

Se permite la reproducción sólo para estudios académicos sin fines de lucro, y citando la fuente: FEB

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 scum 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 have the pleasant recollection, that where virtuous ambition needed 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 *Esperanza* 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 State, 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. Mule, Esq., our confere in *El Niágara*; C. J. 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 disposed 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 utmost good feeling prevailed, and as the lighter moved 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 received three hearty "hurrahs," and these they left behind them.

DEATH OF WM. MULE.—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. Mule, a member of Co. "C," dead on the floor. The pistol (a self-cocking) was found discharged in his own pocket, which he had dropped on the floor, the concussion 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 whole battalion 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 *acrescent* to the picture, including the volcano of Masaya, from the crater of which, dense masses of white smoke were sluggishly rising heavenward, the primeval forest on either hand, all the evidences, and tokens of the everlasting summer, which here reigned supreme, made up a panorama, which, it were worth while coming all the way from old Ruckie 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, unfortunately, 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, dubious, ridiculous countenance, muttering something about "*Fachos de cenizas de cenizas*," or words to that effect. The unhappy man! but we forgive him, 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 interstices 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 Masaya, but we wondered within ourselves, if it had been always so; if this people from the beginning had been wont to travel this tortuous pathway—ah! if so, what need to have built it there, when the land was full of mountain streams? It was a chance, or the mysterious anger of Providence, that caused this road to exist, and that obliged them to travel it, and that caused a lowly, plain, well-to-do, and then a poor people to be, and the necessity of coming daily, all this long weary way for a supply of sugar, which which bubbles up, spontaneously at the door of every poor cottage on the hills. If so, what a terrible day it was for them, when they first found themselves chained to this necessity for life, but with the lapse of time they became used to it, and to-day, this life is as permanent, as it is to the health that I comfort as their daily meals.

One fairly down the river, of course, being fine, but a bath—and such a bath, that of our readers who have the felicity of knowing Capt. Bunker, will understand what we would say, when we tell them that it was a bath as rare as a bath. The glorious

The long prayer for peace has dawned upon Nicaragua, and the Holy Prelate, in a handsome and becoming manner, returns his thanks to the Commander-in-Chief, and congratulates his country, "for she shall now come out of the 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 VICARSHIP OF THE BISHOPRICK OF LEON,

TO GEN. WILLIAM WALKER,
Leon, Nov. 2th, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR:

It has been many days since I had the desire of complying with the duty that harmony and friendship dictates me, which two things link the good relations that should always exist between authorities, and more so 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 I 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 don't doubt 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 adhesion, with which I subscribe myself, your attentive friend and chaplain.

[Signed.]

JOSE H. HERDOSTE.

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 our the aid of religious, scientific and religious teachers there can be no good government; 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 doctrine 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 our prizes I may undertake, consonant with the precepts of the Holy Church, I remain humbly,

Your obedient servant,
WM. 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.

ACTORIA.

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

2.º Nómbrase 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 á quienes corresponde y lo hará publicar y circular.—Dado en Granada, á 23 de noviembre de 1855. PATRICIO RIVAS.

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

DI U. JEREZ.

N.º 55.

REPUBLICA DE NICARAGUA. MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES.

Granada, noviembre 29 de 1855.

Sr. Don J. P. E. se ha servido emitir el

decretó que sigue.

Presidente Provisorio de la República de Nicaragua á sus habitantes.

Deseario fomentar la inmigración de personas industriosas, que contribuyan á desarrollar los recursos de la República, aumentar su comercio y promover el bienestar general en uso de sus facultades.

DECRETA:

Artículo 1.º Se hará una libre concesión de doscientos cincuenta acres de terrenos baldíos á cada adulto que ingrese á la República, y se establezca y haga mejoras en ese terreno, cuya asignación se hará hecha por el Director de colonización que se nombrará, y se le dará inequívocamente la posesión.

Art. 2.º Cada familia que llegue y se establezca sobre su terreno, recibirá cien acres de los doscientos cincuenta que se le darán á cada adulto.

Art. 3.º Cuando hayan transcurrido seis meses de dicha posesión, se darán á los colonos los títulos de propiedad, siempre que den pruebas satisfactorias al Director de colonización, sobre su buena conducta y mejoras hechas en su terreno.

Art. 4.º No pagarán derecho los efectos personales, muebles, instrumentos de agricultura, semillas, plantas, animales domésticos y otras importaciones para el uso personal de los colonos, á para el desarrollo de las tierras concedidas. Los colonos serán exentos de todo impuesto extraordinario ó contribución, y de todo servicio público, salvo cuando la seguridad pública requiera lo contrario.

Art. 5.º Los colonos serán ciada-

Se permite la reproducción sólo para estudios académicos sin fines de lucro, y citando la fuente: FEB

CONTESTACION.
REPUBLICA DE NICARAGUA. MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES Y NEGOCIOS ECLESIASTICOS.

Ilustrísimo Sr. Vicario capital y Gobernador de esta Diócesis.

Señor:

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

De los sentimientos patrios y filantrópicos de U.S. no era de dudarse, que tan fausto suceso produjera en su ánimo las mas 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 mí medio, á nombre de la República, las mas complidas 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 soy su

Atento y seguro servidor.

DI U. Máximo Jerez.

VICARIA CAPITAL DEL OBISPADO DE NICARAGUA.

Señor General don Guillermo Walker.

Leon, noviembre 26 de 1855.

Apreciado Señor:

Haec dies que deseaba cumplir con el deber que me demanda la armonía y la amistad, cuyas dos cosas establecen las buenas relaciones que deben reinar entre las autoridades y como amigo particularmente; por lo mismo felicito á U.S. ahora por la victoria habida de los principios libre que son los que ilustrarán á nuestro país, y le conducirán al emporio de su felicidad; así me lo prometo de su carácter y filantrópicos sentimientos: felicitó á mi patria porque ya saldrá de los escombros en que ha sido sumida por el espacio de mas de treinta años, no dudando que brebe verá desarrollarse la ilustración, el comercio y demás artes.

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

José Hilario Herdosta.