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of its power.

These are wholesome truths and those who choose, may profit by them.

A correspondent writing to the New York Herald, from San Juan del Norte, under date of June 11, says:

"I have now to tell you the fate of the schooner Grenada. You will recollect that this gallant little craft was taken in the possession of by Lieut. Maury, of the St. Mary's, and delivered over, with all the arms and ammunition on board of her, to the negro Wilson, formerly body servant of one of Walker's officers in Leon, but now a captain in the Costa Rican navy. General Canas had the round shot and arms surrendered to Capt. Davis, and the broken up brass cannon removed in wagons from Rivas to San Juan del Sur, and embarked on board the schooner. Having some misgivings as to the skill of Captain Wilson, Canas engaged a deserter, who knew more about bar-tending than navigation, and gave him commission to take her round to Reulejo. He had hardly sailed half a mile out of the harbor when she struck on a rock and went down in five minutes. Most, if not all the crew were saved. Captain Wilson, who had been temporarily removed to Ometepe, kicked off his shoes and danced about with delight on hearing this gratifying intelligence.

"You have heard ere this, of course, that Martinez has been made President, and Jerez commander-in-chief. This of course, destroys all the confidence of the Democrats in Jerez. Don Patricia Rivas, you are no doubt also aware, has escaped to Salvador; but perhaps you have not the immediate cause of his stampede. It appears that Gen Zavala, when he went to Leon, demanded that the services of the Guatemalans and especially his own, should be properly recognized by the Nicaraguans. Rivas evaded seeing him, and when Zavala insisted on an interview, he was stopped by the sentry, who would not admit him, on the pretext that he was armed. General Zavala drew his sword, routed the sentry, horse, foot and dragons, and forced his way into the presence. Don Patricia Rivas, scared out of wits, made every imaginable apology, and promised all that could be desired. He requested permission to retire for a few minutes, and improved the occasion by escaping through a window or back door, and was making rapid tracks for San Salvador before Zavala was tired of waiting for his return.

"By the way, — is it of opinion that Captain Davis was acting under instructions from Commodore Mervine, who, a considerable time before the occurrences connected with the capitulation, openly expressed his ill will to Walker, in Panama, refusing to forward letters, etc.; saying, publicly, that it was a damned Southern pro-slavery movement?" Mervine is a pretty constant Black Republican, however.

"The collector sent down by the Nicaraguans, to collect duties on the San Juan river, was sent back by the Costa Ricans, they having undertaken that duty on their own account. Gotel & Carrazo, omnibus contractors on the transit, have attached the four steamers, — boats, thus are prevented from departing by the authorities of this place.

"Espinoza, who was fined by Walker, in Rivas, and was here purchasing ammunition for the army, is here, with several others, quite disgusted with Costa Rica, and determined to wait till the Americans return. You will find from the prisoners who were detained in Chontales that, strange to say, they are wishing for Walker's return in that region. Everything portends a general row here, and the Americans are rapidly getting back into favor in the midst of it."

A HIGHWAY OUT OF EGYPT TO ASSYRIA.—The projected railway toward India is to enter the Holy Land at Joppa, passing through Damascus and Aleppo, and so on through the ancient Assyrian Empire. A branch will ultimately unite this line with Alexandria in Egypt, passing through Jerusalem. And remembering that there are no formed roads in that region, we shall thus have accomplished literally, for the first time in history, the prediction of Isaiah: "In that time there shall be a highway out of Egypt to Assyria, and the Assyrian shall come into Egypt, and the Egyptian into Assyria. In that day shall Israel be third with Egypt and Assyria."

WEATHER AND CROPS IN DALLAS COUNTY, ALA.—The Cahawba Gazette, of the 10th inst., says: The weather is very dry, and in some portions of the county the corn crop is about ruined. We have heard some planters say they have not had rain enough to lay the dust for nearly two months.

DOBBIN AGAINST DAVIS—A NAVAL CAPTAIN'S DEFINITION OF CITIZENSHIP.

It appears by a telegraphic despatch from Washington that the President's late guest, Mr. William Walker, has left with the government a written complaint against the conduct of Captain C. H. Davis, in rescuing him and his fellow-filibusters from the hands of their enemies, and that Mr. Buchanan has resolved to have a formal investigation of the subject.

Mr. Buchanan, it is stated, also disapproves as strongly as Walker himself the intervention of Davis, and says that it can only be justified on the excuse of special orders from the Navy Department. Such orders, Davis pleads that he was acting under, but ex-Secretary Dobbin, by whom the orders referred to were issued, asserts (in a letter to the Navy Department, we presume) that he never gave such instructions; that he had not used the name of Walker in his official despatches to Captain Davis, nor instructed him in reference to the war in Nicaragua, and that the object of sending a vessel to San Juan del Sur was for the protection of Americans in that quarter.

If this be true, Captain Davis's blunder consists in giving too broad a meaning to the term "Americans"—a term which he insisted on applying to men who had abjured their citizenship, and who, by engaging in war against a nation with whom our government was at peace, had lost all claim to its protection. It is so clear that orders to protect American citizens in Nicaragua can include only the non-fighting American residents or travellers there, that nothing but an inordinate craving for notoriety, or an excess of filibustering sympathies, will account for the Captain's indiscretion. Neither of these is an indispensable qualification for a naval officer.

(Copy.)

U. S. Ship St. Marys
San Juan del Sur
May 24: 1857.

Sir:

You will take immediate possession
of the Schooner Granada, or San Juli, lying in
this port, by force if unavoidable, but not
without first using every possible effort
to persuade Captain Faysseux of the loss
of national character which his vessel has
suffered by the agreement of yesterday
between General Walker and myself.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
Charles Henry Davis
Commander

[Signature]

4/ Lieutenant John S. Maury
U. S. Ship St. Marys

Commander Chas. Henry Davis
Lieut. John S. Henry
A. S. Shepard Wards
San Juan May 2 1897
Bureau of Ordnance, Bureau