

With respect to financial matters, the *Prices Current and Shipping List* says:

"Financially but little change has taken place in this city since our last. The money market remains in about the same position, but the demand is not so active as it was a short time since. The receipts of gold dust continue to fall off gradually, for reasons which we have frequently explained heretofore; but, as it is understood that the Branch Mint will resume operations on or about the 1st proximo, we have but little doubt that much of the gold, which ought to be making its way to this city, is held back, and will not come down until after that period. The miners, however, have every reason to be satisfied with their success, and extensive preparations are now being made to work the river bottoms, as soon as the water reaches its lowest stages.

The Supreme Court, in a recent decision, has virtually put an end to the litigation in the ADAMS & CO'S cases, by confirming the rights of the attaching creditors. This of course deprives the general creditors of any hope of a dividend, and as soon as the priorities are determined the whole affair, which has engrossed the attention of the Courts for nearly two and a half years, will probably stop.

The shipment by this steamer does not promise to be a very large one, but it will probably equal the last. There is a fair demand for bars as we write, and sales have been made at \$80, par. At last advices there was a premium of  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent. on this class, in New-York.

The supply of Dollars in market is at present very short, and 15 cent could be readily obtained. A parcel of about \$100,000 is expected on the *Lord Riparian*, but it will be shipped to China on Mexican account.

The following ships are now in port: Chas. Carroll, Cygnet, Caribbean, (Br.) Cowper, Golden Fleece, Joseph Peabody, Leonore, Lookout, Mameluke, Nabob, (Br.) Ringleader, Red Rover, Race Hound, Star of Hope, Wizard, Winged Arrow, Wild Hunter, Lizzie Thompson, Mary Weinbolt, Jacutra, Eli Whitney. The barks in the harbor are: Adelaide, (Mex.) Corrido, (Br.) Creole, (Brem.) Friendship, Georgianna, Iwanowa, Jenny Ford, Jose Guaymas, (Chil.) Madonna, Mallory, Rebekah, Robt. Passenger, (Br.) Samuel Merritt, Santa Cruz, (stmr.) Sultan, (Tahiti.)

### THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

#### News from Chile—Election in Bolivia—Another Attempted Revolution in Peru—Strifes between Vivanco and the Government Troops.

By the arrival at Panama, on the 21st of July, of the steamer *Valparaiso*, we receive a fortnight's later news from Chile and Peru.

There has been a large fire in Valparaiso, destroying a great amount of property.

In Chile, considerable excitement had been caused by an attempt to enact an amnesty for all political offences since '51—the measure had not, but it was believed would, pass.

The conspirators had been condemned, but the expectation was that the Government would commute the sentence of death.

A decree opening the coasting trade to foreign flags was passed on the 13th of June.

In Bolivia, the election had terminated for the Government.

An attempt at revolution at Callao among the troops has been made, and matters look stormy again.

There has been a fight near Arequipa between VIVANCO'S forces and those of CASTILLA; both parties claim the victory.

This battle was attended with very little bloodshed, and the "victory" of VIVANCO was only valuable because it disarranged the plans of CASTILLA for connection with SAN ROMAN at Arequipa. The papers state that on the 27th of June a battle was fought, with Gen. SAN ROMAN in command of CASTILLA'S forces, and again another engagement on the 3d, in which SAN ROMAN was driven from his position.

### IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

#### Arrival of Filibusters at San Juan—The Mystery of the Tennessee Explained—The Transit Contract given to Webster and Harris—Nature of Carey Jones' Mission—Number of Filibusters Brought to Nicaragua in two Years—Nicaragua Tranquil—Movements of Gen. Canas, &c., &c.

The British mail steamer *Trent*, with dates from San Juan del Norte of the 2d, reached Aspinwall on the 3d inst.

In Nicaragua quiet is the order of the day, and affairs are assuming a healthy tone. The two Dictators, MARTINEZ and JEREZ, called the Senate together on the 5th ult., which assembled at "Managua." The affairs appertaining to the Transit and the boundary question with Costa Rica met with a happy and satisfactory adjustment, the Senate giving its cordial adhesion to the Transit Contract and Treaty proposed by President MORA on behalf of his Government.

Gen. CANAS visited Greytown on the 18th ult., and was received with all honors by the United States sloop *Saratoga*. CANAS returned to Nicaragua.

Mr. CAREY JONES' mission to Costa Rica, proves of a most friendly character. He was still at San José on the 25th ult. Capt. CAUTY in return is accredited by President MORA to Washington, and goes to New-York by steamer *Central America*.

Three hundred and fifty of WALKER'S men are now in Greytown, in a very destitute condition—they having been brought from Costa Rica, in expectation of finding the steamer *Tennessee* in readiness to convey them to New York.

Col. CAUTY remains at Greytown with a force of 256 Costa Ricans.

#### FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, Friday, July 31, 1857.

Messrs. W. R. C. WEBSTER and J. C. HARRIS, who reached here on the 25th inst. from San José, capital of Costa Rica, in charge of some three hundred and fifty filibusters, have succeeded in influencing the British mail steamer *Trent* to convey them to Aspinwall, in order to catch the *Central America* for New-York. These two gentlemen expected to find the steamer *Tennessee* awaiting their arrival here, to take them and the remaining batch of Walker's men to New-York. The *Tennessee's* non-arrival placed them in sad difficulties; but before their leaving, we must do them the justice in saying that they made every and all provision for the maintenance of the three hundred and fifty filibusters, until a steamer should arrive to convey them away. Colonel CAUTY, of the Costa Rican Army, has charge of the filibusters, and if we refer to the previous humane conduct of this officer to the sick, wounded and distressed men of General WALKER'S army, we entertain no misgivings for the comfort and wants of the filibusters.

Col. CAUTY does all in his power to provide for the wants of the filibusters, and from all I can learn no one but MORGAN & SONS are to blame for their detention here. Mr. J. N. SCOTT received a letter dated New-York, of the 5th July, signed by Mr. MORGAN himself, stating that the *Tennessee* would leave New-York on the 17th for Greytown to convey to New-York Messrs. HARRIS and WEBSTER and the remaining filibusters.

Greytown is rejoiced in learning that VANDERBILT has, this time, been defeated in not having secured the Nicaragua Transit Grant. It has been awarded to Messrs. WEBSTER and HARRIS, and we now hope to see the line soon started. It was a bold move on the part of WEBSTER to take along with him to Costa Rica one of Central America's greatest enemies, Mr. HARRIS, son-in-law of CHARLES MORGAN; but this WEBSTER knows what he is about. He enjoys a multitude of enemies, but somehow or other he slays them, one and all, and comes out victorious. It is supposed that the new Transit Company will be established on a firm and solid basis, and the welfare and peace of this portion of the Globe thus secured.

I have learned that Mr. CAREY JONES' commission on behalf of the Government of the United States to Costa Rica is of the most friendly nature. President BUCHANAN refuses to interfere in any claims regarding Nicaragua, the wisest policy he could adopt, when we take into consideration the humane manner in which Costa Rica has treated the American citizens, who had the pluck to desert so imbecile a captain as WALKER has indubitably proved himself to be. I have spoken personally to most of the filibusters here and without an exception I find they all denounce him in the most unmeasured terms.

I have taken great pains to ascertain the actual quantity of men conveyed to Nicaragua from the States and California, to the flag of General WALKER during the last two years, and J. N. SCOTT assures me that the books of the old Accessory Transit Company of CHARLES MORGAN & SONS, prove that no less than 7,000 men have been shipped up the San Juan River, and 3,500 received from California. Mr. BOAT-

wick, late Secretary of State to General WALKER, now here, tells me that he can prove by documentary evidence that no less than 5,700 filibusters have found their graves in Nicaragua.

What will General HENNINGSEN say to this statement? If he repudiates it, I refer him to Mr. J. N. SCOTT, who has been agent to the Nicaraguan line of steamers since the date of the Walker advent in Nicaragua.

All is quiet in Nicaragua, and so long as General CANAS remains there we have no misgivings. He visited Greytown on the 18th inst. and was received with all honors, and received a salute from the United States sloop of war *Saratoga*. General CANAS has found many admirers, but during his stay amongst us we found him to be the admired of all admirers. He is a fine, humane old fellow, and stated publicly that the late filibustering attempt in Central America had pushed the country some twenty years forward in civilization.

Mr. J. N. SCOTT still remains in possession of the late Company's property at Punta Arenas. What are the intentions of Messrs. WANSTEN and HARRIS we have not ascertained. We, in Greytown, hope that they may prove successful, and the route opened immediately. Costa Rica places much confidence in the management of Mr. WANSTEN, and although your Washington correspondent hits him very hard, he is looked upon as an able and very astute person, equal to any difficulty and task he may undertake.

### NEW-GRANADA.

#### Lord Palmerston's Views on the New-Granadian Question—Excitement at Bogota—Isthmian Affairs—The New-Granadian Press on Relations with the United States.

States from Bogota are to July 9. The papers of that city were discussing Lord PALMERSTON'S views on the New-Granadian question, as recently expressed in a speech in Parliament.

The papers say that Lord PALMERSTON'S sentiments are not the views of the English Press; and if the English Government had been better informed, those would not have been their opinions; but after this expression it cannot be expected that Lord PALMERSTON will decide the cause in favor of New-Granada, the other party being the United States, whom it is necessary for him to please and flatter. The New-Granadians are indignant "at receiving from the Prime Minister of a nation for whom they have always had the liveliest sympathies, the appellation of swindlers, especially when they omit no sacrifice to pay their debts."

*El Neo Granadino* quotes from Lord PALMERSTON'S speech, and says that the character of the New-Granadian representatives at the Court of St. James is the cause of the Republic being held in so dishonorable a light.

With regard to the present aspect of the dispute with the United States, *El Neo Granadino* of July 3 says:

"The clouds have been somewhat cleared from the horizon of our foreign relations. The Cabinet of Washington, on account of whose elevated position we hope that they will never treat us as barbarians solely because we are weak, will reopen negotiations upon the Panama question, and this time, their minds more tranquil, the facts more clear to them, and the opinion of the press of other nations interested in the security of the Isthmus Transit being heard, New-Granada will occupy a better position for the satisfactory arrangement of these questions. And this position we owe chiefly to the unquestionable superiority of our Commissioners in the controversy, and to the energy and dignity of the Mallarino Administration, in denying absolutely the pretensions for indemnity and the sale of the territory. Thanks to this, we have deserved the honor of being treated as a free people, and of being respected notwithstanding our weakness. Let this serve as a lesson that all fear should be discarded, and that the Government knows how to preserve this position in such negotiations."

The following is from *El Neo Granadino* of July 9:

We promised in our last number to give our especial attention to the examination of the Isthmian questions, that demand much study, that are very important and for whose proper settlement it is necessary that the press should seriously aid the Government, contributing to combat the prejudices, to do away with the stupid antipathies of race to race, and to maintain the good relations that exist between the two people, stimulating a spirit of justice and high-toned impartiality.

It is certain that our leading political and commercial relations with the North Americans have not brought us under very favorable auspices, but we ought not to judge the American people by the passengers that cross the Isthmus, for the most part adventurers of the lowest class, nor their scaremen by Messrs. BOWLIN and MOSSA. No; whatever may have been the troubles that the aggressive spirit of the passengers has caused us, it is necessary to be just, and to acknowledge that the colored population of the Isthmus have not been more influenced by good intentions towards them; that the backwardness, the bad habits and the vices of this fanatic and indolent Spanish breed, keeps up continually in the midst of our population an unconquerable antipathy and ill-will against every foreigner that comes to our ports; and, finally that the authority has not always been held by men capable of surmounting and overcoming difficulties, nor of determining the course that should be adopted in an emergency, in order to avoid a conflict. We are confident that if, instead of Sr. FABREGA, on the unfortunate 15th of April, Sr. CAMACHO ROLDAN, or Sr. AROSMENA, or Sr. CALVO had been Governor, we would not to-day be involved in these reclamations, because the affair would have been nothing more than a street fray that would have ended in the punishment of the aggressor, native or foreigner. How many individual robberies and assassinations have not been committed on the Isthmus since the commencement of the California emigration! And, nevertheless, it has never occurred to the Government of the United States to ask indemnity, because no Government can ever pretend that the country through which its citizens or subjects travel is converted into an insurance company that guarantees their lives or their properties.

From Cartagena, we learn that it is rumored there that three hundred soldiers are to be sent to the Isthmus by next steamer, part for Aspinwall and part for Panama.

#### Interesting from the River Plate.

##### THREATENED RUPTURE BETWEEN BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY—NAVIGATION OF THE SALADO—THE YELLOW FEVER AT MONTEVIDEO.

We have received advices from Buenos Ayres to the 6th of June.

The interpretation of the recent treaty, as to the formalities to be observed by Brazilian vessels in navigating the River Paraguay, threatens a rupture between the two Cabinets. It appears that the Imperial Envoy is rather more exacting than the spirit or letter of the treaty will bear out; and having retired in the meantime to the Paraná, the Paraguayan papers comment on his conduct and of course the policy of his Government, in rather acrimonious terms.

An exclusive privilege for the term of ten years has been granted to Messrs. ASPIAZU HOYAL & Co., for the steam navigation of the river Salado, throughout its entire course.

The Minister of Finance has submitted a bill recognizing as current money of the realm, the British sovereign, the French Napoleon, and the United States eagle.

We take the following paragraphs from the British Packet of July 6:

The news respecting the epidemic are more contradictory than ever, but we suspect a good many cases still remain; even that, however, we cannot admit as any reason for prolonging the Quarantine. Look after the butchers and bakers, take good care of the destitute immigrants that arrive, and shut up the "Academias" and other low haunts of vice and dissipation, and you do more to prevent the spread of disease generally, than all the Quarantines and fumigations that can be enjoined.

An *outré* story has been going the rounds, of a projected revolt, headed by Gens. OMBE and FLORES. We suspect it is a romance, or a *outré* intended to disguise a sore feeling, arising out of the announced theory of annexation.

The sums remitted hence, for the relief of the victims of the epidemic, amount to about 16,000 silver dollars—an act of genuine fraternity, that deserves to be recorded.

#### California Marriages and Deaths.

##### MARRIED.

In San Francisco, July 1st, by Archbishop Alemany, in the Church of St. Francis, Mr. Wm. Hamill to Mrs. Amelia H. Austin, both of this city.

In San Francisco, July 1st, by Rev. J. B. Saxton, Mr. L. M. Cutting, of Stockton, to Catherine S. Howland, of Lowell, Mass.

At New-York Flat, June 24th, Mr. E. Couzens, of Oroville, to Miss Mary Jane Ponge, of New-York Flat.

In San Jose, June 17th, Mr. Wm C. Greenleaf to Mrs. Sarah G. Pinkham, both of Santa Cruz.