

there, and may tyranny never again take root in that soil so worthy to be there forever buried.

I salute affectionately Lady Anita and you. With all frankness command your friend, etc.

Sign: TOMAS MARTINEZ.

At a quarter to 2 P. M., the prisoner, attended by the clergy, made his appearance under an escort of soldiers, and crossing the Plaza, took a seat in a chair prepared for the occasion. The death sentence was read to him by Col. Gilman, Officer of the Day, and almost immediately after the spirit of Gen. Don Ponciano Corral had passed from time into the mysteries of an eternity, having been pierced, as we understand, by every bullet fired at him.

Gold Mines of Nicaragua.

The following letter is from the pen of the late Dr. Fanning, long a resident of this State, and well qualified, by his talents and experience, to write upon the Gold Mines. He had entered extensively into the business, imported a steam-engine and other machinery, when his career was suddenly stopped by the cholera at Virgin Bay, in June last.

SAN PEDRO PLANTEL, May 14, 1855.

COL. WHEELER, U. S. MINISTER.

DEAR SIR—Since my arrival here, after leaving you at the Virgin, I have been so very much occupied in our works that I could find no time to devote to writing until the present, and even now am not wholly free.

On my arrival here a dreary stillness pervaded everything; the absence of people and suspension of work created a solitude that was dreadful. The paths overgrown with grass, in and around the houses bushes and wild herbage of every description growing in profusion, while every wild and creeping animal, as if aware of the master's absence, revelled and rioted at will. Now we are somewhat ourselves again, and I am anxiously awaiting the arrival of my partner to commence putting up our machinery, for which I have everything ready.

As you are unacquainted with this section of the country, and would doubtless like to learn something in regard to it, allow me to give you a brief description in my imperfect manner.

The Department of Chontales occupies all that portion of this State lying between the N. E. shore of the Lake Nicaragua and the Mosquito Territory, from which it is separated by a chain of mountains, which run through the entire State in a S. E. and N. W. direction, entering Honduras, and thence on to California, etc. This chain of mountains is densely covered with wood and timber of the heaviest kind, consisting of mahogany, cedar, nispero, and a species of oak. Some of the trees are from 60 to 80 feet from the ground to the first limbs or branches, with a circumference of from three to four feet. The soil is easy of cultivation, and yields prolifically, and nearly all our Northern seeds grow and yield well.

The seasons differ here from every other part of the State; the altitude being greater the atmosphere is quicker condensed, and consequently we have more rain, but not to impede labor or retard vegetation. Immediately on emerging from this heavy woodland you enter upon the open plain or savannah, and the country from there till you reach the lake shore is one vast, hilly, rolling prairie, without a piece of woodland of half a mile in extent the whole distance of forty miles. This part near the mountain is always green and fresh, with beautiful grazing.

me a visit, and I assure you you will be well paid for your trouble and be able to make a better report on the subject than I can. June is a good month to make a trip.

Present my kind regards to your worthy lady, good wishes for the health of all your family, and the success of your mission. Hoping you will have patience to get through this scrawl, I subscribe myself

Your most obedient servant,

D. O. FANNING.

P. S.—Allow me to add that we have near here lead mines rich with silver.

Peace.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Angel of Peace now smiles on this long benighted and unhappy country, her steps are slow and sure, and her ways are kindly and good. Already does this beautiful land feel her blessed, benign, and sacred influence. The people of Nicaragua begin to see the morning's dawn of true liberty, when all men will be actuated by a love of country, when civil strife shall cease, and peace, harmony, and concord reign supreme midst the councils of the state.

At this moment how many a home is made happy, that but a few days ago was the scene of grief and mourning; the husband now embraces his wife, aged parents once more clasp to their arms their children, and absent loved ones greet, and friend meets friend.

The tocsin of war no more disturbs our midnight rest. The smile of joy and contentment beams on every countenance, for the people see the promise of a peaceful, happy, and glorious future, when kindred blood shall cease to stain and pollute the garden spots and vineyards of this lovely land. May peace long hold undisputed sway throughout the length and breadth of the country, and bring in her attendant train, progress, civilization, happiness, prosperity, and fraternal love.

Now, the untilled ground that in years gone by teemed with the fairest products of the earth, where now nought is but a vast wild and uncultivated plain; peace will place her hand to the plough, and progress, and wealth will follow on its tracks; the long deserted Hacienda will again be inhabited, the crumbling churches rebuilt, the remnants of families will be gathered together, and live midst the homes of their fathers, cementing love and fraternity, living in peace, and building for themselves and their children a nation and country, which "manifest destiny" declares to be mighty and grand.

H. S.

tried by a jury of my fellow-soldiers and convicted of the charges brought against me—though guilty of killing the boy, innocent as I hope to meet my God in the world to come, thanks to his divine grace, in the hour of tribulation, I am prepared to do with firm front and confidence in his mercy and goodness. I am satisfied with the peace, satisfied that it is essential to the preservation of peace and order, satisfied that a contrary course would endanger the lives of the whole battalion—therefore, as an example, I hope and pray, fellow comrades, you will endeavor to avoid, among yourselves, everything that might conduce to hard-feeling or quarrel of any kind.

In bidding you all good-bye I would call your attention to my parting advice—while acting as soldiers or regenerators of a country, avoid, by all means, an indulgence in liquor—the prime evil of our conduct,—avoid the council of quarrelsome or dissatisfied parties, obey your officers, attend to and correspond with the dear ones at home, and before acting let self-council govern your conduct. Thus will you establish for yourselves a name and reputation, and as a precedent to the inhabitants of this war-devastated land, fulfill your mission from God with man.

And now, my dear boys, I thank you all for the kindness I have received at your hands; I leave you hoping for a better future, and pray we will all meet hereafter in that happy home, eternal in the heavens. Good bye.

PATRICK JORDAN.

November 2, midnight.

He addressed the persons present at his execution, somewhat after the style of his letter, and died perfectly satisfied with his lot—believing in a happier future.

We take great pleasure in recommending the St. Charles Hotel, Virgin Bay, to the passengers by the Transit Route; the proprietors, Messrs. Garrard, are polite and attentive, and, from experience, we can promise visitors to the St. Charles the utmost satisfaction.

Departamento ESPAÑOL.

NADA puede ser introducido en la policía del Gobierno de un estado mas despropositada que el atentado de escluir otras naciones de las ventajas de su comercio, ó de poner limitaciones al extranjero en su correspondencia con sus habitantes. También podía alguno meterse la voluntad de vivir en Granada empesandose á prevenir toda comunicacion entre su casa y las otras familias de la ciudad. Tal extremo misantrópico de terquedad puede probar una entera destitucion de todos los característicos á la humanidad, un contento para la aprobacion de los hombres, y total indiferencia para las simpatías humanas, un discontento de cada obligacion social, de un corazón depravado—Como con un individuo de familia en e los particulares de una ciudad

y obligado á forzar por un tratado, que cada uno contribuyendo con otros á las felicidades y prosperidad por medio de la brillantés de la literatura y su comercial industria.

El día miércoles, á la una de la tarde, llegó á esta ciudad de vuelta de Leon, el Jeneral Valle, acompañado de una cavalcada de ciudadanos Leoneses tuvimos el gusto de tener un momento de conversacion con él en la cual nos dijo que desde su salida de esta ciudad no ha podido descansar á causa de los repiques de campanas, de los cañonazos y del concurso de gente que siempre llenaba su casa. Como muestra del contento de la poblacion leonesa el Jeneral Valle ha traído una carta de las Señoritas de esa ciudad, dirigida al Jeneral Walker, agradeciéndole los buenos servicios que ha rendido á su patria de ellas.

Nos alegramos mucho de oír esas noticias que nos son tan bien venidas y esperamos recibir otras del mismo tenor durante la semana corriente, de Chinandega y los demas pueblos del Estado.

SEÑOR DON PATRICIO RIVAS ELECTO PRESIDENTE DE LA REPUBLICA.

Granada, octubre 30 de 1855.

Señor

UNO de aquellos sucesos que en la vida de las naciones suceden de vez en cuando, dirigidos por la mano de la Providencia ha hecho que los Ejércitos beligerantes en los departamentos de Oriente y Meridional se unen para dar paz á la República por medio del tratado que original tenemos el honor de acompañar á U.

Ayer se vieron los dos Ejércitos y hoy celebran el importante ingreso de U. á esta ciudad. Por el tratado se le llama á la Presidencia de la República para salvar la patria y los infraescritos bien persuadidos del patriotismo que siempre ha animado á U. por la felicidad y ventura de este país no dudamos que aceptará tan delicado encargo.

Esperamos que U. señale la hora en que debe tomar posesion para dictar las medidas necesarias á fin de solemnizar un acto que va á formar en la historia de Nicaragua el principio de su era de progreso y felicidad pública.

Tenemos la honra de ofrecer á U. nuestros respetos y consideraciones como muy atentos servidores—William Walker—Ponciano Corral.

Es copia fiel de su original.

Granada, octubre 31 de 1855.

CORRAL.

SEÑORES GENERALES DE LOS EJERCITOS UNIDOS WILLIAM WALKER ESQUIER Y DON PONCIANO CORRAL.
Granada, octubre 30 de 1855.

Señores

HE tenido el honor de recibir la respetable comunicacion de UU. fecha de hoy á que se sirvieron a.

This chain of mountains is made of ridges or ranges of hills, which cross transversely, running from S. W. to N. E., through which lengthwise run the veins or leads of quartz, the ore or dip of the vein being generally on its north side.

The gold quartz is generally of a soft, porous, and very friable nature. The silver quartz is harder, except the richer portion, which is in the form of a sulphuret. Much of the gold is also in this form, so that in the imperfect mode of extracting the metals here thus far, from one-third to one-half is lost. The quality of the quartz varies from one cent to 10 cents per lb. of stone. The richest mine, thus far, is the "Calvario," discovered by Padre Six'a Losa, in a chain of hills called "Tigre." The poorest quartz of this mine yielded the average of thirteen grains of pure gold to twenty-two pounds of stone, tested in N. Y. in August last.

The silver mines are as yet unworked, but have been opened and satisfactorily proved, one ton of the ore and sulphuret yielding two ounces of gold and eight marcos of silver—or over one hundred dollars.

The gold of these mines differs in quality too, some containing 33 per cent. of silver and others less than two. The mines on the River Mico, called the San Juan, have been worked some time, but in a miserable way, and two years since absolutely nothing was known of the country one mile back in the mountain beyond the Rio Mico, which here separates the mountain from the plains. The arrival of Padre Losa at that time put a new face on matters; he took the leads of these San Juan mines and followed them into the interior, where none of this people had before dared venture. This led to the discovery of the "Tigre" Range. The arrival of our company just then, and our purchase of the "Calvario," gave a new impetus to things, for no sooner was our purchase known in Granada and elsewhere than hundreds of the citizens of the State came up and began exploring and entering mines; a perfect mania appeared to possess them.

When we first settled at the "Calvario," about three miles in the mountains, we were the first white persons who had ever been there, and the only settlement for nearly a league. In less than six months between one and two hundred mines had been discovered and entered, and now, for a distance of three to four leagues beyond, mines are opened, lands cleared, crops raising, houses building, and mills erecting. At the edge of the plains a village has grown up; and all since we came.

As there are no washings in this region, everything has to be developed by capital—erecting mills and grinding quartz, etc. Water power is in great abundance all the year round. There is a great need of machinery at present, there being so many more mines opened than mills erected to grind the quartz, those opening the mines not having the means to put up mills. Persons having mills in good localities can get plenty of quartz to grind on shares.

The common mills of the country do not grind more than from one to two tons per day each, and with the same water, differently applied, could grind from 15 to 20 tons.

With the application of American skill and ingenuity what a country this could be made. We are only about 50 miles from the mouth of the Bluefields River and about 20 from Bungo Navigation. The country is beautiful, the health of the climate without a superior, the water delicious and pure, and the wild flowers fill the air with their fragrance, wafting you back to the dreamy days of childhood while reading some Oriental legend or Arabian Night's Tale.

I can only say to you, in addition, come up and make

At the elections, in Philadelphia, the Know Nothings have been defeated. In Pennsylvania, as far as heard from on the 20th ultimo, their loss from last year's vote is over sixty thousand. On the strength of this, the democrats in Philadelphia, of the Buchanan school, are getting quite flighty with hopes of the success of their favorite in the approaching canvass for Presidential nomination.

On the 13th, 14th, and 15th of October, at Cincinnati, a great pigeon match was had between Wm. King of Florida, and B. Duncan of Kentucky, for \$10,000 a side. Upon the third round of the first day's shooting, Mr. King's gun recoiled and produced an abrasion and an effusion of blood, which was very sore throughout the rest of the trial, he nevertheless, shot magnificently, to the end, was enthusiastically backed to the 45th shot, and finally, only lost by one bird. The report stands—

	Duncan.		King.	
	Hit.	Miss.	Hit.	Miss.
Sat.	53	7	51	9
Mon.	76	14	29	11

Both contestants have done so much honor to themselves that we must, while congratulating old Kentucky, give three cheers for young Florida.

Dates from Philadelphia to Oct. 23d., and New York to the 20th, have been received, for which we are very grateful to our friends.

The act of Congress providing for the settlement of the Texas debt, will it is now supposed; be accepted by the Texas Legislature.

Patrick Jordan.

Patrick Jordan, who suffered death on the 3d, inst., was a native of Ireland, and about 27 years of age. He left behind him a wife, and as he believes, one child. He had married in London, one Catharine Clancy, of Mary-le-bone parish, in that city. He had been absent from his family since 1851. He desired the publishers of this paper to request the London *Despatch* and *Times* to notice his death, as those papers are taken by his family. He further desired that they would give notice to Mr. James Jordan, his father, of the same parish, if living, of his death. And he particularly requested that the publishers of the *Despatch* and *Times* would mention that, if his wife or father, or any one duly authorized for her, would correspond with the publishers of this paper, he or she would hear of something to her advantage. Any letter endorsed by the Catholic priest of the parish church, Manchester Square, London, will be promptly attended to by us.

The following is a copy of a letter he left for his fellow soldiers.

"My dear boys, and comrades generally—having been

así con una familia particular en medio de las naciones de la tierra—La idea que solamente un Holandés debe vivir en Holanda, pañoles en España, Japoneses en el Japon, Franceses en Francia, Chinos en la China, Mexicanos en Mexico, Nicaraguenses en Nicaragua, y los Yankees en Nueva Inglaterra, es uno que como repugnante á todos los impulsos de una alma humana como es antagonista á los designios de la providencia en el don de la tierra, al hombre señalado como comun y primogénito por la raza humana, y en una publicacion de uno de los mismos dispensacion de adorno para los hijos de la tierra como miembros de una misma familia, siendo todos sus hijos amados. Es eminente que la misión filosófica como tambien la religiosa del siglo en que vivimos, sujetos á la policía forastera con todas las naciones, quien en su poder ahora gobierna todos los destinos del mundo se ha pronunciado animosamente en contra—Las masas del pueblo cada lugar ignoran la práctica y la filosofía de sus vidas, y limitandose ó oprimiéndose el comercio solamente en aquellos Estados que sus reglas de despotismo nunca han oído ni oirán, la voz (discontenta) del pueblo, donde el premio es aprisionado y donde la libertad de discurrir y aun el pensamiento es negado ó denabado, donde la educacion es uno de los límites mas caracterizados ó totalmente descuidada, donde la ruin ambicion y abaricia de sus mandatarios corren prodigalizando en altas tarifas y monopolios de contratos, donde cobarde temidamente, hermanar mellizas en el vicio de la ignorancia y la indolencia reduce al pueblo á el estado político de imbecilidad, lo mas degradante para su influencia sobre movimientos internacionales—Libertad internacional de rentacion á la tarifa de rentas con incidentes de proteccion libre, de las obligaciones de todo forastero, necesarias para la abolicion de monopolios y alcabalas sobre los altos mares, son los principios anglo-americano que han sido forzados por argumentos sobre Inglaterra, Francia, Alemania, Rusia, el poder del mando en la tierra—La China, Japon, y Tartaria, aunque han perdido una fuerza numérica pero mas de la mitad de la raza humana, resistirá el espíritu de la edad, el destino todavía señalado, y lo que es mas todavía todas las naciones de la tierra están limitadas á reunirse como miembros de una familia paída y obligados á cimentar armonia y la paz, por medio de la reciprocidad;

compañarme original el tratado de 23 del que finaliza, por el cual se han dignado honorarme con el nombramiento de Presidente Provisorio de la República.

Nada mas difícil para un hombre de mis años y de mi capacidad que el desempeño de un destino en todo superior, pero la situación de la Patria y el voto de UU. me exigen el que tome posesion del Poder Ejecutivo de Nicaragua. Lo acepto, mas convencido de que no habrá sacrificio que no haga por la felicidad de mis conciudadanos, que confiado en poder conducir la República al grado de prosperidad y grandeza á que es llamada pero el cielo se mostrara propicio y ayudará mis intenciones, y los hombres de orden que aspiran á un porvenir venturoso, me inspirarán sus conocimientos para el asierto.

En tal concepto pues á la una de este dia pasaré al lugar que se me designe á tomar posesion y entretanto por medio de los Sres. Jenerales Jefe de los Ejércitos por que gozan de union fraternal.

Tengo el honor de subscribirme respetuoso servidor—PATRICIO RIVAS.

EN la Ciudad de Granada, treinta de octubre de ochocientos cincuenta y cinco, reunidos en esta sala consistorial los individuos Municipales, por previa convocatoria del Señor Prefecto y Gobernador departamental don Hilario Selva, con asistencia de los Señores Jenerales don Guillermo Walker y don Ponciano Corral con varios Oficiales del Ejército, Ministros Diplomáticos de las Naciones extranjeras, el venerable Clero presidido por el Párroco y varios vecinos notables de esta ciudad, todo con el objeto de dar canónica posision al Señor Presidente Provisorio de la República Sr. don Patricio Rivas, persona escogida, electa y diputada por los Señores Jenerales Walker y Corral para desempeñar providencialmente la presidencia de la República segun el tratado convenido, ajustado, sellado y ratificado por ambos Señores Jenerales en veintitres del que fina, cuyo tratado ha sido adoptado por varios pueblos de los departamentos Oriental y Meridional. El Señor Jeneral don Ponciano Corral y Señor Jeneral don Guillermo Walker, quienes por el citado convenio deben exigir el juramento de leal al Señor Presidente Provisorio don Patricio Rivas: postrado este de rodillas ante la Imágen de Jesus Crucificado, puesta la mano en los Santos Evangelios, le dijeron: Señor Presidente juráis á Dios y por sus Santos Evangelios respetar y cumplir, hacer guardar y cumplir el tratado de veintitres de octubre, de proteger á todos los habitantes de la República en el goce de sus garantías individuales, y de propiedad, de conservar el principio de independencia nacional de la República, de gobernar en todo el tiempo que dure nuestro mando segun nuestro honor y nuestra conciencia, y segun las leyes preexistentes de la República! El Sr. Presidente respondió—Si juro. Y los Señores Jenerales añadieron: si así lo hiciese Dios os premie, y sió él os lo demande—Con lo que se concluyó esta acta, que firman el Señor Presidente, los Sres. Jenerales, el Sr. Prefecto y los individuos municipales, por ante el infraescrito Srio. que certifico—Patricio Rivas—William Walker—Ponciano Corral—Hilario Selva—Lorenzo Guerrero—Sebastian Mureno—Francisco Calonge J. Jesus Gutierrez—Mannuel Uban—L. Mejia—Francisco Garcia y Calonge Secretario.

Conforme. Secretaria Municipal—Granada, octubre 31 de 1855.

Francisco Garcia Calonge.