

The following telegram was received on Thursday :

SAN FRANCISCO, (CAL.) April 4, 1867.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War*:

I learn from a gentleman who has recently visited many parts of Russian America that its value is greater than has been supposed. The rejection of the treaty will cause great dissatisfaction on this coast, especially in California.

H. W. HALLECK, *Major General*.

Extract from a letter dated 3d April, received at the Department of State from Commodore John Rodgers, commandant of the Navy Yard, Boston.

"I think the Russian American acquisition would be valuable, and, if worth anything, the price would be a bagatelle.

"A few houses in Broadway would amount to as much.

"I see in the papers that the value of the ground in New York proposed for the post office is estimated by some parties at five millions of dollars."

"The stretch of coast to the southward of Mount Elias, left out in the Herald's map, is the important part."

"The southern part of the Russian possessions in America, in latitude 55°, is in the same latitude as the northern part of England."

"We should get a strip of shore much like Norway, which supplies Europe with enormous quantities of timber."

"The shore being an eastern coast, as regards the ocean, is much warmer than a western one."

"The furs are a minor consideration; fisheries and timber may be very valuable, the timber particularly so to a coast as bare as that of the Pacific."

SOME ACCOUNT OF RUSSIAN AMERICA.

The following is the substance of information in regard to Russian America derived from Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution :

MEANS OF INFORMATION.

He has had two explorers in that field between one and two years, who returned last autumn, bringing a complete collection of specimens of natural history, extending from the British Possessions to the shores of the Polar sea.

CLIMATE—TEMPERATURE.

The coast from Prince of Wales Island to the entrance of Behring Straits, during the winter months, has about the same climate and temperature as at Washington city. There is little snow and much rain, and during the summer months the weather is very foggy.

TIMBER.

The whole country, well up to the northern coast, is heavily timbered, chiefly hard pine forests. There are small trees up to the very shores. Some of the islands are heavily timbered with pine forests and dense underbrush; some of them are covered with grass of luxuriant growth.

THE SOIL.

on the west coast produces excellent barley, and roots, such as radishes and turnips, and esculents, such as lettuce, cabbage, etc.

ANIMALS.

Furred animals, such as sea otter, river otter, sable, furred seal, mink, foxes, black, silver, red, etc., abound in great numbers. Red deer are on the south and reindeer on the north side.

FISH.

Herring, salmon, halibut, and codfish abound in exhaustless numbers. In Behring Sea and northward great whales are very numerous.

MINERALS.

Surface washings of gold have been discovered on the headwaters of the streams on the east side of the coast range of mountains. The geological developments are the same on the west slopes. Native copper has been discovered in various places on the coast and in the vicinity of Copper River. There is iron ore of excellent quality, and believed to exist in exhaustless quantities, which is now being melted and worked by Russian artisans in repairing ships, &c.