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THE ALTA CALIFORNIA.

FRED'K. MacCRELLISH & CO.
FRED'K MACCRELLISH.....WM. A. WOODWARD.

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126 Sacramento street, (Alta California Building.)

From our Evening Edition of Yesterday.

LATER FROM FRASER RIVER

Arrival of the Panama.

REPORTS FROM THE DIGGINGS.

The steamer Panama, W. F. Lappidge commander, arrived this morning at eight o'clock, bringing dates from Victoria to August 14th. Our readers can judge of the character of the news which she brings, from the summary which we publish in our evening edition of to-day.

Memoranda.

The steamship Panama, Capt Lapidge, left San Francisco, August 4, arrived at Esquimalt on the 11th; touched at Port Townsend, Olympia, Steilacoom and Bellingham Bay, returning to Esquimalt on the 13th, at 4 P. M. Left for San Francisco on the 14th, at 6 P. M. H M steamship Calypso, 6 months from England, arrived at Esquimalt on the 13th. Ship Frigate Bird, from San Francisco, arrived the same day; ship Caroboan and the Lucy Hall, left for this port on the 10th, with some 300 passengers each.

Passengers.

E S James, Wells, Fargo & Co's Messenger; M Batchelder, Frank, Block, Whitney, Smith, A Lamott, C Potter, Capt Worster, Y Shaw, D Rosenwig, A Gonsales, M Jacobs, S Waring, M Pittman, M Heinbergez, Sosolin, Bennett, Amos, Godwin, Henrich, Mrs Cunningham, Mrs Rogers, Mrs Reed, Mrs Cunningham, Wallace, Turner, Pray, Truett, Murphy, Saywood, Rolandson, Smyth, N S Tuttle, Mr Finley, Kennedy, Fraser, H Bolt and wife, and 105 in the steerage.

News from the Mines.

The *Victoria Gazette* of August 14th, has the following:

The steamer Surprise, Capt. Huntington, arrived last night about ten o'clock, from Fort Hope. She brings 12 passengers, and $12,000 of gold dust in the hands of the Purser, besides what is held by the passengers. The river is falling rapidly, and has gone down 4 1-2 feet at Fort Yale within a week, disclosing a long bar in front of the town upon which some two hundred miners were at work. Our informant, a gentleman whom we have known for years, and for the truth of whose statements we can vouch, gives it as his opinion these men were making at least from $6 to $8 per day. On Monday last, it is estimated that 800 ounces of gold dust were taken out of Hill's Bar; there are not exceeding 400 men at work on this Bar. At Texas Bar, the miners were doing exceedingly well—averaging full two ounces to the man per day.

The subsiding of the waters had afforded opportunities for hundreds of men to go to work, and they were pitching in, in right good earnest.

The above statements of our informant are corroborated by letters received at this office from more than half a dozen different persons, written at different times, and from different points on the river. We shall publish some of these letters either in an extra to-day, or in our regular edition of Tuesday.

A man named Henry Apple, late of Nevada, Cal., was drowned at Fort Hope on Thursday morning last in attempting so board the Surprise on her arrival at that place.

Reports from the Weenatcha and Nachess Rivers.

The Puget Sound *Herald Extra* of Aug. 7th contains news from the Weenatcha and Nachess rivers. It says:

By the arrival in Steilacoom yesterday of Paul Auger, the messenger dispatched from here ten or twelve days ago to the Weenatcha, we have late, reliable, and highly important intelligence from the new gold fields.

Paul Auger was four days coming from the Weenatcha; having left on Monday last, and reached Steilacoom on yesterday. He reports fourteen hundred miners at work; one thousand on the Weenatcha, and four hundred on the Nachess.

Capt. Robertson writes us under the same date of Mr. Pearson, stating that he had arrived at Fort Simcoe with 250 miners, on their way to the head waters on the Weenatcha. He says there are about a thousand miners at the Dalles waiting to hear from him.

Mr. Anger states that he intends returning again to the Weenatcha as soon as he has perfected arrangements necessary for the journey.

The same paper contains a long letter from W. H. Pearson, dated at Fort Simcoe, July 29, 1858, giving an interesting account of his trip from Seattle to that point, talks with the Indians, &c. We shall endeavor to find room for it to-morrow.

A postcript in the *Puget Sound Herald Extra*, dated July 12, has the following:

Since the publication of Pearson's letter, in our issue of last week, we are in the receipt of further and more important intelligence from the new gold fields on the Weenatcha and Nachess, which we hasten to make public.

Messrs. T. R. Hess and J. Esmond, two of the members of Pearson's party, called at our office on Monday last, and informed us that, owing to the hostile attitude of the Indians, they were compelled to abandon the project of going to Fraser's river, and were not permitted to stay on the Weenatcha. They therefore reluctantly returned, the Indians threatening their extermination if they did not. The party being small, (numbering only eighty-two men) and poorly provided with the requisite means of either fighting to advantage or making a protracted stay, even without molestation, deemed it prudent to heed the warnings of friendly Indians, and returned to wait the going of a more numerous company.

Being closely watched by the Indians, and forbidden to do so, they had no opportunity of prospecting satisfactorily, which they were all eager to do, as the country all about them bore unmistakable evidences of being rich in gold. A number of the party, however, and among them the gentlemen above named, washed out some surface dirt in their hands, and in no instance did they fail to get a good prospect. In one handful of earth was found a piece of gold worth about one dollar, which was taken as an indication of the nature of the region. This prospecting was done at night, it being unsafe to prospect during the day within view of the Indians. An old California miner in the company unhesitatingly and repeatedly pronounced the Weenatcha mines richer than any in California.

While on the Weenatcha they were informed by their guides that squaws were washing out gold at various points on the river, and one of the company purchased a small quantity from an Indian woman.

We are assured that there is not one of this company who has not a strong desire to return to these mines, all of them being convinced of the riches contained in them. They now hold themselves in readiness to unite with and accompany the first strong train that starts for the new mines. The road over the mountains is said to be an excellent one; indeed, as good as the best mountain roads in California or elsewhere.

We were not a little surprised to learn that only fifteen men of this company were mounted; all the remainder having walked out and back. Those on foot led pack animals.

As miners are arriving in town daily, overland and by water, we look in a few days for the departure of a company strong enough to take possession of and work these new mines. Our informants think two or three hundred men sufficient to hold the mines against the Indians.

Mr. Geo. Parkinson takes passage in the barque Ork to Bellingham Bay, with the view of bringing up a company of several hundred miners for the Weenatcha via the Snoqualmie Pass. We are informed that a large number of miners, many of them personal friends of Mr. Parkinson, are now below awaiting his return, he having promised to return and accompany them in person. For the purpose of satisfactorily demonstrating the practicability of the Snoqualmie route to Fraser's river, he is determined to go with as many as will accompany him over the whole road, which, from the knowledge he has acquired of the country, he thinks easy of accomplishment.

Treasure per S. S. Panama.

Parrott & Co., - -	$14,784, in gold dust.
Wells, Fargo & Co., -	$3,400 in gold dust.
" "	$43,610 in coin.
Freeman & Co., - -	$10,500 in coin.

OUR SPECIAL TRAVELING CORRESPONDENCE

Letter from Mr. Wallace.

ESQUIMALT, August 14, 1858.

The Surprise came in from Fort Hope last night. Her news creates a violent reaction in the public pulse. The people are no longer sorrowful. A heavy wet blanket has been thrown off the town; crowds of men are gathered in places listening to some enthusiast, as he apostrophises—"Did'nt I always tell you there was plenty of gold in Fraser river? And this sixty pounds is only the first drop. I tell you what, boys, there's gold enough here for us all, and we'll have it, too. And the river is going down," he added, "that is the best sign yet, for we all waited and waited, and thought it was always up."

Sixty pounds of gold (I believe there was nearer 80) has placed a value upon almost everything. So low in dispair have the thousands here sunk that this small sum gathered on Fraser river and Hill's bars, during the last three months, by the first explorers, has nearly raised the fever to its original acuteness. I know several of the parties to whom this gold belongs and have seen their purses in their cabins. They are going down with it, and they have worked hard to get it. The water, they tell me, has gone down rapidly since the rain, and they have been able to get to work in the river bar. During the first week in August the claim of James Findley & Co. (6 men) yielded $1050. This was before the river fell. On Monday, nearly the whole claimants were at work on the bar, and this same claim divided seventy-five dollars to the man.

It is these great dividends, which are reported as almost universal among the thousands thronging the river, that create the unhealthy excitements. The truth is so monstrously exaggerated here by interested parties, that it almost becomes a lie. They report that this 60 or 80 pounds of gold has been dug in the last week, and they say that 10,000 men are at work, and so on; proclaiming with exultation that this is but the first crop of the golden harvest which is to astonish the world.

Supposing 60 or 80 lbs. gold were dug in the last week, and that but 2,000 men of the 10,000 reported, were at work, the amount was not worth making a lie about, for the sake of keeping up a falling cause; because the amount named would not be sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of the workmen. But this gold, the accumulated earnings of a few men, in the last three months, has come down. We see it and handle it. There is no lie in this. And it is proof that where this came from there must be much more. I see no great cause for exultation yet. We hear always of a hundred fortunate ones; but the voice is silent concerning the thousands of unfortunates whom we know to be in the same regions. Unless we are too impulsive, let us wait a while longer.

Up to this date, with my practical knowledge of the condition of things in the Fraser river region, no friend of mine doing a fair business at home, shall ever go there by my advice.

For some slight deviation from the laws of gravitation, John Butts, the sonorous, was not visible to-day. Locked up in prison for neglecting to obey the precepts of morality.

The man Arnold is still in jail for debt. He thinks the American Eagle a bird of very slight reputation.

Near the Fort I encountered your friend and mine, Angelo, to tell him good-bye. When a stranger arrives in a wild town like Victoria, where everybody is in a hurry and has no time to answer questions, it is a great comfort to meet a friend who will give him a cordial shake of the hand. If any friend of yours is coming to Victoria a stranger, tell him to call on Angelo at the Custom House, and he will find a true-hearted man, who, greeting with him the utmost cordiality will make him feel that he is not entirely among strangers.

Mr. Wells returned from Fort Yale on the Surprise. He is about applying for the contract to open a mule trail over the mountains from Fort Yale to the Upper Fraser.

Dr. Degroot is here, also, about starting out over the Lillooet route.

I bade them all good-by, and, as I crossed the bridge, took leave of the town with a silent look, then walked on to gather some shrubs and roots by the way side.

On the way I met George Wallace, hurrying towards town, where he had a land sale at 12 o'clock. I met the man with the balky horse, also, in good spirits, for, he says, the horse is conquered.

Night closes around me, and shuts out all this world of gold-dreaming thousands. The Captain is on board. The gun has fired. The signal for "full steam" is given, and away we glide, some 150 of us, to our southern homes and friends. Yours truly,

WM. A. WALLACE.

OUR SAN MATEO CORRESPONDENCE.

REDWOOD CITY, August 17, 1858.

SAN MATEO POLITICS.

The Democratic County Convention, for this county, assembled at Redwood City on the 14th, and placed in nomination for the Assembly D. W. Conley; for Coroner, A. T. McClure; for Supervisors, 2d Township, —— Wolf; 3d Township, J. V. Diller. A partial ticket of Township Officers were also nominated, but the list, I believe, was not fully completed. The Convention adjourned to the 28th, to complete its labors, a part of which is to nominate a candidate for County Judge, a task which was not attempted at this meeting, for the reason, (?) as I am informed, that there were so many candidates there was no probability of the Convention agreeing. It is hard to predict who will be the nominee, or who will run in opposition. The present incumbent, Judge Fox, says he has been elected three times by the People, and three times commissioned by the Governor, all within two years, and each commission running four years, and he is unwilling so soon to call upon his friends to vote for him again. Like Judge Norton, he thinks his term has not yet expired, and will not until the people have another opportunity to vote on that question, and he will not consent at this time to be a candidate for election for another term.

The nomination of Major Conley for the Assembly is a great one. D. S. Cook has been for some time in the field as the People's candidate. With either of these men elected, San Mateo will not be ashamed of her Representatives. It is rumored that there will be a third —a Republican candidate, but I think this doubtful.

It is probable that there will be a full ticket in opposition to the Democracy, but how it will be made up is yet uncertain. C. N. F.

HAD HIS THROAT CUT.—A fellow in Mattole valley, in this county, by the name of John Mann, known as "Buckskin Jack," had his throat cut one night last week, by a squaw, with whom he had been living. It appears that Jack had been out on an Indian hunt, and had killed the brother of his squaw, bringing in the Indian's bow and quiver. The property was recognized by the squaw, and she determined to avenge the death of her brother. After Jack had fallen asleep, she took a large knife and cut his throat, not, however, severing the jugular vein. This had the effect to disturb Jack's repose, when he arose and grasped the knife, and killed the squaw on the spot. In wresting the knife from the squaw he had his hand severely cut. Dr. Felt was sent for to dress his wounds. The Doctor informs us that he will probably recover.—*Humboldt Times.*

EEL RIVER—The *Humboldt Times* thus speaks of one of the flourishing valleys thereabouts: This flourishing valley is progressing rapidly in agricultural and horticultural improvements. Some of the farmers are providing themselves with fine dwelling houses, which gives an air of permanence and beauty to the valley, commensurate with the enterprise of the inhabitants. Among the number who are thus improving their places, we notice Dr. Felt, Samuel Strong and Andrew Starrer. It is harvest time there now, and the yellow grain fields present a beautiful contrast in the imagination to the tall grass that waved over the soil of the valley six years ago.

INDIAN BOY KILLED.—On Monday last, says the *Humboldt Times*, as two Indian boys were driving in a team of mules from Kneeland's prairie, one of the boys, when they were about six miles from the town, was shot dead from his horse. The other escaped, though he says he was fired at a number of times. He says it was a party of white men who did the shooting. It was not credited at first, but on going back to the spot, it was pretty clearly ascertained that he was killed by white men. He was shot in a number of places, and the horse he was riding had a severe wound in the ham.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An Englishman named Joseph Kaduet was thrown upon the pavement at the corner of Front and J streets, Sacramento, on Sunday afternoon, by the upsetting of a buggy. He was so badly injured that he died in about twenty minutes after the accident.

REMANDED.—An attempt to release "Scotty" from imprisonment on the Prison Brig, by a writ of *habeas corpus*, failed on Saturday, in Sacramento, and he was remanded to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A FIGHT WITH INDIANS.—A party of returning Fraser river men were attacked the other day, when near Nome Cult Valley, by an armed body of Indians. No whites were injured. Three of the savages were killed.—*Sacramento Union.*

25 BARRELS
VERY SUPERIOR GENUINE
OLD BOURBON WHISKEY,
Just received and for sale by
DEWITT, KITTLE & CO.,
aul7-1m 189 Sansome street.

OPTICIANS!
EX GOLDEN GATE:
A VARIETY OF ASSORTED
SPY GLASSES.
J. W. WARRIN, Importer,
aul7-1mtf 112 California street.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 18.

The bids to redeem $5,000 value of the Sacramento Valley Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, were opened this morning, and only $19,000 were offered, at prices from 84½ to 90.

Six Bonds were adjudged as follows:

$1,000 at	84.12½
2,000 at	84.25
2,000 at	84.37½
1,000 at	84.75
$6,000	

Though the Bonds are held by a large number of persons, it shows the estimation they are held as an investment, paying punctually 10 ₰ cent. ₰ annum.

At the opening, the following proposals were made:

Pioche & Bayerque, for	$6,000 at	.90
Banks & Bull,	1,000 at	.85
F. Martines,	3,000 at	.84.95
E. Gonin,	4,000 at	.84.75
C. R. Goodwin,	2,000 at	.84.37½
Do.	2,000 at	.84.25
Do.	1,000 at	.84.12½

There was more trade done in the aggregate to-day than was the case yesterday, and this, too, in spite of the proximity of Steamer day, which generally occasions a suspension in mercantile matters. In Provisions, a demand for Butter is noticed, and prices are pretty firm. In General Groceries, there was a good inquiry for Teas and China Rice; some Crushed Sugars also sold, and Messrs. Washburn & Co. sold by auction a large invoice of Reeve & Brennan's Oysters. In Liquors, nothing seemed doing. Domestic Produce without perceptible change. Flour is dull, and no sales of Wheat reported, at least of any consequence. Barley is somewhat less firm than it was, and Oats are without change. The jobbing trade was rather quiet. One of the Refinery vessels arrived this morning, the Black Sea, with a large instalment of Raw Sugar, consigned to the agents, Messrs. Bond & Hale.

The following is the business done at the Custom House in this city to-day:—Entered for duty—1 box brilliants, 1638 bags rice, 947 cs China provisions, 35 bxs cigars, 53 do tea, 4 cs hats, 22 bales tobacco, 2168 hides, 6 bdls hop skins, 1360 horns, 139,520 lbs corn, 1400 lbs pearl shell, 2640 hhds and cs wine, 120 bskts champagne, 50 cs assorted liquors, 26 bbls brandy, 1 cs Kersch, 2 do olive oil, 59 do Fr provisions, 200 do mustard, 15 do pickles and sauces, 1 do clothing, 19 bales puil, 3 cs music and instruments, 5 do pianos and piano frames, 10 bbls vinegar and 6 cases chains and anchors. Entered for warehousing—641 bbls and pipes brandy, 3 pkgs Kersch Wasser. 94 cs cordials, 100 bskts champagne, 147 bxs wine and 10 cases preserved peas. Withdrawn for consumption—31 bbls brandy, 105 bskts champagne, 50 cs brandy fruit, 200 mats sugar, 3 cs varnish and 111 bxs Madeira wine. Withdrawn for export—3 cs silks. The cash received for duty, &c, was $5,644 97.

The Panama arrived at an early hour this morning from Puget Sound. The V. I. Gazette Extra, under date of August 14th, says:

It is hardly possible to give a report of a market where there are only sellers, no buyers. As remarked before, the numbers of our consumers are getting less every day; and we may state that there are some 4,000 less of our population at Victoria and vicinity now than six weeks ago. An unfounded report received credence in San Francisco, that the Government of Her proclaimed Free Trade on Fraser river, gave a fresh impulse to shippers, and this is partly the cause of our present overstocked market. Without hardly any exception, and therefore no buyers, and with great influx of goods, as a matter of course prices must rule low, and heavy losses must be sustained by shippers. Many goods will have to be reshipped, and we hearing shipped, to San Francisco, and as already stated in our last issue, large quantities of Furniture, Quicksilver, and even Provisions, as Hams and Bacon, etc., are about being reshipped to California and Oregon. We will attempt to give prices of a few articles, but even at these rates it would be hardly possible to dispose of large parcels. The greatest benefit to this place would be the opening of the Trade on Fraser river, which at once would relieve our overstocked market, and also open the resources of our gold regions, and our money would flow long hold a rank equal to the gold producing countries, California and Australia. As it now is mining is checked, there being no provisions suffered on the upper streams where gold is found in abundance, and no facilities for transportation, and man cannot be both beast of burden, trader, and miner, at the same time.

Flour—Market well supplied. Sales from 19½ to 21½ dols. Hard 7 to 18 dols. Large parcels cannot now be disposed of at these figures.

Bacon—30c in small lots.
Butter—50c to 55c.
Lard—20c to 25c.
Hams—No sale. 19c for Billings—reshipments made of this article to San Francisco.
Pork—No demand. Assorted extra clear 24c to 25c.
Tea—Slow sale, prices nominal, 25c to 50c.
Sugar—China No. 1, 10c to 11c—no sale by the quantity.
Rice—Carolina sold at auction at 6¾c. Batum 5¾ to 5¾c.
Beans—Sold at auction at 1¾ to 2c—market supplied for many months to come.
Potatoes—a drug—sold by the bar at 2 to 3 dols.
Barley—Can only be disposed of by 4 and 10 bags at the time, and then at a loss to shippers. 1¼c to 1¾c is the ruling price.
Some few low sales of lots have been made at reduced values. A lot on Yates street, 22 by 120 feet between Government and Wharf streets, was sold on Monday for 1,800 dollars.

Mr. F. D. Backus, auctioneer, sold on the 9th the following properties on the east side of Government street: Lot 17, 20x30, $135; 18, 20x30, $75; 19, 20x20, $60; 20, 20x80, $250; 28, corner, $107; 29, corner, $65; 31 to 36, 30x145 50; subdivision of lot 639, 29 to 30, 20x130, $50; 31 to 32, 20x130, $42 50; 13, 14, 15, and 16, $75 Government street—lot 1, 20x30, $126 75; 2, 20x30 $70; 4, 20x80, $60; 5 and 6, $65, 7 and 8, $70 9 and 10, $70; 11, $85; 12, $125. Yates street—30x120 $2300; 30x120, $2090.

During the past four days a marked depression has taken place in this town and neighborhood. The mines have not yielded any substantial returns, and the California emigration, drawn hither by extravagant hopes, has proved itself too impatient to withstand delay. In the first instance, Californians rushed into the purchasing and the renting of property at very high rates, and at the present moment they are as decidedly willing to withdraw from the same at any sacrifice, without any substantial cause. Those who have come here with moderate views, to settle in the country, seem gratified with the prospect of the mines and the future progress of this colony.

The Northern Light, at Whatcom, Aug. 7th, says

Large quantities of gold dust were offered for sale to the merchants here during the present week, without finding purchasers. The reason for this is, that the miners demand $16 per ounce, which buyers are not willing to pay until they have received returns from the Mint, as to the assayed value of the metal. In most instances, the owners have made special deposits of their dust.

Since our last quotations, the large arrivals of Flour, per steamers and sail vessels, has caused a material decline in that article. At present the market is well supplied with nearly every kind of leading articles; therefore, we caution shippers in San Francisco not to flood the market with goods shipped on speculation, but to confine themselves strictly to legitimate orders.

By the Columbia, Portland papers were received The Oregonian, under date of August 6th, says:

Trade is light, with the exception of what goods are sold to go to the Dalles, and these are articles adapted peculiarly for mining uses.

In dry goods and groceries there has been no change in price since our last report, but in Flour and Bacon prices have declined. Good brands of flour are now selling at $13 to $14 ₰ barrel. Bacon, hog round, at 33c to 35c ₰ lb. Butter, 33c. Eggs, 37½c ₰ doz.

Every year develops some new use of cotton, which takes the place of other materials, sometimes openly and as an improvement, and sometimes by fraudulent admixture. Many of the fabrics called wool and silk contain more of cotton than of the material of which they profess to be made, and many articles for which cotton was till lately thought to be an unsuitable material, are proved to be better made from that than from the fabrics that were originally supposed alone to be adapted to them. The Charleston Courier announces that a process has been discovered by which cotton can be compressed into a solid form, harder than wool, impervious to the elements, fire-proof and water-proof, and capable of use for building purposes, at about one-third the cost of brick.

The New York Journal of Commerce, in an article on the Dutch Tolls, says that the treaty between the United States and belgium expires in August next. No new treaty has thus far been negotiated. In virtue of a clause in said treaty, Belgium undertook to pay the tonnage duty which the Netherlands collect on all vessels arriving from sea which navigate the Scheldt. These dues amount to one and a half florins per ton, say about 63 cents. As, after August next, Belgium will no longer pay these dues for American shipping, our vessels will have to pay this tonnage duty when arriving at Antwerp, or at some lower point of the river, where the Netherland collection office may be. The Sound dues to Denmark having been done away with, and the Stade duty, levied by Hanover, being now made matter of remonstrance, why should not the Dutch tolls be complained of in like manner?

CITY TRADE REPORT.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 18.

FLOUR—Sales of 320 bags Domestic at $8 50; 150 do do at $8; 150 do Alvion at $10.

BRAN—320 bags sold at $22 ₰ ton.

WHEAT—Sales of 300 bags at 2½c; 350 do at 2 82½.

BARLEY—Sales of 800 bags at $1 07½; 450 do at $1 10; 100 do Old on private terms.

OATS—Sale of 750 bags at 1¾c.

POTATOES—ales at 90c@$1 ₰ bag.

BUTTER—Sales of 45 firkn Jay L. Adams at 35½; 40 do on private terms.

SUGAR—Sales of 75 bbls Crushed, 50 do do, 50 hf bbls Challenge, on private terms; 25 bbls Crushed 17¼c.

RICE—Sales of 1,000 mats Chins No 1, 500 do do, 340 do do on private terms; 500 do do at 4½c.

OYSTERS—Sale by auction of 625 cs B & B at $4 25 @4 20.

TEAS—Sales of 25 cs Pouchong at 37½c; 375 chests Oolongs, ex Flying Fish, 500 do Imperial and Gunpowder, in canisters, 75 do Imperial, all private.

YEAST POWDERS—100 gross T & M sold at $33.

APPLES—50 hf bbls Dried sold on private terms.

CANDLES—975 bxs Imperial Sperm sold on private terms.

SOAP—200 bxs C O sold on private terms.

GIN—10 pipes Holland sold in bond on private terms.

OIL—140 drums Linseed sold on private terms.

NAILS—200 kegs assorted sold at $4 12½.

ROSIN—200 bbls sold on private terms.

IMPORTATIONS.

PORTLAND—Per Columbia,

C Watrous 44 crks wheat
A S Ladd & Co—17 boxes fruit
Richards & McCracken—159 bxs fruit 19 cs do
Jacobs & Nicolas—2 bales fur 3 pkgs mdse
A C & Co—9 bxs fruit
Stevens & Co—3 pkgs mdse
Loeb & Bro—18 kegs butter
A Mayer & Co—19 kegs butter
J A Plummer—17 bxs apples
A Georgiana—25 bbls mdse
Goldstone & Meyer—12 bxs fruit
Hamburger Bros—10 kegs butter
R King—295 bxs fruit
H Gon h—47 bxs fruit
J Y Willis—75 bxs apples
J B Knapp—103 cs fruit
J Seeling—36 pkgs mdse
R Allen—33 pkgs mdse
A G—12 pkgs mdse
J D—3 pkgs mdse
H in a diamond—45 pkgs mdse
Order—37 pkgs mdse
Wells, Fargo & Co—$69,000 in treasure
L Heinleberg—$1,660

MANILLA—per Black Sea,

8 P Sugar Refinery—21,368 shs sugar

Flint Peabody & Co—1,680 bales hemp
C A Low & Co—20 cs segars
Falkner Bell & Co—30 cs segars
Bond & Hale—1 cs suger
A Sherman—1 bx mdse

KAWHAIE—Per Friendship.

F G Low—1000 sheep

EXPORTS.

PUNTA ARENAS—Per Yrasu—300 bxs saddles, 300 cs shawls, 48 do trunks, 150 do oil, 5 do sardines, 120 bags flour, 500 do rice, 500 boxes brandies, 200 bags beans, 3 cs silks. Value, $7,896.

Daily Alta California

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1858.

FROM ONE OF OUR SPECIAL TRAVELLING CORRENPONDENTS.

No. 1.

HILL'S BAR, August 4, 1858.

After repeated solicitations from the gentlemen on Hill's Bar, I came down from Fort Yale last Saturday night, to enjoy the hospitalities of this new town. I am stopping in all the cabins on the Bar, but chiefly with Kerrison & Co., who have built the largest house on the river, as they say, for the purpose of receiving their friends. As I said before, the Bar is located upon the left of the river, at a place where it forms nearly a right angle, and in front the water is very rapid. At the upper and lower ends are eddies, and consequently good landing places for boats.

FIRST "PROSPECTING" ON HILL'S BAR.

The first "prospect" was made here on the 11th of May, by the party of which Mr. A. Hill was a member. The Bar then extended fifty yards from the banks. It was covered with rocks, which had been so long undisturbed as to be black with moss and lichens. Grass and equisetums were springing up among them. The party were pushing on, with no intention of stopping below Fort Yale. One of them, Mr. Hill, struck his pick into the earth, and tried a shovelful of it. He then called out to his party—"Boys, come back; this wi'l do; we won't go any farther." The first choice of claims was given to Mr. Hill and party, and to each boat's company, in the order of their arrival.

INDIAN DISTURBANCES.

They were undisturbed by Indians until the third day, when some fifty came upon the Bar, and examined with wonder and surprise the labors of these white men. They exclaimed "Cols, cols!" and sent off couriers. In a few days their numbers were increased to 200 or 300, and there was every prospect of an exterminating fight. The Indian women thronged around the rockers in the way of the workmen, often interrupting their labors. It is estimated that the Indians took out at least $10,000 in dust, which found its way into the coffers of the Hudson Bay Co. The Indians often threatened a war of extermination, and would place themselves in attitudes of attack, but by the address of the miners, no outbreak occurred. On the 22d May, the river rose so as to drive away everybody from work. The Indians left at the same time, with a promise that they would return after salmon-time, and clean the miners all out. Should they return for that purpose, they will be astonished at the formidable change that will greet them. The whole river bank is lined with block houses, nearly all of which is impregnable to an Indian, except by means of fire. The underbrush and trees which would afford an ambush and hiding place, are cleaned away and burnt, leaving an open space behind the town of from one to two hundred yards.

TEMPERANCE ON THE BAR.

The population of the Bar is some 200 men, 1 woman and 2 children. And it is a "well regulated community." Early in the settlement the miners resolved that no rum should be sold among them; and I am assured that one of the leaders in this sensible movement was Cosgrove, who, with his own hands, in spite of the vehement curses and remonstrances of the owner, burst open the barrels of liquor, and emptied their contents into the river. Very few of these men have lived abstemious lives, and they are certainly deserving of credit for removing so great an evil from among them.

LEGAL GENTLEMEN AND AFFAIRS.

There is but one Justice on the river, appointed from among the miners. He is a claimant on Hill's Bar, and his authority extends through a circuit of five miles. George Perrier, Esq., is the fortunate "subject," who received that honor from Gov. Douglass. He is a hospitable young gentleman and strives to be active in the performance of his official duties. "$60 reward," is the heading of a notice posted along the limits of his precinct. This reward is to be given for information that will convict "any person of the violation of the statute against selling rum without a license," and is to be paid from the funds of H. B. M. colonial treasury. The reward has not yet been called for, although it is fourteen days since it was offered. Cosgrove has been appointed a constable for the precinct.

"CITIZENS AND SUBJECTS."

It sounds odd, at first, to American ears, to hear one call himself a "British subject;" but we soon get over to the phase. But it sounds much more odd to see men, whom we have known as clamorous for office as "citizens" in California, become equally clamorous for office here as "subjects."

"JUMPING" AND JUSTICE.

There are many idlers here as elsewhere. Some of them are watching for chances to "jump" claims. The law does not allow to the holder but 5 days rest when the claim is workable. The claims are too valuable to be let alone, and the owners have to be very watchful lest they be jumped. The Justice has to settle their disputes and it is no slight matter to do exact justice among obstinate and sometimes vicious men. Pistols are sometimes drawn and knives flourished, and threats of killing; but thus far all these things have ended quietly. I can see on all sides a strong sentiment of right, and order, and there is mutual dependence and sympathy with all; for all are upon an equal footing, and are interested in the public welfare.

RICHNESS OF HILL'S BAR.

Hill's Bar is the oldest on the river and was the first discovered, and has been worked more successfully than any other. It is often referred to as a criterion by which to judge of the richness of Fraser river. If it be a fair one then this river is surpassingly rich, as the following figures will show. The product of each claim per Bar is given. The time is for the week ending July 31st. The names are arranged in the order of the location from the top of the Bar. Those marked with a * are covered with a sand bank 12 to 16 feet deep, which has to be removed, and this is called "top stripping." This bank is found at the angle near the head of the Bar:

* Kerrison, St. Marie & Roberts, 2 rockers, 3 days,	$269,50
* Kelley & Hanna, 1 rocker, 6 days,	240.05
* James Findley, Francis Mitchell, John B. Jones, James Farrel, ——Anderson & Patrick Higgins, after paying all expenses, shared to the man each 9¼ ounces. Total 55½ ounces, equal to	888,00
The total product from this claim was over	$1400,00.
* Hill & Daniels,	505,00
* White Hall, 6th claim, 6 men,	600,50
Rogers & Co., washing tailings, 4 men, 2 rockers,	332,61
George Perrier & Co., tailings, 1 rocker, 4 days,	100,00
W. Cochran & Co., tailings, 1 rocker, 4 days,	87 50
Jones & Co., tailings, 4 men 2 rockers,	221,25
Larry & Co., tailings, 1 rocker, 6 days,	64 00
Roland & Co., tailings, 2 men, 3 days,	65.00
J. Newman, wife and child, tailings, 1 rocker,	100,00
Wm. Hoffner & Co., tailings, 2 rockers, 3 days,	310,00
French & Co., tailings, 3 men,	168,(0
Pollard and partner, 2 men,	60 00
Doyle & Co., tailings, 2 men,	100,00
Morgan & Clary, tailings, 1 rocker,	60 00
Crawford & Co., tailings, 1 rocker, 1 day,	10,00

Glinnon & Wade have been waiting 11 weeks for the water to fall.

The eight claims below Glinnon are submerged, the proprietors waiting.

There are ten claims at the upper end of the bar, where the water appears to be deep, which are in the same condition as those below. Some work has been done, in throwing off top dirt, but no dust has yet been washed.

CLAIMS UNDER WATER.

But few of these claims have been worked, on account of high water, until within a few days. And the rise in the river last Saturday and Sunday, drove them all out again. The water had previously gone down some thirty inches, and it has risen six inches within a week. It is now falling again, but will fall slowly, as for several days it has been cloudy, rainy, and disagreeably cold.

VALUE OF CLAIMS.

The owners of many of these claims have been waiting since May 22, for the water to run off. Some of them became tired and have sold out. Mr. Furniss sold his claim for $250. It cannot be bought now for three times that sum. One half of another claim sold for $200. Mr. Newman and family came up in the Surprise three weeks ago and paid $200 for a claim. His wife rocks the cradle and cooks, while he picks and shovels and does the hard work. They are new miners, and have been washing "tailings," and have made $100 per week.

There is but little dirt to wash now, except "tailings," as the high water covers all the unwashed ground. The above table will show how valuable are these "tailings," and what may be expected when the new dirt is reached. The mode of saving the fine gold is imperfect, and the miners are very careless. They all admit that they do not save half the fine particles. A ditch is nearly completed, 530 rods long, which will supply water for ten sluice heads. With these sluices the earnings per man will be four times what they now are. The parties interested in the ditch, are very anxious to be at work, as they are desirous of leaving the country before cold weather and short days come on.

THE GOLD-BEARING STRATA.

The bed-rock has never been reached, and no one yet knows what developments may be made below. The first pay-dirt lies beneath a covering of sand, which, in some places, is 16 feet deep, in others, an inch. It is yellow clay, mixed with pebbles and sand, and boulders and cobble-stones. This yellow clay varies in depth; on some claims it is not more than a foot, in others it has been washed to a depth of 4 feet, and pays equally throughout. Below this clay comes a stratum of sand and rocks, which pays nothing. No effort has been made to go through this sand, and will not be until the clay is exhausted. The clay is very rich. You can see the gold glitter in it before it is washed.

NO DRY DIGGINGS YET DISCOVERED.

I have seen it stated that dry diggings have been discovered at this place. This is a mistake. All the gold found here is of one character, namely: fine river-washed gold, so thin and attenuated as to float upon the water. A flat bottom, covered with a dense growth of large pines, &c., extends back from the river, at its angle some 200 yards. This bottom was once the river bed, and has the same stratum of sand, rocks and clay which the bar presents. Shafts have been sunk in this bottom 10 or 15 feet, and this same worn-out gold has always been found. It was this that gave rise to the stories of dry diggings. I have seen men from every part of the known mining region, and I have uniformly asked for dry diggings, but until now they are *non est inventus*.

GOLD TAKEN OUT AND EXPECTED.

I have made inquiries of the most intelligent men here concerning the quantity of gold taken out from this Bar since the first day's work. They all agree that up to the general commencement of work last week, it was not far from $40,000. They all are very sanguine, and say that when the water abates so that they can get beyond the tailings, and the sluices are in operation, at least $40,000 per week will be the dividends of the 71 claims, and this in fine particles, that are brought down from the far, far upper regions, by the waters, and lodged among the rocks and sands of the bars on the river. The months of September and October will prove these assertions true or false. My belief is, that they are true, and you will yet be astonished at the quantities of gold which will be taken from the river.

The peculiar conformation of Hill's Bar may have been favorable to the deposit of gold upon it—for the strong current which sweeps around the angle, rushes along the edge and forms an eddy at the lower end.

IS FRASER RIVER A HUMBUG?

Fraser river is no humbug. No! The humbug is in the delusion which seized upon men—many of them men of sense, too, to come into a wild country before the time, and unprepared, and that too, in spite of the remonstrances of those who knew they would be disappointed. They would listen to nothing except the delusive hope which they seize upon, that this country abounded in gold as