

EASTERN NEWS BY MAIL.

The eastern mail came rolling in on Saturday at an early hour. The latest dates received from the States, were to November 17. The papers received from the North and South, East and West, are filled with reports of threatened secession, but no particular move had been made in that direction, further than previously reported or anticipated. Secretaries Cobb and Thompson had positively denied that they ever had any intention of resigning.

The election in New Jersey when all the votes had been counted, was ascertained, as reported, to have been in favor of the fusionists, there having been nearly four thousand more votes cast against the republican candidates than for them, on an average, tho' it was announced, that by some inattention to the arrangements that had been made by fileaders, the two Bell, and the two Breckenridge electors on the fusion ticket were not elected, the result of which was, that four republican and three Douglas electors were chosen. Those three votes being all Mr. Douglas would receive in the electoral college if, as believed, but not fully ascertained, Missouri went for Bell. If four republicans were elected in New Jersey as reported, Mr. Lincoln received one hundred and seventy-three votes and if the seven votes in the Pacific States shall be added to the number, it will increase it to one hundred and eighty. The result of the election in Virginia, had not been made known. The vote was so close between Bell and Breckenridge, that the official canvass would only decide the matter.

Several clerks in the various departments had tendered their resignations, to take effect on the 4th day of March, next. It had been stated that the President would not fill the vacancies in the federal offices in South Carolina, until the session of Congress, in December.

No movement, either naval or military, had been made toward the South. It was reliably stated that the President would enforce every federal law in the South and would not, as had been hinted, recognise any distinction as existing between nullification and secession.

Later reports state that the resignations of federal officers in South Carolina, with the exception of Judge McGrath, are not to take effect till the fourth of March next. The necessity of making new appointments is therefore obviated.

Sermons of a political nature were preached in most of the churches in Washington city, on the 11th. The proclamation of the governor of Georgia was read in several, requesting prayer for divine countenance of the secession movement, as right and desirable.

It was understood that Senators Toombs and Chestnut would not take their seats during the short session, and others were believed to be contemplating a like course.

On November 12th, in consequence of advices from the South, Washington city is reported to have been in a very excited condition. The timid among small capitalists were greatly alarmed, and sought purchasers for stocks, but not a single merchant ventured to invest a dollar.

The President and several members of the Cabinet, and other distinguished gentlemen met on Sunday the 11th, and discussed the state of affairs. A witness stated that Gen. Cass was affected to tears, while Mr. Buchanan, in touching language, lamented the possibility of a disruption during his administration.

It was stated at Washington, on the 12th, and considered reliable, that the senatorial and house delegations from South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, will be present at the opening of Congress, but will withdraw from the halls, if secession takes place during the session.

The Legislature of South Carolina adjourned on the 13th, to meet again on the 26th. Some of the committees would continue in session during the adjournment. The committee on Military Affairs proposed the organization of ten thousand volunteers, as recommended by the governor.

The Charleston Mercury reports the burning of the West Point Rice Mills on the 13th. Loss, \$75,000.

A large soap and candle factory, near St. Louis was burned on the night of the 14th. Estimated loss \$80,000.

A fire in Buffalo, New York, on the morning of November 10th, destroyed the Clarendon

hotel. Loss \$120,000. One person jumped from a fourth story window and was killed, and several persons were burned to death. There was a heavy rain falling at the time, which prevented the fire extending to other buildings.

Intelligence had been received, that the North-Western Mining Company's warehouse at Eagle harbor, Lake Superior, had been burned, with the entire supplies for the winter.

On the night of the 9th of November, six schooners were driven ashore in a gale at Oakland, Canada West. The schooner G. D. Shannon, from Boston to Philadelphia went ashore at Squan Beach the same night. The schooner J. H. Drake, owned in Chicago, ran into the pier on the night of the 11th, and carried the lighthouse completely away, and sunk across the channel, completely blocking up the harbor.

The propeller Cushman, in endeavoring to enter the harbor, ran into the schooner Industry, which was laying at the west pier, cutting into her. The propeller was not badly injured.

The boiler in Davis' saw mill at Omaha, N. T., exploded on the 12th, killing the engineer, B. Kirkpatrick, and injuring two others. Loss heavy, as the mill was a total wreck. The boiler was thrown one hundred and fifty feet.

Levi Dubin, formerly of Davenport, Iowa, was hung at Pike's Peak, a short time since; by the vigilance committee, for stealing mules. It appears that when he learned that the committee was after him, he got some comrades to lay him out after the manner of a corpse—One of the vigilance boys was left to watch at a convenient place to see whether it was a ruse or not, and as soon as the corpse took to itself legs, he was arrested and hung.

Major Beauregard, captain in the corps of engineers, had been appointed superintendent of the military academy at West Point, and will relieve the present superintendent at the close of the approaching semi-annual examination of cadets.

P. Strong, in the commissary department, U. S. A., was accidentally shot dead at Kearney city, 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.

A train on the Camden and Amboy Railroad ran off the tract, near Burlington, on the 12th. Three cars were smashed. No persons were killed, and but few injured.

Mr. Boccock, of Virginia had expressed himself in favor of that State becoming a mediator between South Carolina and the General Government, in the event of secession.

A State convention in South Carolina is to be held, commencing on the 17th of December.

Dr. Langshow, who went out with Dr. Hayes's Arctic expedition, had returned to Boston, arriving November 12th. He left the explorers frozen in the ice, where they expected to remain till next June.

Brevet Major General Twiggs had been ordered to San Antonio, to take command of the department of Texas.

There was considerable excitement at Chicago on the night of the 12th, caused by the arrest by the U. S. Marshal of a negro woman who had escaped from her master, Mr. Kunkles, of Nebraska city, N. T. The Marshal, in taking the woman to jail was stopped in the street by a crowd of negroes, and compelled to deliver her to the city police, who lodged her in the armory that night, for safe keeping.

It was reported, that Mr. Douglas was exceedingly ill at some place in Mississippi. Notwithstanding the prospect of secession, it was currently reported, as late as Nov. 14th, that a bitter feud existed in the legislature of Georgia, between the friends of Mr. Iverson and Mr. Cobb, in relation to the United States senatorship.

Governor Letcher had called an extra session of the legislature for the 7th of January, to take into consideration the condition of public affairs, and determine calmly and wisely what action would be necessary in the existing emergency.

Samuel H. Barnes, canal commissioner elect, of New York, died, Nov. 13th. The law provides that the governor shall fill the vacancy in the office caused by the death of an incumbent. Some questions had been raised as to whether the present case comes within the law, Mr. Barnes not having been declared elected.

WESTERN NEWS BY MAIL.

The Western mail arrived on Wednesday last bringing the usual number of papers, periodicals etc., all of which contained many news items, but by far the greatest amount of intelligence thus received was unmistakably of that kind known as "uninteresting" and "unimportant."

From the returns of the election, as far as received, California was conceded to have gone for Lincoln, by a small plurality over Douglas, the second best in the race. Breckenridge was some considerably behind Douglas, and Bell far in the rear. A large plurality, if not a majority of the members elect to the legislature, were Douglasites.

The contributions to the Washington Monument Fund, in California, on the day of the election, amounted in the aggregate, to several thousand dollars. In San Francisco, the sum contributed was \$835.91.

It was reported that a newspaper would be shortly published in San Francisco to advocate the establishment of a Pacific Confederacy.

The latest reports from Oregon, were favorable to the success of Lincoln in that State. It was very generally conceded, that both of the Pacific States, had expressed a preference for the Republican candidate for the Presidency, which if so, will increase his vote in the electoral college to 176; and in the event, that 4 republican electors were chosen in New Jersey, his vote will be 180 but of that there are some doubts.

A race, against time, was run at San Jose, California, on the 1st day of November, by Ramon Pico. A match had previously been made up, for \$2,500 a side, by which he was to run one hundred and fifty miles inside of six hours and thirty minutes, on any number of horses he might choose.

He did it in six hours, seven minutes and forty-five seconds. This was his actual running time; but from the moment he commenced till he accomplished the feat, just six hours, sixteen minutes and fifty seconds elapsed—nine minutes and fifty seconds having been allowed him for retiring.

He used altogether thirty-two horses during the whole time. His quickest run over the course, (one mile in length,) was one minute and fifty-six and a half seconds; and his slowest, two minutes and forty-two seconds.

He afterwards ran another mile in about three minutes and went about his usual avocations next morning without showing any signs of weariness.

At Callao, Peru, on Oct. 6th, according to reports, the American ship Lucy D. Hale, took fire, (supposed to have been set by the crew,) and but for the timely and united efforts of the French and American men-of-war, would have proved a total loss. A portion of the upper deck, and rigging, were destroyed, but the cargo remained uningured. The crew were arrested, and confined on board the Wycoming, waiting the action of the U. S. Consul.

On the 9th while in the process of raising the Peruvian frigate Callao, 44 guns, on the floating dock at San Lorenzo, the dock gave way, capsizing the frigate, and her masts striking the sides of the dock, were broken off, the ship sinking in 45 feet of water, carrying the dock along with her. As nearly as could be estimated, two hundred lives were lost by the disaster. President Castilla narrowly escaped with his life.

A letter from Walla Walla, Washington Territory, November 3d, in the Portland Daily News, of the 8th, says:

An express has just arrived in this valley from the command of Captain Dent, who was ordered out upon the Emigrant Road, in the vicinity of Fort Boise, to investigate the report of the massacre of the emigrants.

Captain Dent found some ten or twelve emigrants still alive, and subsisting upon the dead bodies of their associates. The details are most horrible! The messenger reports that some twelve dead bodies had been found, and that ten were still alive, secreted in parties of three or four for the distance of twelve miles in the vicinity of the attack. Some had died from actual starvation.

Mr. Myers, his brother's wife, Mrs. Myers with five children, and Miss Trimbull, were among the living. This party were subsisting upon the body of Mr. Myers, the father and husband of the family.

Captain Dent's report was exciting much indignation against the Indians, who made the attack; and great military operations, for the protection of emigrants from the States to Oregon next summer, were proposed, and among other disposition of troops suggested, it was

thought that that portion of the army stationed in Utah ought to be stationed along the route, between Fort Hall and the Dalles. How far the action of the war Department may be affected by those suggestions and recommendations, we are not prepared to say, but believe that not much, if any notice will be taken of them, either by Mr. Floyd, or his successor in office.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

On Monday, the 10th inst., the Legislative Assembly convened at the Social Hall, in this city, pursuant to resolution, and organized by electing, in the Council, John T. Caine, Secretary; Thos. Ellerbeck, Assistant Secretary; Israel Ivins, Sergeant-at-arms; Samuel L. Sprague, Messenger; Preston S. Free, Foreman; Elder Joseph Young, Chaplain. In the House, Hon. John Taylor was chosen Speaker; Thomas Bullock, Chief Clerk; Rob't L. Campbell, Assistant Clerk; David Candland, Sergeant-at-arms; E. P. Duzette, Messenger; P. P. Pratt, Foreman; Elder David Pettegrew, Chaplain.

A communication from the County Authorities, was received by each House, tendering the use of the Court House for legislative purposes during the present session; which offer was accepted, and a joint resolution was passed, changing the place of holding the tenth annual session to the latter building.—Both Houses then adjourned to meet in joint session at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, at the Court House, to receive the Governor's Message.

On Tuesday 11th, 12 o'clock m., the Assembly met in joint session. The Governor's Message was received and read, also the Auditor's and Treasurer's Reports. Two hundred copies were ordered to be printed.

Elias Smith was elected Public Printer.

A motion was made to print one hundred copies of the Joint Session Minutes, which elicited considerable debate. The motion was finally withdrawn, and a committee appointed to wait upon the Secretary, to ascertain whether he would pay for the printing of the daily minutes out of the Government funds, or not.

The Joint Session then dissolved, and the separate Houses, having transacted some little business of minor importance, adjourned.

From Western Utah.

Sheriff Blackburn arrived in Carson, on November 13th, with Carr and Rudsil, the supposed murderers of Cherry who was killed sometime before. He had followed them over the mountains into California where he found and arrested them. A petition was circulated and signed by many citizens, asking Judge Cradlebaugh to hold an extra session of the United States District Court in order to give the prisoners a speedy trial, which, as reported, was granted and the Court was to sit for that purpose, on the 19th.

Mining business was active, and many who had been to their respective places of abode in California to vote at the election on the 6th of November, had returned.

There seems to be a goodly number of aspirants for office in that region, who are agitating the "Nevada Territory" question, which is all right enough. If the people wish for the organization of a new Territory and Congress will listen and hear their prayers in that respect favorably, nobody in this part of Utah will oppose the measure, although they are not very anxious about the matter, either one way or the other, having no particular fears about future collisions or "contamination."

According to the report of Mr. Waters, census marshal, he visited 2,041 houses, in which he found a population of 6,870. In addition to this number, he took the names of—but did not include as citizens—1,991 persons, who gave their names in California. In his travels, he met with 200 deserted cabins; he found 190 farms, containing 77,076 acres, or about 405½ acres to each farm; 14,865 acres of this is under fence. He reports 6,856 head of oxen, cows and calves; 600 head of horses and mules; 300 sheep and 350 hogs, with 12 saw-mills in operation.

A company had been formed, called the Great Western Coal Mining Company, with Judge Cradlebaugh as president, for the purpose of testing the coal reported to have been found near the mail route, some ninety miles this side of Carson, a short time since. Mr. James, Representative from that County, informs us that there has no coal been found in that region, and that the whole concern is a humbug.