

# EL NICARAGUENSE.

VOL. I.

GRANADA, NICARAGUA, (C. A.) FEBRUARY 16, 1856.

NO. 17.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY BY  
**JOSEPH T. MALE & CO**  
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For one copy, per annum ..... \$10  
For single copy ..... 20cts.

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NICARAGUA Isthmus EXPRESS,  
BETWEEN

VIRGIN BAY AND SAN JUAN DEL SUR



Commencing on the 1st of FEBRUARY, 1856.

Trains will start DAILY from San Juan del Sur at 7, a. m., precisely, and from Virgin Bay at 2, p. m., precisely.

Price of Passage Ticket—TWO DOLLARS, (Nicaragua Currency.)

Letters and small packages, weighing less than 1 pound, TWO DIMES.

All other freight at the rate of \$1, per cwt.

Passage Tickets and freight to be paid IN ADVANCE.

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SAN JUAN OFFICE—At the CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.

VIRGIN BAY OFFICE—At Don CLAUDIO CURBELO'S

Stare, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where Tickets will be sold, and the letters and orders for freight received.

Under the belief that this Express will be an accommodation to the Isthmus public, the undersigned offer to carry the business on with promptness and dispatch, and most respectfully solicit the public patronage for this new enterprise.

H. GOTTEL & E. CARAZO.

Isthmus of Nicaragua, Jan. 15, '56. j19-tf

DECREE.

THE Supreme Government of the Republic of Nicaragua, to encourage the immigration of persons of thrift and industry to become settlers and inhabitants within its territorial limits, to the end that its resources may be more fully developed and its commerce increased, and to promote the general welfare of the State, has decreed:

Art. 1. A free donation or grant of 250 acres of

## El Nicarguense

### SENTIMENT IN THE U. STATES.

Mr. Marcy must feel bewildered—he occupies a position similar to that of a man who once invented a machine to separate the flesh from the bones of the fish, but which acted contrary and almost killed the inventor by throwing the bones down his throat and the meat out of doors. The results of his opposition to Nicaragua have produced equally contrary results. The force of his enmity expended itself in the first spasm, and to-day the reaction bears him down.—He is laughed at for his opposition to the progressive destiny of the race—bored at its results—and the quality of his talents impaired by its manifest inconsistency with the past policy of the United States government. But his has been a life of errors, and this is but one more added to the list he must patch up.

Nicaragua, however, has no cause to complain.—She has promptly resented the insult by cutting off all intercourse with the government Mr. Marcy represents; and by the same act she has reserved to herself the right to revoke the treaty heretofore concluded between the two governments, and which was most favorable to the United States. She is also in position to offer favorable terms to European powers; and the existing government of this Republic is sufficiently national and patriotic to consider the most auspicious terms that may present themselves for its action.

The administration of President Pierce will find, when probably it will be too late, that it has mistaken the character of this people, in supposing Nicaragua would quietly submit to the interference of Mr. Marcy, or at most, would content herself with issuing an indignant proclamation. But time will correct this impression. The government of this Republic is in the hands of statesmen whose words are fewer than their actions—whose diplomacy is as just as it is national; and, with whom foreign nations must treat as with men jealous of their country's interest and esteem. The policy of the State, so long held in abeyance, must now take shape and consistency. The government is stable and its course progressive. Economy and enterprise within, and a liberal and fraternal spirit without. It looks to a participation in the commerce of the world, and seeks an extension of its country among the nations. We offered the first fruits to the United States, but Mr. Marcy could not understand the generous offer, and wantonly deprived his country of its benefits. We are now free to make terms with England, France or Germany equally favorable. They wish our trade, we ask their money. They seek to shorten the dis-

### COL. KINNEY IN GRANADA!

MONDAY MORNING—PROCLAMATION ABOUT MOSQUITO AND AGAINST KINNEY—EXCITEMENT AMONG THE BOYS—ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER—ADVENT OF KINNEY—INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL WALKER—HE PROPOSES TO DIVIDE THE REPUBLIC—GETS A FLEA IN HIS EAR—COMES DOWN AND AGREES TO TAKE CHARGE OF "THE DIMES"—SEES THE ELEPHANT—IS DISMAYED AT ITS PROPORTIONS—AND LEAVES THE ROOM WITHOUT COMING TO A CONCLUSION—DISTANT THUNDER.

On Saturday last, just as our paper had issued, the Minister of Foreign Relations placed in our hands the following Decree, with an order that it should be published as soon as possible in a Supplement, both in English and Spanish. The document was important, the mandate impressive, and on Sunday the Supplement was printed. All kinds of rumors were started, the public mind was anxious, and expectancy stood ready to accept any alternative. President Rivas was voted a trump, and Minister Ferrer one of the boys. They had found time, in the midst of their many engagements, to attend to the Mosquito question; and with a single decree had set at rest a matter about which the U. States and England had quarreled for years. Mosquito was annexed to Nicaragua, and there was no necessity for further protocols explanatory of the Clayton-Bulwer imbroglio. Truly, the cabinet of President Rivas deserved credit for so easy an adjustment of so important a matter.

But in the midst of these congratulations, the enquiry arose, What must be done with Kinney? A dozen proposed to volunteer and bring him to Granada, where the law would punish him. The Decree accused him of conspiring against the integrity of the Republic, and he ought to be shot. But then, he was at San Juan, and how to dispose of that difficulty, was the next question. We are ahead of our story, however, and will here embody the Decree:

#### *The Supreme Executive Power to the People:*

The title of Nicaragua to the Territory called Mosquito, including the Port of San Juan del Norte, being notorious and incontestable;

And, whereas, H. L. Kinney pretends, in virtue of a purchase from Sheppard & Hale, to be owner of the said Territories, the property of this Republic;

In the exercise of its faculties

#### DECREES.

The Rights which the said Kinney pretends to claim in and upon the said Territory, are null, void, and of no effect, the same being the property of the Republic of Nicaragua; and consequently every alienation made by the said Kinney is also void.

Art. 2d.—The said Sheppard, Hale and Kinney, and all other persons claiming this unlawful acquisition, are declared guilty of an attempt against the integrity of Central America.

Art. 3.—The Minister of Relations and the Interior

### ROUGH SKETCHES FROM MY HAMMOCK AND KNAPSACK, OR CAMP LIFE IN NICARAGUA.

BY CORPORAL PIPECLAY, CO. G. R. B.

God, if thy will be so,  
Enrich the time to come with smooth-faced peace,  
With smiling plenty and fair prosperous days!  
Abate the edge of traitors, gracious Lord,  
That would reduce these bloody days again.  
Let them not live to taste this land's increase,  
What would with treason wound this fair land's  
peace!

Now civil wounds are stopp'd, peace lives again:  
That she may long live here, God say—amen!  
*Shakespeare, Richard III., Act 5th, Scene 4th.*

### NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

The gay appearance of the city for the past few days, had since the arrival of our comrades and friends from California, New Orleans and New York, has been the subject of general remark and congratulation, for not only have we received large reinforcements of healthy, willing and able-bodied soldiers, but numbers who have come to the country with the intent of testing the subsoil of a land whose surface hitherto has been merely scratched, and of which it may be truthfully said, "tickle it with a plough and it will laugh with a harvest." New American stores, hair-dressing establishments and saloons are being fitted up and opened in various parts of the city, while the Plaza daily, owing to the great

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Among the many distinguished arrivals of the other day we have the pleasure of gazetting that of Miss Pellett, the talented and popular lecturer on temperance. After staying a day or two, charming all who were drawn within the magic circle of her influence, she left with an escort for Leon, where, after a short stay, we may look for her return, and probably a series of lectures on her favorite and philanthropic subject, previous to her departure from our midst, *en route* for the Atlantic States.

On Sunday last, among the arrivals by the steamer we were somewhat surprised to note that of Governo Kinney and a number of gentlemen from Greystown. Their visit is a diplomatic and of course a secret one, and although (as there always are,) a great number of rumors afloat in garrison, and as they prove often without foundation, I do not choose to repeat paper by transcribing them. Yet they all seem to tend one way—that we are on the verge of an almost inevitable war with the surrounding States, which have formed an alliance offensive and defensive; that Cabanas from being a treacherous friend, has cast off his sheep's clothing and appears an open foe, which in my opinion is far better, for we shall not know the man we have to deal with, and although war is not yet declared with the countries who have refused the right hand of fellowship we have so cordially extended yet it may be momentarily expected, and when it comes bear in mind the glorious words of the great poet, who was born "not for an age but for all time."

If you do fight against your country's foes,  
Your country's fat shall pay your pains to hire;  
If you do fight in safeguard of your wives,  
Your wives shall welcome home the conquerors.  
If you do free your children from the sword,  
Your children's children quit it in your age.  
Then in the name of God and all these rights,  
Advance you standards, draw your willing swords:  
For me, the ransom of my bold attempt  
Shall be this cold corpse on the earth's cold face;  
But if I thrive, the gain of my attempt  
The least of you shall share his part thereof.  
Sound, drums, and trumpets, boldly and cheerfully;  
God, and St. George! Richmond and victory!

*Shakespeare, Richard III.*

### SWORD PRESENTATION, BY THE YOUNG AMERICA PIONEER CLUB.

On the 9th day of February, instant, the Committee consisting of Messrs. Noble, Alden, Farnham, Don Carlos Thomas and Tracey, reported the following address on presenting to General William Walker the Sword dedicated to the Club for that purpose by Mr. G. P. Bescher, and the General having intimated his desire to avoid any public ceremony, Mr. Tracy was delegated to bear the address and the sword to Head Quarters.

public land shall be made to each single person who shall enter the State (during the continuance of this decree), and settle and make improvements upon the said tract, the same to be located by the Director of Colonization hereafter to be named, and immediate possession given.

Art. 2. Each family entering the State and settling upon its territory shall receive 100 acres of land in addition to the 250 granted to single settlers.

Art. 3. A right to occupy and improve shall be issued to applicants, and at the expiration of six months, upon satisfactory evidence being presented to the Director of Colonization of compliance with the provisions of this decree, title will be given.

Art. 4. No dues shall be levied on the personal effects, household furniture, agricultural implements seeds, plants, domestic animals, or other imports for the personal use of the Colonists or the development of the resources of the land donated, and colonists shall be exempt from all extraordinary taxes, and contributions, and from all public service except when the public safety shall otherwise demand.

Art. 5. The colonists being citizens of the Republic cannot alienate the land granted to any foreign government whatever, and shall not alienate the said land or their rights thereto until after an occupancy of at least six months.

Art. 6. A Colonization office shall be established and a Director of Colonization appointed, whose business it shall be to attend to the applications from emigrants, to collect and dispense seeds, plants, &c. and to keep the Registry Books of the Department.

Done in Granada, the 23d day of November 1855.

PATRICIO RIVAS,  
President of the Republic.

### ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

VIRGIN BAY.

W. & J. GARRARD, Proprietors.  
THE travellers by the Nicaragua route and visitors to Virgin Bay will find the St. Charles Hotel, an establishment at which they will meet with every attention from the Proprietors. The charges are moderate, and the table is supplied with all the delicacies the country affords, equaling the first hotels in the Atlantic States.

n10-1f

F. H. SIMPSON, 324 Broadway, N. Y.,  
AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT.  
The subscriber wishes respectfully to call the attention of parties about settling in Nicaragua to the fact that he is now prepared to act in the above capacity for any one who may favor him with his orders. Will ship to order by sailing vessels, Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c.; Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Drugs and Medicines, Liquors, Cigars, &c. &c.; and all kinds of saleable Merchandise. All orders must be accompanied with drafts on responsible houses.

F. H. SIMPSON, N. Y.  
Refers to Dr. G. A. Gauffau, U. S. Consul Realejo, Nicaragua.

j10-1f

SEMIWEEKLY PACKET BETWEEN GRANADA AND VIRGIN BAY.—THE beautiful copper fastened, clipper Yacht, "GEN. WALKER," Capt. Bussell, will ply as a Packet between Granada and Virgin Bay, twice a week, until further notice. For Passage apply to, J. R. SWIFT,

Captain of the Port  
Office adjoining that of the Director of Colonization.

d15-1f

CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.  
TRAVELLERS to and from California, and visitors at San Juan del Sur, will find at the above House every accommodation. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords, and the Bar will always be stocked with the choicest WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS.

MR. GREEN, the proprietor of the above Hotel, begs leave to inform travellers that he has built a large addition to his house for their accommodation.

He also offers to let rooms to travellers.

tance to Canton, San Francisco and Valparaiso—we offer the only manner and the grandest inducements to its accomplishment. The capital of Europe may hereafter be challenged to do those works of internal improvement of which the United States has heretofore had the refusal. So much for Mr. Marcy.

But the point on which Mr. Marcy struck most disastrously, was in his misinterpretation of the American sentiment. He mistook the clamor of a crowd of northern fanatics for public opinion, and forthwith invented a policy for the occasion. But his invention has returned to plague him. The sentiment of the American people, and particularly in the south, is favorable to Nicaragua. The public voice, paralyzed at the novelty of the new proclamation, kept silence for a time; but it was only to break out with greater force when the merits of the question had been canvassed. And to-day, from all quarters of the Union, the demand arises from the sovereign people, commanding the recognition of Nicaragua as one of the powers of the earth. Thousands of chivalrous immigrants are preparing to leave the south, and we may expect to have them pouring in by every steamer. From California, New York and Boston the tide will also come. Each man leaves behind him an influence in favor of the new Republic; a thousand aspirations hail the advance of the new State.

We have recently examined with care the aspect of public opinion in the United States, as expressed in the various papers and through private letters.—There is no room for mistake in the result. The enlightenment of the age vindicates the position of Gen. Walker by acknowledging the benefits he has conferred on this country, by promoting peace; and on the world, by opening up Central America to its proper commercial importance. He has paved the way to regenerate two millions of people, and thrown open to industrious arms one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land. The world is in want of provisions, the pauper population of Europe desire homes, commerce asks an ally in bringing closer together the opposite extremes of its trade, and civilization demands a new subject. All these ends have been answered. The liberation of Central America from the rule of discordant factions, has promoted peace and industry at home, and promises a healthy trade with foreign States. And is there no virtue in all these benefits? Is the author of so much good, to be branded with terms too harsh for repetition in a respectable newspaper? The true sentiment of the American people revolts at the endorsement, and sustains itself by entering into the expedition. Thus the destiny of the race develops itself in spite of the bonds which Secretary Marcy may forge to keep it in check. We feel satisfied with the public sentiment of the United States.

FROM CASSILLO.—By a private letter from Castillo Rapids, we learn that Mr. Wm. Taylor had been appointed Orderly Sergeant of Company F, now stationed at that point. One of the members of the Company had been killed, but in what manner the letter did not state. The troops enjoy good health, live well, and have a high old time hunting. What more could you wish.

is charged with the publication, execution, and fulfillment of this Decree.

Given in Granada, the 8th day of February, 1856.

PATRICIO RIVAS.

Monday came cloudless and delightful. Religious ceremonies filled the square with people. Early matins had passed away in the breath of ten thousand people. The tones of martial music swept upwards at the hour of mounting guard, when, lo! the shrill scream of the steamer was heard, and anon the rumor spread that Col. H. L. Kinney had arrived in Granada. How or why he came, no one could explain. He almost forfeited his reputation for sanity, and to-day a great many point knowingly, and with a peculiar expression, to the head, when he is spoken of. He did not improve this impression by his conduct after his arrival. The Colonel entered the city on foot, and after composing his toilet, prepared for a formal visit to Gen. Wm. Walker, or "Uncle Billy" as he is known in this vicinity.

About ten o'clock on Monday morning, therefore, as Gen. Walker was sitting at his table overlooking a dispatch from a neighboring State, Colonel Kinney entered the room, and advancing to the Commander-in-Chief, introduced himself. He was invited to take a seat, which he did; and as General Walker talks but little, and never, during business hours on irrelevant matters, the visitor was constrained to open the conversation, which we give, in substance:

Col. Kinney—The difficulties under which we labor in forming a peaceable government for Nicaragua, may be surmounted by dividing the country and creating two States, one of which shall be called Mosquitia.

Gen. Walker—If Nicaragua chooses to divide her territory, she will do so without advising with any one, and last of all with Mr. Kinney.

The visitor felt disconcerted, but he was not discouraged, as what follows will show:

Col. Kinney—I have come to offer my services to the Republic, and feel confident my financial ability will be of great benefit in the procurement of money, the negotiation of loans, and so forth. I succeeded very well in such matters, in Texas.

Gen. Walker—Your antecedents preclude the possibility of the State's placing you in any official position.

Colonel Kinney was dismayed, and the interview ended, with the impressive caution from Gen. Walker to his visitor that he should be particular in his speech, or he might be guilty of uttering treasonable language.

Another interview was held in the afternoon, but it was curt, and ended in nothing.

But a short space elapsed after the first interview before orders were issued to the officer of the day, that Mr. Kinney could not be allowed to leave the limits of the city—he was a prisoner to the State.

GONE TO RIVAS.—Company E, Capt. Anderson, of the First Rifle Battalion, left for Rivas on Monday night, in the steamer, where it will be stationed for some time. Maj. Brewster has charge of the station at Rivas.

DISMOUNTED.—The two companies of Voltigeurs heretofore attached to the army, have been dismounted, and are now attached to the Infantry.

suddenly illuminating a stormy and leaden sky. Heaven grant that their arrival is but the precursor of a large immigration of the same kind, to gladden our eyes, influence our habits and take care of our hearts; for though the fortresses in which they are contained to the enemies of our adopted country might be held impregnable, yet to a summons from such eyes as we now see daily beaming around us they would capitulate at once.

The last few days has been marked by many changes. Many of our friends have left us for Leon and other portions of the State. The latter part of the week has been held by the native portion of the population as a Carnival, it being the few days previous to the commencement of the days of humiliation and prayer called Lent, and observed as such in all Catholic and most Protestant countries. On Friday a very fine procession was formed and marched through the several streets to the Plaza, by the priests and lay members of the several orders of the same, carrying a finely executed figure of our Savior on the cross nearly as large as life, beneath a highly colored and somewhat gaudy canopy. This figure met with due homage and veneration from the masses who crowded around it. The procession was attended by the musicians who are in the habit of accompanying the services in the Cathedral, while the crowds of little children and young señoritas dressed in the gayest of gala costumes, rendered the scene a joyous and a pleasant one. After perambulating the streets for some hours the procession halted at the San Francisco Church, where grand mass was solemnized to an immense congregation.

On the arrival of the steamer San Carlos, bringing the mails, a great rush was made to Wines & Co.'s Express Office, on La Calle de Trávisada, which, for a few hours, in bustle, demand, and reply, resembled in miniature the Post Office in San Francisco after the arrival of a mail steamer. Here Col. Kewen since his arrival has taken up his temporary residence and transacts his business as financial agent of the State, as also his lady, whose presence has completely set that portion of the city on the *qui vive*; for the Spanish ladies in the vicinity are always on the alert to any novelty in the way of dress are daily taking notes, and in due time I doubt not we shall see numbers of them dressed in the latest American styles, with whatever little additions of lace, ribbons or spangles their taste may dictate. Opposite the office of the Express Company a new saloon and restaurant has been recently fitted up at considerable expense and with great taste and neatness, while adjoining it a party of Minstrels, seven in number, under the title of the Nicaraguan Minstrels, have fitted up a commodious Hall and have been playing nightly to crowded houses with great success. This is a pioneer movement in the way of amusements, as nothing of the kind has ever been tried here before; and I have not the slightest doubt but that in a short time this city will be well able to support a good theatre and a regular series of concerts or *soirees dansantes*. A new, neatly fitted and well conducted cafe or restaurant has been opened on the Southern side of the Plaza and designated the Walker House. It is in an excellent locality for business, and receives a large amount of patronage from the American portion of the community.

GENERAL WILLIAM WALKER, Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of Nicaragua; The undersigned, passengers by the steamer Northern Light from the port of New York, in the United States of America, having associated themselves under the title of "The Young America Pioneer Club of Nicaragua," on their organization received a donation of a sword from Mr. G. P. Beschor, one of its members, for the purpose of presenting the same to your Excellency.

The Club has for its objects the cultivation of the social and literary relations, and the mutual encouragement to its members as emigrants to any settlers of this promising Republic.

In making this presentation, General, it may not be inappropriate to convey to you the high regard and admiration which every member of "The Young America Pioneer Club of Nicaragua" entertain for the private worth and distinguished ability which have hitherto characterized your career in Central America.

The great popular pulse of the United States of America beats in unison with yours and your compatriots, in the achievement of the independence and freedom of this magnificent country, and the harmonizing of its previously discordant elements under a peaceful, firm and enlightened administration.

The tide of emigration from the United States already flowing to this country, despite the obstacles unwisely interposed by its federal authorities, but faintly indicates the desire of the thousands left behind, now eager to avail themselves of the advantages offered to settlers by your liberal decree and generous policy.

And now, General, we deliver up to you the charge committed to us, with unshaken confidence that the lustre of this blade will never be tarnished in the hands of a chevalier "*sans peur et sans reproche*."

Should danger menace the flag of our adopted country, you will find the members of the "Young America Pioneer Club of Nicaragua" among its citizen-soldiers; and should death (which calamity may Providence avert,) become your victor, we shall embalm your memory in common with that of the immortal patriots of the past.

"For to the hero, when his sword  
Has won the battle for the free,  
Death's voice is as a prophet's word;  
And in that hollow note is heard,  
The thanks of millions yet to be."

General Walker accepted the present, and in return despatched the following reply :

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,  
Granada, Feb. 9, 1856.

MR. PRESCOTT TRACY—Dear Sir: Please tender my thanks to the members of the Young America Pioneer Club for the sword presented to me by them.

Your obedient servant,

WM. WALKER.

SURVEY OF THE TOWN OF SAN CARLOS.—A party of surveyors left the city on Monday for the purpose of making a government survey of the town of San Carlos, at the head of the river San Juan, and also of exploring and opening a road from that place to the mining region of Chontales. The distance from San Carlos to the mines is but short, and a good road can soon be opened. The position of the new town is very favorable, where the passengers and freight from the river steamer must be discharged for the Lake boat, and it is altogether probable a place of considerable importance will grow up at that point.

COMPANIES COMPOSING FIRST RIFLE BATTALION.—The following Companies are incorporated into the First Rifle Battalion, under the command of Colonel Mark B. Skerret: Co. A, Capt. Bailey; Co. B, Capt. Archibald; Co. C, Capt. O'Neal; Co. E, Capt. Anderson; and Co. F, Lieut. Rudler. The Head Quarters of the Battalion will be at Leon.

# El Nicarguense

NICARAGUA INDEPENDIENTE.

GRANADA:

Saturday Morning, February 9.

## To Our Army Subscribers

Hereafter *El Nicarguense* will be published on Saturday morning, punctually, and we therefore request our subscribers in the different Companies, through their different Orderly Sergeants, to hand in a regular list of subscribers, with the number of papers wanted, and the order will be filled early on the morning of publication. The subscription list has been so imperfectly made out heretofore that we are constrained to adopt this course in order to ensure to our subscribers the early receipt of their papers. The list should be handed in before Friday night.

The members of the army will be supplied with papers and orders on the Quarter Master taken in payment. Companies stationed abroad, by sending regular lists to the Quarter Master General, can have their papers despatched by the earliest conveyance.

## MISSION TO COSTA RICA.

COL. LOUIS SCHLESSINGER, nominated as Commissioner to the Republic of Nicaragua, departed on his mission, accompanied by Col. Don Manuel Arguello, and Capt. Sutter, as his suit. The Commissioner departed on the steamer for Virgin Bay, on Monday last, and will go down by land to San Jose, capital Costa Rica, and will probably be absent seven weeks.

The conduct of Costa Rica towards this Republic has been such as to require explanation, and the government considers the present the most suitable time to dispose of the difficulty. The mission is eminently peaceable, simply to enquire the causes why Costa Rica has failed or refused to hold intercourse with the existing government of Nicaragua, and, if possible to bring about a more favorable condition of affairs between the two States. Serious evils must result to the entire body of Central American States so long as the present fateful and disastrous policy is indulged in; and the appointment of Col. Schlessinger is the first step towards the accomplishment of a reconciliation between all the different members of old confederation. At least, it is to be hoped so. The olive branch is continually extended, Nicaragua is prospering under its influence, and yet the States adjoining wilfully withhold themselves from the benefits of its influence. All are injured by this perversity—all are deeply concerned that some friendly understanding should be had.

In order to develop her resources, Nicaragua desires peace. Her great aim is to be a guide and exemplar to the States of Central America, that they, seeing her advancement, may coalesce with her in the progressive movement. They are now and have

## MORE OF GEN. CABANAS.

Last week we congratulated the Republic on the loss of a treacherous friend, in the defection of Gen. Cabanas; and considered the cabinet of President Rivas happy in its riddance of the importunities of a man who had been mainly instrumental in depriving the council-board of the talents of Gen. Jerez. Our felicitations were premature, however, for Cabanas will not keep to his faith anywhere. Indecent in his social relations, he is equally lost to political shame.—In the infirmity of his years, he has lost all stability of mind, and his purpose fluctuates as did the different factions of Central America before Gen. Walker established order and permanence.

The last courier from San Salvador, among other items of news, brought a letter to Gen. Walker from Cabanas, in which the latter advised the former to leave the country. He did not say why or how, but simply said go. With an army of a thousand men to provide the means of transportation for, an unsettled account to adjust, a polite and hospitable body of friends in the State urging him to remain until the dance was over, and a slight tincture of obstinacy, the General has declined to be thus unceremoniously shaken off. He is too firm a friend to allow the fretfulness of one old man to estrange him from all Central America; and we can therefore instruct Cabanas to keep quiet. Honduras would not take his advice, and it is absolutely childish in him to advise with any other State—his counsel is dangerous, for it wants discretion.

The advices from San Salvador confirm our previous report, that the people of that State were highly inflamed against the Americans, and under the counsel of Cabanas, might adopt such measures as would necessarily provoke a war with Nicaragua. What this government has done, or left undone, to provoke this sudden enmity, has never been brought to its attention; and in the absence of official information, we must attribute it to the influence of Cabanas.

What this government has done, or left undone, to provoke this sudden enmity, has never been brought to its attention; and in the absence of official information, we must attribute it to the influence of Cabanas. He imposed upon the democrats of Nicaragua, through a reputation derived from Honduras; why may he not impose upon the republicans of San Salvador?—A refugee from Honduras, a traitor to Nicaragua and democratic principles, he will prove a pestilence to his new allies in San Salvador. It must be so if she relies upon him. But we hope for better things.—His antecedents should caution any State against reposing such trust in him as would lead to the dreadful alternative of war. The peace of a nation is too sacred, the calamities of war too great, to jeopard the one or enter upon the other, without great and aggravating cause, and, therefore, though this Republic has been directly warned of the beligerent character of the conduct of San Salvador, it has held peace in too high esteem to even take the initiatory steps towards arming for defence, fearful lest her action might precipitate the calamity. Strong in her integrity, this State can afford to allow the ebullitions of adjoining powers, provided they do not commit any flagrant wrong against us. Of old, these outbreaks have characterized the Central American Republics; and while this government will not denounce with arms, she will essay to correct, the evil with better counsel and example.

## PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY,

TAKEN FROM THE GENERAL ORDERS OF THE ARMY.

P. K. Thompson has been appointed Adjutant General, with the rank of Colonel.

Lieut. Henry Dusenbury transferred to the First Battalion of Light Infantry.

Robt. Pollard is appointed Second Lieutenant in the First Rifle Battalion, and ordered to report to Col. M. B. Skerret, at Leon.

William K. Rogers is appointed Assistant Commissary General, with the rank of Major, and ordered to take charge of the Commissariat of the Army.

Benjamin P. Crane, James M. Cook, First Lieut. Henry Dusenbury, and W. Morris are appointed Assistant Quartermasters, with the rank of Captains.

**TRIAL FOR MURDER.**—A military commission was held in this city on Wednesday, the 13th, for the trial of private George E. Ferrand, of Co. E, charged with murder in the killing of private J. S. Wilson, of Co. A. Both parties belonged to the First Battalion of Light Infantry, and were in camp at Castillo Rapids at the time of the unfortunate occurrence. The homicide occurred during a broil between the prisoner and a fellow-soldier in the same Company, during which a gun in the hands of the defendant was accidentally discharged and killed the deceased, who was standing at some distance. The Commission consisted of Col. B. D. Fry, Major John Markham, Capt. John W. Rider, Capt. Thos. Everett, and First Lieut. Elisha Lowry. Capt. Edward Rawles was appointed Special Judge Advocate. The trial consumed the entire day, and ended in finding a verdict of acquittal for the prisoner. Mr. Ferrand was released and returned to his company. Col. J. H. Harper acted as advocate for the defendant.

**CHURCH OF ALTABA.**—During the past week we know have been busily engaged in repairing the injuries inflicted on the above church during the long and destructive sieges to which Granada has been subjected. The belfries will be refitted, the walls remodelled, and the general appearance of the building altogether cleaned up. The democratic forces, previous to the entrance of Gen. Walker, made the church of Altaba a kind of general rendezvous for everything offensive to the people of Granada; and it was necessary that the building should undergo this purification before it could again be used for religious purposes.

**NICARAGUAN MINSTRELS.**—The Minstrels opened last night to a very full house. The performances, as usual, gave infinite satisfaction, particularly to the native portion of the population. The "jones" and the "tambourine" kind of get the Spanish folks, and "Villikins" smashes them into a general convulsion. They are lost in the contortions of the darkeys, and their satisfaction extends to all the spectators, white as well as black. The most respectable Spanish families attend the Theatre, and appear to be highly satisfied. The Minstrels continue their entertainments on Sunday and Saturday night. The Concert Room of the Minstrels is opposite Wines & Co.'s Express.

**COURT MARTIAL.**—On Saturday last a Court Ma-

[Written for *El Nicarguense*.]  
**WELCOME TO NICARAGUA.**

BY CORPORAL PIPECLAY, COMPANY E.

Welcome to all! to the brave and the fearless,  
Our arms are extended, our country is free!  
To the poor or the wealthy, the happy or cheerless,  
Comrade we offer a welcome to thee.  
What though some proud one far distant may  
scorn us,

And laugh at our visions of honor and fame,  
What patriot's spirit inherent amongst us  
Each soldier may perish but—carving a name.

Welcome to all! to the fair and the loved ones,  
Like sweet flowers recalling blest visions of home,  
Ah! often we sigh for the distant and dear ones,  
Whose mem'ries still haunt us wherever we roam.  
Bless then the hearts that your presence may  
lighten,

Like bright gleams of sunshine across the dark sky;  
So that, as ever, our prospects still brighten,  
Your love we may cherish for ever and aye.

Welcome to all! to the hard hand and toil-worn,  
Here is full scope for the artizan's skill;  
To the untrodden forest, the saw-mill or farm-yard  
Boldly come forward your mission to fill.  
So shall you see quickly gather around you,  
Homes and contentment, plenty and peace;  
Your toil shall repay you—your children bless you  
And all fear of rapine and anarchy cease.

**POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.**—The Government has appointed Mr. J. A. Ruggles as Post Master General of the Republic of Nicaragua, and he has already entered upon the difficult undertaking of bringing order out of the confused condition of our postal arrangements. Heretofore the government alone has reaped advantage from the mails which the treasure of the State paid for; but hereafter, the people themselves will experience some benefit from the post office department. Mr. Ruggles will soon arrange for the dispatch of the mails to the different departments of the State. His connection with Wines & Co.'s Express, will increase the facilities for dispatch.

**JOSEPH MALE.**—We are happy to learn by the last steamer from New York that Mr. Joseph Male, associate in the conduct of *El Nicarguense*, was fast recovering from a very severe illness, and would probably be sufficiently convalescent to return to Nicaragua on the steamer now due from New York. Much anxiety has been felt by his friends for his safety, and all will feel rejoiced with us that he is in a fair way to be restored to his usefulness in this country.

**THE NICARAGUAN MINISTER.**—Col. Parker H. French, the Minister from Nicaragua near the United States government, may be expected in this city on the arrival of the next steamer from New York.—Minister French returns in compliance with his instructions.

**LIST OF LETTERS.**—In another column we publish the first regular List of Letters, in all probability, that ever emanated from the Post Office Department

**A SPECIAL MEETING** of the "Young American Pioneer Club," will be held at the residence of Don Carlos Thomas, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, February 16th, at 7 o'clock P. M., precisely.

**SOL. B. NOBLE**, Sir.

**GEO. J. ALDEN**, Scribe.

**Feb. 15.**

**AT PECORINI'S** can be found the best quality of COGNAC WINES AND CIGARS at moderate prices. Granada, Feb. 15.

**POST OFFICE**—Department of Granada, Feb. 15, 1856.—All mail matter must be pre-paid. **J. A. RUGGLES**, Post Master General. Granada, Feb. 15.

**AGENCY AT POINT ARENAS.**—Don Dionisio Tyon is our authorized agent at the above point.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

**PORT OF GRANADA.**

REPORTED WEEKLY BY J. R. SWIFT, CAPT. OF THE PORT.

**GRANADA**, Feb. 15, 1856.  
ARRIVED.

FEBRUARY 10—Schr Sarah, Capt Green, from San Carlos; with passengers.

11—Steamer La Virgin, Capt. Kennedy, from Virgin Bay; with troops.

13—Yacht Gen. Walker, Russell, from Virgin Bay; with passengers to the Government.

## LARGE SALE OF MERCHANDIZE.

**( )** N THE FIRST OF APRIL Messrs. A. DE BARRUEL & CO. will sell at Public Auction, through Mr. C. J. MARTIN, Auctioneer:

**AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH & ENGLISH MERCHANDIZE**, of the most suitable kind for consumption in the Republic of Granada.

The above well selected Goods have lately arrived at Georgetown, and are valued at \$30,000.

From this date to the time of sale Messrs. A. De BARRUEL will sell privately and by lots on the most advantageous terms to buyers for cash.

Immediately after the sale of the Goods Messrs. A. DE BARRUEL & CO. will sell at Public Auction, through Mr. C. J. Martin, all their LANDS and HOUSES, situated most advantageously for all kinds of business in different parts of Greytown.

**Terms of sale CASH.**  
Granada, Feb. 15.

## LATEST NEWS BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

**THERE** was only one thing wanting in Granada, the capital of Nicaragua, to accommodate the large host of arriving guests, which has been achieved by the opening of a splendidly furnished, and comfortable House, under the name of

**MANOVILL'S HOTEL**, where the travelling public, as well as the citizens of Granada, will find a well supplied table, a splendid Bar and very comfortable beds.

**J. MANOVILL**, Proprietor.

**G. H. WINES & CO.'S EXPRESS**, Semi-Monthly for California, Oregon, and the Atlantic States.

**By the ACCESSORY TRANSIT CO'S.** Steamers, and in charge of a Special Messenger; and carrying the Nicaragua and United States Government Dispatches.

**G. H. WINES & CO.** will dispatch their EX-

been ever since the foundation of the United States, receding in point of strength and health. They cannot deny the fact, and as patriots should acknowledge and amend it. To realize their true position, is half the victory of regeneration; and if the statesmen of the adjoining Republics will but confront this issue, we have little fear but the efforts of this government will result in accomplishing results of the most cheerful character—results affecting the enterprise of the present age.

**THE YOUNG AMERICA PIONEER CLUB OF NICARAGUA.**—The above association to which we made allusion last week, is in successful operation, and will, in the course of the ensuing week, in all probability, secure a permanent club-room near the Plaza, which, with its reading-room, library, and other appliances, will become an attractive resort to its members and such strangers as are introduced. The objects of the club are set forth in the preamble to the constitution as follows: "Whereas, the undersigned, immigrants to and citizens of the State of Nicaragua, are desirous of forming an association for the purposes of their mutual well being and encouragement as settlers and citizens of a new country, and continuing the social and literary advantages they have enjoyed in their former homes; and, whereas, such advantages can be better secured by adherence to fixed rules of action, therefore, they hereby adopt the following constitution."

The club held its first meeting in Granada at the residence of Don Carlos Thomas, and having adopted a constitution and by-laws, proceeded to the election of officers for the current year.

Solomon B. Noble was elected Sire; William D. Snyder as Elder; George F. Alden as Recording Scribe; C. W. Webber as Corresponding Scribe; Chas. Beschor as Treasurer; Max. A. Thomas as Stewart.

Many of the old residents of Granada and natives have already enrolled themselves as members, and from the character and energy of the civilians, as well as the military gentlemen who have joined, we have reason to believe the club will become a most agreeable and useful association.

**SURVEYING PARTY.**—A number of gentlemen connected with the government left this city during the past week to engage in a research of the mining region of Chontales. A careful observation will be made, and in time a full report may be expected, when some definite idea can be formed of the value of that present obscure country. The State, although perplexed with many pressing difficulties, does not neglect any of its great interests, but is pushing to a development of its yet unknown resources.

**ANOTHER GALLANT SPIRIT GONE.**—We regret to learn that Lieutenant Norris, attached to Co. D First Rifle Battalion, who left this city last Saturday for Leon, has since died. He was lamented by all his company.

**DEPARTURE OF THE MAHLS.**—The Post Office for the reception of papers and letters for the United States, closed on Friday night at 12 o'clock. El Nicaraguense was issued at 3 P. M. on Friday, in order to forward the latest news to California and the East.

**G. H. WOOD & CO.'S EXPRESS** closed last night at 12 o'clock for all parts of the world. It was the largest mail that ever left Nicaragua.

Thus it will be seen that the affliction which Honduras and Nicaragua threw off in getting rid of Cabanas, still lives to afflict San Salvador. The scripture lessons that demons wander around the world, from one healthy person to another, afflicting them all in turn, was never better explained in a living character. The people of San Salvador ought to know better than to suffer the affliction.

**NEWS EXPECTED.**—We may expect the steamer with two weeks later news from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, at any time after to day. The Message of President Pierce will surely come by this mail, and we shall also learn who is Speaker of the House of Representatives. From Europe the news will also be interesting. We shall probably receive additional reinforcements from both New Orleans and New York. From California we shall learn who has been elected Senator, if the American party has united. This is the only feature to expect from that quarter, if we except a body of recruits.

**A MISTAKE CORRECTED.**—We have heard it reported that the government held a surveillance over the Post Office, and inspected the contents of all the letters despatched through the mails. Such a story scarcely merits notice, yet, as it has attracted the attention of the Post Master General, it can do no injury to contradict it. There is not the slightest foundation in truth for the report, and those who circulate such unjust stories, are deserving of the severest censure. Private letters despatched through the post office are perfectly safe from all intrusion.

**PROSPECTING.**—A party of Californian emigrants left this city on Monday last to prospect the country between this city and Virgin Bay via Rivas. The party is composed of farmers, who are on the lookout for good farming land, and desire to see the whole country before they make choice. We have been promised a good, practical communication on the result of the tour, which we shall lay before our readers as soon as it forthcoming.

**BATTALION MUSTER.**—The troops in garrison at Granada, during the past week, have been subjected to a Battalion Parade at 5 o'clock every afternoon. Col. Fry, commander in the Oriental Department, drills the battalion in person, and as he is accounted a very superior disciplinarian, we may look to see the garrison of Granada attain great excellence in its manœuvres.

**GENERAL ORDERS.**—Under the regulations of the army the General Orders issued at Head Quarters are read every afternoon at the head of the Battalion, so that every soldier is now supposed to be posted concerning the rules and regulations of the garrison.

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tial was convened in this city to try Sergeant Richardson, of Company B, Rifle Battalion, on a charge of mutiny, and inciting to insubordination the members of the army. This being the first case of the kind, a careful examination of its merits was had before some of the best officers in the army. The result was a verdict of Guilty. The General-in-Chief approved the verdict, and fixed the penalty at a dismissal from the service and a forfeiture of pay and land.

**FIRST BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY.**—The following companies compose the First Battalion of Light Infantry, under command of Col. B. D. Fry: Co. A, Capt. Warren Raymond, stationed at Castillor; Co. B, Capt. John W. Rider, stationed at Granada; Co. C, Capt. L. N. Walker, at Granada; Co. D, Capt. Jas. Linton, stationed at San Carlos; Co. E, Capt. Thos. J. Averett, at Granada; and Co. F, Capt. J. Egbert Farnham, at Granada. The head quarters of the Battalion will be at Granada, where Col. Fry has already assumed the command.

**YANKEE CLOCKS.**—An importing house of this city in receipt of a large number of Yankee clocks, has thrown the town into a turmoil. A grand rush was made by all classes of people to get one, and to-day almost every considerable house in town is garnished off with a reliable time-piece. The different quartiers of the military companies have been furnished with clocks, at the expense of government.

**MANOVIL HOUSE.**—This noted hotel, opened with the desirable accommodation of good rooms and bedding, is located on the street in the rear of the

San Francisco convent, in a cool, retired and pleasant situation. The proprietor intends to make it a first class establishment, and we prophesy a good patronage for his enterprise.

**BATTALION MESS.**—The officers of the First Battalion of Light Infantry, stationed at Granada, have taken the preliminary steps towards the formation of a Battalion Mess similar to those in operation in the United States army.

**ANOTHER PAPER.**—We understand it is in contemplation to remove the office of the Central American, heretofore published at San Juan del Norte as the organ of Kinney, has been removed to Virgin Bay and a new paper started under the editorial auspices of Mrs. Lewellen.

**STILL ANOTHER.**—A rumor from Leon informs us that a corps of printers in that city would probably engage in the publication of a newspaper to represent the interests of Leon.

**MORE OF COL. KINNEY.**—The government has ordered Col. H. L. Kinney to leave the State, and he left Granada last evening, we believe, for Virgin Bay en route for San Juan del Norte and New Orleans.

**RECOVERING.**—Thomas Riley, the soldier who shot himself at Leon, some weeks since, through the jaw, is fast recovering from the effects of the wound, and will soon be ready to take his position in the army.

**MISS PELLET.**—This lady, so well known to every American, has been spending a week at Leon. She was escorted to that city by Lt. Col. E. J. Sanders. We are anxious to welcome her back to Granada, and if possible to hear an address from her.

of Nicaragua. The features of innovation are difficult to keep pace with.

**In the Virginia House of Delegates,** a resolution was offered and adopted in favor "Of so amending section 19, chapter 176 of the code, as to admit the testimony of negroes against white persons charged with the abduction or attempt to abduct slaves from the commonwealth, when said persons so charged shall be citizens of such States as admit negro testimony in cases in which white persons may be parties."

**A lady** who had a suspicion that her brother was in the habit of appearing at the Boston theatre nightly as a "supe," visited that establishment recently alone. She watched earnestly until the close of the second play, when her brother had occasion, in his great capacity, to come on the stage for the purpose of removing a table. Thereupon she jumped upon an orchestra chair, and from thence, in the presence of the whole audience, she stepped over the footlights, seized the young histrion and marched him off.

**In New Orleans,** on the 1st of December, twenty-nine out of thirty fire companies marched in procession to Lafayette Square and surrendered the city apparatus, in consequence of the non-payment of appropriations and other slights from the city government.

**There is a tree** in Bombay called the sack tree, from which are stripped very singular natural sacks. They are from six to eight feet high and resemble felt in appearance, the only joining being at the bottom.

**A Philadelphia weekly paper** says, that in reply to a published offer to any one who would copy its prospectus, (meaning in a newspaper,) a gentleman wrote that his son, a very good penman, had copied it off, and wished to know "what he must do with it?"

**The clerks** in the telegraph office at Berlin, Prussia, are locked up during the time of business, and for two or three hours afterwards, so that they may not be able to betray the secrets of customers. This precaution has been found to be indispensable.

**A pretty young English lady**, recently had her veil torn by a fragment of one of the shells, thrown from the northern to the southern side of Sebastopol.

**Manchester (Eng.)** is growing so fast that five new churches are now erecting; and four hundred cells are to be added to the jail, at a cost of \$96,000.

**Condourotti**, recently Greek minister at Constantinople, is so rich that he literally walks on dollars, having the floor of his country house paved with them.

**The ex-bankers**, Paul, Strahan & Bates, recently convicted of embezzlement, were in the habit of opening their banking-house with prayers.

**When England was last at war**, it took seven days to transport troops from London to Liverpool, and even that was thought wonderful.

**PRESS**, as above, on Monday, Jan. 14th, connecting with the Steamer UNCLE SAM for San Francisco, and STAR OF THE WEST for New York, and DANIEL WEBSTER, for New Orleans.

**Everything** appertaining to the Express Business attended to with promptness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Collections made in San Juan del Sur, Virgin Bay, and all points on the Transit Route.

The highest price paid for GOLD DUST and BULLION. And Treasure forwarded to New York or other points on the most favorable terms.

J. A. RUGGLES, Agent.

At Nir a Reinas.

Don PATRICIO RIVAS, Plaza, Granada.  
Refer to C. MORGAN, New York.  
feb--if C. K. GARRISON, San Francisco.

## WINES & CO.'S EXPRESS.

THE ABOVE EXPRESS WILL LEAVE THIS CITY FOR

**THE UNITED STATES AND CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, FEB. 15,**  
CONNECTING WITH THE FOLLOWING STEAM-SHIPS.

CORTES, CAPT. COLLINS, St. Francisco; STAR OF THE WEST, CAPT. MINER, N. York; PROMETHEUS, CAPT. CHURCHILL, N. Orleans.

**EXPRESS MATTER** will be received up to 5 o'clock, P. M., on the day of departure.

J. A. RUGGLES, Agent.

Granada, Nicaragua, Feb. 9th, 1855.

## WALKER HOUSE, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PLAZA.

**THE undersigned** have opened the above House with the intention of keeping it on the most approved plan. The tables will be supplied with every article auorded by the market.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars.

Meals at all hours. Boarders by the week at a moderate charge.

G. E. BROCKWAY & A. MINER.  
Granada, Feb. 9—1m.

**\$10 REWARD.**—The above reward will be paid for the return of a R. VOLVER which was stolen from my room. It is a large size dragoon pistol and is numbered 1920. The above reward will be paid for the detection of the thief.

MICHAEL McCARTY,  
Voltigeur Company A.  
Granada, Feb. 9.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS** have just received an assortment of FRESH PROVISIONS, which they will dispose of in lots to suit purchasers and at moderate prices.

C. & E. THOMAS,

Heina street.

Granada, Feb. 9.

## JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER FROM NEW YORK

**50 TINS EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR**—Bal-

timore Mills.

100 tins soda and butter crackers;

10,000 superior Havana segars;

10 barrels fine Sherry and Malaga wines, and for sale by W. TELLER,  
Plaza, Granada.

**UNITED STATES HOTEL.**  
**LEE AND SHIPLEY, PROPRIETORS.**  
The Proprietors would respectfully inform the travelling community, that they are at all times prepared to accommodate those who may give them a call.

Virgin Bay, Dec. 22. tf

**WIEDEMANN & BESCHOR, IMPORTERS.**—Have received by last steamer, a large assortment of GOODS of every description.

# Parte Española.

## SEÑORES EDITORES.

En el número 15 de este periódico hemos leído un comunicado en que se manifiesta el deseo de oír la libre opinión de los Nicaragüenses sobre si los Representantes del pueblo, en la actual crisis, aparecerán congregados en Asamblea Ordinaria, ó en una Constituyente. En tal concepto vamos á exponer nuestro juicio, deseosos de que el público fije su atención; y que la resolución de tan difícil problema sea cual debe ser para que la marcha de los negocio tome aquél carácter firme y respetable que constituye las naciones esabecidas.

Contrayéndonos al primero de los dos miembros del problema en cuestión, es decir, sobre la reorganización del Poder Legislativo ordinario, tenemos en consideración los principios, y luego deduciremos sus consecuencias.

Es de todo punto lógico, legal e inconcuso que toda lei se considera vigente mientras no sea abolido por otra lei posterior, y que esta es obligatoria desde el dia de su publicación. De aquí se deduce que no debia haberse interrumpido el orden electoral y federal de los Supremos Poderes establecidos por la actual Constitución de 1838 hasta que publicada la de 30 de abril de 54 los nuevos Poderes que ella crea repusiesen á los antiguos. Por esto es que esta nueva Constitución dispone en el artículo 3.º del capítulo 12 que los individuos de las supremas secciones judiciales continúen en el ejercicio de sus facultades hasta que sean repuestos con arreglo a la misma.

No obstante lo dicho, tenemos que hacer algunas observaciones.

Apareciendo los Supremos Poderes con arreglo á la presente Constitución, encontraria el Director sobre la mesa, la de 30 de abril sancionada y mandada publicar. ¿Con qué título retardaría entonces su publicación? La fracción primera del artículo 135 de 1.º de 38 le impone la obligación de publicarla, y como dicha publicación está ya decretada, no hay lugar á la prorrogá de que allí se

queda ningún argumento que hacer contra su legalidad; se llega al fin que se desea por un camino mas corto y seguro: se justificará el partido que sostuvo la oposición á aquellos artículos, por el temor que la permanencia de los mismos debé infundir al partido que los dictó; el país no tendrá nada que temer de una nueva crisis, como lo sería cualquiera de los dos medios propuestos, y marchará sin obtáculos hacia su engrandecimiento y explendor.

Es escaso lo decir que la reunión de que se trata, así como la permanencia de las Autoridades Supremas deben verificarse en Managua como capital de la República; pero atendido el estado lamentable en que se halla aquella ciudad por causa de la peste, puede señalarse por ahora el lugar que se crea más aproposito.

## Los Leoneses.

### EL GALLINERO.

#### FABULA.

En una estéril comarca  
De nuestro hermoso emisferio  
Existe diseminado  
Un inmenso gallinero,  
Dividido por corrales  
Abandonantes en su tonto.  
Cada cual en sus dominios,  
Cada cual con su Gobierno.

De todos el mas antiguo  
El mas astuto y maestro  
Dominaba con su influjo  
Aquel magnífico reino  
Y como mas avivado  
Y en la política diestro  
Se procuraba o ro apollo  
En el poder extranjero

El Alcon ave de garra,  
Viendo a tantos pueblos  
Y adivinando las miras  
De aquel político gremio,  
Supo con maña incitárselos  
Como un amigo sincero;  
Así mientras que en los otros  
En lavaba su uña fiara,  
A su amigo le ofreció  
Timbres, blazones y cetro,  
Y que toda la familia  
De uña pico y garra á un tiempo  
So tendria á todo trance  
Sus mas perfidos proyectos:

Desde luego se firmaron

## REPÚBLICA DE NICARAGUA. MINISTERIO GENERAL DEL PODER ESTATAL. D. U. L.

Granada, febrero 9 de 1856.  
Sr. Prefecto del departamento de  
El S. P. E. se ha servido emitir en  
esta fecha el decreto que sigue.

El Presidente Provisional de la Repùblica de Ni aragua á sus habitantes.

Siendo notorios e incontestables los derechos que Nicaragua tiene en el territorio llamado Mo-quitita, en el cual está comprendido el Puerto de San Juan del Norte, considerando que el Sr. H. L. Kinney pretenda á titulo de compra de los Señores Shepherd y Hailey, ser dueños de esos territorios que son pertenecientes á esta República; en uso de sus facultades

#### DECRETA:

Artículo 1.º Declárase nula y de ninguna va'or ni efecto qual quiera aquisicion que haya obtenido el Sr. Kinney de los Sres Shepherd y Hailey sobre aquel territorio por ser propiedad de la Republica de Nicaragua; y en consecuencia n la toda enajenacion hecha por dicho Kinney.

Art. 2.º Se declaran á los Sres. Shepherd, Hailey y Kinney y cualquiera otra persona que pretén la esta ilícita adquisición culpables de atentado contra la integridad d Centro America.

Art. 3.º El Ministro de Relaciones y Gobernación es encargado de la publicación, ejecucion y cumplimiento del presente decreto.

Dado en Granada á 2 de febrero de 1856.—PATRICIO RIVAS.—el Sr. Ministro General de D. Fermín Ferrer.

Y lo inserto á U para su inteligencia, publicacion y circulación, esperando reciba D. U. L.—Ferrer.

## REPÚBLICA DE NICARAGUA MINISTERIO JENERAL.

Granada, febrero 9 de 1856.

Señor Prefecto del departamento de

El S. P. E. se ha servido dictar en  
esta fecha el decreto siguiente,

El Presidente Provisional de la Repùblica de Ni aragua á sus habitantes.

Deseando el Gobierno saber de una manera positiva los motivos porque el Supremo Gobierno de Costa-rica ha suspendido toda comunicación oficial con la administración actual de Nicaragua des-

#### AVISO.

Los Señores A. de Barruel y Cia. harán el 1.º de abri próximo y días siguientes por medio del Señor don O. J. Martin, vender en subasta pública un inmenso surtido de mercaderías Francesas e Inglesas, de las mas apropiadas para el consumo de la Repùblica de Nicaragua.

El valor de ese surtido mui bien selecto y llegado á Grey town desde seis meses excede 30 mil pesos y de aquí al 1.º de abril los Señores A. de Barruel venderán en venta privada y á las condiciones mas ventajosas para los compradores, cuyas condiciones serán tanto mas moderadas cuanto que los Señores A. de Barruel solo tratarán por dinero contado.

En seguida y después de la venta de todas sus mercancías los Señores A. de Barruel y Cia. harán por medio del Sr. don C. J. Martin la venta en subasta pública de todos sus terrenos y casas situadas sobre varios puntos en Grey town y todos tan vastos y bien puestos que podrán convenir á toda clase de comercio.

Las condiciones de la venta son al contado.

§ 10 ALBRICIAS.—La suma expresada e para por devolver una pistola de Cilindro que se la robaron de mi cuarto. Es una pistola grande, del tamaño de las que usa la caballería, el número 1,920 la misma suma se pagará por denunciar al ladrón.

Miguel M. Carthy.  
Batalón de Casadores Compañía A—Granada, febrero 9 de 1856.

#### AVISO IMPORTANTE.

##### EL GOBERNADOR MILITAR DEL DEPARTAMENTO DEL MEDIO DIA A SUS HABITANTES.

El voto immerecido del Gobernante Supremo de la República, me ha confiado el mando de las armas de este departamento; mis deseos son corresponder las esperanzas que este nombramiento contiene; por lo mismo considero como mis principales deberes, conservar el departamento en paz, dirijirlo en su marcha de progreso, cumplir exactamente las leyes que nos gobiernan, hacer guardar las garantías individuales consig-

**LISTA DE CARTAS**—Detenidas en el correo de esta ciudad. El 16 de febrero las que están guardadas para sus respectivos dueños á tiempo que sean solicitadas.

A. J. Ruggles.

Administrador General de Correos.

Anguollo Juan	Aguilar Francisco
Arguello José María	Abilez Agustín
Alvarez Ramon	Agrela Joaquin
Arana Fermín	Alvarado Manuel
Alvarez Macario	Aguilar Fraco María
Arguello F. Cornelio	Arguello Martín
Alvarez Macario	Arguello Marcelino
Arguello Francisco	Ades Jorge
Rosaes Claudio	Beock Jeanne
Bayona Antonio	Bello Dolores
Brene José	Benturana Somosa
Bonchard Cien	Bermúdez Rafael
Bermúdez Manuel	Bermúdez Santiago
Brocon Jorge R.	Cdo. de jta. 'a de Sra.
Carcache Eduardo	Caceres Manu I
Castillo Saturnino	Cabrera An. Mles. de
Curtis James Ser	Castillo Eduardo
Coins Aunter	Cáceres Manuel
Castillo Mariana	Castillo M. de la paz
Crivoto Juanita	Cabrera Paulina
Cody John	Chesnut Reny
Downs A. Jorge	Cook Geo
Zeaya Leandro	Doratt Charles
De obil Victor	Darthmo Henry
Degadito Yriena	Delgado Luiz
Dunlajo Thomas	Dawson Dr. J.
Esquivel de Josefina Sa.	Estrada M. Josefa
Fenger Madama	Figueroa M. José
Figueroa Francisco	Ford Born y L.
Funes Atanasio	Fengere Mamoisella
Fisher J. W.	Gaines José
Garay Mateo	Garcia Ramon
Gamez Dolores	Garcia Manuel
Gonzales Ignacio	Garcia Josefa
Gutierrez Roberto	Gutierrez Ignacio
Gutierrez Ignacio	Ginnieser J. C.
Higman Edward	Hues Matille
Hughes Codd Co.	Huero Matilde
Hall H. C.	Hart Joel
Jimenez Andres	Cadra Gregorio
Jonas Lucas	Jarquin Francisca
Jarquin Domingo	Jeanne Madame
Jaria Antonio Maria	Jones John S.
Lacayo Fernando D. sr.	Lacayo Anto. José
Lejarza José	López Isidoro
Lacaille Monsiur	Lacayo Manuel
Lejarza José	

trato, y el Director no podría dejar de verificarla sin cometer una grave y trascendente infraction. En tal caso, los trabajos de la elección que ahora se hiciera, los peligros consiguientes al choque de las pasiones de partido, los gastos del erario, y en fin la pérdida de tiempo habiendo sido inútiles.

A demás, como el Estado se halla dividido en dos grandes partidos, aquel que ha soportado el suyo co*n* lejumista vería en las Cámaras ordinarias una transgresión del orden nuevamente impulsado, y pondría en problema su legitimidad sin que fuera fácil acallar ese frenético punto de oposición que pone en juego todo partido que reacciona, lo cual no dejaría de encontrar eco en los otros Estados, y acaso en las naciones vecinas. En cuanto á la segunda parte del problema, esto es, si convendrá convocar una A. C. presenta inconvenientes de todo punto insuperables. Los artículos 194, 95 y 96 de la constitución que nos rige, reglamentan la manera de tramitar la convocatoria á la indicada constituyente; y para estos trámites se necesitan nada menos que dos años, ó sea un año de intermedio entre dos legislaturas. Si para evitar estos inconvenientes se ocurre á la fuente de los échos y se convoca una A. C. extraordinaria, el Poder Público que se erijiera sobre tales fundamentos sería tan débil como la base sobre que se estableciera, esto es, destituido de legalidad y de prestigio, sin mas apoyo que la razón de estado, razón vagas, aventureada y vacía de sentido.

No nos queda pues otra vía que la que nos indica el orden de los sucesos, es á saber: reunir á los Diputados de la actual constituyente: que la junta de los primeros llame á los demás, mandando reponer la elección de los que faltan: que instalada la Asamblea nombre el que debe ejercer el Poder Ejecutivo provisoriamente y decrete la lei electoral para el Presidente constitucional y los Diputados al congreso: que el Presidente mande publicar la Constitución de 30 de abril reformada por ella misma, ó si se considera sin facultad para ello el primer congreso que se reuna lo verifique en los artículos 54 y 55 que son principalmente los que han provocado y sostenido la guerra civil que lamentamos.

Organizado de esta suerte el Estado no

Alianzas entre ambos reinos.

Partidarios del Alcon

Otros cortijos le fueron

Pretendiendo alquilizar

Cada cual su ganadero.

Obran todos de consumo,  
Multiplican sus esfuerzos,  
Poniendo en cada cortijo  
Un Alcon para el Gobierno:  
Este opriime, aquél instiga,  
Otro perigue severo  
Y con grave zaña suben  
á lo mas alto del puesto.

Con tales procedimientos  
Se alborota un ganadero  
Y contra el Alcon se lanza  
Dando principio al insendio,  
Pero en vano el entusiasmo  
Alentaba sus esfuerzos  
Porque se estrella en el muro  
De aquel inflajo alconero  
Iban p̄es á sucumbir  
Bajo tan enorme peso,  
Pero llamando en su auxilio  
Al natural compañero  
Que es el Pabo grande amigo  
De todo buen ganero,  
Corre, vuela, llega y bence,  
Al Alcon deja en el saco  
Y los derechos de patio  
Restablece con denuedo.

Entonces las Alconitas  
Con siniestro cacareo  
Gritan que la independencia  
Peligra con tal suceso,  
Lo que vienlo dste lo alto  
Una Agüia de ojo e perto,  
Dijo en términos muy caros  
Eto que todos oyeron:  
*De las gallinas alco es*  
*Todito ese cacareo*  
*Escrímal p̄que estorban*  
*De oran á los polluelos,*  
*Lo mismo que los chapines*  
*De Acn brit. nic. centro*  
*Que en Costa-rica refleja*  
*Y en algua Salvadoreño*  
*Apañando á los Alcones*  
*Proclaman filibusteros*  
*A los Pabos que protejen*  
*La humanidad y e derecho:*

*El Pabo es de las gallinas*  
*Su natu al compaño.*  
*Del Alco ó Gabilan*  
*Enemigo sempitern.,*  
*Y así es que el Gabilan*  
*Es su recurso postrero*  
*Por ver si el Pabo les deja*  
*Indefenso el ganadero*  
*Otras cosas dejó el Aguila*  
*A las conciencias de aquellos*  
*Que por mas que disimulen*  
*Nosotros los comprendemos.*

de su instalación: considerando que una escisión de esta naturaleza produce perjudiciales consecuencias y pugna abiertamente con los intereses y mutua conveniencia de los pueblos de Costa-rica y Nicaragua; en uso de sus facultades

#### DECRETA:

Art. 1.º Nómbrase al Señor Coronel don Luiz Schiesinger Comisionado especial cerca del Gobierno de aquél a sueldo público para que recabe de aquél gabinete una franca explicación sobre la política que ha estado observando con respecto al actual Gobierno de Nicaragua, arreglando en un todo á instrucciones competentes que al efecto se le darán.

Art. 2.º Comuníquese á quienes corresponde—Dado en Granada, á 9 de febrero de 1856.—Patricio Rivas

Y de orden supremo lo inserto á U. para su inteligencia, publicación y circulación esperando recibo—D. U. L.

#### FERRER.

#### N.º 172.

##### "El Gobierno."

Teniendo que ausentarse de esta ciudad el Sr. Coronel don Maduel Arguello, Subdelegado de Hacienda de este departamento en comisión de este Gobierno; y siendo necesario nombrar en su lugar una persona que desempeñe aquél destino; en uso de sus facultades

#### ACUERDA:

1.º Nómbrase Subdelegado de Hacienda de este departamento al Sr. Teniente Coronel don Raimundo Selva.

2.º Comuníquese a quienes corresponden—Granada, febrero 11 de 1856—Rivas.

#### N.º 168.

##### El Gobierno.

Hallándose encargado el Sr. J. A. Ruggles de la Oficina del Express de Wines & Compañía que la desempeña dignamente en esta ciudad; y considerando conveniente que reasuma la administración general de Correos; en uso de sus facultades

#### ACUERDA:

1.º Nómbrase Administrador de Correos de la ciudad de Granada al referido Sr. J. A. Ruggles.

2.º Comuníquese á quienes corresponden—Granada, febrero 8 de 1856—Rivas.

nadas en nuestra carta política, y poner mi autoridad á disposición del Supremo Gobierno y del ilustre caudillo militar que hoy rige los destinos de Nicaragua, así es que siempre me encontrareis dispuesto á vos en el orden público á todo trance por que con este, como la necesidad más vital de la Nación, todo puede lograrse. Protesto la bondad de mis intenciones á la faz del mundo entero. Aborresco toda mira personal, y el objeto exclusivo de mis deseos será vuestra tranquilidad; para que unidos á los demás pueblos, que componen esta pequeña y hermosa sección de Centro-américa, podais un dia disfrutar las ventajas á que está llamada por su posición geográfica. Recordad que si por ella Nicaragua ha de ser feliz, ninguno de sus departamentos lo será primero que el vuestro: en él están colocados los dos puertos por donde debe transitar todo el que surca los dos Océanos: en él es en donde se ostenta, con mayor admiración la feracidad de vuestro suelo: en él en fin, es en donde se hallan con mas abundancia la provision y abastecimiento; desuerte que no necesitais mas que de la paz, ahora p̄es, que ella se os presenta tan sólida y perdurable como ofrecerla puede el Inclito Campeón, en cuyas manos se vuela la suerte de Nicaragua; ya no mas pensar en guerra, en esa guerra de aciaga y efasta memoria, que por doquier ha dejado monumentos de nuestra destrucción y ruina: aprovechadla dedicandoos con doblados esfuerzos á nuestras reactivas ocupaciones; para reparar así las desgracias y calamidades de todo género, que sin cuenta, nos ha acarreado nuestra anterior y triste situación social; que vuestra será la gloria si con la cooperación que espero, logrésemos ver feliz á nuestra patria.

Rivas, enero 28 de 1856.

J. Jesus Bermudes.

#### PAQUETE.

 FRENT Punta Arenas & Ysta pa tocando en los puertos intermedios. La muy velera goleta americana "JOSEPH" Su Capitan J. M CLAPP, comenzará inmediatamente haciendo sus viajes para dichos puntos.

Por pasaje 6 flete veanse con

JAMES CORKHIL.

San Juan del Sur.

Martinez José D. Sr. Marenco Francisco  
Maria José Madrigal Eusebio  
Miguel Enriques Marenco Ramon  
Mancho Leon Molina Luis  
Mejia Antonio Marenco Federico  
Muñoz Ana Molina Luis  
Marttu Monsieur Miguel Leon  
Mendez Sisilo Moya Rafael  
Mareno Maca-l Morales Jesus M.  
Nigrermont de Marques Bargas Balotao  
Ortega Pedro Padilla Ignacio  
Pasos Procopio Padilla de O. Melo  
Poesi Charles Ruiz Juan  
Pineda Laureano Reyes de M. Apa  
Rocha Juan Elijio Robleto Dominga  
Rocha Jesus Robleto Josefa  
Roales L. Robleto Manuela  
Rust ser Wme Souza Antonio  
Salgael Edubijke Sandino Manuel  
Saenz Ramon Sandoval J. Leon  
Selva H. Pedro Saenz Guadalupe  
Sonsonate Ignacio Sandino Barbara  
Stow W. & E. Shackeeford James  
Tenguere Madama M. Tordes Simon  
Townend Jorge Ulloa Nicolas A.  
Vega Fulgencio Vivas Rosario  
Venereo Agustin Infante Isidor  
Zellalla Leandro Zellalla Mercedes

G. H. Wines y compañía expresos men sual para California, Oregon y los Estados del Atlántico.

Por la compañía accionaria de tránsito los vapores y á cargo de un mensajero especial; llevando los despachos de Nicaragua y el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos.

G. H. Wines y Compañía despachan sus expresos como arriba se expresa, el jueves 14 de febrero conectado con el vapor Uncle Sam para San Francisco, y el vapor Stas of the West para New York y Daniel Webster, para New Orleans.

Todo lo que pertenece á negocios del espresso será atendido y despachado con prontitud, y en los términos mas razonables.

Colecciones hechas en San Juan del Sur, la Bahía de la Virgen, y para todos los puntos de la ruta del tránsito.

Los precios mas altos pagados por oro en plomo y acuñado—El Tesorero despachará á New York ó á otros puntos en los términos mas favorables.

J. A. Ruggles Agente.

En Casa de la Niña Irene.

Don Patricio Rivas, Plaza de Granada

# Parte Española.

## VIJIL CURA DE GRANADA.

Acosumbrado por largo tiempo á oír por las imprentas, injurias, blasfemias, oprobios, diatribas y sarcasmos contra la reputación *as acerollada* de varios hombres benemeritos dignos de respeto y de consideraciones las mas profundas; pensaba no contestar al libelo infamatorio que con el título de *Walker en Nicaragua* se imprimió en Tegucigalpa el primero de Enero del corriente año; pero estrechado por las leyes del Estado á vindicarme como funcionario público de las faltas que se me imputan en mi oficio Parroquial, tomo la pluma con gran pena de mi alma para contestar aquel libelo en la parte que me toca, y desaser las imposturas del emascarado Nicaraguense que faltan do al respeto público y á la verdad ha sido mancillar mi conducta que pro-  
curó conservar pura e inmaculada. Habiendo el libelista del Sr. General Walker dice así. *Y ese aventurero ladrón de pueblos, ese Jefe de bandidos, ese mismo aecino público, es el que colocado bajo el solio del Soberano en la Iglesia Parroquial en Granada, fué allí saludado por un renombrado Sacerdote de aquella ciudad, como el amigo de la Religion, como la Estrella del Norte, como el Angel tutelar de la paz, como el libertador de Nicaragua! Quién creyera que todo un Sr. Cura de Granada, todo un Presbítero Ldo. don Agustín Vijil se ocupara. . . .* Todas las especies que refiere el tollista, son las mismas que yo vertí en la Catedra de Granada; pero se le olvidó el testo del sermon que fueron aquellas palabras que dijo la Madre de Dios cuando vió rejenado el mundo. *Arrancó á los tiranos del Solio, y colocó á los humildes.* Pero porqué se me culpa? Yo que había visto á mi Patria sufrir una guerra fratricida de 17 meses; yo que la había visto inundada en sangre de sus propios hijos; yo que había visto las poblaciones incendiadas; yo que había visto los templos destruidos, y tenidos los Altares del Dios de paz con la sangre de los Cristianos. ¡Porqué lleno de un entusiasmo religioso no había de saludar con las

instruir la causa, permaneciendo en el deposito que desde el principio se impuso; pero sepa U. que eso no fué con un alicuoto, sino con uno del país, cuya circunstancia no debo omitir en favor de los Americanos entre quienes no he visto un hecho semejante, pues hai muchos que son casados, y se guardan una fidelidad que puede servir de modelo; quisiera que U. Sr. Panfletista hablara con la razon para que U. hiciese justicia á unos hombres dignos de mejor tratamiento; le confieso á U. que de los Americanos tenemos mucho que aprender, sus costumbres pueden servirnos de regla; es verdad que entre ellos no falta uno que otro hijo de Adán que lleve el veneno de la fatal manzana; y U. sabe que entre nosotros abundan muchos que están atosigados de tanto comerla, y esto es que nos llamamos los católicos, los herederos del Evangelio, los hijos del Cívario, los hijos predilectos y especialmente llamados al sagrado festín. Ouidado Sr. Panfletista le cabe á U. lo que el Maestro Divino Jesus les dijo á los fariseos que acusaban á la adultera; *el que fuere puro tirele la primera piedra.* Registre su conciencia, porque el que se considere reo de culpa no tiene derecho para reprender á sus compañeros en el mismo delito.

Continua el libelista *si la Dixina Majestad pasa en Viatico por la calle; y los Yankes que hai al paso lejos de arrodillarse y quitarse el sombrero, le dan la espalda y le despresian el Sr. Cura calla.* Si U. tuviera buena fe no me hiciera ese cargo en su farrago de necedades; pero como lo hace con el deprabado objeto de hacerme odioso á los ojos del público, habla U. como un Recolecto. Nadie tiene derecho para predicar la fe á palos; cuando yo fui iniciado en el Sacerdocio, el Ilmo. Obispo no me puso espada en la mano, sino el Evangelio de paz y de misericordia que diría U. si viera á un Ministro de la Religion de Jesucristo, con el Sagrado Ciborio en una mano, y con la espada en la otra, obligando á unos hombres á creer lo que no querían creer; eso me recuerda el siglo de la conquista cuando un Fraile fanático, descargó un cintaraso sobre un Hustre Inca porque no quería creer lo que no entendía.

de los amigos de la libertad. Nuestros Salvador y Guatemala, y ellas nos ponen al corriente del abuso sentido en aquellos países. Gobiernos se encuentran respeto del nuestro pero si en esto nos equivocásemos, los valientes que tienen el honor de obedecer al joven hijo de Washington, están propuestos á dar una lección á todos aquellos que se dejan del cendado que tiene marcado la Diosa de la libertad. Sin embargo, nosotros creemos que solo en las cabezas de los enemigos del sistema que han triunfado, es en donde está la confusión. *Ouidado. . . .*  
Granada, febrero 14 de 1856.

### EDUCACION EN NICARAGUA.

Cuatro palatadas de la tin, un poco de francés, otro poco de inglés (en lo cual se hace entender bulgarmente) alguna lectura de historia, Geografía, Física, Metafísica, Astronomía &c. &c. He aquí la educación moderna, y como un joven á la edad de 18 años ha llegado, á favor de su fresca y activa memoria, toda la capacidad de su cabeza, charla en las aulas y en las tertulias; se le elogia porque en tan corta edad ya sabe de todo; se enorgullece entonces; se admira el maestro de su talento y aplicación y se cree muy sabio—Observa que el Dr. tal en medicina no charla en francés ni en inglés, y se cree por esto muy superior aun cuando realmente el otro sea profundo medico—La poesía viene á coronar la obra de educación: forman versos cuyos consonantes retumban con palabras escogidas, como turpial, flamijero bolijero &c. y se creen sublimes, riendo de los poetas sensillos que verdaderamente valen.

Si aprenden algo de matemática, es sólo la aritmética para saber aplicar el tanto por ciento a las usuras y premios y comienzan la geometría hasta que retienen las palabras linea recta, curva, paralela, orizonte, angulo, triángulo, rectángulo, círculo, semicírculo &c. En fin, llena su capacidad con este laberinto de ciencias, y sin saber nada se puede decir, entran á rivalizar con todo el mundo critica al Gobierno porque no les concede los destinos públicos con preferencia; que injusticia! dicen, el Gobierno no conoce el mérito! Vean UU. ese vestido de juez de tal circuito que no sabe ni traducir francés ni hacer un verso, mientras que yo... ¡no ve!.. me pesa el decirlo, me encuentro con más meritos para el destino.

Tomado del Rol de San Vicente.

### REMITIDO.

Como ya nos vamos animando preciso es seguir con el mal tejido burladero de nuestras débiles pajas. Dijimos por allá, que estando al frente de las armas

espero, lograremos ver feliz á nuestra patria.

Rivas, enero 28 de 1856

J. Jesus Bermudez.

Para que el público se informe de opinión que la causa democrática goza en el Estado del Salvador, se reimprime la siguiente fábula política compuesta por una persona de las mas influyentes de aquél Estado.

### LOS TRES PERROS.

Tengo en mi casa tres perros, cachorritos muy osados, de colmillos aguzados y de unas garras de hierro.

Mas el uno, tranquilo, tan flaco está y tan esquelético, que parece un esqueleto de un viejo panteón sagrado.

Al otro un palo cayó en la cabeza, ¡qué horror! y aun no le pasa el dolor que aquel golpe le causó.

Y el tercero es tan inquieto, tan pendenciero y osado, que sus fuerzas ha agotado á saltos, que dió en su seto.

En esta tal situación, se presenta hambriento Lobo, que viene haciendo el bobo por si encuentra la ocasión.

De acometer uno á uno á mis pobres cachorritos, y enseñando los colmillos los amenaza importuno.

Mirale. . . . allá al Occidente asoma su faz monstruosa; mas que el infierno horroso en su mirada insolente.

El hambre acoso al malvado, que agora, sin la pitanza que encontrara en la matanza, toda su hacienda ha acabado.

Solo le queda la rabia que la envidia, los rencores le dieran; y sus dolores oculta con falsa lábia.

Por que ellos juegan, retozan, libres contentos, al aire, ostendiendo con donaire la libertad de que gozan.

El se enciende en furia insana

precitadas palabras al Heroe que hacia  
sesar tantos males? Desde que el Jeneral  
Walker pisó las arenas de Granada, des-  
de que tube el gusto de estrecharle en-  
tre mis brazos, y que oigo de su boca  
palabras de orden; de paz, de reconcilia-  
cion, ideas que estaban al nivel de las  
mias, lo miré como el Macabeo de mi  
Pueblo, y lo califiqué del hombre que  
Dios nos mandaba, para enjugar lágrimas,  
para curar heridas, y para reconciliar la  
familia Nicaraguense que jenius inquietos  
habian dividido. ¡Y será malo Sr. folle-  
tista alavar encomiar las acciones glorio-  
sas de los hombres! Cabalmente es lo  
que manda la Iglesia á sus Ministros,  
alabar la virtud y reprender el vicio. Si  
yo hubiera visto que el Sr. Jeneral Wal-  
ker en su entrada á Granada, venia ro-  
bando, degollando, pegando fuego á la  
poblacion, hubiera sido yo el primero en  
uir de una ciudad tan desgraciada que  
jomia bajo la espada de un tirano; pero  
si en vez de un filibustero me encuen-  
tro con un hombre de paz, que castiga  
severamente la mas pequena demasia en  
sus soldados, que corre la ciudad con la  
espada en la mano para conservar el ór-  
den, la vida, y la propiedad. ¡Cómo quie-  
re U. que no lo califique por un amigo  
de la Religion por un buen cristiano?  
QUIÉRE U. que cambie yo mis ideas por  
que no cuadran con las tuyas? Seria ne-  
cesario renunciar á la razon—Si los Yan-  
kees salen á los barrios ó al lago de  
Granada para robar lo que encuentran,  
y arrebatar mujeres, el Sr. Cura calla.

Nunca he cerrado mis labios para repren-  
der el crimen cuando lo he visto: doce  
años ha que estoí sobre las catedras de  
Granada increpando vigorosamente los vi-  
cios; el Sr. libelista me es un testigo.  
Pero confieso la verdad, que no he pre-  
senciado en los que se llaman Yankees,  
ni una sola acción in honesta; hasta los  
rancheros son hombres honrados: para  
culparme exijo las pruebas al folletista.  
Si un filibustero de alta categoría le  
quita su lejítimo consorte, ó un Demo-  
cratico de alta clase, y se casa gibel-  
lamente con ella pbr tres años, el Sr. Cu-  
ra calla. El libelista es U. un enabu-  
stero. Conozco el hecho á que se refiere,  
que por la indecencia pública no lo  
puntualizo, si excepto U. que inmediata-  
mente saquea la Sis. f. pedimento de  
recaudación y se dedique a lo suyo. Yo

dia. El Cura de Granada no tiene fa-  
cultad para encender las hogueras de la  
inquisicion y quemar vivos á los hom-  
bres porque no creen: el Cura de Gra-  
nada no puede hacer bajar fuego sobre  
Samaria para abrazar el Templo de Ga-  
risin: el Cura de Granada no tiene fa-  
cultad para repetir las quemasones de  
Juan Wiclef y Juan Hus. M. Maestro  
Jesus á nadie quemó vivo, á nadie for-  
zo á creer lo que no querian creer; á  
todos nos dejó la libertad mas plena, el  
fundó la democracia entre las rocas del  
Calvario, allí ratificó con su sangre la  
doctrina que de viva voz enseñó por  
tres años—Habla con tu corazon Can-  
dongo no quieras con sofisticas razones  
que no tienes en tu corazon, culpar al  
Ilustrado Cura de Granada como tu le  
llamas.

Continúa el Panfletista.. Si al tiempo  
de estarse alzando el Santísimo en el  
Sacrificio de la Misa, se introduce un  
Yanke borracho á la Iglesin con el som-  
brero calado, y agarra un escáño y se  
acuesta y se duerme, el Sr Cura cal-  
la. Gran lastima es Sr. libelista que  
U. no este en Granada, para que U.  
aprendiese de los Americanos á oír Mi-  
sa: desde que entran á la puerta del  
Templo se destocan, toman un escáño con  
la mayor moderacion, sin ofender la  
devoción publica, hacen su breve oracion,  
y llenos de humildad se retiran. No son  
como los fariseos del Evangelio, que lle-  
nos de ostentacion hacen alarde de virtu-  
des que no tienen; son humildes publi-  
canos que en el silencio de su corazon  
confiesan su pecado y piden misericordia.  
En fin Sr. libelista, cuando venga U. á  
Granada y vea por sus propios ojos lo  
que yo le digo me hara justicia, y  
hablara bien de nuestros hermanos Ameri-  
canos. Le suplico no me buelba á in-  
quietar con sus panfletos, y deje cumplir  
con sus deberes á su Cura que tanto lo  
ha querido y pide á Dios le buelba el  
juicio que por su papelucio me parece  
que le tiene perdido—A Dios mi amigo.

Agustin Vizcaína

INTERVENCION SERVIL EN HONDURAS. Te-  
nemos comenzado el trabajo de rebu-  
scar los sucesos de la revolucion que se  
opera en casi todos los Estados centro-  
americanos para laclaracion oportuna de  
ideas que se propagan contra la causa

del Estado el ilustre Jeneral Walker, na-  
da tenemos que temer y si mucho que  
esperar. Y ahora decimos que la causa  
primaria de nuestra desunión, y de nues-  
tras guerras civiles han sido la ignoran-  
cia en las masas de nuestros pueblos.  
Lo repetimos á voces: instrucción, educa-  
ción para estos pueblos, pero instrucción  
sana, religiosa morigerada, instrucción en  
fin. Los enemigos de la opresion han si o  
los únicos que se han opuesto á la ilus-  
tración de las masas. Si el interés de  
en hombre puede estar alguna vez mo-  
mentaneamente en contradicción con el  
bien general á la larga el interés de to-  
dos los hombres está en la virtud, en el  
orden y esto solo puede en señalar una  
buena educación: en tal caso, esta será  
en todas ocasiones para el hombre un  
manantial de dicha y felicidad.

Cuando los pueblos verdaderamente ins-  
truidos, y educados conozcan y aprecien  
toda la grandeza de nuestro país, cuan-  
do el orgullo nacional se despierte en  
sus corazones y conozcan que no tienen  
patria ninguna establecida, y que se en-  
cuentran á disposición del mas fuerte,  
cuando estén en el camino de la civili-  
zación, entonces escribirémos con placer  
porque comprenderán nuestros pensamien-  
tos y se aprovecharán de lo bueno que  
ellos tengan. Entonces el mismo círculo  
vicioso establecido en el dia para el mal,  
se establecerá para el bien. Estamos en  
un laberinto de Cráter y es preciso para  
salir de él que nos unamos de buena fe,  
al sabio Gobierno que ahora tenemos.  
Quién estará mas obligado á dar prin-  
cipio á esta obra? Lo repetimos clara-  
mente los que saben mas tienen de ello  
mas obligación. Los hombres de talento  
y de saber han sido siempre en todas  
las naciones los primeros á dar impulso  
á la ilustración y al desarollo de las  
ciencias y de las artes, los primeros en  
los negocios de los Estados, los que an-  
nuncian el alagüeno porvenir de la Na-  
ción á sus conciudadanos, en fin son ellos  
los que dan la respetabilidad, la confian-  
za, la uniformidad, estabilidad y crédito  
al país á que pertenezcan.

Se dice ahora, se nos anuncia se com-  
bresa por todas partes de conspiración  
de los Estados contra nosotros, esto es  
de todo punto falso tenemos á la vista  
las Gacetas publicadas en Honduras, San

#### EL GOBERNADOR MILITAR DEL DEPARTAMEN- TO DEL MEDIO DIA A SUS HABITANTES.

El voto inmerecido del Gobernante Su-  
premo de la República, me ha confiado  
el mando de las armas de este departa-  
mento; mis deseos son corresponder  
las esperanzas que este nombramiento  
contiene; por lo mismo considero  
como mis principales deberes, conser-  
var el departamento en paz, dirigirlo en  
su marcha de progreso, cumplir exactamente  
las leyes que nos gobiernan, hacer  
guardar las garantías individuales consignadas  
en nuestra carta política, y poser  
mi autoridad á disposición del Supremo  
Gobierno y del ilustre caudillo militar  
que hoy rige los destinos de Nicaragua,  
así es que siempre me encontrare dis-  
puesto á los enemigos del orden público á todo  
trance por que con este, como la necesi-  
dad mas vital de la Nación, todo puede  
lograrse. Protesto la santidad de mis in-  
tenciones á la faz del mundo entero.  
Aborresco toda mira personal, y el objeto  
exclusivo de mis deseos será vuestra  
tranquilidad; para que unidos á los demás  
pueblos, que componen esta pequeña y  
hermosa sección de Centro-América, po-  
dais un dia disfrutar las ventajas á que  
está llamada por su posición geográfica.  
Recordad que si por ella Nicaragua ha  
de ser feliz, ninguno de sus departamentos

lo será primero que el vuestro; en él  
están colocados los dos pueblos por donde  
debe transitar todo el que surgue los dos  
Océanos: en él es en donde se ostenta,  
con mayor admiración la feracidad de  
vuestra suelo: en él en fin, es en donde  
se hallan con mas abundancia la provisión  
y abastecimiento; desuerte que no ne-  
cesitais mas que de la paz: ahora pues,  
que ella se os presenta tan sólida y per-  
durable como ofrecerla puede el incito  
Campeón, en cuyas manos se vi lumbrar  
la suerte de Nicaragua; ya no mas pen-  
sar en guerra, en esa guerra de alicaga  
y nefasta memoria, que por doquier ha  
dejado monumentos de nuestra destrucción  
y ruina: aprovechadle dedicandos con  
doblados esfuerzos á vuestras re-pectivas  
ocupaciones; para reparar así las desgra-  
cias y calamidades de todo género, que  
sin duento, nos ha acarreado vuestra an-  
terior y triste situación social; que vues-  
tra será la gloria si con la cooperación que

y sufre crudo tormento  
sin aliviarse un momento  
de la noche á la mañana.

Que él alá en un antro oscuro,  
no conoce libertad,  
y prefiere á la igualdad  
el despotismo mas duro.

Y por saciar su despecho,  
entre ellos de la discordia  
pone sin misericordia  
la manzana; y el provecho.

Se propone ya insensato,  
escondiendo con cuidado  
las uñas que ha afilado  
así como lo hace el gato.

Mas ya no valen patas  
con mis dudosos cachorriños,  
que conocen ya á los pillos  
y les conocen sus mañas.

Y así entrando en conferencia  
decidén de buena gana  
dar al diablo la manzana  
que les trajo la prudencia.

Y unidos con firme lazo  
se propondrán con cordura  
buscar justos su ventura  
con un fraternal abrazo.

Y juran todos en uno  
que el monstruo perecerá;  
y que á los tres vengrá  
ó no vengrá á ninguno.

N.º 169.

El Gobierno.  
Hallándose encargado el Sr. J. A. Ruggles  
de la Oficina del Express de Wines  
& Compañía que la desempeña digna-  
mente en esta ciudad; y considerando con-  
veniente que reasuma la administración  
general de Correos; en uso de sus  
facultades

ACUERDA:

1.º Nómbrase Administrador de Cor-  
reos de la ciudad de Granada al referido  
Sr. J. A. Ruggles.

2.º Comuníquese á quienes correspon-  
de. Granada, febrero 8 de 1856.—Rivas.

AVISO.

El proveedor del Ejército está dispuesto  
a comprar azúcar, frijoles, café y  
vinagre, todo lo paga á precios conven-  
cionales.—Jesús Chamorro.

public land shall be made to each single person who shall enter the State (during the continuance of this decree) and settle and make improvements upon the said tract, the same to be located by the Director of Colonization hereafter to be named, and immediate possession given.

Art. 2. Each family entering the State and settling upon its territory shall receive 100 acres of land in addition to the 250 granted to the settlers.

Art. 3. A right to occupy and improve shall be issued to applicants, and at the expiration of six months, upon satisfactory evidence being presented to the Director of Colonization of compliance with the provisions of this decree, title will be given.

Art. 4. No duties shall be levied on the personal effects, household furniture, agricultural implements seeds, plants, domestic animals, or other imports for the personal use of the Colonists or the development of the resources of the land donated, and colonists shall be exempt from all extraordinary taxes, and contributions, and from all public service except when the public safety shall otherwise demand.

Art. 5. The colonists being citizens of the Republic cannot alienate the land granted to any foreign government whatever, and shall not alienate the said land or their rights thereunto until after an occupancy of at least six months.

Art. 6. A Colonization office shall be established and a Director of Colonization appointed, whose business it shall be to attend to the applications from emigrants, to collect and dispense seeds, plants, &c. and to keep the Registry Books of the Department.

Dong in Granada, the 23d day of November 1855.

PATRICIO RIVAS,

President of the Republic.

## ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

VIRGIN BAY,

W. & J. GARRARD, Proprietors.

THE travellers by the Nicaragua route and visitors to Virgin Bay will find the St. Charles Hotel an establishment at which they will meet with every attention from the Proprietors. The charges are moderate, and the table is supplied with all the delicacies the country affords, equaling the first hotels in the Atlantic States.

n10-tf

F. H. SIMPSON, 324 Broadway, N. Y., Agent & Commission Merchant. The subscriber wishes respectfully to call the attention of parties about settling in Nicaragua to the fact that he is now prepared to act in the above capacity for any one who may favor him with his orders. Will ship to order by sailing vessels, Agricultural Implements, Seeds, &c.; Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Drugs and Medicines, Liquors, Cigars, &c. &c.; and all kinds of saleable Merchandise. All orders must be accompanied with drafts on responsible houses.

F. H. SIMPSON, N. Y.

Refers to Dr. G. A. Gauffau, U. S. Consul Realejo, Nicaragua.

j12-tf

## SEMIWEEKLY PACKET BETWEEN GRANADA AND VIRGIN BAY.—

THE beautiful copper fastened, clipper per Yacht, "GEN. WALKER," Capt. Russel, will ply as a Packet between Granada and Virgin Bay, twice a week, until further notice. For Passage apply to,

J. R. SWIFT,

Captain of the Port.

Office adjoining that of the Director of Colonization.

d15 if

## CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.

TRAVELLERS to and from California, and visitors at San Juan del Sur, will find at the above House every accommodation. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords, and the Bar will always be stocked with the choicest WINES, LIQUORS, and CIGARS.

MR. GREEN, the proprietor of the above Hotel, begs leave to inform travellers that he has but a large addition to his house for their accommodation.

d15 m

road from Granada to the Spring, and as the distance is but nine miles, it will eventually become a great pleasure resort.

From Mountain Spring to Naindaime, a distance of twelve miles in a south-easterly direction, the road leads over good land, but which is poorly watered. This defect, however, may be remedied by digging wells, as the country is very level. Naindaime is a place of about 5000 people, and is a very pleasant little village. The people are pleasant and agreeable to strangers, and the place would make a good home for those who desire to choose a residence.

From Naindaime it is four miles to Rio Cabesa, a very beautiful stream. The soil on this river is good, the timber excellent, and there are many choice sites for the erection of mills.

From this place to Rio Chonago, a distance of six miles, the timber is rather poor, and the position of the country very muddy in the wet season, and consequently very much cracked and unfit for cultivation during the dry season. Rio Chomogo is a beautiful stream, somewhat larger than Rio Cabesa. Further on three miles, is Rio Lajes. The timber and soil on this stream is not good. It is three miles further to Rio Oguegue, where the timber is good but the soil indifferent, it being so wet in the rainy season that it cracks and bakes like a brick in dry weather.—

Here is situated the hacienda of Señor Monterey, a very hospitable old gentleman who resides in Naindaime. The travel is still an over an indifferent country, to Rio Catalina, three miles, and then on to Rio Iragonzales, six miles, where the timber is good.

One mile further, and we come to the village of Obraje, with a population of about 5000. Here is the country that must attract the Americans, as the timber is good, the soil superior, and the water excellent. From Ogrague to Rivas, the distance is but six miles, over a soil and through timber unequalled in the world. To Rivas, it is but six miles, and from there to Virgin Bay it is nine miles further.

The country from Obraje to Virgin is as good as ever tempted the woodman's eye. With a soil adapted to the growth of any of the great staple productions of the southern latitude, and timber wherewith to improve a farm, what more could the heart of man desire. Corn, cotton, rice, sugar, tobacco, cocoa, vegetables of almost every kind, and fruit in abundance, the world must seek this country for its productions. Then the valuable timber to be cut down and sawed up, and shipped to Mexico, South America and the Islands of the Pacific.

The party of which Mr. Drummond was one, selected locations between Rivas and Virgin Bay, and intend to commence making improvements immediately. There choice was made near the Lake, with the beautiful little Rio Medio running near. There is a tree on Mr. Drummond's location which measures sixty feet around the trunk two feet from the ground, and which would make at least seventy-five cords of wood. Mr. Price has chosen his place with the express view of erecting a mill upon the Rio Medio.—The party will first construct log houses, as in the western States of the Union, which they will cover with home-made shingles.

The country abounds in game, deer, turkeys, squirrels, birds and other animals for which we have no names, to say nothing of iguanas, which are consider-

cuatro por un díme, que es bueno, fresco."—(Four for a dime—very good, fresh.)

"No bueno," puts in the American, "cinco por un díme, that other gal says she gives five, my dulce."

"No comprende, señor, speeky Spannis,—cuatro fur one dime;" but a loving chuck under the chin brings the fifth, and the American buys up his assortment from his sweetheart, or "dulce" as she is called in ordinary conversation.

The list of articles sold in the plaza, like the stock of goods in a western store, comprises an assortment too numerous to be mentioned. Every species of tropical fruits, oranges, pine-apples, cocoa-nuts, bananas, plantains, lemons, limes, maranons, and a host of others sufficient to fill an octavo volume. They comprise sweet, sour, and every other taste down to the absolutely insipid. The prices of these articles is fixed at the value of the labor employed in plucking and bringing them to market; and those who have no money, can go into the orchards and gather them free of charge.

Besides fruit, there are piles of vegetables, squashes, onions, sweet potatoes, camotes, tomatoes, water melons, corn, rice, beans, and a variety of other articles. Then the tables grown with sweetmeats made of flour and sugar, cacao and sugar, and a score of other compounds such as a primitive people might be supposed to fabricate. After these, chickens, fish, iguanas, (a species of animal very much resembling the lizard, but large as a chicken, and said to be quite as good,) pigs, with here and there great piles of alligator and turtle eggs. These two latter articles are found in large quantities on the lake beach, and sometimes a huge turtle is brought up by the natives.

On such occasions, Brockaway sticks out a shingle in front of the Walker House, "Fresh Turtle Soup To-Day," and consequently the people crowd upon him so thick that their coat-tails stick out the window.

As the meridional sun throws its rays upon the market, the traders commence suspending business, and anon the market is deserted. The women have made their wages and now they can seek the cool retreat afforded in their hammocks, and in an evening siesta dream of gay caballeros and progressive Americans. They are contented, and who would profanely adjudge that they are less happy than the restless race whose foot-prints crowd upon the heels of the receding generation.

It is dull in Granada when marketing is over.

name of sky-rockets was kept up, strongly reminding us of the unknown weapon about which our an cient female friend remarked.

After a time, a bevy of gaily dressed people appeared, some holding lanterns, others supporting the bride, while the balance amused themselves sending up rockets. A rush was made to see the new-comers, but for the life of us we could not detect the happy pair. They were all alike, in the night, and their advance was in no wise orderly; but as they came up, the musicians peeled a louder key, the rockets were sent up faster and higher, while the door of the cathedral slowly swung upon its hinges before the throng, and then—we stood within the sanctuary!—It was a time and place to inspire reverence, and every voice was hushed.

The Father soon came out in his robes of office and advancing into the crowd, was confronted with the parties. The bride was there, supported by her mother on the left and the groom and his brother on the right. The mother of the bride and brother of the groom were there as witnesses.

She was pretty, just turned eighteen, plump as a partridge, with large oriental eyes over which drooped a soft and dreamy expression. Her hair was dark and glossy as printer's ink, her mouth of just proportions, to all of which was added a form such as nature loves to model.—Of the groom, we cannot say much, except that we should dislike to swap horses with, or bet against him in a jockey race or cock-fight.

After short ceremony, the question was asked if any person present objected to the marriage. No person seemed disposed to spoil the fun, and the proceeding went on. The mother of the bride manifested considerable emotion as she was asked to give her daughter away, and the groom wore an anxious look throughout the ceremony. The young bride kept her eyes fixed on the ground, while her bosom heaved a response to every sentence that fell from the good man's lips. She gave her hand to her future lord, and the marriage rings were exchanged.

Then came a salver filled with gold coin, which was the dowry. This was blessed and given to its proper owner. This portion of the ceremony was performed in the vestibule of the church, after which the party adjourned to the altar, where the lecture was to be given, the concluding ceremony performed, and the benediction pronounced.

In front of the altar, the parties all knelt down and the Padre repeated a passage from the Bible.—He next lectured them on their duties as husband and wife, and instructed them in the charities that should adorn and make happy their future lives.—Four wax candles were lighted and one placed in the hands of each of the parties, and another passage of the ritual repeated. A silk vestment was next laid across the shoulders of the two, and then a chain knit together in the centre, was passed around their necks. Thus bound together, the Father sprinkled them with holy water, and while solemn music filled the sacred edifice, he proceeded to place upon their tongues the consecrated wafer. They were again sprinkled with holy water, the chain and silken vestment removed, and the concluding exercises finished. In the interval of these ceremonies, and while they were proceeding, parts of the ritual were read, and music filled the church.

publicanism. He gave in return:

The Army.—The right arm of the nation—may its organization be as complete as its services have been eminent.

Lieut. Kiel responded on behalf of the army, and in return proposed the prosperity of the people of the State.

Toasts were then given to the Ladies, Mr. Manoil, the Young America Pioneer Club, and the cause of human progress.

Mrs. Bernard, through Dr. Bernard, answered on behalf of the ladies, in a neat and felicitous speech, and Mr. Thoman responded in the name of the Young America Pioneer Club.

The ladies then withdrew, after which the party agreed to meet on the 17th of February, 1856, on the anniversary of the opening of the house. The conviviality was continued until a late hour, when all the party adjourned, well satisfied with themselves and the world in general.

FIGHT.—There has been a complete dearth of the above amusement in Granada, since the suspension of the war, and the boys have commenced discussing the propriety of converting their swords into pruning hooks and themselves into christians. Many, however, are "spiling for a muss," and jump at every rumor of a battle with the avidity of an old "bummer" at a glass of aguardiente. As a partial satisfaction to this feeling, two natives got up a row on Tuesday on the shady side of the Plaza, and before the guard came, one of the parties had his claret tapped. The combatants bent down their heads, threw up their heels, and struck out boldly and blindly; but the appearance of three native soldiers, and the application of a musket rather sensitively, brought the rowdies to their senses, and ended to bringing them to the lock-up. The crowd disliked to see the fun stopped, and half a dozen fights were volunteered to keep the ball rolling; but ultimately all hands took a drink, and agreed to go over and thrash Costa Rica some holliday week.

EGG SPECTACULAR.—Last Wednesday afternoon, when the alarm of an attack spread consternation amongst the natives, an old señora found her tray of alligator eggs too heavy to be carried in her flight, so she left them on the Plaza. When the alarm was at its height, and the soldiers were hurrying to their different quarters, one old fellow, a campaigner in Mexico, espied the tempting pile. In a twinkling he stacked his musket and made for the tray, where he soon filled his bosom with the spoils of war.—Thus equipped, he made a break for quarters, but burthened as he was, it was a nice job to keep his musket from breaking the eggs, and thus occupied, he had no time to look out for pitfalls. A sudden declivity yawned under his feet and over he went.—The eggs were all broke, and when we affirm that a pile of oodfish smells sweet in comparison, we have done our duty. The soldier reported himself ready for a fight, but his superior officer ordered him into quarantine for the rest of the day.

OBITUARY.—The Gazette, of Guatemala, 29th of January, contains an announcement of the death of Lieutenant Colonel D. Simeon Bolanños. The deceased is spoken of as a good soldier and patriot.—He had grown infirm in the service of Guatemala.