

these we present the right-hand of fellowship and thank them for their disinterested exertions in our behalf. These direct public opinion, those are but the sum that floats on the surface of the water, and is carried wherever it goes. They give no action to the nation's pulse, except when that pulse quickens, and the nation blushes, that such men are identified with her welfare.

To them and with them, and without envy, we leave the pleasant recollection, that where virtuous ambition met a friend, in them it found a foe; where freedom wanted a helping hand, in them it found an executioner; when Americans in a foreign land were fighting the battles of democracy and republicanism, in their hands they found sharp arrows of scorn, and in their mouths serpents' tongues, weapons the more dangerous, because used by those in whom at least they had expected to find just and generous judges, if not kind and sympathizing friends.

OFF FOR THE ATLANTIC STATES.—The *Experiencia* left her mooring about seven o'clock on Wednesday evening, having on board some of the most gallant spirits of the Army, bound for the north; several on business connected with the States, some on private affairs, and others to fill, for a short time, the long vacated seat in the family circle. God speed them!

Among those who left, we note the names of Hon. Parker H. French, Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States; Jos. R. Mull, Esq., our confrere in *El Nicaragüense*; Col. Thomas Fisher; Qr. Mas. Wm. Williamson, Capt. Ed. W. Rawle, Ordnance Officer; Wm. Steele, of Company "A," and a few others whose names have escaped our memory. We were too indisposed to visit the beach, and see them off, but we understand there were nearly a hundred persons present, among whom was the Commander-in-Chief himself. The strongest good feeling prevailed, and as the lighter receded from the beach, cheer after cheer went up, first for Gen. Walker, the Army, and for the American Minister, and finally each individual in the boat named those heroes, "Sons of the soil," whom they had left behind them.

DEATH OF W. MULL.—Tuesday evening last, we were startled by the report of a pistol, apparently discharged in the guard-house, and proceeding thither, we found Mr. Wm. Mull, a member of Co. 1, still dead on the floor. The pistol, (a self cocking) was found discharged in his coat pocket, which he had dropped on the floor, the commission by the fall producing the discharge. The ball entered his chin and probably lodged in the brain, causing instant death. He was universally lamented by the white population to which he had always set an example worthy of imitation. He was followed to his final resting place by his companions in arms, and received the honors of a soldier's burial.

ing like to this. The solitary beauty of this sunken lake, as it seemed, the grandeur of the accessories to the picture, including the volcano of Masaya, from the crater of which, dense masses of white smoke were sluggishly rising heavenly. At the primeval forest on either hand, all the evidences and tokens of the everlasting summer, which here reigned supreme, made up a panorama, which, sit were worth while coming all the way from old Robbie to see.

This stormy aspect of the landscape changed as we approached the level of the lake. Here we saw the blue harebells, and the white Jessamine, emblems of peace and hope; and many another well known and familiar flower, growing side by side with those we had never seen before while the more open character of the forest gave us a clearer view of the lake and the broad fields beyond. At length, after a tramp of some twenty minutes, we were seated upon a huge rocky promontory, on the shore of the lake. We forgot to say that one of our party gallantly deserted us, when about half way down, and the last we saw of him he was standing upon a sharp bend in the road, with a big blithely ridiculous countenance muttering something about *Faels desposus Ieron.* or words to that effect. The unhappy man—but we fear, for he is still our friend.

Sitting upon the shore, and looking back and upwards to the path we had travelled, we saw the Indian girls threading their way through the overhanging forest, and as they appeared and disappeared through the interlaces of the thick wood, bending beneath their load as they toiled upward, but springing along with fawn-like fleetness, in their descent, the scene was singularly suggestive. We knew not the history of the City of Ma-ssay, but we wondered within ourselves, if it had been always so—if these people from the beginning had been wont to travel this sublime pathway—and, if so, what need to have built it there, when the land was full of mountain streams? was it chance, or the mysterious anger of Providence, that caused such a sad calamity?—it is said, that the Indians, who live well up in the mountains, are impelled by the hard necessity of cutting daily, all this long weary way for a supply of salt, to which belongs up, spontaneously at the door of every poor cottage and hills. If so, what a terrible day it was for them, when they first found themselves channeled to this necessity for life, but with the lapse of time, they soon used to it, and to-day, this little is performed, as facile to the Indian as it is to us.

The early days, there was, of course, nothing else but a bath—and such a bath, that four readers who share the facility of knowing Capt. Bonsby, will understand what we would say, when we tell them that it was a bath as *area bath.* The glorious

king prayed for peace has dawned upon Nicaragua, and the Holy Prelate, in a hand some and becoming manner, returns his thanks to the Commander-in-Chief, and exclaims over his country, "for she shall now come out of the ruins in which she has been sunk for more than thirty years," &c.

The answer of Gen. Walker will be read with interest, and every sentence meet the hearty response of a Christian people:

Holy Viceroy of the Bonapartes or Leon,

To GEN. WILLIAM WALKER,
Leon, Nov. 2nd, 1855.

My DEAR SIR:

It has been many days since I had the desire of complying with the duty that human and friendship dictates me, which two things link the good relations that should always exist between authorities, and more especially between friends; in consequence I now congratulate your Excellency for the victory obtained in favor of liberal principles, which

are those that will illustrate our country, and add her to the emporium of her welfare. Such is my persuasion on account of your character and your philanthropic sentiments. I congratulate my country, for she shall now come out of the ruins in which she has been sunk for more than thirty years, and doubt not that I shall very soon see the development of illustration, commerce and other arts.

May Divine Providence spare you, and meanwhile, please accept the considerations of esteem, and affection, with which I subscribe myself, your attentive friend and chaplain.

[Signed.]

José H. Heredia.

To THE CAPITULAR OF THE SEE OF NICARAGUA,

Granada, Nov. 29th, 1855.

REVEREND SIR:

I had the pleasure and honor of receiving your note, of the 26th inst., today.

It is very acceptable for me to hear that the authority of the Church will be used in favor of the existing Government. With regard to the religious, a similar arrangement will be made; there can be no greater argument; for the fear of God is the foundation of all social and political organization.

The opinions for which I have contended for in Nicaragua are, I firmly believe, legitimate deductions from the doctrines of the Immaculate Redeemer. In God I put my trust for the success of the cause in which I am embarked, and for the maintenance of the principles I advocate. Without his aid all human efforts are unavailing; but with his Divine assistance a few may triumph over a legion.

Asking your prayers in behalf of all other prices I may undertake, consonant with the precepts of the Holy Church, I remain humbly,

Your obedi^t Servt,

W. WALKER.

que actualmente desempeña, por estar nombrado Ministro Plenipotenciario de la República, cerca de la de los EE. UU. de América, y en uso de sus facultades.

Art. 1^o P.D.A.

1.º Admítese al Sr. Coronel Parker H. French la renuncia que hace del Ministerio de Hacienda, riendosele a nombre de la República las debidas gracias por sus importantes servicios.

2.º Nombra al Ministro de Hacienda del Gobierno de la República al Sr. Ministro de Crédito público Lic. don Fermín Ferrer.

3.º El Sr. Ministro de Relaciones y Gobernación comunicará este acuerdo a quienes corresponde y lo hará publicar y circular.—Dado en Granada, a 23 de noviembre de 1855. PATRICIO RIVAS.

Y el orden supremo lo inserto a U. para su intigencia, publicación y circulación en el departamento de su mando.

D.D.

JEREZ.

N.º 55.

Rivas y Ag. Nicaragua. Ministerio de Relaciones.

Granada, noviembre 23 de 1855.

Sr. Prefecto del departamento de

El S. P. E. se ha servido emitir el decreto que sigue:

"Presidente Provisorio de la Repùblica de Nicaragua a sus habitantes.

Debenendo fomentar la inmigración de personas industriales, que contribuyan a desarrollar los recursos de la República, aumentar su comercio y promover el bienestar general: en uso de sus facultades

DECRETO:

Artículo 1.^o Se hará una libre concesión de doscientos cincuenta acres de terreno baldío a cada adulto que ingrese a la República, y se establezca y haga mejoras en ese terreno, cuya asignación será hecha por el Director de colonización que se nombrará; y se le dará inmediatamente la posesión.

Art. 2.^o Cada familia que llegue y se establezca sobre su terreno, restituirá el equivalente de los doscientos cincuenta acres que pertenezcan a cada adulto.

Art. 3.^o Cuando hayan transcurrido seis meses de dicha posesión, se darán a los colonos los títulos de propiedad, siempre que den pruebas satisfactorias al Director de colonización, sobre su buena conducta y mejores relaciones que deben reinar entre las autoridades y tales amigos particularmente; por lo mismo felicito a U. ahora por la victoria habida de los principios libres, que son los que ilustrarán a nuestro país, y le conducirán al emporio de su felicidad; así me lo prometo de su carácter y filantrópicos sentimientos: felicito a mi patria porque ya saldrá de los escombros en que ha sido sumida por el espacio de mas de treinta años, naciendo que breve veré desarrollar la ilustración, el comercio y demás artes.

Quiera la divina Providencia lo conserve, y mientras tanto reciba U. las muestras del mas alto aprecio y adhesión con que me fuiro su eterno amigo y Capellán q. b. a. m.

CONTENCIÓN.

REPÚBLICA DE NICARAGUA. MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES Y PROYECTOS ECONÓMICOS.

Ilustrísimo Sr. Vicario capitular y Gobernador de esta Diócesis.

Señor:

He tenido el honor de recibir y poner en conocimiento del Sr. Presidente Provisional de la República la respetable nota de U.S. fecha 21 del presente, en que se sigue felicitar al Supremo Gobierno, por haber cesado ya la guerra fratricida que por tanto tiempo afligía a Nicaragua.

De los sentimientos paternal y filantrópicos de U.S. no era de dudarse, que tan fausto suceso produjera en su ánimo las más gratas emociones, experimentando el júbilo que los buenos ciudadanos sienten al ver entrar á su patria en una nueva vía de prosperidad.

Así es que el Sr. Presidente no ha podido menos que acoger gustoso la cordial enhorabuena de U.S., dándole por mi medio, á nombre de la República, las más cumplidas gracias.

En estos términos he tenido órden de satisfacer á la apreciable carta oficial de U.S.; cabiéndome al verificarlo, el singular placer de renovar á U.S. mis profundos respetos y distinguidas consideraciones con que sol su

Atento seguro servidor,

D.D.

Máximo Jerez.

VICARIO CAPITULAR DEL OBISPADO DE NICARAGUA.

Señor General don Guillermo Walker.

León, noviembre 26 de 1855.

Apreciable Señor:

Hace días que deseaba cumplir con el deber que me demanda la armonía y la tranquilidad, cuyas dos cosas establecen las buenas relaciones que deben reinar entre las autoridades y tales amigos particularmente; por lo mismo felicito a U. ahora

por la victoria habida de los principios libres, que son los que ilustrarán a nuestro país, y le conducirán al emporio de su felicidad; así me lo prometo de su carácter y filantrópicos sentimientos: felicito a mi patria porque ya saldrá de los escombros en que ha sido sumida por el espacio de mas de treinta años, naciendo que breve veré desarrollar la ilustración, el comercio y demás artes.

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José Hilario Heredia.