FIFTEEN DAYS

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICA.

$2,000,000 in Gold Dust on the Way.

NEW DIGGINGS AT SHASTA VALLEY.

IMPROVED PROSPECTS OF THE MINES.

LYNCH LAW STILL PREVALENT.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

The steamship North America, Capt. Bluthem, arrived last night from Chagres, bringing us California dates to the first of May. We are indebted to Dr. J. W. Van Zandt, to J. I. Thompson, purser, and to Gregory & Co.'s Express for late California papers.

The N. A. sailed from Chagres on the 24th ult. and has made the run home in eight days and six hours. She brought 400 passengers and $800,000 in specie and gold dust. Neither the Georgia nor Falcon had arrived at Chagres when the N. A. left. She met the Empire City between Jamaica and Hayti Islands, May 31, 11½ o'clock, lat. 21 60, lon. 72 58, saw an American steamer bound to the Southward.

List of Passengers.

Capt H Haws	J Albertson	J Baldwin
C Prouty	D Mercucia	G F Riedu
Revd Beverly	E B Cherryber	— Thompson
D H Wright	James Morris	— Riddle
L B Shadu	W K Lilnch	H B Freudt
N Beckford	R Harding	R M Sherman
J M Staples	W Evans	Capt Cleveland
Chas Benson	Wm Bricher	E Winship
D C Scott	J Q Adams	J H Rieley
Wm Scott	Wm Rowland	B Hoffman
O Eddy	J M Thompson	Judge Bryant
Saml Campbell	T Davidson	L Skinner
J Free	W S Shalu	Dr W Robin
J B Fulton,	J T Guest,	H S Richardson,
H Coal,	T J Taylor,	Thos R Hunter,
W M Sulbett,	O Drake,	W E Bradley,
J. V Coalman,	E Z Zilincoffin,	C H Exlum,
J D Turner,	S Hinks	P Munro,
J Wandle,	C Livingsten,	Dr G W Lawrence,
H J Brahaker,	L Lewis,	C K Schofield,
E W Gibson,	J Simons,	W S Williams,
Det J Covert,	W H White,	Thos G Williams,
W Baldwin,	T Emerson,	James L Sayer,
S R Upham,	C Wilkinson,	John Marr,
John J Mudd,	O Camfa,	H F Mercer,
S R Harris,	J W McClare,	J Guest,
J F Mahan,	J C Southbreak	John Rice
James McMahan,	T Stetting	H Farhap
G Borns	G Bawning	H Kiser
Doct Morton	Austin Church	J Willoughby
J Harris	John Blain	Doct Darby
D R Benson	Thos H Hobs	W S Hackny
A Wellon	A Bryan	J M Shafts
S Mercey	R Bryan	Peter Enderland
A Jacks	C F Bryan	H Sahin
W H Evens	N S Clordy	C Nayes
M N Owen	D S Yeast	Wm Lyon
S C Jacks	S Yont	R R Barry
G W Parker	H Davis	C B Evens
J W Cooper	G Carrod	M Swaney
J Owen	C Seroxay	Mauna
W Boakman	Alfred Goodding	E Clark
W N Nixon	C Sackmarsh	C Warren
John Heard	A McCrasin	W Richards
H J Warren	Benj Shafer	W Libbin
C Payson	J Turin	A Trap
E Reynolds	J. Mundle	G N. Norcross
James Borns	H Moffit	J H Norcross
J Wine	H Buncer	P C Bailey
C Alley	H S Vandine	G Bailey
J Venal	A G Garnett	N D Dennis
R Slater	E Lestraw	John Backus
J Bullack	J A Shephard	R Brinkruff
R Senkey	Danl Oates	E Franklin
Chas Savisque	M Mantraw	S Frankly
M Grdu	E Kingsley	S D Cagshall
A McGuire	H Hamilton	F Durbinshu
J F Stale	M C Nett	M Durbinshu
J M Jeffry	Harris	F D Durbinshu
Denison	King	Capt Dagratt
J Tames	Rev Lowder	Mrs Hathaway
Capt Fish	Mrs Lowder	R Crittenden
R Rioda	Capt Stoddard	J Eldridge
J Cox	Capt Scott	Stacy Renn
G Sheldon	G W Curtiss	J Ledon
Dr Day	W R Cramb	Gregory
Dr Stewart	A Miller	P H Barker

McKinly—and 200 in the steerage.

The steamships Union, Oregon and Republic had arrived at Panama. The Union brought two hundred passengers and $150,000 in dust, the Oregon seventy-five passengers and $800,000 in dust, and the Republic two hundred passengers and $1,000,000—in all $2,050,000, besides what is in the hands of passengers, probably $1,000,000 more.

The barks Elizabeth, Whiting, Victory, the ship Taylor, Hathaway, and the brig Fanny, had also arrived at Panama from San Fran cisco.

ISTHMUS ITEMS.

At Gorgona, Miller's Hotel was struck with lightning. One life lost.

Some disturbance took place between a white man and a native, which resulted, as usual, in a decision against the white man from the native Justice, (Alcalde.)

Most of the travel is on the Cruces road, the Gorgona road being almost impassible from the constant rain.

Business men have moved from Gorgona to Cruces during the wet season. The rainy season has set in some two weeks earlier than usual. The River has risen some six feet, enabling the Run steamers to pass their entire way up.

The Masons and Odd Fellows are about establishing their respective Lodges at Chagres. Some considerable interest is felt by them. The miners have returned from Calqua River, with little or no success. No doubt of there being Gold, but the natives are too indolent to work for hire, and the Northern man cannot withstand the climate.

Business in Chagres is good owing to the great number of passengers. Provisions are in demand: eggs, butter, lard, cheese, good brandy, cigars, clothing, ice, poultry, &c. &c., would meet with a good market. The former glutted state of the market has passed owing to the great travel lately.

The Law and Order Society has been very beneficial, deterring gambling and theft almost entirely. The moment a suspicious hombre arrives, he is waited on almost immediately by a choice few, and ordered to leave town, or be thrown into a Spanish dungeon, with no precise idea of getting out.

Some 300 passengers were waiting for the Falcon to New-Orleans.

On the Pacific side passengers of the Gold Hunter were not permitted by the Spanish Government to land at Tehuantepec, owing, it is said, to some influence from New-York. Some 1,200 Spanish soldiers were arrayed to prevent landing. Half of her passengers continued on to Panama, the remainder left by other conveyances. This route will eventually be the chosen one, from its shortening the distance greatly and from its facility for travel, in spite of monopoly interest.

A severe earthquake was felt at Valparaiso, greatly frightening the inhabitants.

CALIFORNIA.

The Legislature adjourned on the last day of April, after a session of four months; but a quorum was left in the Senate on the day of adjournment. The Legislature has passed an act to exempt homesteads and other property from forced sale in certain cases. It has also passed a Usury Law bill, fixing interest at 10 per cent., and allowing by special agreement 18 per cent. per annum.

The intelligence from the mining region is most cheering, throughout the whole southern region the miners are reaping a rich harvest.

Some rumors have been afloat that a secret expedition has started from San Francisco for the purpose of taking possession of Lower California. But it is probably merely rumor.

Considerable progress has been made by the Commissioners in forming treaties with the Indians, though they still continue their depredations in the vicinity of Los Angelos.

There has been much snow in the mountains, and several persons are reported to have lost their lives by being frozen to death.

The prospects of good crops are favorable, the spring rains having been of inestimable value to farmers and gardeners.

Business has revived considerably, and the confidence of citizens in the future progress of the State is unabated.

—J. E. Lawrence, the editor of the *Placer Times*, was attacked on the 30th of April by some rowdies and severely beaten. The cause was some strictures he had made upon the conduct of a gang of rowdies that infest Sacramento City.

—The vote polled at the late election in Nevada shows a large resident population, much larger than it has generally been supposed to be. The vote numbered some two thousand. At the election in Sacramento in November last, there were only two thousand and fifty votes cast—so that Nevada is close on to the Levee City.

—The *Placer Times* states that many of the miners are now suppled with water, and the miner, full of renewed hope, has commenced washing the auriferous soil which he threw up last Summer, and which he feared would lie unproductive for months to come.

—A man named Merady Swan, formerly of Missouri, was shot in his cabin at the Lower Spring, two miles this side of Shasta City, one night last week.—The Indians slipped up to his cabin at night and shot him through the crack in the door, while he was sitting at the table. Several other persons were in the house, which prevented them from robbing it.

—There is an Italian Opera Company performing at the Union Theatre in Sacramento City.

—During the session of the District Court at Los Angelos, the Lugo family (five in number) were admitted to bail by the District Judge in $10,000 each. The people, on hearing it, surrounded the prison and declared they should not be released. Major Fitzgerald, with a number of men, being in town on their way up to Sonora, the prisoners were conducted by them to the court, held to bail, and then escorted out of town.

—Messrs. Joseph and Howard Estes, brothers, from Kingston, Mo., aged 20 and 22 years, died at Nevada City on the 23d of April.

—Three months ago labor might be had in Placerville at from $2 to $3 per day. A decided improvement in price has lately taken place, and labor now commands from $5 to $7 per day.

THE RAINS.—Accounts from the mining interest represent the late rains as having been most beneficial to their interests. The dry diggings have been more alive with the music of the various kinds of cradles, toms, &c.

Arrivals and Departures at San Francisco

There have arrived during the month of April at San Francisco, 135 American and 52 foreign vessels making a total of 187 arrivals.

Cleared during the month of April 145 American and 46 foreign vessels, total 191 departures.

The number of passengers arrived at this port during the month, 2,912, of whom 289 were females.

Passengers departing for same period 1,264.

Amount of duties received at the Custom House in San Francisco, during the month of March, $204,992 95.

Election at San Francisco.

At the late election in San Francisco, the Whigs carried their ticket with the exception of two Aldermen and two Assistants. The following is the ticket elected, with their majorities:

Mayor—Charles J. Brenham	414
Recorder—Royal W. Waller	618
Treasurer—R. H. Sinton	810
Controller—Geo. A. Hudson	984
Marshal—Rob. G. Crozier	1709
Tax Collector—Thomas D. Greene	1026
City Attorney—Frank M. Pixley	694
Street Commissioner—Wm. Divier	951
Assessors—W. C. Norris	1150
Geo. Frank Lemon	802
Recorder's Clerk—James G. Pearson	383
County Judge—Wm. H. Clark	270
Public Administrator—David T. Dagley	534

Aldermen.		*Assistant Aldermen.*	
*E. L. Morgan	53	*Henry A. Meiggs	91
C. L. Ross	34	*Joseph Galloway	3
A. C. Labatt	97	W. W. Parker	243
C. M. K. Paulison	152	J. F. Atwill	168
Ralph Dorr	300	T. H. Selby	243
*James Grant	64	*James Graves	84
Geo. Endicott	10	*W. D. Conrad	3
Wm. Green	101	Q. S. Sparks	28

* Democrats.

The Mines.

From the *Sacramento Transcript* we gather the following items relating to the mines and the prospects of the miners:

THE GEORGETOWN DIGGINGS.—The numerous canons and gulches within an area of five miles of Georgetown, have generally paid well. Many of the canons, among others the Oregon and Missouri, have been worked over some half a dozen times. The diggings were not thoroughly understood at the start, and surface washing was pursued by the miners. Afterwards, holes were sunk, deeper and deeper, until late experience has shown that shafts sunk one hundred feet, and then the system of coyoting adopted, is the proper mode for working that district of country.

THE VOLCANO DIGGINGS.—A friend who is just down from these diggings, informs us that the miners there are making very fair averages. The large slide leading down from Soldier's Gulch toward Sutter Creek, is entirely dug up. Those who happened to strike the rich lead deposited along the old channel of the stream, have been quite successful. There are some three hundred persons still at work there, who make on an average from $8 to $16 per day.—The snow which fell there has all disappeared, with the exception of a little remaining on the hill tops in the vicinity. The copious fall of water has given those who had earth thrown up in the gulches, an admirable opportunity to wash it out.

TODD'S VALLEY DIGGINGS.—This valley, located about midway between the Middle and North Forks of the American River, is said to contain extensive diggings. We have heard of several cases where good yields were obtained, and a large number of miners emigrated to that point in consequence. There is an extensive district of country in the vicinity that has never been thoroughly prospected, which in time will doubtless be found to pay quite well. The valley contained some seven or eight hundred miners a few months ago.

THE VOLCANO DIGGINGS.—These diggings are located on the South branch of Dry Creek, generally known as Sutter's Creek. Volcano is a beautiful valley, containing about five hundred acres of tillable land, and is about two thousand feet above the Pacific. The Soldier's Gulch, thirty-five hundred feet in length, together with a few smaller tributaries, have told some of the tales which have been regarded as the wonders of the world.

Three thousand pounds of gold have been dug from this gulch, yet rich as it has been, it has not averaged to the miner half an ounce per day. Had its particular locality been known, and the present mode of washing understood, one-tenth part of the labor would have collected as much gold. The Indian gulch and Spanish gulch in that vicinity, have also yielded good returns. The present population of Volcano and vicinity is not very large at this time, most of the old miners having abandoned the diggings and gone to the North. There is yet a great deal of gold in this section of the country, but the miner will have to be content with small wages.

THE SOUTHERN MINES.—The *Stockton Times* gives some interesting statements of the discovery of rich quartz veins in the Southern mines. The editors consider that it has been satisfactorily established that the quartz vein will eventually prove an inexhaustible mine of wealth to this country. They say that Dr. Jas. Brown, a scholar and an able practical man, and Dr. Radcliffe, who have traveled through the southern region, making observations at all the principal points, have expressed this to be their opinion. Many of the gulches, it is said, are now supplied with water, and the miners are actually engaged in washing out the auriferous soil which they have thrown up.

THE MARIPOSA MINES.—A correspondent of the *Stockton Journal*, writing from the Mariposa, in speaking of some large pieces of gold recently found in that section, says: "The largest piece weighs fourteen pounds and seven ounces; the next is 48 ounces; and the next is 35 ounces of pure gold. The first two are considerably impregnated with rock, though their intrinsic value is more than half their weight. The people have been doing remarkably well here for the last few weeks, and they are coming fast from all parts of the country."

THE NORTHERN MINES.—We condense the following mining items from the Marysville *Herald*:

Large numbers of persons are returning from Scott's river and locating at Morris's Ravine, Long's Bar, Oregon Gulch, Rich Gulch, and Bute Creek, where none of the miners are making less than from five dollars to an ounce per day.

Mr. Charles Simmons states that on Monday last, a lump weighing fifteen ounces was taken from Oregon Gulch.

Mr. J. Menden Hall, of Bute Hill, reports that a week or so ago, within a short distance of his store, a lump weighing $34 50 was found entirely free from quartz, and of the purest gold. Miners are doing much better than they did during the Winter. Mr. Rankin's party tested the wing-dam, and the prospect averaged $2 to the pan of twenty-four pans taken out of the water of the depth of 10 inches.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF GOLD!—Mr. L. W. Taylor, who is just down from Shasta City, brings us intelligence of some very important discoveries that have recently been made in Shasta Valley, found along the stream bearing that name. It appears that some packers were camping in the Valley over night, when one of them chanced to pick up a piece of gold worth some $10 or $12. This induced them to prospect the country, and we are assured that the discoveries have been of a highly gratifying character. One thousand acres of the valley have been prospected, all of which yield handsomely. The average is from 10 cents upward to the pan. Five men who have been engaged there ever since the discovery, have made an average of $80 to the man each day. The depth of the diggings is from one to four feet.

THE DISCOVERY IN SHASTA VALLEY.—Shasta Creek (or river, as it is generally termed,) heads in the Western Slope of the Coast Range, and is distant some eighty miles from Redding's Springs. The old route to the north-west mines was to cross from the Springs to Weaver Creek, but now the packer ascends the Sacramento higher, before he crosses the first spur of the Coast Range.

Shasta River is one of the tributaries of Scott's River, and the valley along the stream is said to be beautiful, widening out for several miles at different points. It is in one of these extended undulating slopes that the late discovery has been made. A slope in which several thousand acres of land are found. Already have one thousand acres been prospected, and the result has been such as will have the effect to draw thitherward a great population.

The diggings are somewhat peculiar, for all the earth contains gold, and from the surface down four feet to the bottom rock, extensive yields have been gathered. The gold is remarkably coarse and it is in this that the peculiarity consists; it, however, has been found that where diggings were extensive, the gold was remarkably fine, and distributed with a great deal of equality. In this valley the gold is coarse, yet it is distributed with some sort of equality throughout the region that has been prospected.

We have been informed that the poorest earth yields 10 cents to the pan. If this be correct, fortunes may be realized even out of this. The stream affords a copious supply of water, and it will be an easy matter to haul the dirt in carts and wagons to the water, where extensive machinery may be erected for separating the earth and gold. The jacks, or more extended washers, will be able to wash 1,000 bushels of earth in the same time that it formerly required to wash 100 bushels.

The *Nevada Journal* gives the following account of a discovery at that place:

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—Rough and Ready was alive on Wednesday, from the discovery of a rich prospect in Second-st. The ground was all located as lots or streets, which have thus been occupied since the laying out of the town last Fall. But one of our miners undertook to prospect the ground, and after a few hours work succeeded in obtaining four bits to the pan. In an hour afterward he "got down," and in the first pan obtained about four dollars in coarse gold! Like wildfire the alarm spread, and quick hurrying in all directions, the miners within sight and hearing poured in, like bees when the hive is attacked, with their tools and stakes. Some were on their way with provisions, and some of the most ludicrous scenes occurred. One had his hands full of fresh beef, and his anxiety to get a "claim," while he could find no place to deposit his "grub," was amusing. A carpenter at work near by, engaged in getting out a frame for a building, immediately jumped on to the very ground belonging to his employer, upon which the house was to be erected, and "staked off" his claim with an augur, two chisels and a handsaw, while he took his stand in the middle of the lot, hatchet in hand, swearing that "his claim was staked off and had his tools on it!"

The Big Lumps.

The *Placer Times* the 1st of May, contains the following accounts of some big lumps which have lately been found, and also of the discovery of Silver ore near Stockton:

PROFITABLE WORK.—A company of four persons engaged in a gulch at Placerville, are taking out daily $1,000, or $250 apiece. The gulch had been previously worked, but by digging into the banks, and washing at extra quantity of earth with the Long Tom the company are enabled to make these wages.

MARIPOSA LUMPS.—A lump of gold found in the Mariposa Diggings on the 18th ult. weighed 14½ lbs. On the 23d, two lumps were taken out at the same place, one weighing four pounds and a half, and another worth $570.

QUARTZ DISCOVERY NEAR ROUGH AND READY.—On Saturday last a vein of quartz was discovered on Deer Creek, about two miles north of Rough and Ready, of great richness. It is supposed to be extensive and is undoubtedly an out-crop of the veins now being worked about Grass Valley.

THE MINERS AT NEVADA.—Business of every kind has revived at Nevada since the late falls of rain. The miners are doing much better at present than they have for some months past. Those who had large quantities of earth thrown up, are enabled now to wash it, and receive the fruits of months of previous labor.

A FINE SPECIMEN.—A miner in the vicinity of Nevada took out a piece of quartz rock, weighing seventeen pounds, strongly impregated with gold. It is valued at $2,500, and was found close to the surface.

SILVER ORE.—We have heard of several rich discoveries of silver ore in the country adjacent to Stockton. The *Times* says that there are thousands of tuns of this ore in the region of the Four Creeks. Dr. Brown, some time ago, found a vein three feet in thickness, near Carson's Creek, and numerous other similar veins have been found. Col. Powell favored us with a specimen from a mine he has in his possession, and, from his statement, we conclude that Mexicans, in former times, worked the veins in the region of the Four Creeks.

GOOD LUCK.—We saw yesterday a splendid specimen of pure gold, weighing $680. The hole in which it was found is situated in Kentucky valley, between Deer Creek and South Yuba. The gold is all coarse, and, singularly enough, is imbedded in a stratum of clay. One has to dig down about eight feet before reaching this, and there it was so coarse that the miners who worked the claim picked out the pieces from the clay. They found three pieces weighing together $1,000, one of which was perfectly round. The fortunate gentlemen are E. S. Bennett, C. W. and J. A. Winship, and S. R. Ellsworth, of Boston and vicinity.

The Progress of Lynch Law—Another Lynching Affair.

We are indebted to Mr. J. D. Brown of New York Bar, for the first particulars of a recent case of lynching at Oregon Bar, on the North Fork of the American River:

On Tuesday last, a fellow named Bill Harding was arrested for attempting to steal a horse from Messrs. Blinn & Moffat. It appears that Hardin made an attempt to steal the horse about twelve o'clock the night previous, and was caught in the act.

Accordingly, the next morning a Court was organized by the appointment of a jury of twelve men, and one gentleman as counsel for the prisoner. The evidence was of the most conclusive character, Hardin having been detected in the act. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and sentenced him to receive fifty lashes, have one half his head shaved, and to be banished from the Bar, never to return. The sentence was immediately carried out.

(Sacramento Transcript.

LYNCH LAW—SUMMARY EXECUTION OF FIVE MEXICANS.—We learn from Mr. Scott, of Bonsell & Scott's Ferry, that on last Sunday afternoon a band of five Mexicans, horse and cattle thieves, were arrested about four miles from their ferry, on the San Joaquin. They were first seen passing Mr. Daniel Fattorson's ranche with fifty head of cattle having the brands of R. Livermore, Dr. Marsh and Senor Alviso. When Mr. P. inquired if the cattle were for sale, they answered yes, and Mr. P. struck a bargain for them at $25 yer head, on condition that they would drive to Mr. Lind's coral. They consented, and Mr. P. conscious that they were stolen, dispatched messengers to his neighbors for aid. While they were driving the cattle into the coral, they saw the neighbors gathering, and suspecting their object, started to fly. Three were arrested before they got fairly started, another only ran a few hundred yards before he was overtaken, but the fifth led the arresting party a chase of over ten miles. He was finally captured and brought back, and the whole were put under close confinement. They were questioned separately as to where they obtained toe cattle, and each told a different story. The gentlemen were then sent for whose brands were on the stock, and on their arrival, they not only identified the cattle as property stolen from them, but also the horses upon which the robbers were driving them off. The whole party were identified as a gang of robbers who have infested this valley for over a year.

A jury of twenty citizens were summoned to try the accused, who, after a patient examination of the case, pronounced them guilty, and left their punishment to the vote of the people of the neighborhood. Fifty men were present, who unanimously voted in favor of immediate execution, and twenty-four hours were allowed them to prepare. During this time they made each a confession, acknowledging that they were engaged for some time past in robbing the ranches of the valley. They also acknowledged their sentence to be just, and stated that they were employed by a band of white men. One of the prisoners was the *vaquero* of the notorious "Jim Beckwith." They gave their names as Ramon Dias, of Hermosillo, Timoteo Sandoval, Luis Cracia, Francisco Galvez, and Jesus Moreno, of Mazatlan, Mexico.

On Monday morning at 10 o'clock, the prisoners were conducted, strongly bound, in a wagon, to the gallows which had been prepared for the purpose, the ropes were tied to the cross-beam, and after bidding some Californians *adios*, who were in the crowd, they themselves gave the signal for the wagon to drive on, and in another moment they were all five dangling in the air, where they are yet swinging.—The whole affair, our informant says, was conducted with due solemnity and decorum, and the citizens appeared determined, to a man, to take upon themselves the responsibility of ridding their valley of these outlaws.

They were hung near the fork of the road, in the immediate neighborhood of the lagoon, and very close to Charley Horton's ranche. (Stockton Journal.

LYNCHING AT MOKELUMNE HILL.—We learn the following interesting intelligence from a letter, dated at Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras County, on the 9th:

"Two brothers, Wm. and John McMertrie, from Maine, pretended to have lost from 12 to 20 ounces in gold dust, and charged a man named Samuel H. Martin with being the thief, and under pretense of going before a Justice, they started off for the river. As soon as they got out of camp, they stripped him to the skin, tied his extended arms to a tree and beat him unmercifully. Not content with this, they hung him until he was nearly dead, to make him disclose. They let him down, but he told nothing. They were about hanging him again, saving with an oath that they would finish him this time, when some one passing interrupted them. Their money was subsequently found in their own till. They immediately left, and the friends of Mr. Martin are in pursuit of them. Martin is laying in a precarious situation."

(Sac. Transcript.

The Indians.

A general amnesty now exists between two tribes of Indians heretofore hostile to each other, the Pico and the Ridge Indians, found between the Middle and South Fork of Feather river. They have heretofore been on bad terms, but it is thought that for the purpose of making a more effectual attack on the whites in the Honcut country, they have united their forces and come to a friendly understanding.

Quite recently they attacked two miners on the road to Tooles's diggings, killing one and wounding the other severely, by an arrow shot in the shoulder. These Indians are represented as having given practical evidence of their hostility in several ways. They have driven off stock from ranchos, and stolen articles from unprotected cabins, whenever opportunity was presented. The whites anticipate a general outbreak in the course of the coming Summer.

Passengers on their way to the Atlantic States.

Per steamer Oregon for Panama—J P Norris, T DeWitt, H DeWitt, Mary Canby and wife, Mrs Todd, Mr Sewell, Mr Blackett, Mr Moore, M Hinks, W Hinks, F Hinkins, Mr Olmstead, Mr Yem, F Probst, F Volckman, Mr Hall, Capt Hudson, Mr Stiles, C Brown, W Cutter, M Meier, Chas Edson, L Gay.

Per steamer Union, for Panama—Edwd Byrne, Dr Rabe, C Livingston, W T Shannon, S E Haven, J R Hunter, Mrs Beckford and 2 children, Jas Miller, H S Richardson, S Procter, Dr Pierce, J Maurice, Sibbit, Z Cottle, Dd Shalis, Thos Ire, Dr Pierce, J Maurice, Sibbit, Z Cottle, Dd Shalis, Thos H Hobbs, Sam Tart, Wm C Thelsod, L Bowersmith, A J Flowres, Levi Sherman, Otis Harriman, C C Gulett, F Franklin, L B Woolfish, Jas S Sargent, D R Benson, Wilson Vaness, Wm Vaness, K Young, Thos Hamilton, Wm Tonnehill, Wm Watkins, H Mestayer, Richard Moore, Uncle Jake, Jas W Erser, J C White, S V Clark, New-Orleans Serenaders, T B Somers, W W Somers, O S Perkins, Addison Powell, J F Freels, Rev S R Davidson, H J Ferrell, C C Pagson, Antoine Gonsalves, Calvin James, Henry James, Nimrod Pinderegrat, Peter Noyet, G P H Lucas, Wm Reid, E M Steward, Milton Claypole, M Canton, G Perrine, D Eldridge, J B Perkins, E W Gibson, S S Wardwell, Wm Chapman, H Rouser, T J Callis, A A Smith, J W Marr, D J Almond, A Hunsaker, I Nevins, T W Evans, Pilnon Allen, J C Wear, Geo W Parker, Geo Selmes, W S Hachney, Thos W Cooper, Jas Kane, J M Thrift, A Welton, Seth Macy, J Morris, J A Keyse, W Mellon, S D Blackburn, Levi Hutton, Wm Radcliff, John B Radcliff, J Mitchell, D M Mahon, Samuel Rockrill, Henry Davis, J M Parry, E R Wilson, J R Kirkland, H Arbuckle, J W Owen, M N Owen, W H Erwin, Cranston Almy, L C Jack, A Jack, C Albertson, E J Green, W C Hander, Mr Marcutis, Allen Hand, James Horan, A Butcher, Benj Thaffer, Jerome Terrell, John Blardson, John Wittelbach, P Deppet, M Marsby, Conrad Quiz, James Hesley, W H White, Wm Evans, John M Beatham, Alex Dennis, James McMahon, William Shaller, John McMahon, J A Shipman, S M Shipman, J W McClunr, J H Schannonest, T Emerson, L Bunough, Alonzo Bunough, L A D Crenshaw, H Small, John Messach, C Cannifiae, Henry Hill, John Board, George B Homer, C G Briseo, Jas Blair, O Corswell, F Byrnes, Geo Stacher, L H Stocher, Joel B Shannon, J F Stobel, H Feustenmacker, Christopher Bower, J Vinel, H Modlet, J McClamen, Thomas Freeman, John Winner, Stacy Penn, R B Runyon, Jno Annet, Peterson Jennings, Jackson Jennings, F Morrison, Morton Thompson, Wm Chesnham, Jas Gavin, J Blair, F Brinkerhoff, Wm McGuire, Dorry Schoonmaker, J Watson, J Correa, W Carroll, E Liloy, J Eichelberger, B W Gardner, C H Williams, O Warner, C White, Gregory, C F Shelbe, R Little, O W Jackson, J Baldwin, F E Foote, F S Dewey, D Webb, U Mackey, T Vauen, B G Green, Chs Erwin, E Allaston.

Per Steamer Republic, for Panama—D H Wright, J Wardall, S R Upham, G C Addison, G S Taylor, A C Pattison, S R Studen, Mr Beckford, W D Duncan, A G Ross, John Vines, Jas M Sayre, F Brooks, lady, child and servant; S Campbell, J Freel, J Baldwin, Madame Le Grand, Theo Hill, Samuel Albert, W S Williams, F G Williams, E M Aisquette, J H Kelley, Ben Huffman, W Rowland, J Simpson, J B Bramhall, H Patterson, M Patterson, J Hume, D Olds, J Fits, A McGary, Mr Minard, lady, niece and two children, L Brether, E Dennison, Geo Fawes, P Poda, Mr Fish, Mr Stone, E A Seafield, G W Dawrence, E Saltmore, Mr Chanteua, A McCoskrie, Messrs Ellerer, Groshos, Thompson, Sanner, Reddie, Crittenden, Judge Bryant, Mr Eldridge, J J Mudd, L R Stroas, C H Renard, Messrs Baurber, Mercer, Singleton, J S Dorr, S Cox, D Pitzer, J B Blair, J West, J A Prank, C H Terry, G G Thompson, Mr Overall, Aug Weiss, L Bradford, G W Clark, J B Newborn, Jas Stule G Brooks, D Surrangton, Mr Bigley, J A Rud, S G Sheldon, Warren Cleveland, M M Scott, D Dougherty, Jno Coad, Mr Castleton, A Rail, J Fullerton, A Orcott, S G Gerald, Jno Hale, Jr, T D Gladding, B C Hubbard, E S Fullerton, B D Boardman, Mr Farnsworth, C Cody, H Coad, J L Cleveland, F Newman, Geo A Howe, J Bail, L D Fallon, A Ide, H Everett, M D Miller, J Brant, David Banks, Mr White, Mr Halsey, Mr Booth, Mr Davis, W Stevens, S Norton, Mr Dennis, Mr Cahon, J B Barker, J D Foster, J C Foster, J P Whitmore, Geo Holsemore, S Coleman, Alex Moore, J D Pap, Geo Robbins, J Taylor, Mr Jester, Mr Humbray, Wm Wellington, Mr Corbitt, D Rhodes, Geo Rhodes, H Fulshap, S R Ellsworth, S Stova, J H Worship.

OREGON.

The mail steamship Columbia arrived at San Francisco on the 30th of April, bringing dates from Astoria to the 28th. There was no news of general importance. The bark Francis and Loreina, 160 days from New-York, and the schooner Albert, 165 days from Boston, had arrived at Astoria.

WEST INDIES.

The Jamaica House of Assembly was prorogued by the Governor on the 23d ult. His Excellency made a long speech on the occasion, in which, while commending some of the acts of the Legislature, he as decidedly condemned others. It is manifest that the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government are far from being harmonious. The matters at issue, however, are chiefly of a mere local character, in which the people of the United States feel very little interest.

The *Kingston Advertiser* of May 24 says: The rains which have visited us for the last week may be said to be almost universal, and we may congratulate the country on the appearance of the May showers. In St. James, Trelawney, and particularly in St. Ann's, there have been very fine and continuous showers, which speedily dressed the fields in their gayest green.

The Trinidad papers also speak in enthusiastic terms of the weather and the crops. The rains have been very abundant, and the prospect for a large quantity of sugar is fine. There is the usual complaint of a want of hands.

Interesting from New Mexico.

The *Commercial Advertiser* publishes an interesting letter from Santa Fe, received in this city from a gentleman competent to observe and likely to be impartial, from which we extract as follows:

SANTA FE, March 29, 1851.

A crisis has come into the affairs of this territory. Things look rather dark at present, and a border war seems inevitable.

The roving bands are charged, and perhaps unjustly, with all the shocking murders which have been so frequent of late. New-Mexico has not the means to redress these wrongs. She needs men, money, ammunition, and arms. The Governor says we have not three hundred Americans in the territory unconnected with the army, and he is granting commissions to parties of Pueblos and Mexicans to capture and kill the Navegos wherever they may be found.

It is believed by our leading men that several bands of Utahs, Apaches, Navegos and Kiawas will have to be "exterminated" before the people can be safe in their persons and property, or the tide of empire be turned this way. Here is the secret.

The Navegos are a great and flourishing people.—Those of the valleys are said to be perfectly Andalusian, their climate is uniform and salubrious. They have immense herds of cattle, and their domestic manufactures are beautiful and costly. Navego blankets are worth from $35 to $100 each. The soil is said to be exuberantly fertile, and blooming vineyards, fruitful fields, and mines of precious metals, are supposed to exist in their land. So, if the Navegos can be killed off, the killers will get the grapes, the herds, the blankets, and the grain, and the captives will make domestic and field servants. These gold-seekers from the States will flock here to explore the mines, and our merchants will grow rich, our politicians acquire distinction, and their far-reaching desert be made to bud and blossom as the rose.—This is the day-dream; what the waking reality may be, Heaven only knows.

But will these warlike bands consent to be killed like dogs? No, verily; they know too well their strength. They know the weakness of our soldiers, and the timidity of the Mexicans. Should the Utahs, Kiawas, Apaches, Navegos, and Comanches combine, they could sweep New-Mexico in six months. It will be no easy matter to exterminate these Indians, and it would be vain, barbarous and merciless to attempt it. They know their strongholds in the fastnesses of the mountains. Nature has walled them in, and no human force can dislodge them.

They are aware of our movements, and a delegation of chiefs are now at the palace to have a talk, that they may know the intentions of the Government. This is at least fearless, if not noble.

[The letter, under a subsequent date, goes on to give an account of the interview between the Chiefs and the U. S. authorities, which resulted in the formation of a treaty binding the Apaches by the forfeiture of their lives to do everything, yet binding the Government to do nothing in behalf of their tribes. They are to confine themselves to certain lands and limits, to build towns, cultivate the soil, and conform to all the laws which the Government may prescribe. To abstain from all murders and depredations—not to come within a certain distance of the settlements, or highways, or the road leading to the States. It binds them to deliver up all murderers, robbers, fugitives from justice, all captives and all stolen property, and to use the utmost exertion to check and chastise all disturbers of the public tranquility. It allows the Government of the United States to establish military and trading posts wherever they may desire in the Indian lands, and to appoint the traders, &c.]

Markets and Stocks.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 2.

The market has been very quiet to-day. COTTON is in limited request without change in prices. The dullness and inactivity which have characterized the FLOUR market for a month past, still continue. Holders generally demand $4 25 ⅌ bbl for standard and fair brands, but there is very little export demand, and some sales have been made at a lower rate—Sales in lots for the supply of the city dealers and bakers, at $4 25@37½ for common and select brands; $4 44@5 for extra as in quality, and fancy lots at higher rates. RYE FLOUR is steady at $3 56. A small sale of CORN MEAL at $3 75 ⅌ bbl. There is but a limited amount of WHEAT offering. We quote red at 92@97 cents, and white at $1@1 03 ⅌ bushel. CORN is steady at 60 cents for yellow. In OATS no further transactions have been reported. WHISKY—Sales of bbls at 22½ cents and hhds at 21½ cents.

SALES OF STOCKS.—*First Board.*—$1,948 Lehigh Int, 8½; $1,000 Camden and Amboy RR 6s, '97, 99½; 1 N A Bk, 141½; 50 Merch & Mechan Bk, Phila, 52½; 47 Wil RR, 90; 25 Com Bk, 59; $200 State 5s, 94½; $300 do, 94½; 100 Catawissa Bk, 16½; 3 Penn Bk, 119½; 18 Mech Bk, 29½; 12 Union Canal, 13½; $500 City 6s, '82, 100½; 150 Read RR, 29½; 300 do, 29½; 56 Girard Bk, 12½; $1,000 Read RR 6s; 79, 74½; 80 Schuylkill Nav, 11½.

Second Board.—6 N A Bk, 142; 400 Read RR, 29½; $200 City 6s, '80, 100½; $300 do, '79, 100½; 4 Penn Bk, 119½; 100 Morris Canal, 10½; $1,000 Read RR 6s, '79, 74½; 3 Minehill RR, 79; $2,000 Read RR Mort 6s, 81½.

FIRES.—The butcher shop of Cornelius Saltus, at 507 Pearl-st., was slightly damaged by fire at half-past 12 o'clock yesterday morning.

The basement of house 630 Water-st. was slightly injured by fire on Sunday afternoon.

The attic of house 194 Madison-st. caught fire yesterday morning. The flames were extinguished by a few pails of water.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

MUSICAL BENEFICENCE, PIANOFORTES, &c.—A cause worthy of the sanction of all lovers of music, has been put into operation by Messrs. Jocelin, Watson and Purcell, whose object is to extend the benefits of the *Building Association* for the distribution of PIANOS. By this plan, any one can become the owner of a valuable Piano, by making a small monthly payment, and many who now *hire* their