifice of their liberties and consolidating the work of their independence amid the sympathies and good wishes of Europe.

FRANCE.

It was believed in Paris that the object of France in preventing the blockade of Gaëta by sea is merely to facilitate the escape of the King of Naples, and to prevent complications were he captured. The French journals offer no explanation.

Ten additional iron-cased frigates had been ordered by the French Government.

The Bourse was firm and animated. Rentes 69f. 35c.

ITALY.

According to the Neapolitan accounts, Cialdini was beaten by the Neapolitans with great loss, at the Garigliano, some dispatches placing his losses as high as 2,000 killed and wounded, and five guns.

Official dispatches from Turin say these assertions are completely false. The Sardinians were not defeated at all.

Capua was attacked on the first, and capitulated on the following day.

The Naples correspondent of *The London News* telegraphs as follows:

NAPLES, Friday.—Capua capitulated to-day, and the troops leave with the honors of war, but lay down their arms at the Porta di Napoli of Capua. To-morrow they come to Naples. Naples is all illuminated, and there are great rejoicings. An attack on Gaëta is shortly expected.

It is denied, via Turin, that Admiral Persano had commenced and suspended firing on the Royalists near Gaëta.

Victor Emanuel had crossed the Garigliano.

THE WARSAW CONFEDERACY.

A Berlin dispatch says the three Powers agreed to decline any proposition for the assembling of a Congress on the Italian question.

TURKEY.

It was reported that the Government was about negotiating a loan of sixteen millions sterling at Paris at 5¾.

A national forced loan is also spoken of.

Great financial fluctuations were occurring at Constantinople.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The India and China mails reached London in time to be forwarded by the Canada, via Queenstown.

The details had not reached Liverpool when the Canada sailed from there, but there were a few additional particulars of the capture of the Taku forts.

The French version agrees with the English. It says on the 21st the Allies, after a vehement resistance, carried by assault the most important of the Taku forts. Two hundred French and two hundred English were put *hors du combat*. One thousand Tartars killed, were found in the fort, among whom was the General-in-Chief. The other forts surrendered successively the same evening. The capitulation gave the Allies the whole country as far Tien-Stin, and six hundred brass guns of large caliber.

The Embassadors proceeded to Tien-Tsin, where Chinese Commissioners attended them to open negotiations. It was reported that the Embassadors would soon proceed to Pekin, with a cavalry escort.

The Chinese tea markets were dull. Imports were in great demand. Exchanges rather lower.

Calcutta telegrams report symptoms of disaffection in the 6th European Regiment at Dinahpore.

The Calcutta import market was dull.

THE LATEST.

Full details of the capture of the Taku forts are received, and confirm the telegrams, but add nothing important. The Chinese evinced considerable military skill.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The funds were quiet, but steady. The China news exercised no influence on Consols. The money market was unchanged, but the continued withdrawal of gold from the Bank, led to the expectation that the Bank rate must soon be raised, possibly next week.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The Broker's Circular reports: The sales of the week amount to 111,500 bales, including 47,000 to speculators, and 10,000 bales to exporters. There has been an advance on all qualities, especially on the middling and lower grades, amounting on the week to 1/8@¼ of a penny ⅌ ℔. Fair qualities have also improved slightly, the improvement being caused by late advices from America. The sales on Friday were 18,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm at the fullest prices. The following are the authorized quotations:

	Fair.	Middling.
Orleans	7⅞d.	7d.
Mobile	7⅞d.	6⅞d.
Uplands	7⅞d.	6⅞d.

The total stock in port is estimated at 667,000 bales, inclusive of 512,000 bales of American.

TRADE REPORT.—The advices from Manchester are more favorable, and holders of goods demand an advance.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—New-Orleans tres ordinaire is quoted at 96f. Bas, 92f. The sales of the week have been 13,000 bales. Stock in port, 122,000 bales. There has been an advance of 3@4f., and the market closes buoyant.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The Breadstuffs market is active. Richardson, Spence & Co. and others report Flour quiet, at a partial decline of 6d.; quoted at 28/@32/6. Wheat quiet, but firm; Red Western, 11/3@15/; White, 12/@14/. Corn has an upward tendency, with a slight advance on all qualities; Mixed, 37/; White, 43/@45/.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The market for Provisions is generally quiet. Messrs. Bigland, Aitkya & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and others report Beef dull. Pork quiet and firm. Bacon quiet. Lard quiet, at 63/. Tallow firm, at 54/@57/6.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Broker's Circular reports: Ashes steady; Pots, 29/@29/; Pearls, 28/@29/. Sugar buoyant at an advance of 6d. for refining. Coffee quiet. Rice firm, with a slight advance. Linseed scarce, and advanced 6d. Linseed Cakes firm at extreme prices. Rosin steady; at 30/3. Fish Oils—transactions unimportant. Spirits Turpentine steady at 34/@35/.

LONDON MARKETS (Baring's Circular).—BREADSTUFFS steady. IRON firm; Bars and Rails, £5 5/@£5 10/. SUGAR buoyant, and advanced (6@1/). COFFEE active, but quotations are barely maintained. RICE firm. TEA unchanged, closing dull. TALLOW slightly advanced; quoted at 61/. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 34/@35/. LINSEED OIL dull at 29/@30/.

HAVRE MARKETS—(Week including 31st).—Breadstuffs steady. Ashes dull. Coffee quiet. Oils dull. Rice firm. Sugar heavy. Lard firm.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols, 92⅞@93 for money and account. The weekly returns of the Bank of England shows a decrease in bullion of £307,000. The market is generally unchanged in rates.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Bell, Son & Co. report State Stocks buoyant and slightly dearer, with large purchases of New-York and Ohio State Stocks reimbursible next January. Railroad Securities are generally unchanged. United States Sixes Bonds of '68, 90@100; ditto Fives, 94@94; Kentucky Sixes of '59-'72, 92@94; Maryland Fives Bonds, 93@95; Massachusetts Fives Bonds, 100@102; Pennsylvania Fives, 85@87; do. do. bonds of '77, 88@89; Tennessee Sixes Bonds, 80@82; Virginia Sixes of '26, 83½@84; do. Fives of '68, 81@83.

LATEST—*Via Liverpool.*

LIVERPOOL, Friday Evening.—The receipts of letters from America, per steamship Vanderbilt, caused renewed excitement in the Cotton market this afternoon, and a further slight advance was experienced. There was a large speculative inquiry, and the sales are variously estimated at from 25,000 to 40,000 bales, all of which were made late this afternoon.

VERY LATEST—*Via Queenstown.*

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—COTTON.—The sales of Cotton to-day are estimated at 20,000 bales, including 8,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing buoyant, at an advance of ⅛@¼d. over official quotations on all descriptions. BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady. CORN buoyant, at extreme prices. PROVISIONS quiet.

Saturday.—CONSOLS closed at 93 for money and disconut.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The latest sales to-day were: Illinois Central shares, 23 discount; New-York Central Railroad, 79@81; Erie shares, 35½@36½.

Passengers.

Mr. Cabot and lady, Miss Hawes and Maid, Johnson and sister, Mrs. Osborne, Misses Davidson, Sheriff, Davidson and lady, Mrs. Cook and servant, Mrs Butterfield and child, Falconer, Mr. Perkins and lady, Bilight, Wadleich, C. A. Savery, Aullery, Mackie, Butterfield, C. J. Macdonald, Hastings, Cutherbert, Norris, Street, Ross and lady, Mr. Knight, Rev. Dr. Wayland, Mr. B. Shaen, Carson, C. Brown, Mr. Osborne and son, Barlow, Wilcox, Cole, A. Kelve, Leek, Tredry, Hazzard and lady, Stanuton and lady, Weigberg, Charles Tappen, Edwards, Redman, Prentiss, Sayer, Green, Buckley, lady, and two children, F. Palmer, Evans, Rothe, Hubbard, Clark, Capt. Saunders, Mr. Adam, Mrs. Turner and three children, Mr. Jackson, Anonsron, R. Brown, Mead. From Queenstown—Mr. J. Paton, Pacific Hotel, New-York, Mr. Knowles.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Pony Express.

CALIFORNIA CONCEDED TO LINCOLN.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.

FORT KEARNEY, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The Pony Express, from San Francisco on the 3d inst., passed here at 4 o'clock this afternoon, bringing the following California news:

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1860.

The steamer Moses Taylor, advertised as one of an opposition line to Panama, has been withdrawn.

The Pony Express, with St. Louis dates of the 19th ultimo, arrived at San Francisco on the 1st inst.

Reverdy Johnson has been speaking for the last two days in the New-Almaden mine case.

A statement is published showing the yield of Fremont's Mariposa Mines in the last five months to exceed $176,000. Nothing is said about the expense of working the mines during the same time, so that the actual profits cannot be arrived at.

Gov. Downey has declined the appointment of Commissioner in behalf of the State to act with Lieut. Mowry to fix the boundary of California. The work must therefore be delayed until the next Legislature.

The political campaign is drawing to a close. All parties concede the State to Lincoln.

The municipal election in this city promises to be unusually exciting. The merchants and business men have agreed to close their stores and workshops, and devote the time to the election.

Accounts from the Peninsula of Lower California represent that a band of Mexican Indians and California thieves and murderers have lately entered that territory, and committed the most atrocious outrages upon many persons. Ten natives had been murdered, and one American. The band had declared their intention to kill thirty-three persons, including the Governor, Judges, Councillors of State and the priests. The whole country was alarmed, and had fled for protection. The Governor had 150 men on his side, and had sent to San Diego for aid. A whale vessel was dispatched down the coast from San Diego, on the 31st ult., with considerable ammunition, and such supplies as were necessary, for offering resistance.

Advices from Oregon are to the 27th ult., overland. They convey but little intelligence.

Gov. Douglass of British Columbia has visited the Creek Mines with a revenue officer, calling on every trader and compelling him to pay as high as $1 20 for the privilege of selling goods to the miners. The excitement continued at the new diggings, and miners are reported to be making from $8 to $20 per day. Claims are selling at $1,000 to $1,200.

Rich mines had also been discovered in Douglas County, Oregon, which are thought to be extensive.

The steamer Uncle Sam did not get along at the usual hour, on the 1st inst, in consequence of a suspicion entertained by United States Marshal Coleman that a certain individual had taken passage whose presence was required in the State to settle some accounts with his creditors. He was not found on board at 10½ o'clock, when the Uncle Sam fired a salute and steamed away.

The names of the passengers per the Uncle Sam are as follows:

Geo. Davidson, wife, infant and servant, J. W. Simonton, Jessup E. Marcellus, the Rev. Mr. Maples, the Rev. Mr. Beckwith and family, A. Gilman, C. A. Swift, Mrs. Hermann, L. Myerschenerp, H. C. McCreary, Frank Mills, Edward Kleibtz, W. H. Wagener, J. C. Mensdorfero, Miss M. S. Armstrong, D. Alley, L. T. A. Piper, J. L. Stanley, Isaac Allard, jr., and wife, Capt. Greenup and infant, S. Stevens, H. Phillips, R. G. Collins, D. Pinkham and lady, A. Roberts, A. Jamison, O. Morton McGill, S. C. Armstrong, J. J. Davis, S. W. Davis, Master George Cansh, B. F. Harder, J. Campbell, W. W. Fish, J. L. Blake, A. A. Spicer, J. Morrissey, Dr. J. N. Green, A. Peer, Mrs. Peter R. Morland, J. Jamison, Miss A. J. Wardwell, C. K. Herrick, H. Ernest, S. B. Sherburn, J. B. Hoyt, D. Harper, E. L. Daniel, and 102 in the steerage.

The treasure per the Uncle Sam amounts to $1,188,091, of which $1,082,071 is for New-York; $36,000 for England, and $10,000 for Panama. The list of the shipments is as follows:

Wells, Fargo & Co.	$165,000	D. O. Mills	$50,000
Alsop & Co.	121,715	J. Seligman & Co.	40,000
Sather & Church	104,500	Taffe, McCohen & Co.	40,073
Parrott & Co.	101,604	J. B. Weir & Co.	22,275
B. Davidson	99,000	Reynold, Reis & Co.	30,000
Abel Grey	85,000	John B. Newton & Co.	13,228
Wm. T. Coleman & Co	59,500	Edward Parker	8,500
Levi Strauss	53,010	J. B. Thomas	5,000
Eugene Kelly & Co.	53,000	Kirby, Byrne & Co.	4,000
Schaene & Bros.	52,129	Other shippers	22,529
Tallant & Wilde	50,000		

The whaleship Massachusetts, arrived to-day, in 22 days from the Ochotsk sea. She entered that sea May 14; found whales very scarce and large quantities of ice; cruised in the Iovorque and south-west bays, and left the north shore October 1; came out of the sea on the 7th of September; since then had light winds. Reports: saw and heard from the following vessels: Ships—Jeannette, 500 barrels; Florida, 500 barrels; Maria Theresa, 300 barrels; Congress, 800 barrels; South Boston, 500 barrels; Cambria, 500 barrels; St. George, 700 barrels; Othello, 700 barrels; E. P. Mason, 800 barrels; Hibernia, 900 barrels; Euphrates, 1,000 barrels. Saw going in bark Alice Frazier, clean to remain through the Winter.

Arrived, 1st, ship Indian Queen, from Bordeaux.

Sailed, 1st, steamer Uncle Sam, from Panama, taking 160 passengers and $1,188,000 in treasure for New-York, of which $1,132,000 is for New-York.

Sailed, 2d, ship Meteor, for Callao.

COMMERCIAL.—During the past three days, trade with the country has been fair and the weather fine. Transactions from first hands, however, are only to the extent needed to replenish jobbers' stocks for daily trade. The approach of the rainy season causes dealers to be cautious about making any large purchases.

The sales since the last Pony Express comprise: Candles—3,500 boxes of Adamantines at 23½c. ⅌ ℔, and 100 boxes of Sperm at 42½c. Coffee lower; 300 bags of Rio at 15½@17c. ⅌ ℔. Cigars—40,000 at auction, leaving a less. Iron—50 tons Scotch Pig at $35. Molasses and Sirup—50 bbls. of New-York at 62½c. ⅌ gallon. Nails—500 kegs at 5½c. Oil—3,000 gallons Coast Whale at 37½c.; 1,250 gallons Kerosene at $1 75@$1 85. Butter—500 firkins via the Isthmus at 28@30c., and 30 firkins via Cape Horn at 19½@22c.

Lard: 17c. for common; Kitching's, 18c.; Alden's, 19½c.; J. H. & Co.'s, 21c. Pork: 60 half bbls. Mess at $16 25, and 19 bbls. Clear at $11. Bacon: 15 hhds; old at 13½c., and 46 cases of new at 15@16c. Rice: small transactions in foreign. Sugar: 30 hhds. New-Orleans at 11@11½c.; refined in brlks. request to-day at 15c. Foreign Brandies: 100 pkgs.; market suffers under the news from France. Domestic Liquors: small sales at last quotations. Whisky: 100 bbls. at 42½c. The Breadstuffs and Grain market is unchanged either with respect to the demand or ruling rates since last report.

The New-Mexican Mail.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The New-Mexican mail, with dates to the 28th ult., arrived here to-day.

Capt. George McLane, of the Mounted Rifles, was killed by the Navajo Indians on the 13th of October. He was out on a scout with his company, and, when within about twenty-five miles of Fort Defiance, a party of Indians were overtaken. In the charge upon them, Capt. McLane killed four Indians with his pistols. When the charge was made, and the word to rally given, the captain became separated from his men, and was seen to fall from his horse. His foot became entangled in his stirrup, and his horse, being frightened, ran off, dragging him a considerable distance before he was stopped.

When his men came up they found that he was dead. He had three shots in him, which must have produced instant death. So perished one of our bravest and noblest officers, by the hands of the red-skins. Capt. McLane was a son of Senator McLane of Delaware. He leaves a widow and three children, who are at Albuquerque. The Indians, after the death of Capt. McLane, made their escape.

Business in Santa Fé is very dull. There is considerable snow and cold weather beyond the crossing of the Arkansas River. From thence the weather has been pleasant. There is no news from the Plains of any interest.

The Burch Trial.

NAPIERVILLE, Ill., Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The parties in the Burch case are all here, and the legal gentlemen to whose care the case has been intrusted have all arrived. The Clerk's office already contains a mass of sealed depositions bearing upon the case, taken at St. Louis, Chicago, Albany, New-York, and Cincinnati, most of them at the instance of Mrs. Burch, with the intention of showing the cruelty practiced toward her by her husband.

The case was reached this morning, when Mr. Miller, counselor for Mr. Burch, moved that the depositions in the case taken at St. Louis be ruled out; these relate entirely to the character of Burch, and could likewise, the counsel alleged, be proved prevaricated and false. After consultation, the counsel for defendant agreed to the motion, and it was so ordered. The case was then set for to-morrow morning. It is thought two days will be required in impanneling a Jury.

Madame Venice, whose deposition has been taken in Cincinnati by counsel for Mrs. Burch, was arrested in that city yesterday for perjury.

Sailing of the Steamship Bienville.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The United States mail steamship Bienville sails for New-York the 15th inst.

Accidental Shooting.

FORT KEARNEY, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

P. Strong, in the Commissary Department U. S. A., was accidentally shot dead at Kearney City, about two miles west of this place, on Sunday evening, the 11th, by Mr. Mount, a discharged sergeant of the U. S. Army, who was on his way east from Camp Floyd.

The Pony Express, leaving St. Joseph on Sunday morning, passed here at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

Breckinridge's majority will probably not be far from a thousand. Enough counties have been heard from to show that he has carried the State.

Accident on the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

A train on the Camden and Amboy Railroad ran off the track near Burlington this morning. Three cars were smashed. An employee was slightly injured.

The Sailing of the Europa.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The mails per the Europa will close about 8 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, but she will not leave her dock until about 11 o'clock.

Fire.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

A fire at Palmyra, Mo., last evening, destroyed from $15,000 to $20,000 worth of books, dry goods, &c., together with stores.

Obituary.

UTICA, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1860.

The Hon. H. C. Goodwin, ex-Member of Congress from the Madison and Oswego District, died at Hamilton last night.

ELECTION RETURNS.

ASSEMBLYMEN PROBABLY ELECTED.

Republicans in Roman, *Fusion in Italics.*

ALBANY.—1, *Jay Gibbons*; 2, Lewis Benedict, jr.; 3, *H. Lansing*; 4, *W. J. Wheeler.*
ALLEGANY.—1, Willes Angell; 2, Lucius L. May.
BROOME.—F. H. Burt.
CATTARAUGUS.—1, Nelson J. Norton; 2, Franklin Philbrick.
CAYUGA.—1, Heman Benton; 2, Smith Anthony.
CHAUTAUQUA.—1, H. A. Prendergast; 2, Hiram Smith, jr.
CHEMUNG.—Lucius Robinson.
CHENANGO.—1, Thomas Carter; 2, S. E. Lewis.
CLINTON.—H. McFadden.
COLUMBIA.—1, Samuel Lasher; 2, N. S. Collins.
CORTLAND.—Loami Kinney.
DELAWARE.—1, S. E. Smith; 2, Daniel Waterbury.
DUTCHESS.—1, John B. Dutcher; 2, Samuel J. Farnham.
ERIE.—1, S. V. R. Watson; 2, Victor M. Rice; 3, *Benj. H. Long*; 4, Zebulon Ferris.
ESSEX.—Martin Finch.
FRANKLIN.—William Andros.
FULTON AND HAMILTON.—James H. Burr.
GENESEE.—George W. Wright.
GREENE.—*Gilbert Bedell.*
HERKIMER.—1, John Markell; 2, Josiah Shull.
JEFFERSON.—1, David Montague; 2, D. J. Wager; 3, H. Bailey.
KINGS.—1, *Andrew J. Provost*; 2, Marquis D. Moore; 3, Nathan Comstock; 4, *James Darcy*; 5, Lucius C. Andrus; 6, *Joseph Nesbitt*; George H. Fisher.
LEWIS.—E. Baldwin.
LIVINGSTON.—1, Mathew Ward; George Hyland.
MADISON.—1, Orrin B. Lord; 2, a Republican.
MONROE.—1, Martin Robert; 2, Lewis H. Morgan; 3, Benjamin R. Wells.
MONTGOMERY.—F. Fish.
NEW-YORK.—1, *John Callahan*; 2, *William Walsh*; 3, *Christian B. Woodruff*; 4, Lewis Hoppe; 5, John J. Shaw; 5, *Samuel T. Webster*; 7, *Daniel Young*; 8, Andrew Craft; 9, Horatio N. Sherwood; 10, *Luke F. Cozzens*; 11, *John Hardy*; 12, John Lambrecht; 13, Charles Birdsall; 14, *Robert C. Hutchings*; 15, *George W. Varian*; 16, *Henry Arcularius*; 17, *J. J. Jones.*
NIAGARA.—1, Henry P. Smith; 2, Oliver P. Scovil.
ONEIDA.—1, *Francis Kernan*; 2, Levi T. Marshall; 3, *M. L. Kenyon*; 4, Wm. Lewis.
ONONDAGA.—1, Jeremiah Emerick; 2, Austin Myers; 3, Abner Chapman.
ONTARIO.—1, Perez H. Field; 2, S. H. Ainsworth.
ORLEANS.—Gideon Randall.
ORANGE.—1, S. Fullerton, jr.; 2, a Democrat.
OSWEGO.—1, D. W. C. Littlejohn; 2, R. K. Sandford; 3, Mason Salisbury.
OTSEGO.—1, Elijah E. Perry; 2, F. A. Bolls.
PUTNAM.—Charles T. Brewster.
QUEENS.—1, *Stephen Taber*; 2, Edwin Mills.
RENSSELAER.—1, *C. J. Saxe*; 2, L. C. Ball; 3, Anson Bingham.
RICHMOND.—*N. D. Ellinwood.*
ROCKLAND.—*Mr. Knapp.*
SARATOGA.—1, *John Fulton*; 2, James Sumner, jr.
SCHENECTADY.—A Macomber.
SCHOHARIE.—*Joseph Huckbee.*
ST. LAWRENCE.—1, C. Richardson; 2, Edwin A. Merrit; 3, C. S. Chittenden.
STEUBEN—1, D. B. Bryan; 2, Jeffrey Smith; 3, Redman Davis.
SUFFOLK—1, *A. J. Bergen*; 2, James H. Tuthill.
SCHUYLER—Abram V. Mekeel.
SENECA—*W. Johnson.*
SULLIVAN—A Democrat.
TIOGA—C. F. Barber.
TOMPKINS—Jeremiah W. Dwight.
ULSTER—1 Robert Longhran; 2, George T. Pierce; 3 Benj. Turner, jr.
WARREN—Walter A. Fenton.
WASHINGTON—1, Peter Hill; 2 N. M. Catlin.
WAYNE—1, Jabez S. Lamoreax; 2, Joseph W. Corning.
WESTCHESTER—1, *Wm. J. McDermott*; 2, *N. Holmes Odell*; 3, Benj. F. Carpp.
WYOMING—John J. Doolittle.
YATES—John Hatmaker.

ALBANY COUNTY—[OFFICIAL].

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	9,935	11,145	1,310
Governor	9,545	10,766	1,221
Brady		613	
Lieut. Governor	9,775	10,699	924
Viele		552	
Canal Commissioner	9,730	10,746	1,016
Jaycox		549	
State Prison Inspector	9,746	10,729	983
Allen		547	
Congress	10,042	10,814	773
Treasurer	10,155	10,526	871
Sessions	9,537	11,306	1,769
Coroners	9,623	11,121	1,498
	9,698	11,219	1,521
School Com.—Dist. I.	1,314	1,097	237
II.	2,651	2,298	353
III.	1,248	717	531
Assembly——Dist. I.	2,217	2,920	703
II.	2,747	2,350	397
III.	2,706	2,756	50
IV.	2,279	2,803	524
Suffrage——Yes	5,800	No..11,269	5,469

REORGANIZATION OF THE VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—An adjourned meeting of the Veteran Corps, composed of the soldiers of the War of 1812, was held last night at the Mercer House, for the purpose of effecting a reorganization. Gen. Raymond was called to the chair, and Lieut.-Col. Dally chosen Secretary. The Chairman stated briefly that there had been a division in the corps, and that the object of the meeting was to settle past differences. It had been agreed upon that all officers of both corps should resign, that the body should be once more united and that new officers should be elected.

After the adoption of a resolution setting forth that it should be considered a breach of order for any member to allude to past differences between the two corps, the following in turn presented their resignations, which were on motion unanimously accepted: Gen. Raymond, Lieut.-Col. Dally, Col. A. W. Jones, Major Taylor, Capts. Bond, Gouge, and Scott, Adjutant Carbierre, Lieut.-Col. Fox, Lieuts. Baker, Trowley, and Riel.

A motion was carried that all other offices be considered vacant.

On motion, a Committee of five was appointed to report a list of nominees for the various offices. The Committee retired, and after a brief deliberation reported the names of two men from whom the members might make a selection for each office, as follows: Colonels—A. W. Jones, A. Dalley; Lt. Colonels—W. Carbierre, J. Scott; Major—W. Taylor, W. H. Brown; Captains—S. Baum, Gouge, Van Zandt, and Fox; Lieutenants—Watson, Crowley, Riel, and Quest.

On motion, the meeting adjourned until Friday night, when the election will be held.

ALUMNI OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—The Annual Address and Poem before the Association of the Alumni of Columbia College were delivered last evening in the lecture-room of the Historical Society, corner of Eleventh street and Second avenue. The audience numbered nearly two hundred. The oration was by John D. Van Buren of the class of 1829; it was a quiet but effective plea for fun. Mr. John Lockwood of the class of 1847 then gave a ballad, entitled "Palermo," which retraced the marvelous delivery of that beautiful city from the Bourbon tyranny.

This evening, the Anniversary Festival will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

CARELESS BLASTING—MAN AND HORSE KILLED.—About 6 o'clock last evening Thomas McCallihan, of No. 275 West Thirty-ninth street, was almost instantly killed in consequence of being struck with a fragment of rock from a blast in Fifty-ninth street, near the Ninth avenue. McCallhan was at the time four hundred fee distant from the blast. The stone descended upon hi head, crushing in his skull, and injuring him so badly that he died in five minutes thereafter. Another jagged fragment of rock from the same blast struck a horse standing two hundred yards distant, and completely severed the animal's head from his body. Numerous complaints have lately been made of the careless blasting in this and other neighborhoods up town, and it behooves the police to give some heed to the matter.

FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

The steamship North Star, from Aspinwall Nov. 5, arrived at this port last night about 10 o'clock. She reaches California mails of Oct. 20.

The Pony Express arrivals have anticipated the news by the North Star from California.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Nov. 5, 1860.

Since the sailing of the last steamer from Aspinwall for New-York, we have had no arrivals from South or Central America; and the British steamer Anne, which reached here on the 30th ult., from Guayaquil and intermediate ports, brings no news of interest, either from Ecuador or from the Caucas. In the first named Republic, Flores having succeeded in establishing himself, the formalities of a Constitutional Assembly will have to be gone through for the purpose of devising a new Constitution for the State, which will last until the fortune of war turns Flores out, and places some equally ambitious politician at the head of affairs.

From Buenaventura all we know is that the Government party still hold the town, but the river and the approaches to the interior towns are in the hands of the revolutionists. We have no news from the Atlantic side; but the Derwent, due to-morrow, will probably bring some late intelligence.

In Panama everything remains quiet. A number of the parties implicated in the late outbreak have surrendered under the terms of the amnesty. Some have been immediately dismissed, and others imprisoned until their conduct could be inquired into.

The departure of H. B. M. ship Clio for the coast of Mexico put a stop to the further discussion of the question between Flag Officer Montgomery and Captain Miller relative to the arrest of American citizens by the British sentries, of which I gave you an account in my last. Previous to the departure of the English captain, the ladies of this city presented him with a very handsomely worded complimentary letter, a copy of which was published in our local paper. A letter to the same effect was also sent to Capt. Porter of the St. Mary's, and subjoined I send you the gallant commander's reply.

UNITED STATES SHIP ST. MARY'S, PANAMA BAY, Oct. 26, 1860.

To Madam IDA DE HURTADO and other Ladies of Panama:

LADIES: I have the honor to receive and the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your polite and friendly letter of the 18th inst., which came to hand last evening. I beg, ladies, you will excuse me if I cannot find language of sufficient force to respond to your most flattering notice of the conduct of myself and officers, as well as the crew of the St. Mary's during the late disturbance. To know that I was defending the ladies of Panama against a band of ruthless banditti was itself sufficient incentive for my officers, crew, and self to occupy an exposed position, that the