Administration candidate, and the triumph of General W. H. Kein, the independent anti-

FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS another rebuke to our Federal masters, is neith-

Some of our city subscribers have GLANOT. Not only was he to be reward-omplained during the present week of because his constituents rejected him, complained during the present week, of not having received their papers quite as early as usual. The complaint is not unextennation, that we print a considerably the supposed forbearance of the Democracy of larger number than any other journal in old Berks, this convention relterated the most this city (with a single exception); that this number, is rapidly increasing; and that we could keep time, as we usually have done if we consulted only our own cost and convenience, instead of supply- tion now accepted by every man in the North. Nor'ls this all. Reading is the residence of est; and latest news. We wait, to the last moment of intelligence, by telegraph and mails and during the present week. News. mall; and, during the present week, have confidence. As a Democratand a gentleman he also had to provide full daily reports of is wholly without repreach. And yet this Jones the Allibone, and Newhall trial, which deeply interests the public. Yesterday, for example, we had seven columns of this fold Berks is so distinguished a member. An affront so gross was, of course, the result taken in shorthand a verbatim report, such as has never been equalled, in these, following after Mr. Budhanan has not had the moral courage to resist the port, such as has never been equalled, in these, following after Mr. Budhanan has not had the moral courage to resist the port, such as has never been equalled, in these, following after Mr. Budhanan has not had the moral courage to resist the port, such as has never been equalled, in these, following after Mr. Budhanan has not had the moral courage to resist the port. fulness and clearness, by any journal in the people, in the appointment of the Union, the close of which did not reach us until between the hours of one and two in the morning whereas, not one of our contemporaries, with far interior of a not being a Democrat. According to the rule laid down at Washington by the of that extent. Had we given a mere deed. Mr. Buchanax recognised Hon. W.B. abstract of proceedings so interesting, as deed. Mr. Buchanan recognised Hon. W. B. our neighbors did, we could have been at REED, our excellent Minister to China, as a our neighbors did, we could have been at good Democrat, on the prestige of a single press as early as they were. A little devote for the Democratic ticket; and he also lay, occasionally, is the penalty which our sent Hon. Joseph R. Chandler to Naples

latest and fullest news. Our Washington Correspondence. Although we shall miss. "Occasional," our ever-welcome and constant Washington correspondent, from our columns, for some time to come, we have made ample proparations for the purpose of securing the best letters and the earliest information from Washington during the session of Congress, which begins on Monday next. The editor of THE PRESS will himself write from the Federal Capital and will give personal attention to this im-

Late advices from Mexico represent that country in a more distracted condition than ever. The rival parties were not only warring against each other, but; had internal dimoulties in their respective ranks. There is no communication beall the prisoners taken. The remaind all the prisoners taken. The remainded from the prisoners are all the prisoners are all the prisoners are all the prisoners are all the power, despite the use of control of pamphones are all the prisoners are all the prisoners

war, we'do not think that any outrages can be committed here."

The California overland mall, which arrived at St. Louis, on Thursday night, brought six passensengers, including Mr. McKibbin and Lieutenant Mowry, of Arisons. They report that Territory to be as auriferous as the most favored regions o is ten dollars per day, even when the rudest im-plements are used. The population of Arisona is computed at aftreen thousand. The revolution in

have now two French and four Spanish vessels of

onora is still progressing.

On Thursday the Legislature of South Carolina the person of the Hon. James Chestnut, president of the State Senate. This election is a signal triumph to the Conservatives in the Legislature, and is believed to have been brought about through the influence of Senator Hammond, who was in Columbia at the time of the election. Ten ballots were had in all, in the last of which Chest

nations were mad in all, in the last, of which thest-nut received 92 votes, and Adams, (the slave trade advocate.) 64.6

A brilliant fite, designed by the friends of Hon.

Daniel E. Slokles, to testify their grailfunction at his recent friumbs as a candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional district, New York, occurred on Thursday night in Niblo's Saloon. There was a largeomourse of ladies and gontlemen-many of the latter well known by their public sta-tion or professional ability.

Hon. William Preston; the new American Min-ister to Spain, was in this city yesterday, stopping at the La Pierre House.

to \$8,520.926 72, and the amount, already paid is \$6.968,687,01, leaving \$1,652,239.71 yet to be col-

lected.
The official majority for W. H. Keim, opposition:
candidate for. Congress in Old Berks, is 469. It
has not yet been decided to what foreign mission.
Wanner, his compatitor, is to be appointed, nor Wanner, his competitor, is to be appointed, nor what new experiment Mr. Buchanan wishes to try upon the Democracy of Berks county.

The trial of Allibone and Newhall was continued in the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday; and a full report of the proceedings will be found in our columns this morning. The following witnesses were examined. If M. Balley, who is connected with the Auditor General's office. G. W. Child, and John Farnum, directors of the Bank... The Gettysburg (Pa.) Railroad has been finish-

ed, and the locomotive entered that borough for the first fime on Friday, the 26th ult On Thursday last the indicted New York officials pleaded not guilty, and the trial was postponed

until Monday next, when a panel of one thousand jurors will be in attendance. Michael Cancemi will be tried, for the fourth time, at the Circuit Court, in New York, on Mon-day next. It is said that Mr. Blunt, the District Attorney, designs to take the management of it into his own hands. Messrs, Blankman and Ash-mend will conduct the defence. Professor John S. Hart, of the Philadelphia Central High School, tendered his final farewell to the pupils of that institution, as their principal, 一篇 2012年1月 中央 2013年1日 1日 1日

The President's message and the reports of the heads of the departments at Washington, are in type, and some of them have already been dis-patched to different portions of the country to be

The special election in Berks, which has Rochester speech of Governor Seward, and I take will do so. You may reachly inagine say moral effect upon the party itself, as well as upon its opponents, by such denunciation from its prominent leaders. Talleyrand, alluding to the execution of the Duke D'Enghien, said, "it was worst than a crims, it was a mistake." Something of Lecompton nominee, has not received a very SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1858. Addish greating from the organs of power. This was to have been expected. The pertuant than a crime, it was a mistake." Something of sistency of the people of Berks, in giving the kind might be said of Governor Seward's Will be Reserved not not not not not not not than contumations treason.

Did they not know that they were expected to This paper is published expressly for a round to be the more creatures of power, with no vothe more creatures of power, with no volition but to vote by order, and no rights
and continues, complete summary or what, has tans
save those which are doled out by Mr.
pired in our Olty, State, and the Atlantic Blates, since
Buonanan, in his new and extraordinary
the departition of the last statement for California.

> offensive sentiments, attacked the most eminent Democrats, made Jones the idol of the President, and rejected a resolution in favor

of the admission of Kansas in the Union out-

side of the question of population—a proposi-

Sovereignty; and we have no doubt he will

fill GLANCY's place with infinite satisfaction to

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letters from "Occasional."

Berks faltered? Nover! and now she does not falter in support of the principles, but only spurns

supply the larger number of emigrants; and the country, too, is not suited to the institution. Just

country, too, is not suited to the institution. Just now slaves may be profitably employed in working the sliver, and quicksliver mines, but when the news gets abroad, through California and elsowhere, that money is to be made in that quarter, Indians and Chinese can be hired to work much cheaper, with no attendant responsibility like that which attaches to the ownership of slaves.

I have not the least doubt, from the signs about me; that the hangers on of Mr. Buchanan, seeing that the sceptrs is to pass from their grasp, will make heaven and earth bend to their schemes for securing not only all the partonage, of this Ad-

securing not only all the patronage of this Administration, but, by action in advance, of whatever they can of the next. The Lecompton or gaus are generally avowedly in a state of decay.

Their decreptude is is mentable and truly piecous.

Day after day they cry out for assistance to stay them a little while longer as they totter along to extinction. But it would seem that a large

to extinction. But it would seem that a large hope of ultimate reward has led many of the martyrs to the Kansas policy of the Administration to combine to secure the census printing for 1860, a nice job of nearly two millions. How the division is to be made when the prize is espured, whether the distribution of the printing of the post office blanks is to be a precedent or not, and whether it has been fixed that Cornalius Wandellie to deal the reads and

that Cornelius Wendell is to do all the work, and to be general treasurer of the fund, is not within

started to inculcate the delectable idea that whilst Congress may intervene in the Territories to force the Territories to force the Territories to get the Territories to pass municipal regulations for the protection of slavery in their midst, yet Congress, as a converse of the proposition, cannot intervene for the prohibition of that institution. Certainly, it is right, as Democrats and national men have always contended, that the true intent and meaning of the Kansas Nebraska act was not the Jevislate slavery into any of the Territories.

to legislate slavery into any of the Territories, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the peo-

of Congress; but that will not do. There will be

of the Government, and the demands of the ma nufacturing, and other industries of the country

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1858

[Correspondence of The Press.]

himself and to his friends.

he departition the list steamer for California 113 and position as the foc of the Democratic creed? sollo to those of previous years, and that they removed ready for malling.

The General Administration resolved to take have even been cut down below what will actually a fearful vengeance for the defeat of Jenu but at the convention which nominated a candidate for the vacancy in the short ses

sion, no quarter was shown to anybody that founded, we confess: We have to say in had refused to vote for GLANCY. Relying on The overland mail route to the Pacific costs \$800,

also had to provide full daily reports of is wholly without repreach. And yet this Jones off by office or rewards. Mr. Pierce promised the Allibone, and Newhall trial, which convention refused the slightest allusion to him an important consulate, (I think to Mar-

press as early as they were. A little devote for the Democratic ticket; and he also lay, occasionally, is the penalty which our sent Hon. Joseph R. Chanden to Naples to Value of the Minimistration and sent Hon. Joseph R. Chanden to Naples to Value of the Minimistration and sent Hon. Joseph R. Chanden to Naples to Value of the Minimistration and sent Hon. Joseph R. Chanden to Naples to Value of the Minimistration and sent sent Judge Douglas, copied into the Union of to-day, I commend to your especial attention. The Union endorses it as our representative, though it is doubtful as a rare production. Mr. Jackson has been abvery great circulation and for the Vicinity of the Administration and sents Judge Douglas, copied into the Union of to-day, I commend to your especial attention. The Union endorses it as our representative, though it is doubtful as a rare production. Mr. Jackson has been abvery great circulation and for the Administration and spinist Judge Douglas, copied into the Union of to-day, I commend to your especial attention. The Union endorses it as our representative, though it is doubtful as a rare production. Mr. Jackson has been abvery great circulation and for the Administration and spinist Judge Douglas, copied into the Union of to-day, I commend to your especial attention. The Union endorses it as our representative, though it is doubtful as a rare production. Mr. Jackson has been abverted to the Union of the Administration and the latest the point of the Union of the Administration and spinist Judge Douglas, copied into the Union of the Administration and spinist Judge Douglas, copied into the Union of the Administration and spinist Judge Douglas, copied into the Union of the Administration and spinist Judge Douglas, copied into the Union of the Administration and spinist Judge Douglas, copied into the Union of the Administration and spinist Judge Douglas, copied into the Union of the Administration and the Judge Douglas, copied into the Union of the Administration and the Judge Douglas, copied 1856: General Kein voted for WILLIAM F. Lecompton is but another type of Austrianism, and Mr. Jackson fell in with it naturally. But PACKER in 1857, and this ought to make him a first-rate Democrat, tried by the Buchanan he ought to recollect that the attempt to make this heresy a test upon Democrats is a somewhat standard. He is, besides, a very sterling

citizen, a true-hearted Pennsylvanian, and a levoted supporter of the principle of Popular Postmaster General Brown is struggling, with such energies as a crafty aspirant who has much patronage to bestow possesses, to secure the nomination at Charleston to the Vice Presidency.
You will recollect that I informed you some time since, that the papers in the pay of the Post Office Department had received instructions to copy from the Washington Union the article generally known to have been written by Mr. Brown himself, presenting his pretensions to succeed Mr. Breckinridge in the adulatory style peculiar to the Postmaster General. In that article he dropped his old and emphatic soubriquet of "vicarious," and assumed the title of "our indomitable Postmaster General," a pardonable vanity in a weak old man with It would soom as if Mr. Buchanan, not satisfied with surrendering Democratic principles, is re-solved to turn the old Democratic citadels of Pennsylvania into the strongholds of the Opposition.
Berks county has twice decided against the Administration's candidates. He has given them lofty aspirations. The quidnuncs in Washington were much amused on observing that the postmaster at Erie, Pa., had published so much of the proceedings only of a meeting held at Santa Clara, preserved ranks. There is no communication here tween Vers Gruz and Mexico... Jusers. has issued a decree annulling all contracts made by Zuloaga. Perote, after a protracted siego, has fallen into the hands of General Echeageray, who immediately issued and order four fine massacroof all the prisoners taken. The remainder of the principles of the party, yet Glancy Jones and the principles of the party, yet Glancy Jones and the principles of the party, yet Glancy Jones and the principles of the party, yet Glancy Jones and the principles of the party, yet Glancy Jones and the principles of the party, yet Glancy Jones and the principles of the party, yet Glancy Jones and the principles of the party, yet Glancy Jones and the principles of the party, yet Glancy Jones and the principles of the party, yet Glancy Jones and the principles of the party, yet Glancy Jones and General Trejos, only one hundred and fifty given to the president to as the funds of the Santa Clara in the funds of the bank in translet discounts. My objection of the Santa Clara in the funds of the bank in translet discounts. My objection of the Santa Clara in the principles of the overland mail contractors, as refers to his chief, the Postmaster General. The editor and the funds of the subjects of the translet discounts. My objection to the was printed regulation giving to the president fails the funds of the bank of the subjects of the Santa Clara in favor of the Eric Observer (Mr. Sloan, now postumater of that city) is a shrewd man, family over, despite the use of contributions from Gone and the printing office of Cornelius (the printing office o Is here taught to the South!

It is stated that efforts are now being made to force slavery upon Arizona. A movement is on foot to restrict emigration there, by all possible means, to the slaveholding States. Of course, when the point is once made, the free States can employ the latter was the case. You know the old adage of "birds of a feather," &c.

ple thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their own institutions in their own way. These men, to run their schemes through, may try to keep back, the appropriation bills, and thus frighten the timid with a feer of an extra session of Congress; but the will not of The congress but the will not only the congress but the will not only the congress but the will not only the congress but the congress that the congress of the congress that the congress of the con

Fire at Norristown. a majority in the House, I think, to make the Correspondence of The Press. I next a business session. The financial condition Nonristown, Pa., Dec. 3, 1858. nufscturing, and other industries of the country, your correspondent was awakened from the arms are not to be overlooked, and, if I judge right of Morpheus by a terrific cry of "fire!" On gaining the street, he found it to be a large and recommend to the contrary.

The columns for the extension of the Capitol are to be of white marble, and of American marble. It contained a vast amount of hay and straw, to-it is stated that the advertisement for American gether with a valuable lot of farming utensils.

marble throws this large contract, at their own prices, into the hands of one or two firms, who have the only quarries in the country. It is right that the Administration should provide for its friends, whilst at the same time it protects American products. It was stated a year ago, and at right large the adjustic same time it protects American products. It was stated a year ago, and at large the adjustic same time it protects American products. It was stated a year ago, and at large the adjustic same time is protected for the casterly wind, the destruction of the whole village with large words that the Ga.

THE COURTS. THE ALLIBONE AND NEWHALL CASE. FOURTH DAY.

rules and regulations.

Mr. Loughead. In the charter, but I intended to read all the by-isws.

Mr. Wharton. Of course, and we considered them as read at that time. Now, it so happens that one of those rules lays down the course of the president in regard to the matter of discounts. It seems to me that after having given evidence upon that subject, in the absence of any testimony on the part of the defendants—(our time has not come, and I do not know that on this particular point the time will ever arrive for us to say anything more than there is in these rules and regulations)—the Commonwealth cannot ask a particular director whether there was anything upon the subject matter so as to leave the inference that the defendants acted irregularly. It is at least irrelevant; it is the introduction of matter inconsistent with evidence already given by the Commonwealth, and can lead to no useful purpose.

Mr. Loughead, By no means, sir. The by-law whigh is

useful purpose.

Mr. Loughead. By no means, sir. The by-law which is referred to by my learned friend provides for a temporary case, where there was an urgent necessity or a mistake, and gave the president in such cases power to discount. The by-law is not very explicit on that subject. I design to show by this witness that no report of these and gave the president in such eases power to discount. The by-law is not very explicit on that subject. I design to show by this witness that no report of these things, or any of them, if they were done, was ever made to the beard; that the beard was in fact ignorant of this large account known as the translent discount account. They knew of the power given by the by-law to the president to discount occasionally in temporary exigencies, and doubtless occasional instances of such discounts came to their knowledge, which they supposed were all; and I desire to fasten those individual instances as near as possible, in order to show by the directors that these things were carried on with at their knowledge, were concealed from them, and that these large sums of money were taken out of the bank as if for translent discounts, when no report of them was ever made, as it should have been, bythe president to the directors; that there wis no fund set apart by the directors for translent discount purposes; that they did not know there was such an account existing in the bank, extending over the space of time it did, against which the president was drawing in the manner in which he was drawing. In other words, (for it amounts to that.) I propose to show that the board were entirely ignorant of all that was done by the president in reference to this account; that, except in one or two instances of coacsional discounts, which were reported to and were known by the directors, and which the directors focures supposed were all that were in existence, the board had no knowledge of this thing being carried on.

Mr. Wharton. May it please your Honor, the District them the contract is a supposed were all that were in existence.

the association of Mr. Brown's name with that of the orge of the N. Y. Heraid might prejudice the venerable coupant of the Post Office Department in his prisonalise to succeed Mr. Breakinridge. The other Administration penny whitethes have mitted the resolution compilmentary of Bennari, this published the one landatory of the Post and the present of the parties in Philadelphia had been left to themselves as assimilation would have directed otherwise it to parties in Philadelphia had been left to themselves. You know the old adage of "birles of a feather," &c.

Senator Bigler is determined not to permit our vertice of the present of the present

torney is obliged by testimony to connect Mr. Newhall with this transaction; otherwise, of course, it goes for abthing.

Mr. Loughead. That is understood.

Mr. Loughead. That is understood.

Mr. Thayer. Your Honor has hitherto laid down a very salutary rule in regard to the admission of evidence in this case—to wit, that you would require the District Attorney first to connect the defendants, and then to give the evidence which regarded them. Your Honor will very readily percive how prejudicial it might be to these defendants to go on for days with evidence of matters with which one of them had nothing to do if the District Attorney were then to fall to prove what he intimates he can prove—their connection. I humbly submit that the regular mode would be first to show the connection; but I do not think that anything ought to be tried in this case, or that any evidence ought to be admitted which may affect the minds of the jurors, until it be first shown that both of the defendants were privy to those transactions. I think that the order of evidence in a criminal case is of the essence of the ease, and as your Honor has adhered to that rule hitherto in the questions of evidence which have arisen. I hope you will continue to de so.

Mr. Loughead. I think I understand the direction which was made.

Judge Thompson. I have already said this morning,

acy. Mr. Loughead to the witness. Mr. Childs, I under-

Hand of a depotency for reading to the control property and the control

the chappersy, loan account: it was yithout my, knowledge, the control of the con

A first No. 19.

A firs Levis may have made, however intelligent and upright he may be.

Mr. Loughead To meet the objection in some degree, I will ask the witness if he ever examined the books of the bank for the purpose of verifying three statements of Mr. Allibone, without inquiring at present what was the result of that examination?

Mr. Whyton. That would lead to a very immaterial result, and therefore, I should think, was harily admissible Mr. Lewis has said that, in general the questions asked by him of Mr. Allibone received satisfactory replies, and that then, as was natural, they passed from his mind. Now, to go into after examinations, without having the mater als before the court and jury, is entirely improper. If the verification of any of those statements of Mr. Allibone is to be a subject of inquiry, it should be the subject of inquiry here, in the presence of the court and jury.

Judge Thompson. I do not think the counsel understood the question. If I understood Mr. Lewis, he referred his answer to the time when the answer was made; that is, he looked at the book at the time Mr. Allibone made the statement.

Mr. Therey I doubt vederated how that are he

with this transmitting, otherwise, of course, keeps for the constant part of the counted and the property of the contract of the counted and the contract of the counted and t he bank suspended September 25th, the assignment was executed, I think, February 18th, 1858; I am one of the assignees; I cannot state what proportion the dis-counts; made by the president, and reported to us, bore one discounts made by the board; there made by the president were sometimes little or nothing, sometimes \$20,000; except that statement, I had no idea of how much was used in that way. Q. From your examination of these accounts, as siguee, have you any ground of complaint against Mr. fewhall?

Mr. Loughead. I object to that question. I do not see what Mr. Taylor's objection, or want of objection, o Mr. Newhall's accounts, has to do with this cross-xamination. xumination
Judge Thompson. Repeat your question, Mr. Thayer.
I did not catch the meaning of it.
Mr. Thayer. The witness said that he had examined the accounts since he became assignes and in his office of assignes. Now, I ask Mr. Taylor whether he has ound in Mr. Newhall's accounts anything which is not right?

of assignce. Now, I sak Mr. Taylor whether he has found in Mr. Newhall's accounts anything which is not right; I never heard any objection to an examination of the general ledger; I never heard any objection to an examination of the general ledger; I never heard a request for information as to sterling and other matters, and that information withheld; I saw Mr. Allibone discount notes between brards; I made no objection; it was customary; I sometimes and, the same state of the second to be the second to the clock to be placed on the books of the parties who got the account which I do not consider perfectly right; I did not include in my last and paid; there is an unstitled account with Mr. New hall, but enough money of his to pay it; I believe the parties who discounts were made; I had no doubt there was some account to show transient discounts and temporary loans, but I did not know under what head they were put in the ledger; I knew of uo concealment of these accounts from the board or any member of it.

Cross-samined by Mr. Theyer—I did not consider the president's conduct, in making to prorary loans, as out of the course of business; I was in the regular curse of business; I think Mr. Newhall and myerif were elected directors the exampsex, but I cannot speak positively; I do not know that the bank lost a cont by Mr. Nowhall's transactions; I am a member of the president discount on the latth of July. [The Rev checks heretolore identified, drawn by Mr. Proper loans, but I cannot speak positively; I do not know that the bank lost a cont by Mr. Nowhall's transactions; I am a member of the president drawn and the paid board and the president to the president discount on the latth of July. [The Rev checks heretolore identified, drawn by Mr. Theyer loans and the president drawn positively; I do not know that the bank lost a cent by Mr. Nowhall's transactions; I am a member of the present board; there is an unsettled account with him; the president never informed me that Mr. Newhall loaned the bank a bill of £30,000; it was not usual to report toe particular purchases and eales of sterling; I never knew it done.

Ite-examined by Mr. Loughead.—I never asked the president as to the extent of his use of the funds of the bank for transient discounts or temporary loans, or for account of "Thomas Allibons, president," or for his own individual account; I did not know how the account was classified, my understanding was that the ransient discount.

To Mr. Loughead. It was all charged to the transient discount account, and credited to that account when paid. There are no names on that transient dis-

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH. Berks County Election. [SPECIAL DESPATCH.]
READING, Dec. 3 —The official returns are as follows: Keim's majority

FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA. ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL. Return of Lieut. Mowry and Mr. Mc-

Kibbin. THE GILA GOLD REGION. THE REVOLUTION IN SONORA.

8r. Louis, Dec 3.—The Oslifornia overland mail, which strived last night, brought six passengers, including Mr McKibbin and Lieut. Mowry, from Atizona. Lieut Mowry left Gila city November 4th, at which time 150 men were at the gold digging, the average yield per day being 510 each, though they used the ruddet kind of implements.

Every part of the country yet prospected in the vicinity of the minus proved to be suriferous, and the opioion was current among the old miners, that no pricher surface diggings exist, ser in the most favored portions of Oslifornia. The mines are located on the neutral grounds between the Zuna and Peoca Indians, and thus no dapper is apprehended from the hostile tribes. tribes.

A political meeting was held at Gila city, Nov 4th, which passed resolutions endorsing the action of the Gouvention held at Meetia and Tacson, and asking Congress for a Territorial organization.

The Bonore Silver Mining Company is smelting at the rate of 1,000 onness per week. Esveral other mines The Bonora Bilver Mioing Company is smelting at the rate of 1,000 onness per week. Several other mines are actively worked.

Lieut. Mowry brings several rich specimens from the silver mines, also about \$330 in gold from the Gila river digglags.

Lieut Mowry computes the population of the Torritory at 15,000, and gives glowing descriptions of its beauty, and also of the agricultural and grazing resources of the country.

The mail route from Ban Francisco to Texas is reported to be in fine order, but the certral portion is in bad condition, owing to the loose management and inforior atook employed.

The first mail from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to California was ordered from the thirty-fifth parallel route to take the Arizona to Fenos, and thence into California by the Butterfield route. It was reported at Fort Smith that Lieutenant Beale wou'd go into winter quarters. The rumor of his having been attacked by Indians was disbellered.

Mr McKibbin reports that the Apache Indians continue their depredations on the frontiers of Fonora and Arizona. Seven out of a party of eight had recently been killed by a body of Mexicans, about forty miles from Fort Buohanan.

The revolution in Sonora was in full progress. Governor Pesquira had lort the support of the rich men and merchants of the province, on account of his failure to return a large sum of money borrowed from them on the promise of repayment.

Captain Stone was progressing successfully with his surveys, under the present contracts authorized by the Government.

Mr. Frankliu reports the Camanches as somewhat oscort, which was a snow to Albuquerque was at Lieu-then mail from Noosho to Albuquerque was at Lieu-tenant Beals's camp. Colonel Ross was in the neigh-borhood visiting the springs and proceeding with the examination of the surveys towards the Mohave and

The President's Message.

United States Treasury Statement.
Washisoron, Dec. 3 .- The Treasurer's statement for the week ending on Mondy shows the receipts to have been \$550,000, orders paid \$552,000, drafts is surd to nearly the same amount, leaving a bilance of nearly six millions; reduction from previous week \$266,000.

Virginia Democratic Convention: PRIERRUNA, Dec. 3 — The State Democratic Convention met at 10 o'clock this mor_ing, when the crowd in attendance exceeded that of yeaterday.

Mr. Barbour, of Culpeper county, nominated Mr. Letcher as a candidate for Governor.

Timothy Rivas, of Prince George county, took the floor and made a speech, pouring hot shot at Mr. Letcher, and creating much sensation in the Convention Letcher, and creating much sensairen in the vention
Mr. Prior was taking notes during the assault, and will probably reply this afternoon.
It is thought that no vote will be taken to-day.
During the stormy debate of last evening Mr. Jackson, of Wood county, gave Mr. Seddon, of Stafford county, the lie, and it is rumored to-day that the parties have g-ne across the boundary into North Carolina to settle the difficulty by a duel.

AFTERNOON SENTON.

11- Rives concluded his remarks at 4 o'clock, and

AFTERNOON SEEFION.

Mr. Rives concluded his remarks at 4 o'clock, and was followed by Mr. Pryor, who is making a powerful speach in 'avor of the nomination of Mr. Letcher.' The crowd is immease, and the applause frequent and tumuituous. It is hardly possible for the Convention to reach a ballot to-night Death of a Convict-Excitement in Auburn Prison. AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 3.—A colored convict died yes-terday while in the shower bath, where he had been

Fire at Bouhester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Four stores in State street owned by Samuel Wilder, heirs of H. Packard. and M. Cooper, were burnt this morning. The loss of the owners is \$12,000. Among the other sufferers are Messars Brown & Pitkin. loss \$7.000, insured \$12,000; Howe & Rodgers, loss \$20,000, insured \$12,000. There were also several minor losses.

New York Canal Navigation.

ALBART, Dec. 3—Sixty bouts are now passing the sixteen locks of this section of the canal; twenty more will some forward before night. All the boats east of Uica are likely to reach tide-water before the close of navigation. Sailing of the Canada from Halifax.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORS, Dec. 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; 10,000 bushels sold at \$1.3021.50 for white; \$1.00 for red. Corn firm and unchanged. Provisions closed with an advancing tendency. Whiskey steady and unchanged.

The Slaver Echo Case.
[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]
COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 29. The cuse of the slaver Echo was given sure to the Grand Jury to day. The case is pronecuted on the part of the United States by the United States Divided States by the United States Divided States Divided States Divided States Divided States Divided States Divided States The and Miles retained is special counsel by the Government of the United States The defence is conducted by L. W. Pratt and R. De' Treville, of Charleston, and Maxoy Gregg and Edmund Bellinger, of Columbia. The indictment is drawn against the defendant as the crew or company of the brig Putnam, that being the real name of the vessel; the "Echo," being a fictitious title, painted on a board, by which the real name of the fall was concealed. The Putnam was built in Baltimore, and was owned first in New York, and subsequently outside the subsequently of the subsequently