may see who the men are that are thirsting for their blood.

NAMES OF VOLUNTEERS.

S. S. Tucker,	Eugene McCarty,
John McShedrey,	John McDonald,
E. A. Kelly,	Henry Hickson,
J. H. Burns,	John Shelley,
E. Fitzgerald,	D. J. O'Callahan,
George Andrews,	Christopher Toole,
Charles Gallagher,	H. D. Morrall,
J. J. Joseph,	C. B. Grant,
D. H. T. Moss,	J. H. Swain,
T. B. Cunningham,	C. Martin,
D. H. Hanahan,	Thomas O'Keefe,
Charles S. Biden,	George Adams,
J. Thompson, alias,	Julien Conley,
"Liverpool Jack,"	Edward Malone,
Col. J. D. Stevenson	Chester Wilkinson,
Davis Darpie,	Daniel Casey,
Patrick Mulall,	H. C. Gregg,
D. Hennessey,	Lewis Darshil,
E. Weller,	John Bowland,
H. H. Harding,	Owen Murray,
Benj. G. Gardner,	George R. Parbert, (opposed to the committee,)
W. C. Bryant,	
Charles Harris,	William Smith,
M. McNulty,	A. Connelly,
Jno. G. Manning,	Michael Helay,
Hugh DeLacy Cammington.	Edward Slaay,
Wm. Hasford,	Charles Fella,
Thomas Harris,	Thomas K. Mark,
W. Dinlow,	Michael Mann,
J. J. Ayres,	E. R. Campbell,
Edward Connelly,	Timothy Stearnes,
Thomas Dorie,	Michael Dalton,
John Hayes,	Andrew Russell,
Wm. Heaney,	P. McDonnel.

It was said by the friends of the recruiters that there were several companies being organized, but after a laborious pursuit we could only hear of two, one at Wilson's saloon, in the First ward, and the other at Crescent Engine Company, No. 10, in the Second ward. We heard of some other companies, but it was impossible to find their headquarters, and those we did find refused us the liberty of an inspection of their list, so that we are unable to display their names to the citizens. We applied very respectfully to the recruiting officers of the company at Crescent engine house for a list of the volunteers, and were flatly refused even a sight at the precious sheet upon which were traced names renowned for loyalty to the laws and the constitution, if we are to believe their own declarations.

The effort to get a regiment together by the means used yesterday, must convince the officers that they will have to recruit in some other locality than San Francisco, and we hardly know where they can do better, for they probably have more sympathizers here than in any part of the State. Taken all in all, this attempt to call out the militia has proved perfectly abortive, and may be regarded as another and the second fizzle of the "law and order" party to bolster up their unholy cause. We shall watch with considerable anxiety for the next struggle for a reaction.

THE COMMITTEE.

The effect of the paper bullets of the uniform gentlemen upon the Committee was to increase their determination to show an unbroken front and maintain the position already assumed. They paid but little attention to these pronunciamentos, but went on with their duties quietly and without fear of molestation. The effect upon outsiders, those who sympathise with, but who are not members of the Committee, was to drive them into the ranks, and the entire day was devoted to initiation, and it was impossible to accommodate all applicants.

SIGNAL BELL.

The steel triangle, which had been elevated above the Committee buildings, by which to give the alarm to members, having proved insufficient for the purpose, has been removed, and a fine bell of about 700 pounds placed there in its stead. This monitor will probably prove equal to all that will be required. We trust it may never summon the members together for aught but the accomplishment of good, and the perfection of the good work undertaken.

MYSTERIOWS.

We observed, yesterday morning, that a gibbet-like structure had been built upon a building on Dunbar alley, in the rear of the City Hall, which was formed of a crane which swung over the alley, at the end of which was a staple through which a rope was placed. Who put it there, or the object of its erection, was a great mystery to the denizens of that locality. The prevailing opinion seems to be that it was designed for some member of the Vigilance Committee, who might be caught in that neighborhood unattended by friends.

PETITION FOR AN EXTRA SESSION.

About one o'clock, there were petitions put in circulation by some persons, calling upon the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature. It was very generally signed by our citizens, and from the signatures attached, it appeared to meet with the approval of the Committee and its friends. The petition was in the following words:

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, J. NEELY JOHNSON, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA:—

The undersigned, citizens of the city and county of San Francisco, respectfully represent, that they consider immediate legislative action indispensably necessary, in order that public confidence in the government and laws, which has been lost, may be restored, and the citizens be secured in their lives, liberty and property. Among the measures which are of such urgent importance as to admit of no delay, are, in the opinion of your petitioners—

1. The passage of an act providing for the election of new officers of the city and county of San Francisco, at the earliest day possible.
2. An act to preserve the purity of elections.
3. Such amendments of the criminal code as will secure the prompt administration of justice and the speedy punishment of crimes.

They therefore respectfully, but most earnestly, pray your Excellency to call an extra session of the Legislature of California, to be convened at as early a period as possible under the constitution of the State; and, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2, 1856.

The following quotation from the constitution of the State clearly gives him a right to do this in an emergency like that which has arisen here. Article V. section 9, says:—

He (the Governor) may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature by proclamation, and shall state to both houses when assembled the purpose for which they shall have been convened.

THE WALLACE GUARDS ALL RIGHT.

We are informed by C. E. S. McDonald, Captain of the Wallace Guards, that nine-tenths of his company are perfectly disgusted with the proclamation of the Governor, and the rally of the understrappers yesterday, and they have tendered their resignations, and enrolled themselves with the Vigilance Committee. Thus the citizen soldiery are taking sides with the people almost by companies, and our poor deserted Governor and his lackeys are compelled to rely upon such trash as they enrolled yesterday, to slay the men, women and children of our city. Well, they have this advantage by getting those volunteers—if worst comes to worst, and their ammunition gives out, they can fall back on the shoulder and do good service.

Marriages, Births and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In San Francisco, May 22, by the Rev. Mr. Brierly, Capt. Joseph S. Garcia, to Miss Elizabeth B. Baird, both formerly of Lynn, Mass.

In Sacramento, May 22, by Rev. S. G. Philips, Mr. Henry Dalrimple to Miss Delphine Parker.

In Oakland, May 25, by Rev. Samuel B. Bell, Mr. John Luth, of Hamburg, Germany, to Miss Louisa Reier, of Hanover, Germany.

In Uniontown, Humboldt county, May 20, by Rev. J. Rogers, Mr. C. C. Duryee, to Miss Jane Norris, all of Uniontown.

On the 25th of May, by the Rev. Bishop Kipp, Lancing S. Mizner, Esq., to Miss Ella, daughter of Col. John S. Watson, all of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, May 27, by Rev. B. Brierly, Mr. John B. J. Porter to Miss Elizabeth Vinton McIver, all of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

At Oakland, May 27, by the Rev. Samuel B. Bell, John B. Thesing, Esq., to Miss Elizabeth Mace, of New Orleans.

In San Jose, on Monday, May 26, by Rev. P. Y. Cool, Mr. Samuel P. Gumeer, of San Francisco, to Miss Sarah F. Sanor, of Santa Clara.

In Marysville, May 20, by Rev. E. B. Walsworth, Louis R. Dull, editor of the Marysville *Herald*, to Miss Josephene P., daughter of I. W. Ransom, of Marysville.

In Downieville, May 22, by Rev. W. C. Pond, John A. Rollings to Miss Annie Maria Langton.

In San Francisco, June 2, by Rev. E. S. Lacy, Mr. Lyman P. Collins, of Sacramento, to Miss Josephine Farrow, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

In American township, Sacramento county, May 28, by Rev. A. Woodruff, Wm. N. Sinclair and Miss Mary D. Scott.

In San Francisco, June 1, by Rev. S. H. Willey, Mr. Paul Day, of San Juan, to Miss Maria O'Neill, of San Francisco.

BIRTHS.

At New York Star Ranch, May 22, the wife of John Scott of two bouncing boys.

In San Francisco, May 25, Mrs. J. P. Anthony of a daughter.

At Folsom, May 23, the wife of H. F. Kellum of a daughter.

In San Francisco, May 28, the wife of Robert McCleary of a son.

In Georgetown, May 22, the wife of Mr. A. N. Davis of a son.

At Roach's Hill, El Dorado county, May 20, the wife of Jonathan Seymour of a son.

In San Francisco, May 29, the wife of Dr. Carl Precht of a son.

In Stockton, May 26, the wife of H. M. Fanning of a son.

In San Francisco, May 29, the wife of Mr. Wm. Murray of a daughter.

In San Francisco, the wife of Wm. B. Barrington of a daughter.

DIED.

In San Francisco, Mr. T. Manchester, a native of Ohio, aged 37 years.

On the 24th May, of consumption, Mrs. Mary Hart, wife of James Hart, aged 24 years.

At Santa Cruz, suddenly, May 18, Capt. Cathcart, aged 50 years.

In Auburn, May 22, of hemorrhage of the lungs, Wm. Stevens, aged 28 years, formerly of Edinburg, Scotland.

On Monday, May 19, at the Amador County Hospital, Wm. Bowers, formerly of Indiana.

In Nevada, May 20, Mr. Alfred Young, aged 23 years, formerly of New York.

In San Francisco, May 26, Lizzie Churchill, daughter of Albert W. and S. Louise Bee, aged 11 months and 6 days.

In San Francisco, May 28, at 12 o'clock M., Horatio T. Dow.

In Nevada, May 20, of typhoid fever, Mr. Alfred Young, formerly of New York city, late of Norwalk, Conn., aged 21 years.

In Marysville, May 24, Louis, son of G. L. Flick, aged 1 year, 7 months and 10 days

May 31, Julia Crounin, aged 25 years.

In Grass Valley, May 20, of consumption, James Cady, formerly of Albany, N. Y.

In Stockton, May 28, of disease of the heart, Mr. —— Abel, formerly bookkeeper in the store of Avery & Hewlett.

In Nevada, May 26, of consumption, Mr. Isaac N. Janes, aged about 40 years.

In San Francisco, on the 34 inst., John Maner, a native of New Rounebeck Amt. Blumenthal, Germany.

In San Francisco, May 30, o. consumption, Susan Amelia, wife of E. C. Williams, and youngest daughter of B. Harrower, Esq., of Laurenceville, Penn., aged 23 years.

Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4—12 M.

As might be anticipated, there is very little doing this morning, nearly every one being engaged in the monetary affairs peculiar to "steamer day." The jobbing trade is moderate.

FLOUR.—Jobbing sales of about 1,200 qr. sks. domestic, various brands, at $13 50.

HAY.—30 bales new sold at $32 50 a $35. Old is worth $40.

BUTTER.—100 firkins old sold at auction at 20c.

NEWS FROM NEW GRANADA.

Taxes on Foreign Merchants—Death of an Editor—Fancy and other Balls—The Railroad and Improvements by the Company—Investigation as to the Riot—An Execution—Post Office Charges—Affairs in the Capital—Santa Anna's Attaches in Trouble with a Negro—Great Excitement as to the Presidential Election—The Weather on the Isthmus—U. S. Ships at Panama.

Our files from New Granada are dated at Panama and Aspinwall on 19th of June.

The Panama *Herald* of June 19th, has the following news summary:—

We publish a list of the monthly taxes levied on the mercantile community here for the next six months, commencing on the 1st of July. We have taken pains to separate the foreigners from the natives. By this list it will be seen that there are 43 foreign merchants taxed in the monthly sum of $1,223 00
Whilst 49 natives pay 515 50

Making a total of $1,738 50
received monthly from the commercial community. Of this sum the foreigners are forced to pay considerably over two-thirds, and are taxed on an average about three times as much as their native competitors.

Senor Jose Anjel Santos, for many years past editor of the *Ponameno*, in this city, died on the night of the 17th inst. The deceased was highly esteemed both in his private life and public career.

A few evenings ago her Britannic Majesty's Consul here, Wm. Perry, Esq., gave at his mansion a private theatrical entertainment followed, by a ball. The performance was in French and Spanish, and the pieces selected for the occasion were "Le Mari de la Veuve," vaudeville, and "Como U. Quiera."

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company are getting out machinery for the purpose of boaring a well to a considerable depth on the Island of Flaminco, with the view of obtaining a sufficient supply of water there for their steamers.

A. B. Corwine, Esq., the Special Commissioner sent out here by the United States government to investigate the facts connected with the massacre of the 15th April, is progressing rapidly in his arduous work. We understand the amount of testimony so far collected affords undeniable and overwhelming proof of the brutality and unprovokedness of the attack on the passengers, and of the complicity of the police and other authorities therein.

Mr. Corwine has still a great amount of labor before him, and will not, in all probability, be able to couplete his mission for a month to come.

The French frigate Embuscade sailed from Panama at daylight on the 13th of June, for Punta Arenas and the Sandwich Islands.

Allen Posey, an American negro, who had been confined in prison at Aspinwall, under sentence of death for murder, was publicly shot at that place on the 6th inst. This is the first execution that has ever taken place in Aspinwall.

Speaking of the new tax imposed on mail matter by the Isthmus, the Panama *Herald* says:—Whilst the law purports to be general in its application, it is perfectly obvious that the real object and aim of its author is to fleece the government of the United States out of large sums of money, or force her to seek another inter-oceanic route over which to transport her mails. But as the law is, in our opinion, in direct violation of existing treaty stipulations between the United States and the republic of New Granada, we presume the former will hardly consent to its exaction.

The Panama Railroad Company have commenced the construction of one of their large iron bridges across the Gatun river.

A ball was given by the Vice Governor of Panama, Sr. Fabrega, on the night of the 9th inst., in honor of the French vessels of war lying in the harbor. Although nearly all the foreigners residing in the city were invited, only two or three were present.

Ramon Leon Sanchez, United State Consul at Carthagena, with his family, and Col. Thrasher visited Panama on Thursday, 12th of June, the former on his way to Matanzas for his health, and the latter bound to New Orleans.

We find little news of interest in our Bogota exchanges.

The proposition to re-establish Colombia under a federal form of government was favorably discussed.

The papers are filled with canvassing notices for the Presidency, at the coming election.

We find nothing in our exchanges referring to 15th April massacre, but we observe by the *Panameno* that the Governor's official account of the affair had reached Bogota, the Governor of Carthagena having forwarded it by special express,

In Carthagena various opinions were held as to the effect upon its prosperity of the law making it a free port, but all coincided in the belief that until the dike connecting the Magdalena were opened, no great results would be experienced.

The dredging machine sent out from New York for the purpose of re opening the Totten Cut, was nearly completed, and, it was supposed, would soon be at work.

An affray occurred lately at Carthagena, between Senor Oronose, who had been for some time an attaché of Santa Anna at Turbaco, and a person of color. The origin of the affair was a demand by Oronose, who is a native of Venezuela, of an explanation of certain rumors communicated to Santa Anna by the black, that the people of Caracas had sent to Carthageda two men paid to assassinate him. In the dispute other blacks took part, and Senor Oronose was ill-treated, and received one or two contusions.

A new iron steamer, called the Gen. Mosquera, was nearly completed at Barcanquilla, and would make her first trip up the Magdalena about the middle of this month.

The Presidential canvass is going on with great warmth and energy throughout the country, and the friends of the candidates—(Mosquera, national, Murillo radical, and Ospina, conservative,)—express the greatest confidence in the result. The election takes place on the 20th of July, but owing to the dilatory and difficult means of communication in the country, the result will probably not be known before September.

The following summary of news is from the Aspinwall *Courier* of 19th of June:—Four of those who have been confined at the hospital with injuries from the accident on the Panama Railroad of May 6, will go to the United States on the present steamer; some went to California by the last steamer—and all are doing well.

The Panama Railroad bears the heavy rains we are now having well; and the track is in such condition that the transit trip can be made as rapidly as desirable with safety.

The schooner H. P. Russell leaves here to-day for Escribanos, the landing place of the West Veraguas mines, with machinery for use at the mines. This machinery has been lying at Kingston for a considerable time past, for want of means of transportation.

The government of the State of Panama is waiting the action of the general government respecting the riot of April, without doing anything towards the punishment of the rioters.

A gold mining party left here for the mining region on this Isthmus, a few days since.

Quite a number of parties who have left the United States with the intention of going to Walker, but never reached him, have left him upon furlough, or have deserted, have succeeded in obtaining employment here.

A considerable party of Panamenians go by the present steamers to the United States—some with children to place at schools, some for trips of pleasure, and some for business purposes. This is the third departure in steamers in succession of Panamenians for the United States.

On the 10th inst., the Electoral Jury of this municipality elected P. M. de Leon Paez President, Juan Barsallo Vice President, and Manuel Jose Calsadilla Secretary.

A ball has been given in this city by the Society of Jamacians, called "The Friendly Costumers." There were near twenty persons dressed in character. Among these were Richard III., the Duke of Buckingham, the Prince of Denmark, the Headsman of Venice, Camillo, an Indian Chief.

More rain has fallen in Aspinwall during the past week than for any previous one of the season.

THE UNITED STATES SHIP SUSQUEHANNA AT PANAMA.

[From the Panama Herald, June 19.]

If the instructions issued by the Secretary of the Navy at Washington to vessels of war cruising in the Carribean Sea, to touch at Aspinwall, merely mean that they are to go through such a farce as that performed by the steam frigate Susquehanna, we think they had better stay away altogether.

This splendid vessel, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Paulding, entered the harbor of Aspinwall about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst., and sailed at 4 o'clock on the evening of the same day for San Juan del Norte—with despatches for Mr. Wheeler, the United States Minister there—without even sending a boat on shore to announce her arrival at the United States Consulate." What the object of Commodore Paulding's visit could have been it is hard to imagine, as no one on shore had any communication with the ship, except two or three persons who took small boats and went off to see her. Under existing circumstances we certainly look upon the conduct of the Commodore as anything but flattering to the Americans of Aspinwall, and far from as complimentary or courteous to the United States Consul there as it ought to have been.

It certainly could have been neither very expensive nor very troublesome, with a crew such as the Susquehanna carries, to have lowered a boat and announced to the Consul, at least the vessel's name and arrival, as the distance from the ship to the shore was only a couple of hundred yards.

We trust that the next United States ship-of-war which visits Aspinwall will treat the residents on shore with a little more civility, and the Consul with a little more consideration, or else that they will avoid entering the harbor at all, as such visits tend to do more mischief than good.

MARRIED.

In Aspinwall, on Wednesday, June 4, by Rev. J. Rowell, Miss Lydia Sharp, of Delaware county, Ohio, to Mr. John Wilson, of Derbyshire, England.

DIED.

At the hospital, in Aspinwall, on Tuesday, June 17, of inflammation of the bowels, GEORGE ROBBINS, of New Jersey, aged 51 years.

News from Costa Rica.

The Vinancia, from Punta Arenas, via Chiriqui, arrived at Panama on the 8th June. This vessel brings news from Costa Rica that the army was disbanded, and cho era was raging throughout the State. Of the 2,400 men who left to invade Nicaragua but 400 had returned to their homes. We learn by this arrival the death of Baron Bulow, Chief Engineer of the republic. The Baron died of cholera, whilst on his return with the army from Nicaragua.

The Vinancia brought several passengers from San Jose, who report that the cholera was raging in that city, and that the loss of laborers by the epidemic and the invasion of Nicaragua, it was feared, would have a prejudicial effect on the coffee crop.

Nothing is said of internal disturbances in the State.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

The steamer Bolivia arrived at Panama from Callao, on 18th of June, with the semi-monthly South Pacific mail. Her dates are, Valparaiso, May 15; Callao, 25th; Paita, 30th.

The following summary of news is compiled from the *Mercurio* of Valparaiso:—

CHILE.

INTERNAL TRANQUILLITY—EXCHANGE OF THE TREATY WITH THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION—CONSULAR RELATIONS WITH NEW GRANADA—AN EXECUTIVE PARDON—RAILWAYS AND THEATRICALS—THE MINT—BOOKS ON THE COUNTRY—TOWN IMPROVEMENTS—APPROACHING SESSION OF CONGRESS.

During the first two weeks of May this republic has continued enjoying the advantages of the tranquillity in which it maintains itself, and of its constant efforts to rest its increasing prosperity on the most solid foundations.

The important treaty of friendship and commerce, which establishes the most ample mercantile liberty between Chile and the Argentine Confederation, has been duly exchanged in the capital, and is to be henceforth considered as law in both countries.

The treaty fixing the Consular relations between this republic and New Granada was also exchanged on the 9th. The commissioners for this important act were Sr. D. Antonio Varas, Minister of State, and D. Andres Laiseca, General Consul of New Granada. Both representatives, desirous of adding a new tie to the friendly intercourse which binds the two countries, availed themselves of this opportunity for entreating the President to grant a full pardon to Juan Avendano, a native of New Granada, who had been condemned to death on account of taking part in the horrible mutiny of Juan Fernandez, and who was actually expiating his crime in the penitentiary, the sentence passed on him having been commuted. We have no official information of the executive power having decreed this philanthropical solicitation, but we believe that the benevolent desires of those who have availed themselves of this propitious moment to entreat its clemency will not meet a denial.

As to material progress, we can announce with security that the line of the Valparaiso and Santiago Railway, as far as the town of Limache, will be opened to the public on the 18th of September next. The principal difficulties of the work are found between these two points, such as the great bridges which it has been necessary to construct, and without which it was impossible to give impulse to the following work. All requisite measures being taken to surmount these obstacles, without sparing any sacrifices, the works along the rest of the line will advance as rapidly as the public and the directors may desire. Our readers must remember that the line as far as Vina del Mar, about four miles distant from this port, was laid open to the public on the 18th of September last, and on the same date this year we will celebrate the anniversary of the national independence, travelling thirty-six miles, more or less on the railroad, the actual distance between both points. This important progress will be a new encouragement to continue the work with confidence and activity.

The Roussett family, which has been well received by the public of Valparaiso, appears resolved to invest the fruits of their labors in our soil, by contributing to embellish the city with a new theatre.

The movement in the Mint, during the month of April last, has been as follows:—

Gold coined	$168,695
Bullion in process	394,425
Bullion on hand	436,000
Advance on bullion	75,800
Paid on advances	75,810
Old coin recoined	162,613

A society of a peculiar capacity purposes to write a general history of the moral and material progress of Chile, showing it in every light, as the best answer that can be made to such as publish false accounts of the country's situation, viewing it through the distorting medium of their prejudices.

The work of Sr. Gillis, U. S. Navy, presents this great defect, which is very strange in him, as he had the best opportunities of studying our customs, and yet he has preferred misrepresenting them. His stories have given rise to the general indignation of both natives and foreigners in the country, and they have been reckoned as a libel, which obscures all the merit his scientific operations here may have possessed.

Sr. Dr. Manuel Carvallo, ex-Minister of Chile in Washington, has been honored by his government with the charge of compiling the penal code of the republic, and he has already presented the first book, treating of crimes and punishments in general. Great changements are not introduced in the code, but a remarkable classification is made of the punishments adopted, which in itself considerably betters our penal system.

The first number of D. Benjamin Vicuna Mackenna's travels in Europe and America has also been published; they have met with a favorable reception, and it cannot be denied that in general they deserve it.

The municipality of Santiago, desirous of lighting the streets of the capital by means of hydrogen gas, has invited the several companies who would obtain the privilege to present proposals, fixing the 15th of June next for their decision—the proposals to be based on a calculation of 400 lights, and the promise to obtain from Congress authorization for the introduction, duty free, of all instruments and machinery requisite for the undertaking, also for extending the privilege to a great number of years, if those which the present law allows should not be considered sufficient.

Nothing remarkable has taken place in our mining industry. Corn and other articles of first necessity and national produce continue at high prices in the market.

The session of Congress will be opened on the 1st of June, and several important measures tending to promote the welfare of the country will be presented for its consideration.

PERU.

TRADE WITH BOLIVIA—DISAPPEARANCE OF FEVER—SITTINGS OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION CONTINUED—POPULAR REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS.

The trade with Bolivia ..... importations effected in la Paz and Cochabamba. Importations in Arica have been made by the following vessels; Bella Cubana, from Bordeaux; Mary Goodell, from Boston, and Hom, from Callao. The Rapido, from San Antonio, imported a cargo of wheat. The Jitana had been despatched for Hamburg with produce of the country, and the Favorite was to sail in a few days. There was an incessant arrival of produce from the interior, particularly copper, barilla, and the stock of this article in Arica amounted to 50,000 qq.

The fever had disappeared from Iquique.

The national Convention continued its sessions, and, on account of the fever prevalent in Lima, it had removed to the bathing place of Chorrillos, together with the government, but not before increasing the members' daily allowance from eight to twelve dollars each. A law of complete amnesty has been issued, ordering the ranks of such persons as served under Gen. Echenique's administration to be recognized, granting them pensions, and also awarding such military pensions as the law allows to the widows and children of those who perished in defence of the government during the late campaign. All the stupid decrees of the provisory government are therefore annulled.

But, at the same time, fresh extraordinary powers for six months have been accorded to Gen. Castilla, strengthening his dictatorship with authorization to imprison persons, search private dwellings, suspend the functions of judges, &c. Some military disturbances had taken place in Chincha and Chiclayo, but they had been put down.

However, revolutionary attempts continued to burst forth, and no confidence was reposed in the stability of the present state of things.

BOLIVIA.

PEACE PREVALENT—CORDOVA'S RULE ENDORSED BY THE NATION.

Peace has been completely established in this republic. General Cordova's administration proves, up to the present moment, worthy of the support of the nation.

The committee for compiling the codes of law was installed at Sucre on the 1st April, and several projects for internal improvements are mentioned as engrossing the attention of government and the various towns.

The yellow fever was making some ravages in the provinces of Onsasuyos and Munecas.

The citizens who stood by government during the last revolutionary attempt, have been rewarded with a medal of honor.

The Panama *Herald* of June 19th, says:—The Consul of France here, Count de Nolent, has, we understand, received notice by the mail from Europe of his removal from Panama to Cobija, the Bolivian port on the Pacific. We have not heard yet when his successor to the Consulate here, Monsieur De Ouessent, is expected out.

NEWS FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

[From the Panama Herald, June 19.]

The British West India mail steamship Clyde reached Aspinwall late on the evening of the 6th inst., with dates from Greytown to the 5th. There was no communication with Costa Rica, and consequently there are no mails from that republic. A report was brought by the Clyde that a revolution had broken out among the Costa Ricans, but the correctness of this we very much doubt.

It is stated that Walker had sent a special commissioner to Salvador to treat with that State, but that he was sent back immediately without effecting anything satisfactory.

We have been unable to learn the present whereabouts of Walker.

Provisions continue scarce and high at Greytown.

Several of Walker's army, who had left their leader, came down to Aspinwall on the Clyde, we are told, in most miserable condition.

Col. Kinney remains in Greytown, and is making no progress towards improving his condition.

Affairs generally, so far as known, were in a wretched state throughout the country.

The Eurydice still remained at her post in the harbor of San Juan del Norte. The Daniel Webster had reached there from Aspinwall on the 5th inst.

The schooner Vinancia, from Punta Arenas via Chiriqui, arrived in port on Tuesday, the 17th of June. This vessel brings no late news from Costa Rica, beyond the intelligence that the army was disbanded and cholera was raging throughout the State.

We regret deeply to learn, by this arrival, the death of Baron Bulow, Chief Engineer of the republic. The Baron died of cholera, whilst on his return with the army from Nicaragua.

Lynching in Monterey.

FOUR PERSONS HUNG.

On Saturday, May 11, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, four persons, charged with the crime of murder, were taken from the jail at Monterey and hung.

One was an Indian, who was implicated in the murder of F. Mellon. The proof against him, it is said, was very strong.

The three others were charged with killing Picart, and the proof against them was stronger than against the others charged with that offence.

The excitement was intense during the execution, and the people turned out *en masse*, and plainly demonstrated, by their stringent measures, that the community should be rid of the swarms of thieves and vagabonds that have infested California.

NEWS FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Death of a Chief Justice—Bills Passed by the Legislature—Proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce—Value of Property—Visit of the King to the War Ships—A New Newspaper—Grievances of Merchants.

Our files from Honolulu are dated to the 10th of May.

One of the local chief justices died in that city on the 7th ultimo.

The following bills had been passed by the Legislature:—An act to authorize the purchase or construction of an inter-island steamer; for the improvement of Honolulu harbor; to provide for the support of persons arrested on civil process; To provide for the appointment of Commissioners of Private Ways; to amend the law relating to appeals from the inferior courts to the Circuit and Supreme Courts.

A committee of the Chamber of Commerce had reported thus:—The committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the thanks of this House to the Hon. Wm. L. Lee, would respectfully offer the following for your consideration:—

Whereas, the mission of the Hon. Wm. L. Lee to the United States has resulted in the successful negotiation of a treaty of reciprocity, which, if carried into effect, will prove of incalculable advantage to the agriculturist and of great benefit to this nation; therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are hereby expressed and tendered to him for the able and zealous manner this important business was conducted, and that the people, as a nation, have reason to feel under great obligations for his personal exertions in effecting so great an object, notwithstanding his severe indisposition.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented by committee of this House to the Hon. Wm. L. Lee.

Respectfully submitted. (Signed)
C. S. BARTOW,
P. CUMINGS,
JOHN RICHARDSON,
S. P. KALAMA,
S. M. KAMAKAU.

Four town lots belonging to the estate of Mr. S. Reynolds were exposed for sale at auction lately, and realized in all, $28,420.

His Majesty, accompanied by the Ministers of Foreign Relations and Finance and his high Chiefs, visited on the 3d ult. the several men-of-war in port, and was received everywhere with salutes and the usual honors. There was gunnery practice on board one or two of the ships, a matter in which the King takes great interest, and everything was done to make the time passed on the water agreeable and complimentary to the royal visiter.

Mr. H. M. Whitney has circulated his prospectus of a a new weekly newspaper, to be called the *Pacific Commercial Advertiser*, the first number of which will be issued about the first of July, in Honolulu.

A meeting of merchants and other residents of Honolulu, was held lately, pursuant to the following call:—The undersigned merchants and residents of Honolulu, learning that the Hawaiian Legislature, now in session, propose repealing the law requiring the entries at the Custom House to be made in Hawaiian or English, would respectfully call a public meeting of the citizens of Honolulu to sustain by a petition the action of the Representatives, who have rejected the above enactment, passed by the House of Nobles. A petition was adopted.

NEWS FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Silk Worm Culture in Jamaica—Heavy Rains—Death of a Naval Officer—Departure of the Gov.-General—Executive Changes—Improvement in the Weather.

We have files from Kingston, Jamaica, dated to 11th of June.

The *Colonial Standard*, of June 9, says:—The first hatching of the Eria silk worm in Jamaica has, we believe, been completely successful with all those who have had charge of the insect. The batch of worms placed under our care have now, with scarcely an exception, completed their cocoons, of which we possess between sixty and seventy full and well formed specimens. The moths will probably come forth from these in from two to three weeks, and as each female lays about 200 eggs, some idea may be formed of the extent of reproduction which may be anticipated from the large number which are already in a similar state of forwardness in the hands of others.

The Falmouth *Post* of June 6th, says:—During the last eight or ten days there have been heavy and also continuous rains in every parish of the island, doing much injury to the roads.

Mr. J. Hitchins, master of her Majesty's steamer Termagant, died at the Naval Hospital, Port Royal, on Sunday, June 1st., having just returned from sea that day.

John Bristowe had been appointed master in the High Court of Chancery, in the room of the late A. G. Dignum.

The Bishop of Kingston held his first general ordination on Sunday last, the 25th inst., in the Cathedral church of St. Jago de la Vega, Spanish Town.

Major General Bell had been sworn in as Lieut. Governor of Jamaica.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Barkly embarked on the morning of the 27th of May for England.

The postal communication between the north and south sides of the island, and Kingston, had been much interrupted in consequence of the heavy fall of rain and the swollen state of the rivers and gulleys.

The Hon. Mr. Edwards has been appointed [illegible] of the Admiralty Court, and Mr. [illegible] late Attorney-General.

The Society of Arts, of Jamaica, met on the 4th instant, when the final departure from the island of the Hon. Mr. Chitty, Vice President of the Society, was announced.

The severity of the May season has abated. The damage sustained by the heavy rains in all parts of the island has been incalculable. To ascertain its full amount will occupy much time. Fine weather has set in. Strong sea; anti-fever breezes, prevailed.

MARKETS.

KINGSTON, Jam., June 10.—Butter—Receipts of American have been very large, which completely checked the upward tendency in prices, which we noticed in our last issue, and we have now to report some sales at 12½d. a 13½d., but that a large portion of the receipts are still on consignees' hands. Bread—No sales in foreign to report. Codfish—A cargo which arrived since our last issue, and which had in it a large supply of herrings and a moderate supply of mackerel, sold promptly at 16s. in tierces and 18s. in boxes. Flour—Sales at auction at 36s. 6d. a 37s.; 38s. is now demanded. Hams—American are at 6d. a 8d. Lard—Sales at 7d. Lumber—W. P. is abundant; W. C. shingles are very scarce. Pork—At auction, a lot sold at 91s.

News from Oregon and Washington.

We understand, says the Table Rock *Sentinel*, that the companies of Captains Keoth and Blakely, and one other company, have been left at the Big Meadows, for the purpose of erecting fortifications at that place. The Southern Battalion have pretty nearly all returned from their expedition to the Meadows, and an impression is extant that they will make another expedition, as there is considerable dissatisfaction in relation to affairs connected with the late expedition. The term of enlistment of many of the volunteers is about terminated, and it would not be very astonishing if the volunteers were, as a general thing, discharged. The Indians may fall in with Colonel Buchanan, as he, with United States troops, are somewhere down Rogue River. If the United States troops and the Indians do meet, it would not be very strange if the preliminaries of a treaty were talked over. This war of extermination is not what many bargained for. The only sure way to save life, end the war and restore peace to Southern Oregon, is to obtain a treaty, and send the Indians out of the country.

AFFAIRS AT THE DALLES.—We learn from the Dalles, says the *Standard* that Col. Wright's command are still on the Na-chez River; that a scouting party had proceeded up the river to find a ford, and while reconnoitering they spied an Indian on the opposite bank, who said to them "Charco." Soon after others appeared, coming out of the bushes, and in a short time their number increased to about one thousand. Among them was a son of Peopeu-mox-mox, who told the regulars he would not treat, and declared he was ready to fight. The scouts deemed it prudent to retreat down the river, to the main body of the regulars, and on their arrival Col. Wright sent an express to the Dalles, to hasten the march of the recruits with the supplies.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REGULARS.—The news of the movements of the regulars is, says the Portland *Times*, that Col. Wright, with his command had proceeded into the Indian country as far as Natchez river, and had taken up a position on the south side of that river where he met the Indians, encamped on the north side, some one thousand to twelve hundred strong. The regulars for five days had been endeavoring to treat with the enemy; but all the chiefs, except Skloom and Showhaway, are found hostile to making any treaties, and wish for more white men's blood. In view of these matters, Col. Wright has sent to Forts Vancouver and Dalles for three additional companies of regulars.

FROM WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—Considerable excitement prevails in Pierce county, Washington Territory. It appears that some of the people of the Hudson Bay Company have settled in this county, married squaws, and were suspected of giving aid and comfort to the Indians. The parties suspected were arrested by order of Governor Stevens, and martial law was proclaimed in the county. After the issuance of the proclamation, Chief Justice Lander attempted to hold court in the county, and was arrested, together with the Clerk, by order of Governor Stevens. Thus matters stand.

We have had accounts that martial law had been declared in Pierce county, and that Judge Lander had been arrested for attempting to hold a court in that county. One of the papers before us says:—

To place this matter before the people in its true light, we may sum it up briefly as follows:—

1st. Gov. Stevens declared martial law in Pierce county, because it was his duty, and the law and the evidence justified him in so doing; he would have failed in his duty if he had not.

2d. Judge Lander knew of the existence of martial law at the time he commenced holding court; that it was contrary to law to attempt it—and he must have known it.

3d. He was a prisoner at the time he attempted to hold court at Olympia, and cited Gov. Stevens to appear before him and release the prisoners. This is contrary to law and public policy in time of war, when martial law exists.

4th. To meet this state of things, Gov. Stevens declared martial law at Olympia, and again captured Lander, sent him to Fort Montgomery for safe keeping until he flogs the hostile Indians and restores peace to the Territory.

5th. Judge Lander, after being arrested by the Governor's orders, issues a writ for the arrest and imprisonment of Gov. Stevens, but the Marshal could get no one to help him—and the farce ended. We think the Judge was mixing up matters rather too freely—his civil law and his military law were badly mixed together.

THE PARISH WILL CASE.

Surrogate's Court.

Before A. W. Bradford, Esq.

In the matter of the Will of the late Henry Parish.—Mr. O'Conor calls George S. Simmons, who, being sworn says:—I live at 511 Sixth avenue; my age is 31 years; I am a produce dealer in Washington market; I am an Englishman by birth, and from York; I have resided in New York eleven years; I was employed as an attendant on Mr. Parish from the beginning of December, 1849, up to the fall in October, 1850, eleven months. Q. How did Mr. Parish pass the twenty-four hours of the day usually. Please describe his course, and your action in attending on him, beginning in the morning after you awoke? A. After I awoke up, I then dressed myself, and assisted Mr. Parish up on his chair, and then commenced to dress him; after being dressed I assisted him to come down stairs; after getting down stairs we proceeded into the dining room for breakfast; I assisted him then into his chair, and shoved the chair forward to the table, pinned a napkin to