THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 8602. MORNING EDITION—MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

rrival of the Baltic with $895,336 in Treasure.

nteresting Intelligence from California, British Columbia, Washington Territory, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, New Granada and West Coast of Mexico.

NOTHER LARGE FIRE IN SACRAMENTO.

inal Ratification of the Cass-Herran Treaty.

he Wyke Treaty Between Guatemala and British Honduras.

OL. CAUTY'S CONTRACT IN NICARAGUA CONFIRMED

THE MARKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

he North Atlantic steamship Baltic, Capt. A. G. Gray, m Aspinwall March 18, with passengers and treasure ich left San Francisco on the 5th inst., per Pacific mail teamship Golden Gate, arrived at this port yesterday rnoon. The Baltic brought four hundred and twenty essengers, and $895,000 in treasure.

he shipment of treasure is unusually small, on account, it is said, of the very large investments in the hoe silver mines.

he Baltic brought files of papers, with full details of s from Oregon, Washington Territory, British Columbia, California and Central America.

he following is the treasure list of the Baltic:—

. Ex. Bank.....	$150,100	Meader & Adams..	$7,015
ulkley & Sons..	15,715	R. Meader.....	7,563
elmont & Co...	116,000	J. A. McGaw.....	4,400
. Coghill & Co..	16,284	W. Meyer.....	2,647
. Coleman & Co.	32,500	J. B. Newton & Co.	12,022
. W. Crosby...	11,757	James Patrick & Co.	65,000
ohn & Co.....	15,000	Richard Patrick...	28,000
inger & Co.....	4,200	J. G. Parker & Son.	5,000
man & Co.....	8,225	S. G. Reed.....	5,202
. Griffin.....	3,000	Rosenbaum & Co...	11,850
. Hoge & Co...	10,000	Ross, Falconer & Co	15,808
. Hallett & Co..	5,000	W. Seligman & Co..	41,700
ardy & Co.....	3,175	Slater & Co.....	5,000
mbe & Bro...	4,569	Taaffe, McCahill&Co	26,834
...gs & Brewster	7,500	Treadwell & Co....	12,000
, Byrne & Co.	2,740	Wells, Fargo & Co..	179,500
Knight & Co..	7,500	Order.....	13,525
elly & Co.....	66,000		
tal.....			$895,336

FROM ASPINWALL.

J. Duke.....	$3,194
oan & Kemp.....	200
tal.....	$3,394

e United States flagship Roanoke arrived at Aspinwall from Pensacola on the 17th inst.

e United States frigate Sabine and storeship Relief at Aspinwall. All well.

are indebted to Purser H. J. Bullay, of the Baltic, reeman & Co.'s California express, for favors.

ur San Francisco Correspondence.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5, 1860.

Excitement in Regard to the Silver Ore Discovery in Washoe Mines—Emigration Thither—The Democratic e Convention—Daniel S. Dickinson Stock Below Par—orsement of Mr. Buchanan's Administration—Dele-s to the Charleston Convention—Inhuman Butchery of Hundred Indians—Newspaper Sued for Libel—Destive Fire in San Francisco—Coinage at the Branch t—Convictions of Capt. Lunt, of the Ship Blondel, ...ing Away with his Vessel while in Charge of the ted States Marshal—Marriages, Deaths, &c., &c.

are in the midst of a silver excitement. The news ntly received from the Wahsoe mines in Carson is of the most favorable character. The rush has y commenced for this new El Dorado. A large r of our citizens left last week for the diggings, her companies are hurrying from town and camp, ed by the idea of suddenly becoming rich. Placer-as scarcely houses sufficient to entertain the people waiting at that town for an opportunity to cross untains. In San Francisco preparations for a full e are going on, and the receipt of two tons of re a few days since adds strength to the excite-

weather at the mines is very severe. The earth ered with many feet of snow. Every inch of where the silver lead is supposed to run ked off and claimed; and the adventurers have reached Washoe anxiously wait the hen operations can be commenced. Men of and men of enterprise are eager to be there and atient for the snow to melt. Late accounts say has begun to thaw, and now the silver is expected e along.

ng witnessed the Fraser river excitement two go, I must state that the present fever does not at e near it in violence or excitement. The people t yet entirely forgotten that unfortunate business, recollection restrains thousands from embarking may prove a very disastrous undertaking. It is ed that 25,000 miners from California will go to during this spring, and the indications so far give lity to the estimate. Bills have been introduced Legislature to provide for the organization of valley as a part of California.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

emocratic State Convention met February 29, and ed next day, after adopting a platform and elect-gates to the Charleston Convention. A resolution g Daniel S. Dickinson the first choice of California Presidency was adopted, but a motion to instruct gates positively to vote for Mr. Dickinson was lost te of ayes 55, noes 296. During the session a reso-eclaring Douglas the last choice of the Convention roduced by a federal office holder. Eloquent s were made against the proposition, and then own by ayes 282, noes 65. The Douglas men con-this a great triumph. The delegates from Cali-will be seen, are thus almost left untrammeled strict obligations to vote for Dickinson or any one

esolutions adopted endorse the Cincinnati Plat-Dred Scott decision, and the administration of chanan. The resolutions in reference to com-on with the Eastern States I give in full:—

e most earnestly recommend the immediate pas-Congress of a Pacific Railroad Telegraph bill, re the construction of such a road telegraph to be method by which the federal government can the State of California that protection in time of h is guaranteed by the federal compact to each

e regard it a matter of the first importance to that the overland mail lines should be fostered government, and that we urge upon our Senators resentatives in Congress the necessity of using all e means to that end.

llowing gentlemen were elected delegates to the on Convention:—J. W. Bidwell, J. A. Dribblesby trick, John S. Dudley, Austin E. Smith, Newel John Rams and William Bradley. The first five ceived the highest number of votes; the last four supposed, were elected alternates. With on the delegates are all in the interest of Senator and as that gentleman's views are known, the California will probably be to the benefit of Mr. t Charleston.

HUMAN BUTCHERY OF TWO HUNDRED INDIANS

cowardly and brutal butchery was enacted on is in Humboldt Bay, in the rancherias along Eel d on the shore to the south and west of Eureka, ate, on Sunday morning, February 26. The vic-e Indians, including men, women and children, erpetrators a body of white men who inhabit unding country. It seems that the farmers and bors having failed to obtain the sanction of Go-ney to war against the miserable savages, who n for a long time in a starving condition in con-of having been driven from their hunting o the mountains by the white settlers, orga-tly a vigilance committee and divided their forces al gangs, who, at a given hour, were to attack ous Indian villages, and spare neither age, condition. The design was carried out in a nner, as the following particulars disclose:—

an Island, opposite the town of Eureka, and dis-a few hundred yards, more than forty Indians d, three fourths of the number being women en. On the beach, south of the entrance to the bay, forty or fifty Indians were also killed. Reports ... all that were there—every one—were killed. It is also reported, and it is no doubt true, that a simultaneous attack was make upon the villages on Eel river. From what was known in Eureka not less than two hundred Indians—men, women and children—were killed on this Sabbath morning.

Mr. Van Ness, the Sheriff of Humbolt county, who came passenger on the Columbia, confirms the above, and adds the subjoined still more horrid details. He says that the butchery on Humboldt Bay was committed by some forty men who had come from Eel River on horseback. They hitched their animals at the south end of the bay and seized a boat belonging to Capt. Buhne, the pilot, with which they crossed to the opposite shore, and entered upon their hell-work. Before daylight they had slaughtered every man, woman and child they could find. They then proceeded to Indian Island, up the bay, and re-enacted the bloody tragedy which they had performed on the main land, and returned to where they had hitched their horses and rode off. The Sheriff estimates the number of Indians slaughtered along the bay at eighty, including women and children. It is probable that the butcheries committed in these places constitute but a portion of the horrid slaughter of that morning. These forty men were evidently detailed for bay duty, whilst other divisions of the gang prosecuted their fiendish part of the work in the interior. The heart sickens at such badness. The massacre of Glencoe was excused by the Master of Stair, with some showing of plausibility, as a State necessity; but here the only excuse—and the paltry pusillanimity of it rather adds to the degree of the crime than takes off in justification of it—was that a few starving Indians, battling to sustain the lives of themselves and wives and children through the rigorous severity of the long winter months, killed a few head of cattle.

A NEWSPAPER SUED FOR LIBEL.

J. Horace Kent, ex-Coroner of this county, has commenced an action against the proprietors of the *Evening Bulletin* to recover $5,000 damages for an alleged libel. It seems that the *Bulletin* had made arrangements with the telegraph operators at St. Louis to transmit news to Malloy's station, on the overland route, after the departure of the mail from that city for San Francisco. In this way thirty-six hours later intelligence than what appeared in the St. Louis papers was given to our public. The contract was a decided monopoly, as the *Bulletin* and the Sacramento *Union* were the only papers in California that enjoyed the benefit of the late telegraphic despatches. The *Bulletin* charged Kent with stealing despatches, but it turned out that when the stage arrived in San Francisco the despatches were delivered from the Post Office. This is the origin of the action for libel. The news from the East is now published in all the journals, and the later news after the departure of the stage from St. Louis is no longer a monopoly.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The rates of passage on the steamers leaving to day for Panama are as follows:—Golden Gate to New York, first cabin, $157 50 a $182 50; second cabin, $65; steerage, $47 50. By the Cortes, first cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $45. Same rates to New Orleans.

A destructive fire broke out on the 23d inst. in a frame building on Mission street, corner of Fremont. The house was used for mechanical works, and a steam engine occupied the lower part. The following persons are losers by the conflagration:—Parrish & Wadhams, $6,000; James Brokaw, $4,200; Aaron Brooks, $2,800; Smith & Bishop, $1,400; Tyler & Capp, $1,200; Henry Langland, $1,100; Davis & Huyler, $7,000; Samuel A. Metcalf, $15,500; Oakley & Jackson, $500; Carey & Winegar, $300. The loss of Mr. Metcalf in the matter of rents is severely felt, as his income from that source, from the several occupants of the building, was near $600 per month

During the month of February, 515 lots of gold, weighing 37,696 ounces, and worth $592,843, and fifty lots of silver bullion weighing 39,906 ounces and worth $75,172 were deposited in the Branch Mint in this city. These silver deposits are all from Washoe and contain more than $8,000 of gold to the ton of silver. During the month of February the coinage of the mint amounted to $607,000; of which $510,000 were in double eagles, $40,000 in half eagles, $34,000 in quarter eagles and $17,000 in half dollars.

The last overland mail for St. Louis took away 10,197 letters. In February 63,030 were forwarded by this route from California and 38,674 received in San Francisco from St. Louis.

Rev. Father Croke, the Vicar General of California, is now engaged collecting subscriptions to build a large Catholic college in California. The estimated expense of the building is $80,000.

Archbishop Alemany has directed prayers to be offered in the different churches in California for the restoration of peace to the Catholic world. His Grace has in view the present condition of the Pope.

A bill has passed the Assembly appropriating $60,000 for the erection of a State Reform school at Marysville.

The bulkhead question has been revived again at the present session of the Legislature. It is proposed by a bill introduced in the Senate, to grant the franchise to the wharf companies. The opposition to the measure in this city is very strong. It is admitted that a bulkhead may be needed for our harbor at some future time, but at present there exists no necessity for the work. A survey is first needed by competent engineers, and it is contended that the Legislature, before granting the right to build and the right to collect tolls, should first learn that a bulkhead is required. It is further contended that the franchise being of immense value, should be enjoyed by the city and not by private parties; and that the construction of the work would place in the hands of the Wharf companies several hundred acres of valuable land made by the extension of the city front which would be used for speculative purposes, and perhaps without any intention of building a bulkhead. In 1858 and 1859 great opposition was discovered to the bill by our citizens, and already several meetings have been held to protest against its passage this year.

The United States surveying schooner Ewing was sold at auction last week for $3,400. Her name is to be changed to the Laura Beavan, and she is to be put on the trade between San Francisco and San Diego.

Captain H. W. Lunt, of the ship Blondel, who attempted to carry off his vessel while in charge of the United States Marshal, was tried in the United States Circuit Court and found guilty. Two trials were had—on the first, the jury, though out sixteen hours, failed to agree. Capt. Lunt was sentenced by Judge McAllister to be imprisoned two months in the county jail and pay a fine of $300. He is now in jail. Jamison, the first officer, indicted for the same offence, has been discharged. The Blondel cleared for Callao, and will, it is supposed, now leave for her destination in charge of the mate.

The total contributions from this city, and other parts of the State to the Jewish Morocco fund amount to $4,824 75.

The mail steamship Cortes, which sails to day, carries treasure for a quarter of one per cent. As this percentage is exactly what is required to pay the Panama Railroad Company, it follows that the ocean carriage is for nothing.

The new dime has made its appearance in town, dated 1860. Instead of the stars around the figure of liberty, are the words "United States of America." On the other side is the "One Dime," surrounded with a wreath of oak leaves, of corn and grain. The edge of the coin is milled up thicker than in the old, and the diameter of the new is a little larger than of old.

Philip R. Robinson, who killed Peter Burns some months since in this city, has been sentenced by Judge Hager to be imprisoned in the State Prison during the term of his natural life.

Large Fire in Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, March 4—7 P. M.

The most destructive fire that has occurred in this city since the great conflagration of 1854, broke out this morning at four o'clock, in Weston's brick building, near the corner of K and Seventh streets. It was occuppied by A. Searle, as a carriage shop. Eight vehicles were burned. The basement was used as a store room for hay, by J. R. Toll, twenty tons of which were burned. The fire next extended to Toll's brick stable, and above by the old County Court buildings, which he was fitting up as a hotel. Six horses were burned in the stable. Two saloons adjoining were damaged by water. Weston's loss is $4,000, no insurance; Searle's, $2,000; Dr. Morgan, four buggies and harness, $2,000; Stevens & Steward, lawyer's library, $2,000; J. R. Toll, building, stable, horses, harness and hay, $10,000—insured $4,000. A portion of a wall fell suddenly, and three or four firemen came near falling into the flames. It is said that the fire was caused by incendiaries. Several of the engine bell ropes were cut, which delayed the general alarm.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

CHASE—TANNER.—At San Bernardino, Feb. 12, Newton Chase to Elcy Tanner.

CHAPMAN—RHODY.—In San Francisco, Feb. 28, in the First Presbyterian church, by Rev. Dr. Anderson, Mr. A. Chapman to Miss Mary Rhody.

CLAPP—NEILL.—At the Sixteen Mile House, Yuba county, Feb. 27, by Rev. H. Palmer, S. S. Clapp to Eliza N. Neill.

DEVINE—LYONS.—In Sacramento, Feb. 27, by Rev. Father Cassin, P. J. Devine to Ellen V. Lyons.

FAY—CALLAHAN.—In Bucksport township, Feb. 22, by Rev. A. J. Huestis, G. M. Fay to Ellen Callahan.

HIGGINS—SHIFFINTON.—In Marysville, Feb. 19, by Rev. Father Morris, John Higgins to Mary Shiffinton.

KROGH—EDGAR.—At Chinese Camp, Tuolumne county, Feb. 20, by Rev. Father Auger, R. J. Keogh to Catharine C. Edgar.

MILLER—MILLER.—In Stockton, Feb. 28, by Rev. H. Kroh, Peter Miller to Mary Miller.

NEILL—MURRAY.—In Sacramento, Feb. 28, by Rev. Mr. Shuck, Henry B. Neill to Charlotte Murray.

PAINE—WINGATE.—At Satterville, Sacramento county, Feb. 8, by Rev. Mr. Beckwith, Charles E. Paine to H. E. Wingate.

PELTRET—LEARY.—In Sonora, Feb. 21, by the Rev. Mr. Anger, Peter G. Peltret to Elizabeth C. Leary.

SMITH—CURTIS.—At Coulterville, Feb. 28, Otis Smith to Adelaide Curtis.

SHAW—REED.—At Big Oak Flat, Tuolumne county, Feb. 12, by Rev. Samuel Brown, R. W. Shaw to Miss Mary Jane Reed.

STOWE—SOUTHWORTH.—In Downieville, Feb. 22, by Rev. W. C. Pond, Joseph Stowe to Jennie Southworth, daughter of E. C. Southworth.

TRAHERN—CHILDERS.—In Stockton, March 1, by Rev. D. F. MacDonald, G. W. Trahern to Henrietta B. Childers.

WILLIAMS—PRESCOTT.—In San Francisco, Feb. 26, in the First Presbyterian church, by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, Mr. George S. Williams to Miss Mary Jane Prescott.

WISER—BAXTER.—In Shasta, Feb. 21, by Rev. Father Rinaldi, H. A. Wizer to Mary Baxter.

WOLFSKILL—SWEANIE.—In Solano county, Feb. 26, Milton Wolfskill to Anna Sweanie.

DIED.

BRAYTON.—In Oakland, Feb. 26, Mary Louisa, only child of Rev. Isaac H. and Mary E. Brayton, aged 2 years and 5 months.

BOYLE.—In Sacramento, Feb. 27, Mary, wife of Patrick Boyle, a native of County Derry, Ireland, aged 35 years.

CLOUD.—In Calpella, Mendocino county, Feb. 21, Mary, only child of J. J. and Josephine Cloud, aged 3 years.

CUNNINGHAM.—In Lower Mariposa, Mariposa county, Feb. 23, David Cunningham, aged 51 years and 7 months.

CUNNINGHAM.—In San Francisco, Feb. 29, Emma F., youngest daughter of S. D. and Sarah E. Cunningham, aged 5 years.

CURREN.—In San Francisco, March 1, William Francis, only son of Francis Curren, aged 9 years and 9 months.

CAROLAN.—In Sacramento, Feb. 27, P. A., infant son of James and Emily Carolan, aged 19 days.

CLARK.—In San Jose, Feb. 25, suddenly, Abigail, wife of S. Allen Clark.

DELANEY.—In San Francisco, March 1, William Joseph Delaney, son of W. D. and Ann Delaney, a native of San Francisco, aged 1 year and 9 days.

FRAZER.—In Sacramento, Feb. 28, William J., son of William F. and Julia Frazer, aged 3 years and 7 months.

FOGERTY.—In San Francisco, March 3, of lockjaw, Michael Fogerty, a native of the town of Currefine, county Clare, Ireland, aged 33 years.

GREEN.—In Sacramento, Feb. 24, Samuel Green, aged 46 years.

GANGLOFF.—In San Francisco, March 2, Louisa, daughter of Joseph and Theresa Gangloff, aged 2 years and 27 days.

HAHN.—In San Francisco, March 2, Louis Edgar, son of John and Marie Antoinette Rebecca Hahn, aged 4 months and 12 days.

HEARD.—At Fort Jones, Siskiyou county, Feb. 18, Mary Heard, a native of Mississippi.

JACOBS.—In Sacramento, Feb. 25, Jennie Jacobs, aged 3 years and 6 months.

JONES.—In San Francisco, Feb. 26, Charlotte Ann, daughter of Evan E. and Ann Jones, aged 5 years and 4 months.

JONES.—In San Francisco, Feb. 27, Edward Frederick, son of Evan E. and Ann Jones, aged 2 years, 10 months and 18 days.

KELSEY.—In Nevada, Edward Kelsey, a native of Lincolnshire, England.

LEWELLING.—At San Lorenzo, Feb. 26, Silas Lewelling, son of John Lewelling, aged 16 years.

LINDSEY.—At Rock Creek, Butte county, Feb. 20, Fred George, son of John and Margaret Lindsey, aged 2 months and 5 days.

MCNALLY.—In San Francisco, Feb. 26, Captain Peter McNally, a native of Staten Island, aged 32 years.

MCCORD.—In San Francisco, March 3, Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas and Rachel McCord, aged 3 years and 3 months.

OATES.—In San Francisco, March 1, Edward Oates, a native of county Roscommon, Ireland, aged 40 years.

O'BRIEN.—In San Francisco, Feb. 29, Charles Edward O'Brien, oldest son of Terrence and Bridget O'Brien, aged 2 years and 10 months.

PARKER.—At Piety Hill, Shasta county, Feb. 21, Almira N., only daughter of B. M. and C. M. Parker, aged 4 months and 3 days.

PHIFER.—In Sacramento, Feb. 19, Hons Phifer, aged 36 years.

ROSSER.—In San Francisco, Feb. 26, John Rosser, a native of Blaenau, Gwent, S. W., aged 27 years.

WARD.—In Oroville, Feb. 18, Ann, infant child of Jas. Ward, aged 6 weeks and 2 days.

WHITNEY.—In San Francisco, Feb. 28, Amelia H., wife of Captain Jas. Whitney, Jr., aged 23 years.

Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2, 1860.

During the fortnight now closing, the market has assumed a better tone, and certain articles, under the influence of speculative operations, have attained considerably improved rates. For some time back it has been evident that shipments from all quarters were diminishing under the unfavorable prices that prevailed during the greater part of last year. Pork, bacon, lard, domestic raw and refined Sugars, olive oil and rice partially, have been active and closed firm, but other descriptions of merchandise have been unsought for and positively dull.

PRODUCE MARKET REVIEW.

During the fortnight just closing and since our last reference, per the steamer of the 20th ultimo, the flour and grain markets have exhibited considerable activity, the demand being confined generally to domestic purposes, though for the coast trade we have regular steady requirements for flour, while there has been some little shipping inquiry for wheat to fill up vessels loading for Australia. Our large coast trade, which is rapidly increasing in importance, both North and South, affords a very important outlet for grain and flour, and almost imperceptibly we are every week shipping off large quantities of both, while to Australia and China, and to islands in the Pacific, we have a demand to a greater or less extent. Considerable flour has been taken to China, where it is found to compete favorably with native rice, whenever prices advance above an average, as at present.

FINANCIAL.

There is greater stringency in the money market to meet the requirements of steamer day, than we have noticed at similar periods for some time past. Capitalists generally find ready means of investment in loans, on good collateral, at rates all the way from two to three per cent, and nothing is being done under the former figure. This tightness in financial affairs may measurably be attributed to recent speculative operations in certain descriptions of merchandize, but mainly to the disposition manifested of late to invest in Washoe stock, a feeling which seems to pervade the business community to a remarkable extent. Large purchases of interests are being made, and not unfrequently by parties who have never been on the ground and have but rumor and hope for the basis of their operations. Nothing more is known in regard to the extent or value of these mines than was known before the rushing in of the people commenced, and the yield is variously estimated at two per cent. Gold bars are in fair supply, and at the moment of writing rule at 850 par, with the prospect of appreciating to 800. Gold dust is coming in pretty well for the season, though it is too early yet to form an opinion of what has been done during the winter, preparatory to washing up, as the ditch companies, as a general thing, have not let on their water, fearful that freezing weather may be in store for them, before the full opening of spring. Country collections are quite backward, nor are the country dealers taking much of merchandise, nor will they probably be solicited to do so, until better prepared to cancel old accounts.

In Mexican dollars the business has been to the extent of about $70,000, of 9½ a 10 per cent premium, leaving the market bare. The Moonlight, which cleared since the close of February, and whose treasure consequently is not embraced in the following list of exports, took $159,612, in gold bars and Mexican coin.

The exports of treasure during February were as follows:—

Per Sonora, to New York.....		$1,365,779 26
" " Panama.....		16,000 00
Total.....		$1,381,779 26
Per Ortizaba, to New York.....		420,976 00
Per Golden Age, to New York..	$1,187,428 51	
" " England	63,200 00	
" " Panama.....	10,000 00	
		1,260,628 51
Per Champion, to New York.....	$152,000 00	
" " New Orleans...	57,705 93	
		209,705 93
Per Malay, to Manila.....		3,577 50
Per Carrie Leland, to Kanagawa, Japan.....		18,000 00
Per Ida D. Rogers, to Kanagawa, Japan.....		12,000 00
Total.....		$3,306,757 20
Previously this year.....		4,290,360 07
Total since January 1.....		$7,597,117 27
Corresponding period of 1859.....		6,779,688 10
Increase this year.....		817,429 17

The imports of treasure for the same period were:—

Per Catalina, from Mazatlan.....	$23,430 95
Per Adelaide, from Mazatlan.....	74,930 85
Per Champion, from Acapulco.....	800 00
Per Golden Age, from Acapulco.....	600 00
Per John L. Stephens, from Panama.....	3,397 10
Total.....	$103,163 90
Previously this year.....	671,788 73
Total since January 1.....	$779,952 63

The stock market for the last fortnight has been exceedingly dull. State bonds have advanced slightly, while our stock has held its own since the annual report of the directors on the 2d ult. The company's affairs appear to be in a good condition; but as they are threatened with a lively opposition the coming year, it is hardly probable that they will pay dividends perhaps for twelve months to come. The stockholders authorized the directors to go into liquidation if it appeared for the interest of the company so to do. The policy of the company for the present year seems to be to fight any and all opposition, in lieu of buying them off, as heretofore. Under such circumstances the stock cannot advance.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

The large amount of tonnage which has recently arrived has found no charters offering. A few wood freights from the coast of Mexico are all that we learn of in market. Most of the fleet are destined for the Chinchas and are getting to sea rapidly.

News from Oregon.

The Democratic State Convention of Oregon met at Salem, Feb. 22, and elected delegates to the Charleston Convention.

The Republican State Central Committee have appointed H. W. Corbett, Joel Burlingame, Frank Johnson, Dr. Warren and Messrs Hovey and Holman, as delegates to the National Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 12th of June next.

United States Surveyor General Chapman passed through Portland on the way to the Dalles for the purpose of taking testimony in and deciding the claims of the Catholic and Methodist Mission claims located in Washoe county. These lands are claimed under a grant made in the act of Congress organizing the territory to religious societies maintaing missions among the Indians of the country at that time. The lands are of great value.

The reports from the Similkameen mines during the last week are not of a very favorable character. The *Sentinel* continues its favorable accounts of quartz discoveries in Jackson county. It is said that parties are hiring money at twelve per cent per month with which to purchase quartz claims.

The steamer Elk is reported snagged and sunk above Corvallis. She had on board a thousand bushels of wheat and other produce.

The total valuation of property in Oregon for the year 1859, is $24,184,309 15, against $22,824,118 in 1858. The taxation upon this amount in 1859, was $48,368 78, against $22,824 10 in 1858. The amount of taxes collected from Chinamen for license is given as follows:—Jackson $3,234; Josephine $5,203, Coos $312, Curry $229 25; total $8,978 25, of which the State received about $1,349 74. This added to the State tax above gives a total of $48,715 51 as State revenue from all sources for the fiscal year commencing September 12, 1859. Multnomah shows the highest valuation—$2,754,590; and Tillamook the lowest—$29,774 75.

Salt of excellent quality is being produced near Roseburg, in Douglas county.

The following were the prices of domestic produce in Portland at the latest dates:—Flour, per barrel, $4 50 to $5; red wheat, per bushel, 80c; white wheat, 90c.; oats, 55c. to 90c.; potatoes, 65c.; onions, $1 50; bacon sides, 14c.; shoulders, 12c.; hams 17c; lard, new, 13c.; butter, roll, 30c.; cheese, 16c. to 20c.; eggs, 33c per dozen; chickens, $4 ditto; green apples, 3c. to 5c. per pound.

News from Washington Territory.

The Steilacoom *Herald* contains the following advertisement, which we copy:—

ATTENTION, BACHELORS.—Believing that our only chance for a realization of the benefits and early attainments of matrimonial alliances depends upon the arrival in our midst of a number of the fair sex from the Atlantic States, and that, to bring about such an arrival, a united effort is called for on our part, we respectfully request a full attendance of all single and sincerely desirous bachelors of this community to assemble on Tuesday evening next, February 8, in Delin & Sherey's building, to devise ways and means to secure this much needed and desirable immigration to our shores.

Intelligence as late as the 10th of January had been received from Lieutenant Mullan's, Fort Walker and Fort Benton Wagon Road Expedition: at which time they had gone into winter quarters with his party, on the St. Regis Borgia river, ten miles from the main Bitter Root river. The work on the road was not suspended until the 5th of December, when, finding the snow twenty-six inches deep, Lieut. M. deemed it best to drive all his animals to the Bitter Root Valley for the winter, and set his men to work in the woods to erecting cabins for their shelter and temporary comfort. To his winter camp he has given the name of "Cantonment Green," in honor of a zealous and earnest friend of this new overland wagon and emigrant route. An advance party has encamped for the winter at the crossing of the Bitter Root, whipsawing lumber for building boats across the expedition in the spring, and also have established an astronomical observatory at the same point.

One of the engineers, with a small party, has gone forward to Fort Benton to examine and map the line, in order to prepare for the wet and location of the road by early spring.

The snow at the cantonment, when the expressman left, was two feet deep, upon the summit of the Bitter Root Mountains five feet. The weather through the winter has been cold, especially during the latter part of November and early in December, when the thermometer fell to forty-two degrees below zero. During the past season the party have opened and completed 288 miles of road, and had some 300 yet to complete, but Lieut. M. thought that he could reach Fort Benton with five months' work.

The work on the road has been found much greater than was at first supposed, but Lieut. M. feels sanguine that he will have the route opened to the Missouri river by August next. He had sent one of his civil engineers to Washington as bearer of despatches, in order to urge upon the Department a renewal of his appropriation, and to lay before the Secretary of War a plan of operations during the next year.

When the expressman left camp the engineers were busily engaged in preparing map and profiles of the different routes examined during the past summer.

News from British Columbia.

THE SAN JUAN OCCUPATION—LETTER FROM THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

The following reply to the memorial transmitted to the Queen by the inhabitants of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, upon the occasion of the occupation of San Juan Island:—

DOWNING STREET, October 21, 1859.

I have received your despatch of the 27th August, forwarding a memorial to the Queen from certain inhabitants of Vancouver Island, expressing their feelings on the subject of the occupation of San Juan by the American troops. This address has been laid before the Queen who has been pleased to receive the same very graciously, and to command me to express her satisfaction at the spirit of loyalty and patriotism evinced by the memorialists. It is her Majesty's hope that the governments of the respective nations will be able to settle this question in a spirit conciliatory to the adjoining colony, and satisfactory to the colonists.

NEWCASTLE.

To GOVERNOR DOUGLASS, C. B.

The Governor of British Columbia has offered premiums of $150 to those parties who shall first place steamers on the three following lakes—Okanagan, Anderson and Lillooet.

About 500 Indians of the Bella Bella tribe arrived at Victoria, February 23, from the North, in canoes. They encamped near Laurel Point, and were visited on Sunday and yesterday by a large number of whites, desirous of purchasing articles of Indian manufacture. They present about the same characteristics as the Hyder or Simpseyan tribes.

A meeting was held at Victoria February 25, at which resolutions were passed protesting against the tax of $5 on mules, lately imposed by Governor Douglass.

We learn, says the *Colonist*, that the British Columbia Steam Navigation Company have made arrangements with the government of the sister colony for the navigation of Harrison river, that amount to a monopoly. No steamboat of foreign bottom, nor no steamboat having foreign made engines, will be permitted to navigate the river. Enterprise will have to wait for engines to arrive from England before any steamboat can be put on the river.

H. M. ship Tribune, 50 guns, one of the finest frigates in the British navy, arrived at Esquimalt on the 27th ult. It is reported she will be the flag ship when the Ganges goes home.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by the Americans in Victoria. The American colors were displayed from the stores and express offices. Five hundred persons assembled on Beacon Hill, where a salute of a thirty-one pounder was fired. The festivities concluded with a procession and public dinner.

A very severe gale was experienced at Victoria on the 20th of February. Small houses were blown down and considerable damage was done to the shipping. The blow was felt on Fraser river, where large trees were uprooted, and the steamer Henrietta was blown completely around.

The *Colonist* says:—On Wednesday night the store of Capt. Higgins, on San Juan Island, was entered by thieves and robbed of two tons and a half of goods—principally general articles—to the value of nearly $500. Another store in the vicinity was entered the same night, and six barrels of whiskey stolen therefrom. In the morning five barrels of the whiskey were found on the beach a short distance from the military encampment. These robberies were both committed by a regularly organized band of pirates, who cruise about the Sound committing outrages of a like character whenever an opportunity occurs.

The Colonial Legislature would assemble in Victoria on the 30th of February.

Puget Sound News.

At Olympia the citizens had formed themselves into a committee of safety to guard the interests of the town. An attempt had been made to burn the place.

A supposed thief had been ordered to leave Seattle on pain of death.

A United States soldier named Hezroo, died a short time since at Steilacoom, through eating strawberries which had been preserved in a tin can. It was found that this poison had formed through the acidity of the fruit coming in contact with the metal of which the can was composed; the effect, when eaten, being to ulcerate the stomach, and finally to cause death.

NEWS FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Ratification of the Wyke Treaty by Guatemala—Continued Ill Health of Beverly S. Clarke—General Barrios Elected President of San Salvador—Colonel Cauty's Contract Confirmed—Trouble with the Spanish Consul at Costa Rica.

The American steamer Guatemala, from Central American ports, arrived at Panama on the 7th inst., with a large cargo, consisting of 300 serrons of indigo, 97 bales of india rubber, 5,230 hides, 20 bales of deer skins, 440 packages of sugar, 3,718 bags of coffee, 800 of which are for New York, and 650 for San Francisco—the balance principally for Europe.

GUATEMALA.

RATIFICATION OF THE WYKE TREATY—HEALTH OF THE HON. BEVERLY S. CLARKE.

Our dates from this republic are to 26th February. The news is not of much importance. The treaty concluded some time since with Mr. Wyke, the British Minister, defining the boundary between British Honduras and Guatemala, has been ratified by the Senate.

Captain Wry, of the British Royal Engineer Corps, had arrived at Balize with the object of surveying the cart road from that point to the city of Guatemala, as stipulated in the Wyke treaty.

The *Gaceta* announces that a contract has been signed with parties in London for the building of a wharf at San Jose.

The health of the Hon. Beverly S. Clarke, Minister resident of the United States, continues very bad. He contemplates returning to the United States by the next steamer, if the state of his health will permit.

SAN SALVADOR.

EXTENSION OF THE PRESIDENT'S TERM OF OFFICE—INCREASE OF TRADE.

We have dates from this republic to the 24 inst. General Barrios, the present incumbent, has been elected President, and Don José Feliz Quiroz Vice President. The term of office, which heretofore was for only two years, has been extended to six years. Congress closed its session on 12th February. Among its last acts was the passage of a law conferring extraordinary powers upon the President—clothing him with authority to make and ratify treaties with foreign nations, to declare war, levy taxes, &c.; in fact, making him Dictator. The President has engaged the services of a Mr. Williams, an English engineer, for the construction of various public works—among others, a wharf at Libertad, and an iron bridge over the San Miguel river.

The official statistics for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1859, have been published, and show a very gratifying increase in the trade of the country. The importations during the year amounted to $1,366,378, being an increase over the previous year of $220,959. During the same period the exports amounted $1,991,640, which exceed those of the year 1858 some $994,908. This great increase in the exports of the country is owing to the establishment of steam communication between Panama and the Central American States.

NICARAGUA.

COLONEL CAUTY'S CONTRACT CONFIRMED—AMERICAN CLAIMS.

Dates from Managua are to the 1st instant, and Realejo to the 3d.

Hon. Alexander Dimitry, United States Minister, was still at the former place, endeavoring to get the Nicaraguan government to consent to refer the subject of American claims to a mixed commission.

The contract with Colonel Cauty, as the agent of Crosskey & Co., of England, for the right of way across the Isthmus, the details of which have already been published in the HERALD, has finally been approved by the governments.

Signor Pinal, the newly-appointed Bishop of Nicaragua, came passenger in the steamer Guatemala, from San Jose de Guatemala to Realejo. He visited the United States sloop-of-war Levant, Commander Hunt, lying off the port, and received a salute of seventeen guns. Captain Hunt placed two boats at the disposal of the Bishop and sailed to convey them up the river to Realejo. Is it not unusual for American vessels of war to salute ecclesiastics, either at home or abroad?

COSTA RICA.

ARREST OF A SPANISH SUBJECT—PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Our dates from San Jose de Costa Rica are to the 21 inst., and from Punta Arenas 5th. The country was quiet. The troops that had been despatched to put down the revolt in Loberia had returned to San Jose. The new government was getting along very well, and no further apprehensions were felt that ex-President Mora would return to the country. He has taken up his residence in San Salvador. The election for President was being conducted without any disturbances. Congress is to assemble on the 1st of May, when the President elect will be duly installed in office.

A difficulty had arisen in Punta Arenas between the Spanish Consul and the authorities of the place, occasioned by the arrest of a Mr. Mendoza, a Spanish subject, and former editor of the *Cronica Oficial*. It appears that Mendoza had circulated a handbill, in which he criticised the acts of the existing government in a firm but respectful manner; and in a half hour after its appearance he was ordered to be banished to the new penal colony of Costa Rica—a place called Barranca. The Spanish Consul demanded the release of Mendoza, on the ground that he had not been tried by a criminal court. Mendoza was finally discharged.

Coffee was coming into the port of Punta Arenas in large quantities. The English ship America, the first of the regular traders, has sailed for London, with 8,900 bags of coffee. This, with the large shipments per steamship Guatemala, makes nearly 13,000 bags exported from that country within the past few weeks. Three more vessels were loading—two for London and one for Hamburg.

INTERESTING F