

SUBJECTS

The Wreck of the San Francisco.

No event of the year has created deeper sympathy or more profoundly stirred the public heart, than the wreck of the steamship San Francisco, and the great loss of life by which it was attended. The general conviction, we believe, is that the disaster was due partly to her construction and partly to her loading.

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that all those who are engaged in the carrier for that Ward. They are requested to make payments exclusively to Mr. Wilson, who is the only carrier of the TIMES in that Ward.

The Wreck of the San Francisco.

No event of the year has created deeper sympathy or more profoundly stirred the public heart, than the wreck of the steamship San Francisco, and the great loss of life by which it was attended. The general conviction, we believe, is that the disaster was due partly to her construction and partly to her loading. Instead of being made smooth on her sides all the way up, she was provided with *guards*, which in a heavy sea act like levers,—giving every wave that strikes the ship tremendous power in prying apart her hull. And in the next place, she was very heavily loaded,—especially forward: and this, by depressing her head and rendering it doubly difficult for her to rise upon the waves, contributed largely to her destruction. Owing to these two causes combined, this noble ship, strongly built and well supplied, on her first voyage and when only three days out, was crushed in the first gale she experienced,—one of much less severity than is often buffeted with success by our ships and ocean steamers. The lesson, we trust, will not be lost upon owners, builders or insurance companies.

We publish this morning very full details of this disaster, derived entirely from the narratives of persons on board. The most important of them were narrated to our reporters by Major GATES and Mrs. GATES, by J. I. GARRHAM, Jr., Esq., Mr. GEO. W. ASPENWALL, Mr. AUGUSTUS, the First Assistant Engineer, and other gentlemen, who have arrived in the two vessels that have brought survivors to this port. Several of the others are copied from the *Sunday Herald*, and are given rather in order to complete the narrative and to present all that relates to the subject, than because they add anything important to the facts already known. They will all be read, however, with eager interest, as they enable the public to form some notion, however inadequate, of the dreadful horrors of this sad catastrophe. The principal destruction of life occurred at 9 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, Dec. 25, when a heavy sea struck the vessel amidships, swept off all her upper works, and carried overboard several United States officers, with their families, and about a hundred soldiers. It is probable that many of them were crushed by the timbers, and were thus killed before being washed overboard, as no cries were heard, and very few persons were seen to struggle in the waves even for a moment. It was but a few hours after this catastrophe that the brig *Napoleon*, Captain STROVER, of Portland, was spoken; and it is not a little singular that, although conversation was held between the officers of the two vessels, the *Napoleon* brought home no report of any loss of life, and did not even think the steamship in any special danger. At all events, she left her,—after picking up some of her provisions which she had thrown overboard,—in the extremity of her distress, without even an effort to relieve her, or an attempt to lie by

keeping up the routine of the ship very moment they

Of Captain Chan
no words can speak
deserving the high
ception. He shrin
notoriety, and even his presence o
was wanting on Satu
and best merchants, e
organized to acknowledge
to the wrecked crew
ill-fated *San Francisco*
hours was not known
he was induced to accep
the Astor House. His
five days of trial and
is universally described as the brig
most cheering feature of the drama
His promptness and determination
ling sacrifice of every interest and
ence attached to his own ship, were
passed by his brave confidence in
the manly, cheerful confidence whic
stantly imparted to the desponding

The meeting on Saturday was a
beginning to do him honor. The
ards of our great merchant list were
presiding or counselling, and the
adopted, and which are made to en
masters of the bark *Kilby* and ship
will be found no empty testimonial
tude. The merchants of New-
do their whole duty in the premises
and press, with all their influence, t
of the receiving ships and their gall
ters upon the attention of the Go
And in view of the notice which th
Admiralty promptly took of the ex
Capt. NYS in a similar, though far
portant emergency, less than a year
to be hoped that an ample and m
official recognition of this service
promptly taken by our Governm
understand that the officers of the
Navy on this station will hold a
of their own on the subject, and c
their influence at Washington toward
ment of public thanks and Govern
dennity.

Miss Bremer and Mary How

From the cards of these two ladies we have already published, we are to think that our Swedish visitor has herself in a serious embarrassment tempting to excuse a trifling but personal gossip, and the freedom with she gave details of the social life to was admitted in this country, were excused for the sake of their evident and friendly spirit. But there is a disingenuousness in her published. She wishes it to be understood, that does not directly affirm, that some been made public, which she had no the way of publication. The facts o show that there is in this a material sion of the truth, and an implied sta a falsehood. She herself request HOWITT to translate the work; sh furnished the copy in manuscript fr that translation was made, and aft

her until the extent of her necessities could be ascertained. This conduct stands in dark contrast with that of other ships, and will inevitably invoke severe and general censure upon the captain of the Portland brig.

The second principal cause of death was cholera, induced by excessive indulgence on the part of the soldiers, seamen, and others, in the preserved meats, pickles, sweetmeats, &c., to which they had access, in consequence of opening a passage through the store-room. The disease became very violent, and even seemed to be contagious.

completed and published, she expressed herself in terms of high commendation for the general faithfulness of the translation. The exceptions which she makes are, says, of no importance—a word misapprehended, a name misspelled, two or three passages of criticism which she wished to be omitted. As she furnished the copy, she was obliged for their appearance. Her attention to the "Swedish Original" is equally minute. The translation was not in that which she designated as such.