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Arrival of the North Star from California

New York Times

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ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.: FROM CALIFORNIA TO MAY 1. \$450,000 SPECIE ...

New York Daily Times (1851-1857); May 25, 1854; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The New York Times pg. 1

> Consul for Sardinia, pro tem., continues to discharge as such the duties of the French Consulate. Following is the protest of the French Consul re-

ferred to : The undersigned, Consul of France at San Francisco, has the honor to represent to all whom it may concern, that having been invited by letters bearing date the 18th April, 1854, in the name of the United States Districcourt for Upper California, to appear before the said Court for opper Cantorna, to appear before the same Court, in order to testify in the matter of the proceed-ings instituted by the United States, against Luis DEL VALLE, Consul of Mexico, and to bring with him a cer-tain letter, from said Consul of Mexico, represented as containing the tenor of the said Luis DEL VALLE's in-structions from his Government in reference to the sup-paged emission of the said Luis bet the supposed enlistment of men for service in Mexico, he, the undersigned, declined complying with these invitations, for the following reasons :

First, Because the said invitations merely expressed the hope that he, the undersigned Consul of France, would appear unless absolutely prevented by other duties, and that he was, in reality, absolutely prevented at the time, being engaged in other duties pertaining to his Consular office

Second, Because he, the undersigned Consul of France, was invited to bring with him certain papers, which must, if in existence, have formed a portion of the archives of the Consulate, and which the 3d article of the Convention the 23d February, 1853, forbids "the local authorities to examine or to seize, under any pretext whatever.'

Third, Because the 2d article of the said Convention of the 23d February, specifies and declares that the Consuls of France residing within the United States, and duly accredited to the authorities thereof, "shall never be com-pelled to appear as witnesses before the Courts, whether Federal or State."

The undersigned having notified to the United States District Court for Upper California, in respectful and becoming terms, the above reasons which prevented him becoming terms, the above reasons which prevented him from responding to their invitation by personal at-tendance, has received, under this day's date, a printed summons, beginning with the words, "We command you to appear," and ending, "That you bring with you a certain paper," bearing date March 28th, 1854," etc., which paper, if in existence, must form a portion of the problem of the commute of Forma of Formation archives of the Consulate of France of San Francisco, protests against the command to appear, and the said command to bring with him a certain paper, as being in direct violation of the second and third articles of the Convention of the 23d of February, 1853; he furthermore declares that he holds the authors and instigators of the above proceedings, as also the Government and reople of the United States, in whose names they act, as responsible to France, and to the civilized world, for the grave consequences that may ensue from the above vio-lation of a solemn treaty, which has been signed by the President of the United States, ratified by the Senate, and forwarded to the undersigned by the Government of France, to serve as the basis of his official conduct. Le Consul de France,

DILLON. SAN FRANCISCO, 25th April, 1854.

Loss of the Steamer Secretary.

On Saturday morning the small steamboat Secretary, Capt. E. W. TRAVIS, left her wharf about 101 o'clock for Peteluma, thronged with passengers, the number of whom it was supposed was about sixty. Shorily afterward, the steamer Nevada left for the same destination. The latter being the fastest of the two, overhauled the Secretary when about twelve miles from the city, and was about to pass her, when the engineer of the latter boat, Mr. BESSIE, who was then carrying as much steam as the boilers could bear with safety, seized an oar and placed it across the lever of the safetyvalve, where he fastened it down. In a few moments the beat blew up with an awful ex-

plosion, hurling into the air, or immediately prostrating almost every one of the unfortunate passengers and crew. At this moment the two boats were nearly abreast, and about one hundred yards apart. Captain H. CONNELL, of the Neuda, immediately backed his wheels, and went to the rescue of the sufferers. Those still struggling in the water were picked up and taken on board the Neuda, and in a short time the few remain-ing on the sing word, ware about the remainder the single word. ing on the sinking wreck were also removed to the same ing on the sinking wreck were also removed to the same vessel. The Nevada remained at the wreck about an hour, and when she left, nothing was to be seen of the Secretary but a portion of her bow. The explosion had severed her completely amidships, and it is thought the principal part of the machinery was blown overboard. The bits of the killed and those hours to be miscing and

The list of the killed and those known to be missing are as follows: Mrs. Clark, Morgan Clark, Geo. Clark, Chas. Smith, Major John Ebbetts, Jesse Potter, Wm. H. Tripp, Thomas Cameron, James Wright, Theodore A. Bird, Emma Holmes, infant son (four months old) of Isaac Hillman, of the Temperance House; Mr. Bessie, engineer, G. P. Huie, fireman, ---- Muller, deck hand, and another deck hand, and the cook, names unknown. It is thought that the whole number killed can scarcely be less than thirty, as there were many persons on board who had not registered their names, and who are not

found among the survivors. The badly injured were Mrs. Isaac Hillman, R. S. Lewis, Isaac Pailthorp, C. W. Barber, E. H. Snyder, and L. Lamberton, Clerk. The slightly wounded were Mrs. Harding, of Petalu-ma, Mr. Day and child, Mrs. Harris, Miss Rogers, Win. Lundy, wife and child, James A. Shorb, Judge Terrill, J. D. Cockingham, Geo. Robinson, Geo. Walker, Chus. W. Rogers, David Johnson, D. N. Terrill, James McGennis, C. A. James, A. Brackett, Richard Pudder and Capt. E. W. Travis.

WALKER'S PARTY .- About the 7th inst., a party of ten or twelve of WALKER's men came up the Sonora side of the Colorado, and crossed the ferry, nearly in a naked and starving condition. The party gave no satis-factory explanation why they separated from WALKED. stated that about ten days previous WALKER They crossed the river some forty miles below the mouth of Gila, by means of rafts and swimming. 'They describe the whole of the command as being in a most miserable and destitute condition. Wearing the same clothing with which they went to the country, and this is in fatters and rags. WALKER himself is no better clad than the rest, and has but one boot and a piece of a boot. At their crossing they cached seventy or eighty stand of arms. The Cocopa Indians were here detected stealing some

of their stolen cattle, and in the attack upon them seven or eight of the Indians were killed. After this, WALKER recrossed the river at the same point, with only twenty-five men, and started back for Santo Tomas, with noth-ing to subsist upon but beef, their only fare previously. They represent WALKER as having turned back in sheer desperation, without an object, or if he had one it was conceased, and because it was the only thing he could do. The party arrived at the Fort in extreme destitu-

tion, and were kindly furnished with clothing and pro visions by Major HEINTZELMAN and Dr. McKINSTRY They represent themselves as extremely sorry for having joined the expedition, and are on their way to the settle-ments to obtain employment. They say if they can gain an honest living, they will not "go soldiering any more." Dr. FOSTER also furnished us with the following : Since his arrival one of the men of whom he speaks has

reached town, traveling from the Colorado on foot in eight days. From him we have the following particu-Watker left San Vicente with one hundred men, and driving off one hundred cattle. In crossing the moun-tains between them and the Gulf, two men deserted and twenty head of cattle were lost. Soon after crossing the monntains, they were joined by thirty Cocopas, who followed them to the river, where they stole some thirty head of cattle. Five of the Indians were seized as hostages for the return of the property, and in attempting to escape, three of them were shot.

At this time the rations had been reduced to beef alone -and poor at that. There had been corn, but this had been reduced so that it was only to be had in the mess of his Excellency. There was murmuring at this, for WALKER had boasted that he would share the hardships of his men.

They reached the river six miles above its mouth, and about seventy from Fort Yuma. The Colorado here is about four hundred yards wide, very deep and not rapid. The men crossed by means of rafts. In attempting to swim the cattle several were drowned and some escaped,

The first raft took over, among others, Capt. Doug-LASS, and SMITH, an Englishman; and for DougLASS went along, also, a pint of boiled corn, which was placed upon the ground and stelen by SMITH. When Douo-LASS ascertained SMITH to be the thief, he drew his pis-tol and deliberately shot him dead. Thus a pint of boiled corn was worth a man's life ! The party remained at this point three days. On the

second day after crossing, there was much disaffection in camp-and in a barren country, which they had invaded with hostile intentions, with few means of repel-ling attack; exhausted, naked, starvation staring them in the face, many men prepared to abandon the waning fortunes of the expedition, and return to the settlements for an honest livelihood.

The party of our informant were three days reaching Fort Yuma, where they were received by Major H. with courtesy, and their necessities supplied. Before leaving the Fort, many others came in, and it was ascertained that fifty men had deserted WALKER, and others were preparing to leave-in fact, a general stampede had oc curred.

Finding his numbers thus reduced, that he could not swim the cattle, which were his only rations, WALKER resolved to retrace his steps to San Vicente, with the evident intention of rejoining his Excellency SMITH. He started back in "the Winter of his discontent," with not more than twenty or twenty-five head of cattie.

In reference to the proceedings of Gov. SMITH, whom WALKER left behind at San Vicente, a letter to the Star says:

"SAN DIEGO, Tuesday, April 11, 1854. "A report, entitled to considerable credit, is in circu-lation to-day, that WALKER has departed for the Valley of Trinidad, where he was waiting for his aid-de-camp SMITH, who remained in San Vicente, with twenty-live men, to gather up and seize cattle from the ranchos below, and to drive them up to form a junction with WALKER. It has further transpired that MELENDREZ, watching these movements, collected together a few men and fell upon San Vicente, killing four or five men that were left to guard the arms and annunition there by SMITH, on his departure for Rosario, (below Santo Domingo,) for the aforesaid objects; and MELENDREZ took the arms and ammunition, and left immediately in pursuit of SNITH, hoping to surprise him on the road. It is further reported that he accomplished his object, killing several men and taking SMITH prisoner. This must be generally true, although, perhaps, some of the particulars are exaggerated. It is also reported that WALKER is at the Ilureta, on his way to the Colorado, but I am under apprehensions that when he receives notice of what has happened to his companions in arms, he will retrace his steps and wreak his vengeance upon the innocent and unfortunate that may chance to fall into his hands. Nearly all the families of the frontier are on their way to San Diego ; some have already arrived, others are near, and the whole frontier is depopu-lated. In Guadalupe there are also some families, who fled there for relief from distress and famine; and even this refuge of the unfortunate must now be abundoned, as I fear that I shall have to order all the persons in my service there to withdraw, even to the sacrificing of my interests."

have information, says the Oregonian, that there is considerable gold being taken out on the Yakima, by some parties who have been in that region during the Winter. It has long been known that gold existed in that part of the country, but as examinations have been limited, little has been known of its extent.

WASBINGTON TERRITORY.

The Chilian bark Duchess of San Lorenzo was wrecked near Vancouver's Island, recently. Of fifteen passengers and the ship's crew, only one person was saved.

GOLD AT STEILACOOM.—The correspondent of the Pioneer and Democrat writes from Steilacoum, under date of April 4:

The most intense excitement that has ever been cre-ated in this town, or any other in Washington Terri-tory, was caused here to-day by the unmistakable discovery of gold ! One of our citizens, Dr. P. M. MUSE, took his spade and pan at an early hour this morning, and repaired to a spot at the head of high water, dug out a pan-full of the earth, washed the sa.ne, and found it to contain a handsome quantity of heautiful, real Simon-pure ore! Soon the news spread like wild fire over the entire length and breadth of Steilacoom, and men and boys were seen hurrying to the spot, armed and equipped with shovels, picks, and pans. All went to work with high hopes and hearty good will, and none without suc-cess. Some \$25, probably, have been washed out to-day, from a hole some two feet square. One man washed out a beautiful specimen of virgin gold weighing \$2. Claims are already being taken and companies formed, and everything promises that the work will be prosecuted vigorously and with success.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have Sandwich Island papers to March 30, a week later than previous advices.

DISAPPEARANCE OF THE SMALL POX .- It is officially announced that the small pox has at length disappeared from the Islands, and the Board of Health has ceased its

functions. Wise.—The King honored himself as well as the clip-per N. B. Palmer, by visiting that vessel on March 23. INCENDIARY .- The American whaler Sarah Sheaf was

set on fire by her cook ; but no great damage was done.

SOCIETY ISLANDS.

By the arrival of the brig Rosalie, on the 30th of April, at San Francisco, from the Society Islands, we learn that she left at Tahiti three French men-of-war steamers, two of which had just returned from New Caledonia, where they left a garrison of five hundred men, and the sloop-of-war Marseilles on station. The garrison at Tahiti, numbering fifteen hundred regular French troops, were in fine condition. It is presumed this fleet will soon visit San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA.

THE MARKETS.—At Melbourne, the gold market is ac-tive, and the price remains firm at £3 175. 9d & ounce. The Sydney gold circular says advices from the gold dis-tricts continue generally of a cheering character, and in many places there are evidences of good supplies, both from old diggings and new discoveries.

The arrivals this week have been moderate, and met by a very steady, demand at full quotations: New South Wales, £3 15s. to £3 15s. 6d.; Ovens, £3 17s. to

L3 17s. 6d.; Port Philip, L3 17s. 3d. to L3 17s. 7d. GOLD IN TASMANI.—The bubble has burst. The northeastern party has returned from Ben Lomond, hav ing given up the search in despair.

In given up the scarch in despair. From the Sydney Empire, we learn that the T-rror has made a rapid passage from Caledonia, occupying but seven days. She reports nothing of interest con-nected with the land. Its occupation by the French, it would seem, now that novelty no longer exists, makes very little difference in the general aspect of affairs.

THE ISTHMUS.

To the Panama Star and Herald, we are indebted for the following memorandums of the steamship Columbus, which arrived at Panama on the 13th : M. S. Company's steamship Columbus, John M. Dow, commander, left San Francisco at 2 P. M., April 26, for Panama; arrived at Acapuleo 9 A. M., May 5, 8 days, 19 hours from San Francisco. Received coal, water, provisions, and sailed again at 7¹/₃ P. M., Ar-rived at Panama 11 A. M., May 13, in 16 days, 7 hours, 40 minutes, from San Francisco. 40 minutes, from San Francisco. The blockade squadron had departed, and SANTA

ANNA had withdrawn his army (numbering 5,000) into the interior, seven days prior to our arrival in Aca-

We are informed that during the encampment of SANTA ANNA, near Acapuleo, he had several light skirmishes with the revolutionists, resulting only in killing two or three on either side, and a bombardment of the castle, the bombs doing no damage, falling rather shert. He then sent a flag of true to the castle, demanding the peaceable surrender. The bearers were sent back to SANTA ÁNNA, by the Commander of the Castle, General COMPORT, to say he would send his answer. After consultisg his command, (about 150 or 200,) his answer was sent in a discharge of round shots into the camp of

in figures be the consequence. From the interior the min-ing intelligence continues encouraging. FLOUR-The trade has been light, and there is at the close but hitle disposition to purchase, except beyond the country requirement, at the ruling figures. In superfine Gallege and Harall, a sensible decline has taken place within the fortnight, and round lots would scarcely com-mand \$11 56 % bbl., though we are not aware that any has been sold below that figure. Good outside brands have heren sold below that figure. Good outside brands have heren pretty well sustained, and the holders of Chill seem the latter description can be averted. The harvest is fast approaching, and the plant of domestic Wheat is large. Meanwhile our receipts have been well up to the rate of creasumption, and our immense supply of Flour has been bittle, if at all, reduced. Latterly, the amount shipped to this port has been small, but the quantity on hand and on the vay, is, in the segregate, very large-doubtless more than 360,000 bbls,---while the period intervening between the present time and harvest would scarcely require more than 120.600 bbls.

120.000 bbls. POTATOES—The article continues to go to waste, or be carted to the hog pens at whatever price may be offered. There was an auction sale last week of 1,500 sacks good, at Soc. F hag, (about ic. F fb.) and this week, another of 700 legs fair, at 75c.@\$1 F hag. Sweet potatoes, job at 7c.@7ic. B h

ONIONS-Sales of 200 sacks inferior at 7c., and 250 do. good at Sic. Alle. A lb. CANDLES-Sales of 2,500 boxes Adamantine at 251c.@26c.

M. SOAP-Sales of 500 hores Hays' pale yellow at 74c., and 1,400 do. Hill's No. 1, brown, at 94c. @94c. @ 1b. CREAM TARTAR-Sales of 5,000 ibs. at 55c. @ ib. MATCHES-Auction sale of 500 gross, round wood boxes, at 87c. @ anges

CREAM TARTAR—Sales of 5 600 ibs. at 55c. P ib. MATCHES—Auction sale of 500 gross, round wood boxes, at 87c. P gross. CHEESE—Sales of 25 cases at 23c. P ib. BUTTER—Sales of fair to choice foot up 700 firkins, at 29c. 322(c. P ib. LARD—The market is pretty firm, and the tendency is up-wrad. Sales of 870 kegs at 15k col5c.; 1,000 do. on private terms: 100 cases in 10 ib. tins at 18c.; 225 cases in 10 and 20 10. tins, on private terms, and 50 cases China at 15c. P ib. BACOM—Sales of 50 cases clear sides at 15c.; 30 tos. extra do. do. at 17c., and 20,000 lbs. do. on private terms. HAMS—Sales of 40 tcs. in mushn covers at 16c.; 60 do. do. It U(c.; 38 hhds. do. do. at 15jc.; 25,000 lbs. do. do. 16i/c.; 50 tcs. do. do. at 17c.; 100 tcs. Duffield's glazed at 20c. P ib. and 100 do. on private terms. PORK—Sales of 200 bbls. mess at \$23,50@\$24; 20 do. clear at \$27,50@ bbl.; 156 half bbls. Mess at \$13,75; and 402 half bbls. clear, at \$13 P half bbl. BEFF—Sales of 50 actra at \$13 P half bbl. COAL—There is an advancing tendency, particularly in hard. the supply being mostly in the hands of the stearm companies Sales of 80 tons English at \$25; 1,600 do. Welsh at \$24; 100 do. at \$30; 70 do. Vancouver at \$22; 53 do. do at \$23, and 50 do. LacKawana at \$38 P ton. At the close we quote hard at \$30@\$40, and English at \$322@ \$33 & ton. MQNEY—Is in considerable demand, and readily com-

10 close we quote hard at 5500500, and Empired at 5500 \$33 & ton. MONEY-Is in considerable demand, and readily com-mands on short time paper or call loans, 425 ? cent ? month. Very little is doing in Stocks.

The journey from Parowan to the Sierra Nevada was torthous and net suited for the road, but it is suggested that the line 36° , or the Spanish trail down to this latitude and thence to the pass, would be availa-

CALIFORNIA.

Ccl. Fremont's Route.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

From California to May 1.

\$450,000 Specie and 740 Passengers.

COL. FREMONT'S ARRIVAL.

Marino Disasters.

Later from Oregon-Washington Terri-

tory-Sandwich and Society Islands-

Australia-The Isthmus-Jamaica-

South America, &c., &c.

Later from the Mexican Insurgents.

The North Star was telegraphed as off Sandy

Hook yesterday in time for the bare announcement in

our Evening edition. Following is her report as fur-

nished by Purser OLEY, to whom, as to Mr. BOYLE of ADAMS' Express, we are also indebted for papers at the

The North Star left New-York on the 5th, at 3 P. M.

sent three ' stow-aways" on shore at Sandy Hook. Ar-

rived at Aspinwall on 13th, at 12 o'clock, M.

(Steamer Illinois arrived on 14th, at 2 P., M.) Left

Aspinwall on the 17th, at 1 o'clock, A. M. North Star

brings of treasure \$459,000, as follows: \$170,000 to

American Exchange Bank ; \$140,000 to DUNCAN, SHER-

MAN & Co.; \$60,000 to J. GIFFORD ; and \$80,000 in the

The rainy season has not yet commenced on the

lsthmus, and roads are in good order. The Panama

Railroad is completed as far as the Summit, ten miles

beyond Obispo, and will be ready for passengers by the

next steamer. The health of the Isthmus is remarkably

good, there being no sickness of any kind prevailing

Passengers.

Passengers. E. D. Fage, Frank Page and lady, and F. Page, Jr., J. Short, Mirs Howell, Miss Short, Ira Eaton, lady and in-fant, R Kidder and lady, J. Gaaley, lady and two children, Dr. Morrison, E. Vail, D. Sutton, Mirs. R. P. Chase, Mirs. Thurston, G. V. Dirwell, Selby, Leonard, Harley, Bird, Griggs, C. Wood, wife and child, Porter, Paul, McDermott, Morriscen. Todd, Huber, Capt. Watson, Capt. Bailey, Town-send, Flint, Melchus, Henck, Major Loriag, Taft, Rochford, Mr. and Mirs Clark and 2 chultren, Mrs. Woodward, Mirs. Dodge, Col. Kinser, lady, daughter and servant; M. Morri-sen and lady. Mirs. Caulkins, Mrs. Tiffany and child, Mrs. Corrad, W. Stowell, Lady and five children; Mrs. Rue-sell, John V. Plune, lady and servant; Mrs. Dewitt C. Brown, child and servant; Mrs. Cottain Nics, Lud-lam, Mrs. Piercon, Miss Pierson, Mrs. Wight and infant, Mrs. Knight: Mrs. Wheelock, Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. Bates, Messrs Filkins, Haskins, Cox, Coons, Sir Henry Huntly, Dr. Hastings, Thayer, Graham, Stickell, Downer, A. Par-ker, J. Parker, Boyle, (Adams' Express.) Capt. Wilcor and soa, Waldron, Walt, Keca, Dawson, Candee, Garland, Jen-nings. Holbrock, Kellogz, Williams, Capt. Freeman, Capt. Crowell, and 171 other cabin passengers, with 450 in the steerage.

earliest possible hour :

hands of passengers.

either at Aspinwall or Panama.

ble. The account given of this portion of the trip says, "about 100 miles from Parowan the party crossed the rivof the Great Basin, and reached the watershed of the Rio Virgin, which empties into the Colorado. Thence the distance to Owen's Range, which was struck in latitude 37°, was about 200 miles over the same kind of country. Indeed, Col. FREMONT did not know at what precise point he left the Great Basin. Here and there were fertile valleys, but the greater portion of the soil is of a sterile character. The mountains are composed of short irregular ranges, generally running north and south, covering nearly the whole country, and are well timbered with pire. Ucl. FREMONT reached Owen's Mountain on the 21st of March. It was covered with snow, and presented no pass, and the party turned to the north, following the foot of the mountain about sixty miles to the end of the range."

The people at Parowan treated Col. FREMONT very hespitably. The town of Parowan has about 400 in-habitan's. The houses are built of adobes, with shingle roofs, and the town is surrounded by an adobe wall, as a protection against the Indians. Col. FREMONT's party made the greater part of the road on foot. They started from the frontier, from Bent's Fort, near Parowan, and from the camp of the Horse-thief Indians, at the foot of Owen's range, with a full supply of fresh horses; but each supply, except the last, gave out. The grass was ing nearly the whole route; it had lost its dead al strength by the washing of the rain and snow; the horses became weak rapidly under the cold and thin feed, and it was absolutely necessary to retain some of them to pack the papers and instruments of Colonel FREMONT.

The men, though they reposed full confidence in their leader, yet doubted whether they would succeed in making the trip in mid-winter over a mountainous country, a considerable portion of which had never been trodden by white men. They never knew in the morning how far they would have to travel to grass and water, the search for which was rendered more difficult frequently by the necessity of finding wood in the same place when the weather was cold. Col. FREMONT used tents until he arrived at Bent's Fort, where he obtained Indian lodges or tents of tanged buffelo skin. The food for a portion of the way was horse meat. Whenever a horse gave out, if the game was not plenty, he was slaughtered, and his stringy and lean muscles were divided with the strictest economy.

The Consular Cases.

The trial of the Mexican Consul, Señor DEL VALLE, for a breach of the neutrality laws, in having enlisted a number of men, chicily Frenchmen and Germans, at this port, to serve in the Mexican Army-and the arrest of the French Consul, M. DILLON, on an attachment to appear as a witness, engrossed public at-tention. The facts of the case were fully proved; and, atter a prolonged legal argument, in which the unconstitutionality of the law giving to the Federal Courts the power to try offences committed against the law of na-tions, was fully and ably argued by the best legal ability in the country. Schor DEL VALLE was found guilty by the Jury, after five minutes' deliberation, and was ad-mitted to ball in the sum of \$10,000, to appear before the United States District Court for sentence on the third Monday of May.

A motion in arrest of judgment has been put in by the defendant's counsel. In connection with this trial, the arrest of M. DILLON, the French Consul, on an attach-ment as a witness, caused great excitement among the French population of this city, and lead to the hauling down of the French flag by the Consul hunself, till he receives further instructions from his Government. The facts of the case are simply these : At the commencement of the case, the prosecution deeming the evidence of the French Concul essential to the establishment of the facts charged in the indictment, caused an invitation to be addressed to M. DILLON, rejuesting his attendance as a witness, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention agreed mon by France and America, which says that "the Consuls shall never by compelled to appear in the Consuls shall never by compelled to appear in the Consuls of Justice as witnesses, except by invitation," to which request M. DILLON declined to appede accede

A second invitation was sent, but with no bettler snecess, and the matter was abandoned by the prosecution. Then the defence turned about and filed an affidavit, contingently declaring that it would be unsafe for the de-fer dant to go into trial without the testimony of the F-ench Consul, and asking that a subgeon might be issuch to compel his attendance, which was granted by the Court. No return having been made to the subpœna an attachment was issued, upon which M. DILLON was brought into Court. He then entered a protest against the whole proceeding, claiming the exemption guarantied him by the Convention, stating at the same time that he considered himself a prisoner of the United States. The legality of the arrest was argued at considerable length, when the attachment was quashed,-Judge HOFFMAN dociding that the Con-vention took away all power from the Court to com-pel the attendance of M. DILLON, exclaiming at the same time that the attachment would not have been issued if the protect to the attachment was put in as a return to the subporna; for as no return was made to the subporna, there was nothing judicially before the Court to show that M. DILLOS was entitled to any im-munity, the invitations that were at the commencement sent to the French Consul being in another case, viz. : on the part of the prosecution, were to be considered as if never made. The French Consul having been disthe counsel for Scher DEL VAL the Conrt should recommend the District Attorney to enter a nolle prosequi, as the Convention nullified the right of the defendant, guarantied by the Constitution of the United States, to procure the attendance of witnesses by compulsory process; but the Court overruled the point, because the defendant declined aling an auduvit, showing to the judgment of the Court, not simply affirmmg, that each testimony was material. M. Dillor hus written to his Government for instructions, and being

The uninjured were Miss Day, Chas. Miner, W. J. Davock, V. Day, (boy.) L. A. Norton, Jas. Thompson, J. T. Overton and J. A. Wilt.

At the moment the dreadful accident oscurred, Mrs. ISAAC HILLMAN was sitting on a sofa in the ladies' cabin, her infant lying asleep beside her. This was the last she saw of her child. Mrs. II. is badly cut about the face and head, and received a sovere injury in the side, but hopes are entertained of her recovery. In company with Mrs. HARDING, she was on her way to Petaluma to spend the Sabbath.

An inquest was held, and the Jury strongly recommened to the District Attorney to take immediate action against those of the survivors who were in charge of the

Miscellaneons.

The theatres have been more than ordinarily attractive. The BATEMAN children filled the Metropolitan for two weeks, and then retired to gve place to KATE HAVES and an operatic troupe. Madame BISHOP also has an engagement at the Metropolitan. The DENISS were very successful at the American. Miss HERON is playing a round of "farewell engagements," previous to leaving for Europe. The THILLON and the MONPLAISIRS are somewhere in the interior towns.

WILLIAM SHEPARD has been convicted of murdering HENRY C. DAY, in this city. The defence set up was insanity

On the 18th the State Treasurer redcemed \$29,000 of the State seven per cent. Bonds due in 1851, at 994 per cent. and the interest. Since the 1st of January the State debt has been reduced nearly \$300,000.

The Mint is in full operation, and coins money at the rate of \$1,000,000 a month. Its capacity is very much greater than that.

The Legislature has created two new counties this session-Stanislaus, formed by a division of Tuolumne county ; and Plumas, from portions of llutte and Sierra counties.

The Catholic Bishop of San Francisco, Rev. Mr. INCOLDSBY Was robbed recently of \$510 cash, and many valuable papers.

Mr. PRICE recently recovered \$10,000 from the city of Sacramento, as "damage" for injuries resulting from his failing into a hole in one of the streets of that city.

Mr. JOHN S. BEENER, Superintendent of the State Prison, was drowned on the 16th, near Point Quentin. He was 35 years old.

The Chinese population has been increased within the past two weeks fully fifteen hundred. A large num-ber of vessels, loaded with passengers, are reported on the way from China, and the latest advices from Hong Kong were to the effect that 6,000 men and women were waiting passenge at that part waiting passage at that port.

The back Walter Claston capsized on the bar at Men-docino, April 21. Of fifteen persons on board at the time of the disaster, three only were saved. The vessel, owned in San Francisco, became a total loss. The clipper ship Golden Fleece, in beating out of the

haibor on the 22d, struck on the rocks near Fort Point, and was rendered a total wreck. Sold for \$2,600.

The clipper ship Flying Cloud arrived at this port on the 20th, eighly-nine days and eight hours from New-York, the quickest passage ever made between the two ports. She sailed for Hong Kong on Saturday, in tow of steamers Resolute and Hercules. It blowing strong at the time, one of her hawsers parted, and she was caught in the eddy tide half way between Mile Rock and Fort Point, and was compelled to anchor in twelve fathoms of water with both anchors. She was in the same posi-tion when the pilot boat Walter Francis came up yesterday. She had not been ashore, as was reported. Capt. ALDEN, of the United States surveying steamer Active, went to her assistance when he heard she was ashere, and says the report of her being ashere was nnfounded.

The ship Lady Pierce, with her owner, Mr. SILAS E. RURNOWS, clears to-day for Japan. in hopes of finding a free permit for her to trade by the time she reaches Jeddo. Mr. BURROWS has kindly volunteered to take any letters or parcels intended for those on board Commodore PERRY's ficet.

Among the acts passed by the present Legislature are the following :

An Act to provide for the permanent location of the Seat of Government of the State of California at Sacramonto

An Act abolishing the office of Inspector at the port of San

Francisco 'I'. W. LANDERS, a topographical engineer, who was the head of the engineering staff in Gov. STEVENS' ex-treme northern exploration, appears to think that the central route may, after all, be the hest for Washington central route may, after an, be the next for washington Territory. About the 20th of March, Mr. LANDERS be-gan the reconnoissance of a route from Puget Sound direct to Salt Lake, a distance of 1,600 miles, and he and his party are now in the mountains. LANDERS desires to conclude his survey early, so that he may have his report concluded and in Washinton City in July. The Territorial Legislature approves of the reconvoissance, and has adopted a resolution requesting Congress to make up appropriation to pay the expenses of the expedition.

The Minos.

The accounts from the mining districts continue, as for the past six weeks, of the most flattering character. Big strikes and big lumps are recorded in the local papers to an extent greater than we ever before witnessed. lese accounts r he verv colored, but alte making all allowances, enough remains to show that mining, as an occupation, has never been more profitable than at the present time.

From San Diego and the South.

Dr. FOSTER represented gold as quite commonly found between the Gila and Colorado.

Excellent Irish potatoes have been grown this year on an Diego bay. The Herald says it is now clearly es-San Diego bay. The Herald says it is now clearly es-tablished that both the Irish and sweet rotates will succeed there.

Extensive arrangements are making in San Diego county to cut large quantities of wild oats. This most extraordinary spontaneous production of California looks better this year than usual, and is likely to be very profitable.

Mr. THOMAS BIGGS, formerly from Missouri, a cattle buyer, crossed the Colorado about the 7th inst., with some two hundred head of cattle, and about twenty-seven miles from the river between Cook's and Curtis's well, accidentally killed himself. With the desert before him, and his cattle poor, he resolved at this point to leave his heavy wagons. In these he had a quantity of Government rifles, which not having any use for, he commenced breaking. The second one he took out by the muzzle, and the hammer accidentally striking the wheel, it was discharged, the ball passing near the groin. He soon died

During the past week, says the Herald, some cattle drovers from the upper country have been visiting our diffierent ranches and buying here and there quite a number of fine cows and calves, as well as young heifers, for which they have paid the average price of \$32 50 per head. They have also made some purchases of horses and mares.

OREGON.

EXPLOSION OF THE GAZELLE, AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We find in an extra of the Spectator of the 8th inst., the following account of the explosion of the Ga-

The Willamette Falls Company's new steamer Gazelle left her wharf this morning, at 61 c'clock, and had just landed at Canemah, at fifteen minutes before 7, when a terrible explosion of her boilers blew her into atoms, killing about twenty persons, and wounding many others.

Mr. DAVID PAIGE, Chief Superintendent of the com-

Mr. DAVID PAIGE, Unief Superintendent of the com-pany, had his head literally dashed to pieces, and could not have been recognized by other means than his clothes. Many others were as badly mutilated. List of Killed.—David Paige, of San Francisco, the Company's Superintendent; David Woodhull, of Michi-gan; John Bloomer, deck hand; Joseph Hunt, of Michi-gan, surveyor; Mr. Hatch, deck hand; John Daly, cohin steward - John Chempions, pilot Huavid Fuller, of cabin steward ; John Clemmens, phot ; Juavia Funet, of Portland ; Mr. Wadsworth, a passenger ; Judge Birch, of Luckminke, passenger ; James White, of Solem ; John K. Miller, deck hand ; J. M. Fudge, pilot, of Wulamette'; Mr. Morgan, of Lacreele, O. T. ; Mr. Hill, of Albany, O. cabin steward ; John Clemmens, pilot ; David Fuller, of T. : Daniel Lowe, passenger ; a Spaniard, name un known.

Missing .- Vr. Knaust, formerly of steamer Whitcomb ; David McLane, and some others not known.

Wounder, Scalded, &c .- Capt. R. Hereford, of Gazelle calded ; Mr. Blanchet, passenger, scalded-since dead B. F. Newby, passenger, badly scalded ; Mrs. Miller, (lady of Rev. Miller) had two ribs broken ; Mate Boyd, flady of flev. Miller) had two ribs broken ; Mate Boyd, both arms broken ; Miss Pell, slightly scalded, and a gash in the forchead ; J. Herald, scalded ; James Part-low, pilot, slightly hurt ; Michael McGee, deck hand, scalded ; H. Royec, scalded ; David Davis, slightly hurt ; Mr. Piant, second engineer, scalded—since dead ; Robt. Pentland, scalded ; Charles Gardiner, slightly scalded and arm broken ; Mr. Crawford, one leg gone—ampu-tated ; Preston S. Elack, cabin steward, slightly scalded Robt. Shortess, slightly wounded : James Standed Robt. Shortess, slightly wounded; James Stantield, steward, slightly wounded; several others were scalded and wounded, whose names we have not.

The Coroner's Jury, which sat upon the bodies of the dead, declared in their verdict that "The disaster re-sulted from the gross and calpable negligence of the First Engineer, Moses Tones, in knowingly carrying more steam than was sufe, and neglecting to keep sufficient water in the boilers," They also say that said TONER, though summoned to appear and testify before the Jury refused to do so, and escaped from the Territory, and beyond the process of the Coroner, or any judicial authority.

ANOTHER DISASTER.—We learn from private letters that Major C. H. LARNARD, U. S. A., the commander of the post at Stellacoom, Puget's Sound, together with eight men, were drowned in the Sound a few days since. We have not been able to get the particulars of this melancholy catestrophe, except that Major L. and ten soldisrs were in a small hoat returning from the scene of recent Indian difficulties, when the bost capsized in a storm and all were drowned except two. Major LAR-NARD was highly esceneed as a man and a gallant sol-

western horizon Thursday evening, 30th ultimo. As-tronomers will undoubtedly give the world some notice of this phenomenon.

Was sent in a discharge of round shots into the camp of SANTA ANNA, killing six men, and taking an arm of another. During his withdrawal, SANTA ANNA, expect-ing to be attacked whilst passing some defiles in the mountains, sent the litter in which he had previously been conveyed along with his army, and took a more circuitous route on horseback, to the place to which

Messrs. Wells, FARGO & Co's messenger supplies us with the following additional information :

Acapulce was blockaded by the Mexican, barque Caroline, but did not see her. The steamer Oregon was stopped by her while entering the port, but was finally allowed ito proceed, after applying to and obtaining per-inission from Gen. SANTA ANNA. Brig Panchite, from Guayaquil, saw the blockade, after having 19 shots fired SANTA ANNA broke up his camp on the 26th of Ap il, re-treating towards the city of Mexico.

A severe shock of an earthquake was experienced at Acapulco on the morning of the 5th instant—no damage done. We learn that the Yankee Blade was also at first prevented entering the harbor, and some shots were fired of the total action of the total source for the state of the second source of the seco at her, but as her commander, Capt. RANDALL, took no notice of the Mexican fire, and deliberately proceeded on his way into port, the blockade party finally desisted, and he took his steamer alongside the hulk, coaled and proceeded to sea without further molestation.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A revolution broke out in Bogata about the middle of last month.

Gen. MELO has pronounced himself Dictator, at the capital.

Gen. HERRERA, and most of the National Congress had fied and had not, at the last advices, accomplished a reunion

Gen. Mosquena is in Baranquilla, with a force.

liere, in Carthagena, all is "confusion worst con-founded," divisions existing in every party and class o society, and nothing but weakness and foolish blustering having yet been made manifest.

VENEZUELA.

From the Aspinwall Courier.

By private advices from Venezuela, we learn that matters are there rapidly maturing for another revolution—and that Gen. MONAGAS is exerting every nerve to prepare for the struggle. To make himself popular and obtain adherents, he secured the emancipation of all the shaves on the 1st of April. The owners were to be indemnified in Government scrip.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Bogota, Capt. HALL, arrived in Panema on the 5th instant, with \$300,600 in specie and over eighty passengers.

They report that a considerable number of Australians are at Callao and vicinity, and more are coming. The news dates are from Guayaguil to the 20th.

from Callao to the 26th, and from Valparaiso to the 14th of April.

From the Valparaiso Herald, we learn that the Yanter blude couled at Lota with great facility, taking 600 tons in thirty-six working hours; the coal being brought on board in sacks of 100 lbs., after being lightered to the side of the steamer at a convenient, safe, and always accessible auchorage, in lighters of 11 tons. The peans, who received it on deck, and stowed it away, receiv-ing 25 cents per ton therefor.

The Lima News says that 100 gold hunters have left that place for the mountains.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company are to put a steamer on the route between Callao, Pisco, the Chinchas, &c., making weekly trips.

Freights from Valparaiso to New-York are \$20@\$22 rer ton.

Flour at Valparaiso is quoted at \$7 50 to \$8.

JAMAICA.

Dates are to May 3.

The Governor, Sir HENRY BARKLY, and lady, were going through a round of feting, feasting, &c.

The Legislature had closed its sessions. The Responsible Government Bill had passed the Legislature. Its design, we believe, is the creation of a third Department of the Government, in the form of an Executive Committee, as far as we can learn, to consist of a Prime Minister and Secretaries, similar to those of the Home Government.

Cholera is quite prevalent in Kingston and several towns adjacent. And the cases of scarlet fever and bronchial diseases are also quite numerous.

Three vessels of the French West Indies squadron were at Port Royal.

The Journal (Kingston) comes to us reduced in sizeand gives as the reason, the want of paper.

The Right Hon. Sir CHARLES GREY sailed from Port Royal, in H. M. screw-steamer Denastation, on the morning of the 11th. The worthy ex-Governor was saluted as the Devastation glided out of the harbor.

California Markets.

disrs wore in a small boat returning from the scene of recent hudian difficultics, when the boat capsized in a storm and all were drowned except two. Major LAR-ARD was highly esteened as a man and a gallant sol-dier by those who knew him. He leaves a wife to mourn is untimely and unexpected end. Another paper states that information has reached Portland to the effect that the remains of Major LARNARD had been found. THE COMET.—Another comet was seen just above the western horizon Thursday evening, 30th ultimo. As-tronomers will undoubtedly give the world some notice of this phenomenon. ELECTION.—In Oregon City there was a tie between the two candidates for Mayor—Amony Holbrook (Whig) and W. W. Buck (Dem.). The City Council with a single exception is Democratic. THE CROPS.—The same paper says : The crops fibriouithe 'country aro looking well, although the spring is more backward, than usingle the quantity of wheat in the ground than 'ever before. GOLD DISCOVERIES ON THE YAKIMA RIVER.—We

Walker's Movements.

From the Los Angelos Star, April 22. Dr. THCMAS FOSTER, returned to this city from a trip to the Colorado this week." From his observations we gather the following interesting items :

the two candidates for Mayor-Amory Holbrook (Whig) and W. W. BUCK (Dem.) The City Council with a single exception is Democratic. THE CROPS.—The same paper says: The crops throughout the country are looking well, although the Spring is more backward than usual. It is estimated that there is double the quantity of wheat in the ground than 'ever before.

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