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TERMS OF THE BEE.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1849.

Interesting from the Pacific.

The bark *Horace*, Capt. Fant, arrived at Charleston on the 20th instant, from Chagres. Among the passengers is Capt. Phelps, who left San Francisco on the 13th September, San Diego on the 1st October, and Valparaiso on the 23d December. Capt. P. furnished the editors of the Charleston *Courier* with a large amount of interesting information, some of which, however, has been anticipated. We copy and condense the most material portions of the intelligence.

The U. S. ship *Independence*, Com. Shubrick, was at Valparaiso when Capt. Phelps left, to sail in a few days for the United States, via Callao.

Mrs. Abel, the lady of the late U. S. Consul at the Sandwich Islands, died on board the *Independence*, at Valparaiso, about the 27th Dec.

Mr. Barton, the U. S. Charge to Chili, was married at St. Jago about the 28th December by the Chaplain of the *Independence*, to a lady of the country. The Catholic Bishop refused his sanction to the nuptials on account of the Charge being a Protestant and the lady a Catholic. After the marriage was performed by the Chaplain, the Bishop asserted that the Minister had a wife then living in the United States, whereupon the Minister addressed a note to the Bishop demanding an apology, with the threat that unless one was given within a twenty-four hours, it would become a *national affair*.

Capt. Phelps tells the same story of the difficulty of reaching Panama, and the enormous expense of transportation across the Isthmus, which has been reported here. He says that the honesty of the natives is proverbial. On the arrival of passengers at Gorgona and Cruces, the custom is for the natives to engage for the transportation of all the merchandize and baggage they can lay their hands on, the owners of which proceed on to Panama, expecting their goods will be there on the following day. The carriers, however, calculate otherwise. They deposite their freight just without the villages in pieces to the woods, and take them across to Panama promiscuously and at their leisure, but they all arrive safe eventually. Bales, boxes, trunks and packages of specie are thus left to the mercy of the poor half naked natives, and a robbery by them has never been known.

The following piece of advice is worthy of particular attention:

Passengers for California by the Isthmus of Panama should not leave the United States unless they are certain of meeting a vessel at Panama to proceed on board of immediately on their arrival there, otherwise they may find themselves out of funds and a long way from the gold digging region. The risk from sickness by being detained on the road is also a serious consideration.

The steamboat *Cruse*, which takes passengers from Chagres to Gorgona, is commanded by Capt. Pratice. The commander of Capt. Pratice, is said, accommodating and agreeable.

Capt. P. informs the editors of the *Courier*, that he was quite familiar with the country about the gold region long before it was known that it contained within its bosom the rich metal which has since made it so famous in such profusion. Nine years ago, when attached to the ship Ariel, of Boston, he went up the Sacramento river in a boat and was the first man that ever ascended the Sacramento in a steamboat. The American flag was also frequently hoisted at Yerba Buena. He was so frequently in that region that Governor Mason was there with his Corps of Engineers, and often encamped with them. He then resided, and then they were trading over such parts of the precious metal, not dreaming or imagining that any one in the expedition had an idea of its existence. Mr. Ewer made some discoveries that induced him to return to that country recently.

The *Courier* likewise publishes a long letter from Valparaiso, dated the 30th December. Among other matters it relates a passage to the gold region of California and to the recent discoveries. The extreme value of the auriferous deposites is

Later information shows that the extent of the gold region is much greater than is imagined by the writer. We, however, annex a portion of the letter, which contains some items of interest:

[illegible] Mr. Weaver, who left here in the spring, has returned to the mines and has made another clean sweep, and returned to the country, the locality of which he now seems to keep secret. Mr. Weaver has not disclosed exactly what it was. He found [illegible] and took them to San Francisco, and confiding in a friend, had it assayed, and it proved to be gold dust of a very superior quality. In the meantime this led to other discoveries. Those who had been washing and as the number of persons washing increased, they were more abundant, and consequently increased. Capt. Pratice [illegible] Weaver took out many pounds from under the roots of an old tree, with no other implement than a sheath knife, and no other instrument is necessary in any part but a stout knife, a shovel, and a tub or trough to wash. Gold has been found in the bed of the river Sacramento, and also from the mouth of the river to the head. Some four pounds sparkles, and as you travel the mountains the specie increase in [illegible] Now the large [illegible] exceeds over four hundred miles, and the distance from the great bay of San Francisco and the seas is from fifty to six hundred, intercepted by many [illegible] navigable for sea vessels and [illegible] and boating towns and cities, with an immense [illegible] country on each side of it.—Now the river Sacramento runs a long distance in the northwest inland, into which runs several other rivers, all navigable for vessels drawing [illegible] feet water, and the country around contains [illegible] navigable for sea vessels and [illegible]