# FIRST EVENING EDITION.

## FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK.

### Kossuth in Washington—Interview with the President.

No Reporters having been admitted to the interview of Kossuth with the President on Wednesday, we have no exact account of it. It has leaked out, however, that the reply of Mr. Fillmore to Kossuth was a refusal rather in its spirit than in decided language, of his requests made to this country. Kossuth on being presented by Mr. Webster made a brief but eloquent address, expressing his own gratitude and that of his country for the share of the United States in the liberation of himself and his companions. He then went on to state the wrongs of his country and to assert it as a fundamental principle of international law, that each nation has the right to manage its own affairs. This principle having been violated by Russia, and it being certain that she will, in the same circumstances, desire to violate it again, there is need that a powerful protest should be made against such violation, and an interdict laid upon it. Kossuth said he had been led to hope that the nation of the United States, from its character, position, and the principles it professed, would become the executive power to enforce obedience to this law of nature and of nature's God.

This was said with that logical yet moving eloquence which Kossuth so naturally employs.

Mr. Fillmore in reply assured the exile of his profound wishes for the universal establishmen of Constitutional freedom and of the sympathy he had felt with all his fellow-citizens in the struggle of Hungary for the blessings of self government. His own sentiments with regard to the foreign policy of the country he had expressed at length in his recent Message, not merely as a communication to Congress, but as a declaration to the world of the course to which his administration would feel bound to adhere.

This cannot be called a non-committal answer. It is the politest way of refusing the request, as far as it lies with the Executive to refuse. Nor does any other answer seem likely to be given by Congress.

After the speeches were concluded, Kossuth's suite were presented to the President and the party remained in conversation about half an hour. Mr. Webster spent an hour with Kossuth after leaving the President.

FROM ST. THOMAS AND BERMUDA—*Arrival of the Merlin.*—The British steamer Merlin from St. Thomas, Dec. 21, and Bermuda, Dec. 27, arrived here yesterday, bringing 10 passengers. There is no news of moment. The shipping intelligence at those ports will be found under the proper head.

FOUR DAYS

# LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

ARRIVAL OF THE CHEROKEE.

## QUICKEST PASSAGE EVER MADE.

## $2,000,000 IN GOLD.

**Dates from San Francisco to Dec. 5.**

The steamer Cherokee, Capt. Windle, arrived at this port yesterday morning with the California mails and passengers and $2,000,000 in gold.

This is the quickest passage ever made between San Francisco and New-York, the whole time being only 26 days 11 hours. The Golden-Gate made the run from San Francisco to Panama, 3,500 miles, in 12 days, being an average of 292 miles a day or 12¼ miles an hour through the whole distance.

The Cherokee experienced very severe gales of wind, and heavy head sea, for the first five days from Chagres, in consequence of which her passage was very much lengthened—had she escaped these gales, the passage from San Francisco to New-York, would have been made in 23½ days.

We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. G. A. Ferris, U. S. Mail Agent, and Mr. Wm. W. Boyle, Purser of the Cherokee, for files of California papers.

The following are passengers by the Cherokee:

Mr. Dayton, Mrs. Bunker and son B. Barney, O. Unts, Dect P. Smith and lady, Mrs. H. V. S. Herman, J. D. Ferrell W. H. Bramlet, J. Hasleton, Wm Toby, Mrs. Dundap, Dect A. Cobb, W. D. Jones, E. J. Manning, Mrs. Dayton, B. F. Folin, J. Siomons, S. Mills, W. Robinson, L. W. Ransom, E. Chapple, A. Fesler, J. Banister, B. Ford, N. Odell, John Hunt, J. Batteles, Joseph D. Mahony, M. McAlister, A. Thompson, F. Smith, H. Wills, D. Foster, S Hermon, M. Giron, M. Clark, Wm. Folger, R. W. Wright, W. Whiting, J. Reese, J. P. Goodman, H Ellias, J. S Wright, H. W. Risley, J. G. Brown, Mrs. Bergen, J. C Morrison, J. D. Kelly, G. S. Sprague, M. Voorhies, G. W. Buck, D. W. Randolph, C. Paystey, G. B. Naylor, J. Griffes, W. J. Sham, F. Muckwood, D. Wake, Jas. Stevens, A. A. Jones, A. Rodes M. Sweeney, D. M. Lock, J. J. Bates, G. Kenworth, C. Curtis, H. Hurst, D. H. Stewart, J. Haynos, A. Lacrins, E. Woolf, D. J. Smith, J. Drake, M. Whitehead, J. Sterling, J. W. McClenckin, M. Jacobs, A. W. Jones, M. Jacobs, J. C Fall, D. G. Peters C. Kirby, G. Bloomes, M. Wadington, O. A. Reynolds, J. B. Lock, H. A. Weeks, T. Dean, J. H. Hunshrysville, J. S. B Sleener, A. Phelps, S Hanley, H. Hutchins, J. Whirter, Thomas Flisch, A. H. Dickerson, L. M. Denton, B. H. Haines, E. W. Harriss, S. M. Gill, J. H. Tisdale, George Allen, J. Meach, J. Dimeger, H. J. Getting, P. C. White, P. Duncan, D. Phelps, A. S. Knox, G. F. Brag, J. S. Porter, M. Hicks and wife, Mr. Batchelder, D. W. Thurston, B. F. Love, Mr. Smith, J. Comis, Thos. McCahill, W. M. McNulty, W. Dezendorf, Wm. T. Muckley, B. Williams, J. A. Morgan, H. B. Sherman, H. T. Johnson, R. H. Evans, Wm. Dugget, G. Rassel H. Stores E. Sylvester, J. W. Sulivan, C. Simons, A. Odell, M. Swamey, C. C. Richmond, H. F. Taylor, G. D. Furgerson, Geo. Whitton, M. Moulton, J. B. Davenport, Wm. Smith, J. Mesch, W. H. Westfall, J. A. Miller, Wm. Gallner, E. Harper, John Wood, John Baker, C. Folin, Oliver Elsworth, George Watson, James Jackson, G. Gray, G. K. N. Kinny, Mrs. E. Sweeney, H. W. Chester, J. Harris, B. Weer, M. Parro, G. A. Ferriss, Charles Waterman, B. F. Frasier, L. Y. Thompson, G. A. Pue, S. J. Early, J. Waldron, D. J. Anderson, J. Clacy, Capt. McKinney, G. A. Pitchard, James Howarth, Alfred Breeds, George Allen, G. W. Haden, A. J. Hooper, J. Perry, J. Brown, J. Brothers, O. P. Blackburn, E. Kelley, John Crenis, Wm. Roen.

The following is the Cherokee's specie list:

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| Thomas Nelson | $362 | Goodhue & Co | 15,500 |
| W. S. Hammett & Son | 1,270 | Twambly & Sanson | 10,000 |
| A. C. Thompson | 7,240 | McIntire, Laurin & Co. | 2,550 |
| Meaker, Pake & Co. | 1,620 | J. W. Culver | 1,400 |
| Johnston & London | 5,180 | Peter Edes | 1,400 |
| Minot & Hooper | 7,000 | W. W. Swain | 2,500 |
| A. Stevens, Jr. | 1,600 | Peter Edes | 3,300 |
| Davis, Brooks & Co. | 10,500 | Beebe & Co | 154,500 |
| Manwright & Tappan | 860 | Bingham & Reynolds | 9,302 |
| S. Schefler & Bros | 5,491 | Aaron Jacobs | 7,500 |
| Wells, Miller & Provost | 4,720 | H. Dwight & Co | 30,000 |
| J. H. Williams | 10,000 | H. Provost | 2,410 |
| Crocker & Warren | 10,000 | G. S. Robins & Son | 3,528 |
| Brown, Bros & Co | 20,017 | Spofford, Tileston & Co. | 3,476 |
| Schlesse Brothers | 4,896 | Manett & Roberts | 2,020 |
| A. H. Linsacy | 6,500 | M. Praslow | 2,760 |
| H. Joseph & Co | 6,900 | A. Brunninger | 2,360 |
| Durham & More | 3,700 | John Henry & Co | 7,000 |
| J. H. Browning | 2,704 | Weeks, Kelly & Co. | 15,300 |
| D. T. Willett | 6,334 | J. Cunningham | 5,000 |
| Willets & Co. | 7,502 | Mead & Co | 3,000 |
| R. Page | 3,600 | Reed, Wade & Co. | 4,300 |
| A. W. Canfield | 3,132 | P. A. Delano | 10,625 |
| Newhouse & Spence | 1,000 | C. H. Morrison | 7,372 |
| Chas. Bloomingdale | 2,431 | A. Van Valkenburgh | 4,900 |
| Mandelbaum & Silvemen | | G. G & H. Cedia | 2,404 |
| | 2,000 | Haddon & Taylor | 6,114 |
| N. Saggio | 4,500 | Beebe & Co. | 20,000 |
| E. C. Knight | 2,318 | Collins, Cushman & Co | 7,000 |
| M. Loomis | 4,000 | Chambers & Heiser | 10,000 |
| Schelle Bros | 2,012 | Case & Brennan | 7,232 |
| Saule, Wardwell & Co. | 3,436 | G. & R. R. Graves | 2,485 |
| Swift, Walson & Co. | 2,267 | A. W. Canfield | 4,800 |
| Isaac Meyer | 3,600 | Chambers & Heiser | 11,000 |
| Gans Leberman & Co. | 1,879 | Oldrich & Lannon | 3,903 |
| Weed & Thomas | 5,000 | Dalamotte & Co. | 9,000 |
| A. H. Rodgers & Co. | 10,500 | Dall, Austin & Co. | 7,388 |
| P. Sprague & Co. | 2,670 | E. Rolason | 1,200 |
| Wm. Hoge | 31,634 | G. Rosenstock & Co. | 4,258 |
| John Mace & Co. | 4,120 | Am. Ex. Bank | 47,660 |
| J. Nickerson & Co. | 9,500 | Harbeck & Co | 30,600 |
| Leon Hyneman | 2,371 | John Johnston | 1,570 |
| H. Scuttmaed & Son | 3,660 | W. E. Wallus | 1,260 |
| S. F. Metts | 2,700 | N. Rogers | 8,335 |
| W. F. Burress | 1,500 | Robert Gorrell & Son. | 7,190 |
| W. Carpenter | 2,000 | Foster, Eliot & Co. | 4,000 |
| M. Hessard & Co. | 2,835 | Geo. Evans | 1,050 |
| Chas. E. Joy | 3,300 | J. M. Smith | 10,126 |
| Am Ex. Bank | 193,103 | Adams & Co | 488,031 |
| Drew, Robinson & Co. | 130,000 | Am. Ex. Bk | 8,060 |
| Seth C. Keyes | 13,000 | Order | 67,469 |
| J. Brimmer | 2,304 | In hands of passengers | 360,000 |
| Diexel & Co | 28,258 | | |
| Geo. Daniels | 6,028 | Total | $2,668,894 |

### Summary of Events for Steamer Golden Gate.

From the Courier, Dec. 5.

The departure of the mail steamer Northerner on the 15th ult. was followed by the arrival next day of the steamer Independence of Vanderbilt's line, with dates from New-York to 6th October. The only interest excited by the news received was the very general depression of the money market in the east, and the numerous failures reported. Our mercantile interest is so closely allied with that of New-York, that much anxiety was caused in our city by the receipt of this news. The subsequent arrivals, up to the present time, however, have to some extent relieved the public mind, and were it not for the announcement of the failure of Jacob Little & Co., there would be no further apprehension. In regard to the latter house, it is the general opinion here, founded on the statement of the New-York press, that they would recover.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt on the night of the 15th ult. in this city.

The contract for building the U. S. Marine Hospital has been awarded to Charles Horner, Esq. It is to be erected on Rincon Point.

Very extensive limestone and marble formations have recently been discovered in this State, on the American River, within thirty or thirty-five miles of Sacramento. It is said to be of excellent quality, and is so situated as to be easy of transportation. The value of this discovery (which has been made public by Dr. Trask, who is engaged in a geological survey of the State,) can hardly be appreciated by our Atlantic citizens. Stone for building purposes is brought here from the Atlantic ports, from Australia and China, and meets with ready sale.

Thomas Hogan, of Pittsburg, Pa., while engaged in a spree in a public house in Ophir on the 14th ult., was shot dead by the landlord, who was acquitted by the authorities.

The people of Marysville have completed the work of removing snags in the Yuba and Feather Rivers, at an expense of some $15,000. Steamboat navigation is much improved by it.

The subject of internal improvements is being agitated by the people of our State, and they look with the greatest solicitude to the action of the next Congress, in hopes of suitable appropriations for our rivers.

Various railroad projects are being agitated in different parts of the State. The Company between this city and San Jose have organized, and a survey of the route is being made. A route is projected from San Jose to Stockton. Another one is attracting much attention, from Sacramento to Marysville, and it is one which we believe will at some future day be made.

Snow has fallen to a considerable depth in the mountains. In the neighborhood of Downieville, on the tops of the mountains, it was 16 to 17 inches deep, while in the valley it did not exceed four inches. On the Upper Sacramento Valley, we have as yet heard of no snow. At Nevada it fell to the depth of four inches.

Since the fire of May 4, the streets of our city have not been lighted at night. Messrs. Perry & Dexter are now busily engaged in erecting lamp-posts for that purpose in our principal streets.

An affray occurred on the 19th in the Bella Union, between A. A. Rhodes, first engineer of the steamer Sea Gull, and William Mulligan, in which several shots from pistols were fired, one of which struck Mr. Otto, a bystander, wounding him severely, and two balls hitting Mulligan, wounding him in the arm and head. Both parties were arrested and discharged.

Two men, named W. H. Boose, from Memphis, Tenn., and Christopher Olin, from the East, were inhumanly murdered at Turnersville, in Calaveras County, on the 13th ult., by a party of Mexicans. They were miners, and were supposed to have considerable money. One of the murderers was caught and hung, after confessing his guilt. Jerome and Charles Stewart, brothers, were attacked and badly wounded by the same party, but not mortally.

Numerous murders were committed in the interior during the fore part of last month, in consequence of which, Vigilance Committees have been formed at Nevada, Grass Valley, and other places, which have apparently checked these outrages.

The river had risen so much at Marysville on the 20th ult., that large sized steamers were enabled to go up. But it soon fell, and none but the small ones have visited that port since. The recent rains, however, will undoubtedly open navigation again.

Volcanoes have been discovered to exist in the Sierra Nevada mountains by a gentleman who was on an exploring expedition.

The social and moral condition of California is daily improving. Churches are being erected in the interior, and are increasing in number here. We owe much in this respect to the very large increase, during the past few months, of our female population.

The first term of the U. S. Court for the Southern District of California will commence on the 22d inst. Its officers are Hon. James M. Jones, Judge; Alfred Wheeler, Attorney; Dr. La Guerra, Marshal, and Samuel Flower, Clerk. The term will be held at Los Angeles.

Thanksgiving day was observed by all the bankers in our city, and by a large number of the mercantile houses. Appropriate discourses were delivered at the various churches.

Two men, named Davis and Crumley, drew their pistols on the plaza and fired several shots at each other on the 24th, by which Davis was severely injured, and a man named Mulligan, a by-stander received a shot in his leg.

A company have secured from King Kamehama, the exclusive right of steam navigation to and from the Sandwich Islands, under the name and style of the "North Pacific Steam Navigation Company." This opens a new and important era in our history, and is looked to with much interest. The company advertise their first steamer, the Col. Fremont, to sail on Saturday.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held on Friday evening, 28th ult., at the "Commercial Exchange for all Nations," for the purpose of taking the most effectual mode of urging upon Congress the immediate construction of the Pacific and Atlantic Railroad. The Mayor presided, assisted by a large number of our most respectable citizens, and a committee was appointed to carry out the object of the meeting.

The Whig State Central Committee have called a Convention, to meet on the 21st day of February, and to be composed of members of the Legislature, members of County Committees, and members of the State Central Committee, to appoint delegates to the Whig National Convention, and to nominate an electoral ticket.

A new and most important enterprise has been engaged in by a number of gentlemen in our city—the establishment of a "California Institute." It is destined to be the foundation and repository of the historical and scientific discoveries of California, as every pains will be taken to secure all that is rare in history, art, or science. Already a considerable library has been collected, and means have been taken to secure further additions, as well as the leading journals of Europe and America.

On the 2d inst, the P. M. S. Company's steamship California arrived in 17 days 11 hours, running time, from Panama, bringing all the mails which left New-York up to the 25th October. The New-Orleans, of the Opposition Line, arrived the same night. Both steamers were crowded with passengers.

The Golden Gate takes away many of our most respected citizens, who generally design returning to us.

Among the passengers arrived on the California, was Hon. Hiland Hall, one of the Land Commissioners. The people of our State are anxiously awaiting the organization of the Board.

The propeller Quickstep, which has been chartered as a Government Surveying steamer, arrived in our port last week, after a survey down our coast from San Diego here. Her officers are highly competent to the task and we hear them well spoken of in every quarter. During a gale on the night of the 2d inst., while lying in our harbor, she met with a slight accident.

Much excitement has been caused by an outbreak among the Indians in the southern portion of the State. There appears to be a general uprising among them, and even the old native Californians are seeking protection at San Diego, Los Angeles, and other principal places. So far as heard from, nine persons have been killed by them. No treaty has yet been made by the Indian Commissioners with these Indians, who are very numerous, and have much property and many cattle. It seems to us that there are not sufficient U. S. troops on the Pacific coast. Dr. Wozencraft leaves for San Diego, on the Sea Bird, to-morrow, in hopes of getting a talk with the Indians, and settling the difficulties. These repeated Indian outbreaks cost our State an enormous sum each time, while U. S. troops cost but little, comparatively.

The news from the mines continues to be of the most cheering character. Nearly every day we have accounts of new discoveries, both of quartz and placer mines. Recently, a discovery was made in Bear Valley, in Mariposa County, by four Mexicans, the reports from which nearly stagger credulity. In order to be more certain of protection, they took some Americans in with them; but before doing so, in the space of one week, they had taken out over $200,000 of gold. Within three weeks after the discovery, it is stated that over $400,000 were obtained! We have seen specimens of the rich dirt, or substance from which the gold is extracted. It somewhat resembles decomposed quartz, but it has more of a slatish appearance. The particles of gold are very fine. The whole country in the vicinity has been staked out, but we do not learn that any similar lead has been discovered.

The rainy season appears to have begun in earnest. This will be received by the miners most gratefully, in every location except the river beds, and damming companies. From all accounts the yield of gold in the next six weeks or two months, if the rain has been as general as we anticipate, will exceed that of the past three or four months.

Business in our city is dull. The rains have started up considerable trade in the interior towns, which we hope will soon have a favorable effect upon that of our city.

Altogether, our friends on the Atlantic side may rest assured that the course of California is onward and upward. She has not reached the hight of her prosperity, and without being understood as endeavoring merely to encourage immigration, we can assure the industrious and enterprising that the present affords as strong inducements as have ever been offered them to come hither.

### Important Gold Discoveries—Mariposa.

*The California Courier* of Dec. 5, gives the following interesting particulars with regard to the recent remarkable discoveries of gold in Bear Valley:

Perhaps there is no feature in the history of California more calculated to establish the fact that her mineral wealth is inexhaustible, than the remarkable discoveries recently made in Bear Valley, Mariposa County, and notwithstanding the amount already extracted from the various placers and quartz veins in California is without precedent, we are constrained to entertain the belief that the discoveries are but yet in their infancy.

Our more particular purpose in this notice is to place before our readers in the Atlantic States such reliable information as we have in our possession relative to the recent discoveries alluded to.

In the immediate neighborhood of Bear Valley, there are a series of quartz veins of extreme richness, extending from "Mount Ophir" to Ridley's Ferry, a distance of some seven miles. At the former point the "Merced Mining Company's" works are located and at the latter Mr. F. R. Loomis of this city, and Mr. Edward Smith are erecting extensive works which promise a great degree of perfection in their application, and as princely returns as any works now erected, or in course of erection in the State. It has been the opinion of the gentlemen (interested in those mining locations) for several months past, as well as the opinion entertained by intelligent men in Quartzburg and Agua Frio, that sooner or later deposits of unparalled richness would be discovered in Bear Valley, which opinion was induced by the peculiar character of the gold-bearing quartz in that locality, together with the fact that this valley forms the base of a range of the richest veins in the State, so far as discoveries thus far have determined.

It seems that a party of Sonoria, numbering some seven or eight persons, had been prospecting in the valley for three or four weeks, and as no evidence of success was manifested, they were not interrupted by an accession of Americans, but pursued their own course without attracting any attention until the amount of gold obtained became so large that further concealment of their gains was utterly impossible. The news spread rapidly, and in the short space of *four days*, Bear Valley, numbering some forty or fifty souls previous to these discoveries, became a place of three thousand inhabitants, some hundred dwelling houses, eight or ten stores and the usual number of gambling and drinking saloons. A town was laid out, mapped and subdivided into streets and squares, within twenty-four hours from the setting in of the first great tide of emigration, each *hombre*, of course, possessing a town lot. So much for American enterprise.

Mr. Smith, the gentleman previously alluded to in this article, and whose opinion is entitled to the utmost respect, writes to Mr. F. R. Loomis) who has kindly furnished us with the facts,) under date of 24th inst., that he has just visited the newly discovered diggings, and says that the statements which have already obtained publicity are worthy of the utmost confidence. He then proceeds to detail the results of his own observations, which were made simply with a view to ascertain truth.

The gold is extracted from a vein of quartz and slate, so perfectly decomposed as to admit of being reduced almost to a powder by the hand. The vein is found from 25 to 30 feet below the surface, and the discoveries up to the 24th instant had not shown greater width of vein at any point than six inches. The earth found on a level with this vein is thoroughly impregnated with gold, which may be accounted for by the reasonable supposition that the work of decomposition had been completed. Notwithstanding, the *people willed* it into placer diggings, and into placer diggings it was made.

Much earth, decomposed quartz and slate has been taken out, which paid fifty per cent. of gold, (a pound of the mixture yielding one half a pound of gold.) The average may be safely computed at twenty-five per cent. of gold. With the smallest degree of experience, from $500 to $600 dollars per day for each man can be easily realized. In four working days over $220,000 was taken out by the original discoverers.

It would in our opinion be absurd to suppose that Bear Valley will long stand unequaled in her immense production. We are but just beginning to see what advantages may be derived from science; but what will our position be when the application of science in obtaining gold becomes general.

The intimate connection which must naturally exist between the so called placer diggings in Bear Valley and the range of quartz veins, extending from Mount Ophir to Ridley's Ferry, tends to confirm the opinion which we have long entertained, that the quartz mines, when properly developed and understood, will become the leading interest of the State, and will afford profitable employment for capital, science and labor for centuries yet to come; and we may remark in connection with this subject, that it is a matter of astonishment to us that quartz mines have not been more extensively worked. It is true that in some portions of the Northern as well as Southern mines, a number of mills have been erected, many of which had neither talent, skill, judgment or experience to direct them, yet almost without exception they have paid beyond the most sanguine expectations of the proprietors. We presume that the important reason why this great interest has not received a larger share of public attention, is the fact that the mines cannot be worked to any extent without the use of considerable capital, while the placer diggings have afforded a certainty of existence, and a promise of profit to the individual miner, wanting capital, influence and skill. But we shall take occasion to treat this subject more fully hereafter.

### Married.

On Nov. 29, by Rev. C. Stratton, Mr. Jesse Shirley to Miss Eliza Loveren, all of Sacramento.

Also on the same day, by the same, Mr. Andrew Kelly to Miss Sora Hatch.

Also on Dec. 1, by the same, Mr. Michael Boyse, of Jordan, to Miss Alice Crock.

In San Jose, Nov. 23, by Rev. Jose Maria Pinedo, Geo. H. Bull, M.D., formerly of New-York, and Leverata Cesena, of Santa Clara County.

In Sacramento Nov. 25, by Rev. Mr. Benton, John Hewett, (of the firm of Weston & Hewett, Sacramento Bakery,) to Miss Sarah Swindles, late of St. Louis, Mo.

In Portland, Nov. 16, by Rev. J. H. Wilbur, Mr Daniel Harris to Miss Mary Wilson.

On Monday evening, Dec. 1, at the Nautic Hotel, by Rev. J. W. Capen, Mr. Nelson Lansdon, of San Francisco, to Miss Sarah Brown, late of Detroit, Mich.

In San Francisco, Nov. 29, by Judge Connell, Mr. Adolphus G. Ross to Miss Sarah Brown, all of San Francisco.

On Saturday, Nov. 20, by Rev. Antonio Lanelois, V. G., Wm. B. Barrington, formerly of New Orleans, La., to Miss Hermoina Connolly, of San Francisco.

Nov. 6, at the residence of John F. Sutherland, Umpqua County, Mr. Washington H. Crouch to Miss Melinda, daughter of John F. Sutherland.

In Portland, O. T., Nov. 26, by Rev. Mr. Wilbur, Mr. J. H. McMillen, of Tualatin Plains, and Miss Tirzah Barton, of Portland.

### Died.

On board the steamer California, Nov. 29, S. D. Corwin, grocer, of Jersey City, aged 23, buried at San Diego. Leaves a wife at Jersey City.

On board same steamer, Nov. 29, Amos Sawtell, baker, of Boston, aged 42, buried at San Diego. Leaves a wife and 6 children at Boston.

In this City, Dec. 2, after an illness of four days, Wm. B. Peeples, aged about 28 years, late of Brownsville, Tennessee.

In Stockton, Nov. 30, after an illness of but a few hours, of Congestion of the Brain, Himan S. Root, formerly of Bucksbim, Fulton Co., New-York.

At Amadero, Calaveras County, on the 19th of Nov., of Typhoid fever, Mr. Charles C. Whicher, from Portsmouth, N. Hampshire.

In the town of Martinez, on the 22th Nov., John Hawkins, native of Ireland, aged 48 years.

On board the New Orleans, of dysentery, Robt. Cutler.

On the 21st Oct., at his residence near Lafayette, Yamhill County, Oregon Territory, James Ramage, aged 61 years.

At Rich Gulch, 6 miles from Mokelumne Hill, of typhoid fever, on Nov. 25, George P. Stanwood, aged 25 years and 3 months, formerly of Brunswick, Me.

*Interments in San Francisco for the week ending Nov. 29.*

Nov. 23—Sarah Ann Kingsley, San Francisco, 8 days; A. Mexican, 40 years; P. Kane, Ireland, 21.

24—James Blood, France, 50; Patrick Menton, Ireland, 38; John Allison, Norway, 45; Samuel Combs, Maine, 25; James Smith, New-York, 25.

25—Saw. Fleming, Ireland, 25; Mago Plesento, Spanish, 23.

Nov. 26—Thomas Peterson, Hartford, 26; Wm. Baker, England, 22.

Nov. 27—John O. Worthley, Boston, 23; Duncan Sinclair, Scotland, 50; —— Barcelona, Mexico, 36; Mary Jane Potter, Germany, 25; Mrs. J. S. Antillas, Mazatlan, 29; Margaret Attis Pfond, San Francisco, 1.

Nov. 28—Andrew Webster, Maine, 40; J. Stewart, New-York 60.

Nov. 29—Juliette Simmons, Vermont, 1; Fanny Ann Dixon, Brooklyn, 2; W. H. Lithgow, Liverpool, 36.

In Marysville, Nov. 3, James Doughty, New York, aged 37; Henry H. Smith, Mass., intemperance, pauper; Gabriel Albany, —— —— pauper.

Nov. 11, Wm. H. Perry, pauper; Nathaniel Butler.

Nov. 12—Ruben Yager, pauper; Muru M. Tangessee.

## PACIFIC SHIP NEWS.

### Port of San Francisco—Arrived.

Dec. 2—Ship Valparaiso, Kilham, 160 days from New-York, P. M. S. Co. steamship California, Whiting, Panama, Nov. 15, 230 passengers; steamship NewOrleans, J. W. Hammersly, U. S. N. 18 days from Panama, via Acapulco, 10 days, 150 passengers; Dutch bark Straat Sunda, Helm, 267 days from Amsterdam; schr. Sheriff, Norton, 3 days from Bodega.

Dec. 3—No arrivals this day.

Dec. 4—Ship Amiga, (Br.) Edington, 59 days from Valparaiso; bark Pifeshire, (Br.) Ritchie, 144 days from Operto, via Rio Janeiro, 63 days; brig Eagle, Briggs, 7 days from San Pedro.

### Cleared.

Nov. 29—Am. St. Republic, Hudson, Panama, 250 passengers; Am. brig Isabella, Miller, San Juan; Am. schr. Iowa, Peterson Oregon; Am. schr. Franklin, Ames, Sacramento.

Dec 1—ship Robert Bowne, L. Bryson, Sandwich Islands; Br. steamer Couside, Sydney; Br. schr. Ferdinand, W. R. Patrell, Sydney; Am. sloop Philip Hone, Rotare, Sacramento.

Dec. 2—Fr. ship Nouvelle Anais, Constantiee, China Seas; Am bark Ella Francis Pierce, Rio de Janeiro; bark Ocean Bird, Roberts, Portland; Mx. brig Yaqui, Lazarraga, Mazatlan; Br brig Harlequin, Tremartaan, Sydney; brig Susan Abigail, Farman, Sacramento.

Dec. 4—Steamer Golden Gate, Pattison, Pahama, 325 passengers; brig Mary & Ellen, McClean, Sydney, 70 passengers; schr. Emeline, Baker, San Diego; sloop sloop Rochester, Strickland, Stockton.

### Sailed.

Dec. 1—At 5 P. M. steamer Independence, Lucas, San Juan del Sur; bark Ann Welch, Hong Kong; Ham. bark Daniel Ross, do.; Mex. brig Sinaloa, Mazatlan; schr. Ferdinand, Sydney; and others.

Dec. 2—Ship Robert Bowne, for Sandwich Islands; Fr. ship Heva, from Sancilito, for San Juan; ship Charlotte, for Manilla; brig Judson, for Island of Guadaloupe; bark Ella Francis, for Rio Janeiro; Fr. ship Nouvile Anais, China Seas; and several others.

### Whalers.

HILO, Sept. 30 (not before reported).—Arrived, ship Marcia of New-Bedford, Wing, 14 monts out, 125 sperm, 375 whale, 5,000 bone; Geo. Howland of New-Bedford Cromwell, 15 months out, 100 whale, 2,000 bone, Oct. 11, Roman of New Bedford Tripp, 14 mos. out, 80 sperm.

HONOLULU, Nov. 2—Ship Mariner, Coffin, 27 mos. out, 500 sperm; ship Charles Caroll, Chapel, 1,100 whale, 10,000 bone; 4th ship Caroline, Planket, 27 mos. out, 3,600 whale, 45,000 bone; ship Francis, Swain, 14 mos. out, 130 sperm, 1,100 whale, 17,000 bone; ship Montpelier, Tucker, 15 mos. out, 1,250 whale, 17,000 bone; 5th, bark Cossack, (lost rudder) 370 whale.

SEVEN DAYS

# LATER FROM EUROPE.

### ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

## QUIET IN PARIS.

### ARRESTS IN THE PROVINCES.

MIMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY DISCHARGED.

Preparations for the Election.

### MARKETS, &C.

**Dates from Liverpool Dec. 20, London 19, Paris 18.**

The Royal Mail steamship Africa arrived at 11 o'clock this morning, with dates from Liverpool to the 20th, London 19th and Paris 18th Dec.

The news is not of great importance.

Louis Napoleon holds the reins firmly.

The Czar has sent a Special Ambassador to congratulate the Usurper and confer on him the Order of St. Andre, the highest military honor of Russia.

Some of the imprisoned Assemblymen have been set free.

The newspapers begin to appear again in Paris.

Ballots for the election are distributed, and it thought that all will pass off quietly. There are 300 voting places in Paris.

The steamship Franklin did not leave Havre on the 17th. She is advertised for the 22d.

The Atlantic arrived out Dec. 16, making the passage in ten days.

## FRANCE.

### The French Revolution.

PARIS, Sunday, Dec. 14, 1851.

The *Moniteur* publishes a new edition of the members who are to form the Consultative Commission. It now consists of 178 names. The Commission is summoned to meet on the 23d of December, for the purpose of examining the votes on the Presidential election. M. Prosper Hochet is appointed Secretary-General of the Commission and M. Denis Lagarde Secretary of the Minutes.

*The Moniteur* also publishes a decree putting an end to the extraordinary missions of M. Maurice-Duval to Finisterre, M. Carlier to the Cher, and M. Berard to the Somme. From this it would appear that no further danger is apprehended in those departments.

News from the departments is reassuring, excepting the Basses Alpes, where, however, the chief Digne and Sisteron, have been recaptured by the troops. M. Nettement has been set at liberty. MM. Creton and Duvergier de Hauranne are still at Vincennes. M. Thiers arrived at Mayence on the 10th. Several changes are made among judicial functionaries. General Arrighi de Padua has received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.

MONDAY.—Yesterday Generals Oudinot de Reggio and de Lauriston were released from the fortress of Mount Valerien, where they have been confined since the 4th inst. The *Constitutionnel* says that the following representatives who were confined at Vincennes, Mazas, and Mont Valerien have also been set at liberty:—MM. Arnaud (du Var), Eugène Sue, Ceyras, Chamiot, Charbonneau, Chanet, Cremieux, Joles de Lasteyrie, Lagarde, Thuriot de la Rosière, Nettement, Hennequain, Gavaret, Guitier, and Kestner. MM. Creton and Duvergier de Hauranne are still confined at Vincennes, and MM. Pascal Duprat, Piscatory, Antony Thouret, Latrade, Emile Pean, Renaud, and Besse at Mont Valerien.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following dispatches:

TOULON, Dec. 11, 9 A. M.—The arrondissment of Toulon is entirely pacified. All good citizens of every shade of opinion have confidence in the President of the Republic.

LYONS, Dec. 12.—Lyons and St. Etienne are tranquil, as well as the rest of the departments. The frame-workers are occupied at the Croix Rousse. All is tranquil in the Haute Saône. The rural population is animated with the best spirit. Produce has everywhere risen in price. The Prefect of the Basses Alpes was about to traverse by Sisteron the arrondissement in insurrection, and to reestablish authority.

AJACCIO, Dec. 8.—The proclamations of the President of the Republic were well received by the people. The civil, municipal and military authorities have given their adhesion to the measures of the Government.

PERPIGNAN, Dec. 8.—The tranquility appears durable. Wherever a democratic movement appears, prompt repression does it justice. A decree opens a credit of 2,700,000 for the Minister at War, for the relief of the old soldiers of the Republic and Empire as comprised in the lists prepared by a commission named on the 25th of February, 1850. Eleven soldiers have received the cross of the Legion of Honor for wounds received in the affair of the 4th. Decorations are given to several officers of the army on the same occasion.

The *Moniteur* announces that the officers of the Marine corps at Dunkirk have sent their adhesion to the President.

TUESDAY.—A decree of the President of the Republic confirms the decress of the prefects of the Aveyron and the Vaciuse, by which those departments were placed in a state of siege.

The 6th Legion of the National Guards of Paris is dissolved.

The *Moniteur* publishes dispatches from Isher, Vaucluse, Calvados, Marne, Doubs, Eure-et-Loire, Gers, Corrèze, Vosges, Ille-et-Vilaine, Loire Inferieure, Lozère, Lot-et-Garonne, Loire, Haute Loire, Saone-et-Loire, Haute Vienne, Bas Rhin, Seine-et-Marne, Cantal, Puy de Dome, Deux Sevres, and Aud, announcing that tranquillity prevails, and that the inhabitants are disposed to support the President.

The mayors and deputy-mayors of 32 towns, in the names of the principal councils and the inhabitants of 28 communes of the Meuse, 519 mayors, deputy-mayors, and municipal councillors of the Meurthe, and 267 municipal councillors of the Marne, are announced as having sent addresses to the President, or letters of adhesion to the measures of the 2nd of December.

A decree appoints a section of the Commission Consultive, composed of 28 Members, M Baroche President, to enter on their functions immediately.

A considerable number of appointments and promotions in the Legion of Honor are conferred on officers and privates of the army in active service. Admiral Dubourdieu is promoted to the rank of Grand Officer of the same Order, and several officers and seamen have also received promotion for their services in the late bombardment of Saliee, on the coast of Morocco.

WEDNESDAY—The Attorney-General of the Court of Appeal in Paris has transmitted to the Minister of Justice, addresses on the late measures of the President from the Tribunals of the following places: Rheims, Epernay, St. Menehould, Marne, Melun, Columeniers, Seine-et-Marne, Versailles, Etampes, Rambouillet, Seine et-Oise, Auxerre, Avallon, Joigny, Tronnerre, Tonne, Acris-sur-Aube, Bar-sur-Seine, and Aube. It is announced that the disturbances in the Department of the Basse Alps have been completely suppressed. The adjudication of the Lyons and Avignon Railway is adjourned by decree from the 19th inst. to the 3d of January.

The *Constitutionnel* announces that Gen. Cavaignac was yesterday released from the prison of Ham, and that M. Roger (du Nord) was set at liberty four days ago.

The *Moniteur* publishes two circulars from the Minister of the Interior, the one to the Prefect of the Departments, calling on those functionaries to send in a report of the National Guards who have shown weakness or want of zeal during the recent events, in order that they may be immediately dissolved; the other to the Prefect of Police, calling upon him to execute with rigor the decree of the 8th December against *reprise de justice en rupture de ban*, and members of secret societies.

*The Siecle* has reappeared to-day.

*The Bulletin de Paris* announces that M. Vernon, the director of *The Constitutionnel*, has been made an officer of the Order of the Legion of Honour.

On Monday night the President or the Republic held his second weekly reception since the recent revolution. It was still more crowded than the first, and, as might be expected, there was an immense number of officers of the army, of all ranks. It was remarked, however, that, with the exception of M. de Montalembert, the great leaders of parliamentary renown were all absent.

The Marquis of Normanby was present, and his appearance was considered an answer to the rumors that there was a great degree of coolness between the President and the representative of Great Britain since the accomplishment of the *coup d'etat*. I have not heard of the absence of any member of the *corps diplomatique*, with the exception of Mr. Rives, the American Minister, who shows the disapprobation which his countrymen feel with respect to recent events by not yet presenting himself. There were few ladies present, and there was no dancing. The whole affair was over before midnight, and, in short, it was by no means so gay as in days by-gone.

The President