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EL NICARAGUENSE.

VOL 1. GRANADA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1856. NO. 46.

El Nicaraguense.

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JOHN TABOR, Proprietor.

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☞ Liberal arrangements made with monthly and yearly advertisers.

☞ Job Printing of every description executed with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms.

Office in Front of the Plaza.

OFFICIAL.

Public Notice.

Inventory of property levied upon and subject to confiscation, by virtue of the decrees of the 22d April, 1856, and 16th July, 1856, by the undersigned Board of Commissioners.

List of the Haciendas of cacao in the Department of Rivas.

Pital, belonging to Juan José Ruiz.
Paraizo, do.
Palmar, Pablo Torres.
Palmar, J. Manuel Maleaño.
3 Orchards or small
Haciendas, F. & E. Carazo.
Hacienda, Indalecio Maleaño.
Rosario, José Antonio Lopez.
Candelaria do.
San Cayetano Salvador Sacasa.
In Postoci, Hacienda, Felipe Avilles.
David, Bartolo Darce.
Viejo, Clemente Santos.
one half, Sapoa, of the family of Salguera
one half of the Hacienda, Felipe & Sinforoso Saenz
The Javio, The Cerdas.
3 Haciendas Jose Abarco.
San Francisco, J. Jesus Arguello.
two-thirds of the Hacienda, R. Caracas.
Pital; Francisco Guerra.
Hacienda Bicente Guerra.
Sopilote Francisco Ugarte
Hacienda, Don Patricio Rivas & Sons.

List of Haciendas of cacao in the Department of Granada.

Las Mercedes belonging to the Chamorros.
Agua Agrai, do
Malaco, Fulgencio Vega.
Nicacio, Nicacio Castillo.
Mombacho, Fernando Sequeira.
Domingo Vega, Luis Montiel.
Vienticuatro, Narciso Espinoza.
Chaguite, Jose Marie Estrada.
" José L. Sandoval.
Hacienda de Cacao, Mombacho.
Chaquite, Mombacho.
Vacant lot in rear of Generals Quarters, Manuel Argello.
Stock Ranch, Louisa Chamorro de Arello.

Stock Ranches in the Department of Chontales and Segovia.

San Geronimo, the family of Fulgencia Vega.
Jesus Maria, the Chamorros.
Santa Rosa, do.
San Cesar, Lino Cesar.
one part of San Jose & Animas Salvador Sacasa.
Quimichapa, Fernan. Sexueira.
Guapinolapa, Luis Montiel.
The Palacio, Antonio Barbereno.

Stock Ranches in the Department of Rivas.

Santa Fe the family of J. Manuel Maleaño.
Jocote, E. Caraso.
Cafetal, do.
Depot, near San Juan del Sur, do.
Depot, near Virgin Bay, do.
Juan Davila, Jose Manuel Maleaño.
Las Lajas, Rafael Paiz.
Do. Jose Antonio.
La Cruz, Jose Antonio Lopez.
San Francisco, Montenegro.
Mercedes, Inocente Guete.
Cevadilla, Sandino.
Jesus Maria, indigo estate, Juan Jose Ruiz.
Tomas Espinoza, House and cattle.
Lorenzo Duézada, House and Lands.
Jacinto Larious & Brothers, House and Lands.
Agustin Leal, House and two possessions of Land.
Geronimo Morales, House and small Cacao Estate.
Cruz Bilches, House, Land and Cattle.
Frano. Rodriguez, House, Cacao Estate and Lands.
Agustin Bejarano, " "
Jose M. Marenco, House and small Cacao Estate.
Tomas Granados, House and good " "
Cubillo & Brothers, House and Lands in "El Rosario."
Felipe Avilez, Old Indigo Estate and two Houses
Houses called Salitré.
Jose M. Santos, House and Lands called San Felipe.
Manuel Marenco, House, small Cacao Estate and Lands.
Jose Anto. Vega, House in Potoci, and Extensive Lands.
Jaunio Herdocio, Estate called Conception.
Jose Ant. Aviles, Houses in Potoci, and Lands.
Brnno Martin, House in Pontoci,
Victoriano Chamorro, One half of a small cacao estate,
Jose Ma Briseño, House and Lands,
Saturuino Salamanca, "
Ynorente Huete, House in Buenos Ayres and Lands,
Jose Chamorro, House and Lands,
Estanislaus Picado, House and Lands in San George,
Juan Ortega, House and Lands in Buenos Ayres,
Josede Jesus Huete, " " "
Blas Molina, House and Lands,
Juan Fardencia, Lands,
Franco Segovia, House and Lands in Buenos Ayres,

Dwelling Houses in the City of Rivas.

2 Dwellings, Jose Abarca.
Opposite the Parochial Church, Chepita Bustos.
Large adobe, Juan Jose Ruiz.
Do., Clemente Santos.
Large corner Building, Jose Manuel Maleaño.
Good size adobe, Francisco Guerra.
The great Mart, partly burned, Francisco Guerra.
Cayetano Santos, House and lot in Rivas.
Pedro Marin, " " Suburbs.
Anto Chericano " " "
Carrilo Obando " " "
Bital Duarte, " " "
Pelicarpio Falanga, " " "
Pedro Basques, " " "
Anto Garcia, " " "
Anto Mararco, " " "
Mauricio Bejarano, " " "
Lorenzo Abendano, " " "
George Cribera, " " "
Ramon Garcia, " " "
Middling size, corner of the Plaza or square, Rafael Paiz.
Middling size, adobe, Pablo Torres.
Warehouses of Lopez, Jose Antonio Lopez.
Good size, corner of Plaza, Rafael Paiz.
In rear of same, not complete, do. do.
Good size, east corner of Plaza, Jose Alfaro.

Dwelling Houses in the City of Granada

Very large two story, adobe and brick, corner o the great square, Fulgencio Vega.
Middling sized adobe, Antonio Barbereno.
Large adobe, the Chamorros.
Middling sized adobe, Jose Maria Estrada.
Do. do., Nicacio Castillo.
Large adobe, Lino Cesar.
Do. do., Salvador Sacaza.
Do. do., Jose Arguello Arce.
Do. do., Luis Montiel.
Do, do., Narciso Espinoso.
Do., Luciano, Luciano Vega.
Do., large, Maria Luisa Horam.
Do. do., Jose Uban.
Do. do., Ventura Gamez.
Do. do., Guadalupe Morales.
Large adobe, José L. Sandoval,
2 large adobe Dwellings, Rosario Vivas.
Large corner of the small square, Juan Bermudas.
Large corner, Indelecio Maleaño.
Large adobe, Maria Benquecchea.
Do. do., Ponciano Corales.
Two Dwellings, Pilar Marenco.
Large adobe, Felipe Cabezas,
Corner of the square, Fermina Arana.
Large adobe, Jose Antonio Lacayo.
Do. do., Fernando Guzman.
dwelling of Mateo Espinosa,
" " Bernabe Rosales,
" " Braulia Ubau;
one part of a house in Managua, of J. Braulio Uban.
Large adobe, Dolores Legarza.
2 houses, Louisa Chamoro de Arellana.
" Joaquina Ohoran.
1 " Miguel Gutierras.
1 " Fernando Sequiera.
1 " Pedro Sequiera.
1 " Franco. Lial.

Haciendas of cacao in the jurisdiction of Nandaime.

Hacenda of Fermin Arana.
San Antonio Vincente, Joaquin and Pedro Cuadra.
Hacienda of Mateo Espinosa.
In Miaco of Jose Braulio Ubon.

Stock Ranches in Chontales.

San Niolas, of Felipe Alfaro.
Hacienda of Jose Antonio Lacayo.
Merced of Leandro Selaya.

A certain part of San Jose, las Canas, Bicente, Joaquin and Pedro Cuadra.
Merced, in Tipitapa of Leandro Selaya.
San Jacinto, of Miguel Bolanos and brothers.
One half of San Roque, of Agustin Avilez.
Quebrada Honda, Dolores Lajarza.
San Blas, of Domingo Jarquin.
Corpus of Pro. Garcia.
In [illegible]apa, of Miguel Gutierrez.
" [illegible]r of Timoteo Lacayo.
Los Remates, of Felipe Cabezas.

All persons having claims on the property included in the inventory of this publication, are hereby notified to present their claims with the necessary proofs, to the undersigned Board of Commissioners, at their office in Granada, at the house called "Oriente," within forty days of the date of this publication, and show cause, if any they have, why said property shall not be sold for and on account of the Republic of Nicaragua.

Granada, August 9, 1856.

W. K. ROGERS,
J. H. MARSHALL,
J. L. RICHMOND,
Commissioners.

JOHN MYLARD *Marshal*,
DOMINGO SELVA *Clerk*.

Deserters.

A REWARD of Thirty Dollars each will be paid for the apprehension and delivery (to any officer of the Army) of the following named Deserters from Company "C" 1st Rifles.

1. 2nd Lieut. John J. Riveara—Aged 23 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, light hair and whiskers, hazle eyes, fair complexion, weighs about 130 pounds—Occupation, printer.

2. Sergeant Joseph Stevenson—Aged 23 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, light hair, a slight beard, weighs 170 pounds—Occupation, machinist.

3. George Hamilton—An Irishman—Aged 22 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, hazle eyes, fair complexion, auburn hair, weighs 135 pounds—Occupation, schoolmaster.

4. James Robinson—An Irishman—Aged 20 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, ruddy complexion, blue eyes, auburn hair, sandy whiskers, weighs 165 pounds—Occupation, laborer.

5. John Miller—Aged 25 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, grey eyes, ruddy complexion, auburn hair, is thick set and has a considerable scar on his forehead, weighs 140 pounds—Occupation, cooper.

6. Matthew J. Daley—Aged 22 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark blue eyes, dark hair, fresh complexion, large mouth, weighs 130 pounds—Occupation, cooper.

7. Charles Edwards—Aged 22 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark auburn hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, weighs 165 pounds—Occupation, laborer.

T. DOLAN,
Capt. Comdg. Co. "C" 1st Rifles.

Granada, Sept. 2, 1856. 44-4t

Notice.

ALL OFFICERS who have resigned, by presenting at this office their Quartermaster's account, with their commissions, promotions, and resignations, will receive their pay in script and their land warrants.

All discharged non-commissioned officers and privates, by presenting their Quartermaster's account and their discharge, will receive their pay in script and their land warrants.

All officers now in the service, by presenting their Quartermaster's account at this office will receive their pay in script.

All non-commissioned officers and privates now in the service will be paid by companies when their muster-rolls are returned to this office.

The pay and land warrants due all officers and soldiers who have died in the service will be issued to their legal representatives.

As the 1st and 2d Light Infantry Battalions have not sent in their muster-rolls to this office, they will not be paid until the first of October; and they are required to send in their muster-rolls this month.

The Artillery, and the 1st and 2nd Battalions of Rifles are also required to send to this office, new muster-rolls, on which they will receive payment up to the first of October, 1856.

ALEXANDER JONES,
Paymaster-General, Nicaragua Army.

David Israng,

OFFERS FOR SALE at his place, San Sebastian Street, one house above G. Ph. Beschor's store:

Flour, White-sugar, Candles, Mackerels, Olive Oil, Cognac, Wolff's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, Stomach Bitters, Philadelphia Ale and Porter, Hungarian and Madeira Wine, Clay-pipes.

TERMS: Cash.

Wanted

TINNERS, Blacksmiths, Saddlers, Carpenters, Packers and Mule-drivers.

Apply to THOS. F. FISHER,
Quartermaster-General.

Public Notice.

KNOW, every body to whom it may concern—that I, Henri Widemann, partner of the firm—WIDEMANN & BESCHOR, of this city have this day retired entirely from business.

Mr. G. P. Beschor, the remaining partner will continue the business under the firm of "GEORGE P. BESCHOR," as the sole possessor, and on his own account.

All debts, claims, etc. of the late firm—Widemann & Beschor, will be settled by the remaining partner, Mr. G. P. Beschor.

Granada, this, 15th day of August, 1856.

HENRI WIDEMANN.

In referring to the above notice, I alone shall continue the business of the late firm of Widemann & Beschor, under the new one of "GEORGE PHILIPP BESCHOR," having at my command the entire funds of the late firm. I hope and wish that our old customers, and all the public at large will continue to favor my establishment—be satisfied that I shall always endeavour to please them by ready attendance—good merchandise—and reasonable prices.

Granada, this, 15th day of August 1856.

GEORGE P. BESCHOR.

Notice of Dissolution

OF THE

Partnership of Wiedeman & Beschor,

In the City of Granada, Republic of Nicaragua.

A PETITION having been filed by George Ph. Beschor, before the honorable Thomas Basye, Judge of First Instance for the Oriental Department of the Republic of Nicaragua, for a dissolution of the partnership between Wiedemann and Beschor, merchants in the city of Granada, and Republic aforesaid, a decree was issued in compliance with the said petition, dissolving the aforesaid partnership on and from the fourth day of August 1856.

The aforesaid George Ph. Beschor *only* has power to settle the accounts of the firm aforesaid, the said Wiedemann having relinquished all claim, title or demand to any of the stock on hand and the debts due the concern.

Given under my hand, this fifteenth day of August, A. D. 1856.

C. C. VENABLE,
Clerk of Court of First Instance.

$250 Reward.

LOST OR STOLEN from the undersigned on the 31st of August last, 1856—

A Land Warrant of 500 acres;

And one piece of Script of $500, both issued to Augustus Stineger—the Script endorsed to Daniel Flowerer. Also,

One piece of Script of $500, payable to Francis Chandler, and Script to the amount of $250, in pieces of $50 each.

All persons are cautioned against purchasing the above named Land Warrant and Script, as notice has been given to the proper authorities to prevent payment of the same, except to the legal owner.

The above reward will be paid in Script to any one delivering the said Land Warrant and Script to Daniel Flowerer, of Granada City, or to John Tabor, proprietor of the Nicaraguense.

DANIEL FLOWERER.

Granada City, Republic of Nicaragua, September 3, 1856.

Recorder's Office.

THE Office of the Recorder of Deeds, Mortgages, &c., for the Oriental Department of the Republic; will be opened in the city of Granada, on Monday the 9th of September, 1856. All persons are required by Decree, to have their titles to lands in the aforesaid Department recorded, within six months after that date.

A. GILLIS,
Recorder for the Oriental Department.

Granada, Sept, 6, 1856.

Lost.

A NAVY sized six shooter is missing from the effects of Lieut. W. M. Rogers, who died lately. The number is 13191. The deceased borrowed the pistol from Captain John M. Baldwin, Co. "C," 1st Light Infantry, stationed at Visgin. He who returns or has found it and returns it will receive a reward of five dollars.

JOHN M. BALDWIN.

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against, or indebted to, the Estate of J. A. RUGGLES, deceased, will call at the office of Wines & Co for settlement of the same.

Also, all persons having Goods of any description will call, prove property and take them away

By order, WM. K. ROGERS, Administrator.

"Como No!"

CORN GROUND and Corn Meal for sale at the COMO NO MILLS, near the corner of the Little Plaza, in the yard of the house of the late Mrs. Joaquina Horan. Natives or others who wish Corn ground quickly, or good Meal, apply to

L. H. HAMBLIN, Agent.

Granada, August 30, 1856.

El Nicaragnense.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 20.

THE FIGHT AT SAN JACINTO.

About two weeks ago, a party of thirty Americans serving in the Nicaraguan Army, under the command of Col. McDonald, attacked and drove behind their barricades a large number of rebels, numbering 150, or perhaps more. In the encounter one American was killed and several wounded. When the news of the occurrence reached this city a strong feeling manifested itself among the citizens and soldiers to avenge the death of their countrymen, and both officers and soldiers requested Gen. Walker to be allowed to volunteer and form a party for this purpose. As the General would not consent to allow any of the officers or soldiers attached to regiments to go, the citizens, over whom he had no control, volunteered to the number of forty-two to fight the rebels upon their own responsibility. Some men were also raised in Massaya and Tipitapa, making in all sixty-five men.

Those who volunteered at Granada started from here about 5 o'clock, Friday evening, 13th inst., and passing through Massaya were joined by the volunteers of that city. They arrived at Tipitapa Saturday morning. At this point the expedition was likely to come to a premature conclusion, as Col. McDonald refused, as he did not know them, to allow the volunteers to pass the river without an order to that effect from Gen. Walker.

This objection was overcome by some person suggesting that Lieut. Col. Byron Cole should be requested to volunteer with them and take the command. Col. Cole did not belong to the regular line, but was Assistant Qeartermaster General. In this case he volunteered as a private, but was immediately elected Captain of the company. Byron Cole, thus assuming the responsibility of leading the men, became a guarantee to Col. McDonald that it was all right, and the volunteers took up their line of march. They arrived at the ranche of San Jacinto, where the rebels were stationed, about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, the 14th inst., and halted a few moments in order to arrange a plan of attack.

The San Jacinto ranche is naturally well adapted as a place of defence. It is situated on an elevation which commands all the ground in its vicinity. In a large corral stands a house which has been fitted up in such a manner that all inside are secure against musket or rifle shots, while through small apertures in the thick walls, troops inside of it can fire into all parts of the corral. The corral itself is surrounded by a strong fence which it is necessary to scale before any material damage can be done by an assailing party. On their way from Tipitapa the volunteers heard that the already, relatively, large force of the enemy had been, the day previous, strengthened by an addition of two hundred men; but this in no wise abated their ardor, and the plan of attack was made.

Upon a consultation it was deemed advisable to form the company into three divisions, each to be lead on by officers chosen from among themselves. Byron Cole was then elected Colonel, and Wiley Marshall second in command. Robert Milligan was elected to lead the first company to make the charge—out of this 19 were killed, wounded and missing. Maj. Cal. O'Neal was chosen to lead the second, and Capt. Watkins, of Massaya, the third company. When all these arrangements had been completed, the companies separated to attack the place at three different points.

In commencing thus, one partly got in advance of the others, who were obliged to make somewhat of a detour, and, although consisting of only twenty-two men, its attack was so vigorous that it succeeded in driving the enemy back, and shortly after the other companies came upon the scene of action, the vigor of the assault drove the enemy from the corral into the house. Here the paucity of the number of the assailants became manifest, to their disadvantage. There were not sufficient to hold the place after it was taken, and they were obliged to fall back again behind the fence of the corral. This left the enemy in their former position.

The fighting continued in the corral, and when the Americans retired behind its walls, it became evident from the number that had been either killed or wounded, that it would be injudicious to renew the attack. A retreat was ordered, and the gallant little band fell back upon Tipitapa.

Every American in Nicaragua, and in fact, every American in all parts of the world, has reason to be proud of the courage, we might say excess of daring, displayed by this small and undisciplined party. Every man in it may be called a hero, for no man gave any indication of fear throughout the whole affair.

To make the nature of the attack clear, it may be as well to state that in front of the large house which was carefully barricaded, there was an open space of nearly a quarter of a mile in length in front of it, and that in entering this clearance it was necessary for the volunteers to pass by the side of a wood in such a manner that the enemy could count every man of their party, and that there is no spot in that space which the house does not command. It must also be understood that nearly the entire distance to the large house is up an ascent, which gave the defenders of it a great advantage over a party that would greatly outnumber them. It need not, therefore be stated that a party of about sixty-five men, however judiciously arranged, attacked it under every disadvantage.

By the side of the large house stands a small cane building which was also fortified, and full of men; and in the rear of those two houses is another house which was also defended by a large force. In the latter building was a large number of horses, with the necessary equipments for a company or two of lancers.

Lieut. Robert Milligan, who was appointed to lead the charge, led his forces up to a picket fence which stood at the corner large house, and Major Calvin O'Neal—who is the youngest field-officer in the Nicaraguan army—led the force which he commaded to the very front of the small cane house. Reserving their fire until they got within fifteen paces, his men poured in a murderous volley—a single repetition of which either killed or wounded every man in it.

Capt. Watkins, leading a third division, charged straight in front of the large house. He reached within twenty paces of it when he fell wounded. With a loud voice he ordered his men to go on—a command they obeyed with alacrity.

But there is no use charging adobe walls; the men were falling so very fast that before many minutes elapsed there were not enough of the party left to carry their wounded off the field. In the meantime all the leaders of the two other companies had fallen, either killed or wounded, except O'Neal, who although wounded in the arm, continued, with the ferocity of a tiger, fighting within pistol range of the enemy, and continued so to do while there was the slightest hope of success.

When there was no longer any possibility of contending, successfully, against such extraordinary odds, fighting, as the enemy were, in such well fortified positions, the Americans began to retreat. Previous to this, however, a body of lancers were discovered making a circuit in the woods with the evident intention of completely surrounding them and cutting off their retreat. This move they were unable to carry into effect, and the Americans got off the field in tolerable good order. The lancers seeing this wrecked their vengeance upon the dead bodies which they found, and by thursting their lances into those Americans who were already so near death as to make their removal impossible.

We might go on and discant upon the courage of these enthusiastically brave men, but the facts themselves, as they must appear to the reader, speak more eloquently in their praise than it is in our power to do. It reflects more credit upon the American name than could be done by any ordinary victory. And if we mistake not, it will do more to convince the enemy what sort of men they have to deal with, than anything that has lately transpired in this country.

Appended to this is the name of every man who was to our knowledge engaged in the fight. There may be some one or two more whose names we could not learn, but we shall be happy at any time to enrol their names in the list of glory. We also give the killed, wounded and missing as nearly as we could ascertain:

Col. Byron Cole,	Killed.
Wiley Marshall,	"
William H. Drinker,	"
George Cook,	"
Robert Milligan,	"
—— Sherman,	"
Corporal Cullum,	"
H. Soulé,	"
Isadore Peilson, (killed going up)	"
J. H. Jackson,	"
Lieut. Reeder,	"
Lieut. Hutchins,	"
Chas. Calkhan,	Missing.
E. H. Laws,	"
R. Wheaton,	"
Lieut. Julius Keel,	Wounded.
—— Crane,	"
Capt. W. Lewis,	"
J. Rogers,	Wounded.
Capt Will Morris,	"
Dan. Flowery,	"
Lieut. Crowell,	"
Lieut. Musgrave,	"
Erasmus Norton,	"
Chas. Fisher,	"
W. A. Sawyer, Musician.	
Pat. Dawes.	
Sergeant Simpson.	
L. De Shields,	
William H. Stone.	
Lieut. Quay.	
Major Cal. O'Neal.	
Alfred Jones.	
Lieut. Arthur O'Conner.	
Capt. Watkins.	
—— Haynes (Surveyor.)	
C. Le Roy.	
Alven Adams.	
G. Dougherty.	
——. Brady.	
L. Johnson.	
J. Lloyd.	
Jock Boswell.	
J. Wilson.	
G. White.	
K. Hester.	
A. Roberts.	
Samuel Russel.	
Dr. Royston.	
Native boy—orderly to Dr. Royston.	
Henry Eamen.	
—— Osborne.	
Wm. Cassidy.	
Samuel Kennedy.	
M. McCarty.	
Capt. Rider.	
Sergeant Burns.	
Arkansas Rockensack.	
Dr. Dickson.	
—— Springer, Q. M. D., Massaya.	
Cherokee McIntosh.	
H. C. Cook.	
Capt. Marsh.	
W. Jones.	

A FUTURE VENICE IN NICARAGUA.—At no great distance from the city of Granada are situate a cluster of the most beautiful and fertile islands it is possible to conceive. They vary from a few square yards, to several square miles in superficial extent. Beyond these, and separated from them by a deep, navigable channel, stands the large island of Zapctaro, whose bold headlands and irregular surface serve as a guide to all who navigate the lake. Zapetaro is in its western extremity scooped out so as to form an almost circular bay, and the shore of the mainland opposite having a deep curve, an almost circular bay is formed of several miles in diameter, so securely sheltered by highlands as to make the slightest skiff lie secure upon its surface, even when storms may be lashing into fury the more exposed parts of lake Nicaragua.

The southeastern part of this bay is also entered by a channel of deep water, which divides the southwestern extremity of Zapatero from the mainland. The steamer San Carlos has already entered the bay described, by the last mentioned channel, and ascertained that the water is of sufficient depth to afford secure anchorage for vessels.

The northern part of the bay is bounded by the cluster known as the "Thousand Islands," each one of which, to our mind, is in a short time destined to be full of houses, stores and commercial ware-rooms, and where vessels of considerable tonnage can move from one depot to another with more ease than the ox-carts now used in Granada move from one street to another. On this city of a thousand islands pure cool water will be always convenient, and it would be impossible for impurities or infections to exist in its vicinity. Here canals will occupy the place of streets, and light fairy-like pleasure boats will supercede horses. Here, instead of a Wall street, we will have a Rialto; here will be seen and heard señors and señoritas in their gondoles singing love songs in the starlight; and here will be the most pleasing combination of health, convenience and beauty in any city upon which the sun ever shone.

LAUNCH.—The schooner "Pearl" was launched yesterday (Friday) forenoon, from the place near the wharf where she was undergoing repairs, into the element of her future usefulness. She is to be commanded by Capt. Hardy, who has already made a trip or two in her. The late model of he Pearl has been somewhat altered, and she is ow as snug a looking craft as sails on any Cetral American waters. She has been repaired byhaving placed in her a new bottom, new floorin, and a new deck, and altered from a freight boa into a comfortable passenger craft. We understad that she will make regular trips between Granda, St. George and Virgin Bay.

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE.—We learn fro Thomas F. Fisher that there are eight British eam warvessels at San Juan del Norte; and the there are, in addition to those, one Italian merant vessel, one English, one United States, and ce vessel belonging to Nicaragua.

EXECUTION OF JENNINGS ESTELLE.

At 5 o'clock P.M., on the evening of Friday, the 19th inst., 2d Lieut. Jennings Estelle suffered the extreme penalty of the law, by being shot on the Plaza, for the murder of 2d Lieut. Charles Gordon, in the guard house, in the city of Granada, while acting as officer of the guard.

Estelle had been previously arrested for shooting Thomas Edwards, and was when he committed the unfortunate act for which he suffered death, a prisoner confined to his quarters. He had a fair and impartial trial, and the gentlemen who sat in judgment upon him gave him every opportunity to establish a defence, but in this he utterly failed. The deed was committed without any provocation, or without any aggravating circumstance. He was sentenced to be hung; but the commander-in-chief caused it to be so far mitigated as to allow him to be shot.

There was a large concourse gathered to witness the execution. Estelle walked with a firm step by the side of a reverend father of the church, who prayed with him and for him from the guard house to the place of execution.

When he arrived at the spot where he was to breathe his last, he requested that his hands might be untied, as he wished to address the crowd. This request being granted, he spoke in a firm unfaltering voice. In his speech he asked the forgiveness of the officers and soldiers of the Nicaraguan army. Voices responded from the crowd, "God forgive you."

While in prison he wrote the following address, which he requested to have published:

GRANADA, Sept. 15th, 1856.

These are the dying declarations of Jennings Estelle. I was born in Marshall, Tennesse, in the year 1833, and was raised, from my infancy, in Hinds County, Mississippi. I started to California in 1852. On the road I had a difficulty with a man of the name of Howard, and shot him. I afterward shot a man of the name of Hays, but the wound did not happen to prove fatal. In the same year I had a difficulty with Charles Robinson, and stabbed him in three places. My last two difficulties, while in California, occurred at the States prison, where I had been employed for the last two years. After getting in the last scrape I came to Nicaragua, and shot Thomas Edwards; I afterwards shot Charles Gordon. I must say that in all my difficulties I was not once in my right mind. Twice I have been forgiven, and hope to be forgiven for them all. I think there is a God in heaven that will, and can forgive; and he knows and I know that it was not I that killed Charles Gordon. It was whisky and my crazy mind that did it. I say that I was not in my right mind when I did the deed, and God knows it. Forgive me, officers and soldiers, and I can die a happy man. I don't write this because I think that I ought not to die, for I think that my time has come and that justice has been done me. Fellow soldiers, remember what has brought me to this death—you all know it as well as I do. My humble prayer is that I may be forgiven. JENNINGS ESTELLE.

His body, as soon as life was extinct, was put in a good coffin, and decently interred.

CURIOUS.—A saluto was fired in honor of new flag on last Monday. The arose from the cannon's mouth formed into a beautiful into the air, con- it attained upon wa

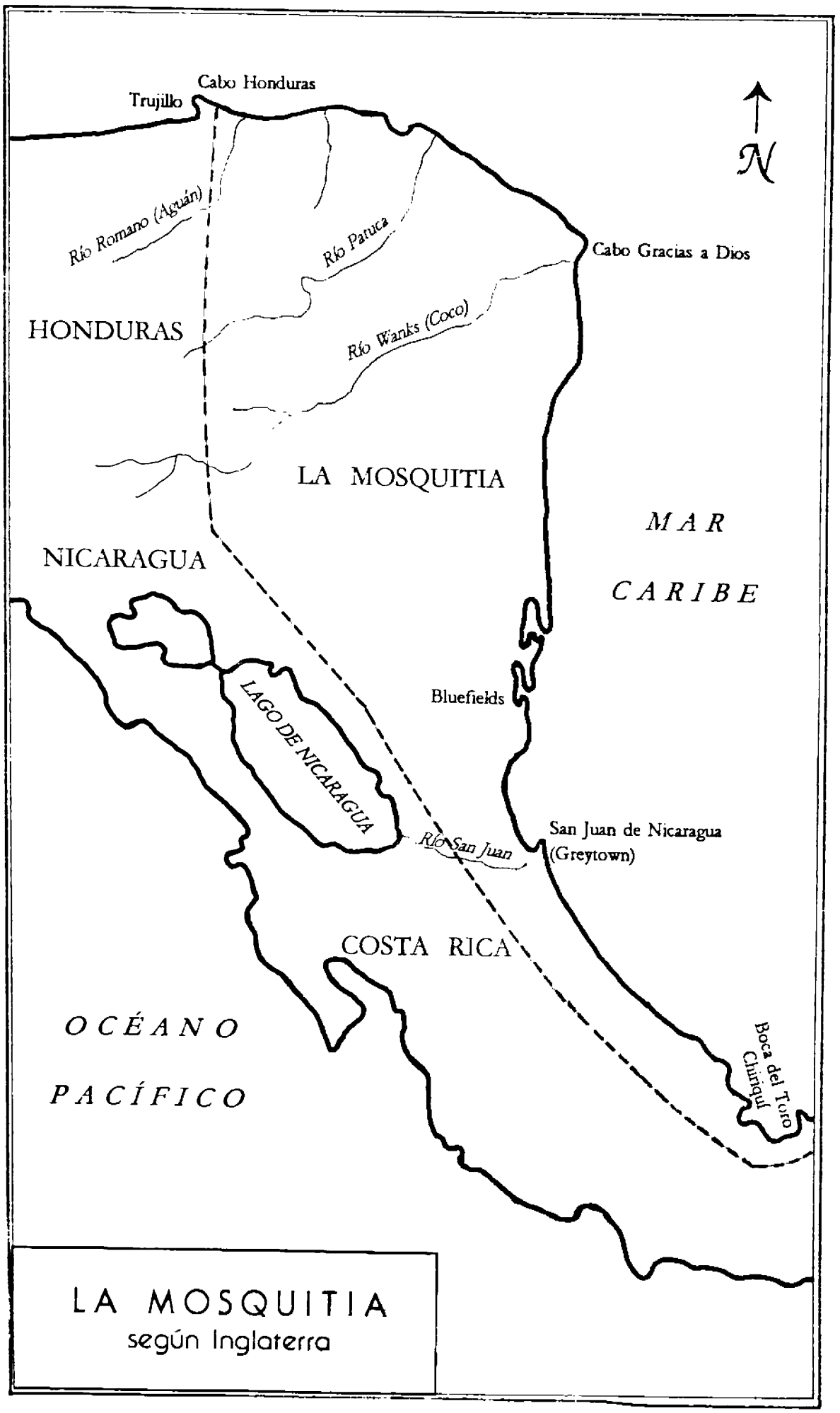
e of whi

Ca ted ra contest. soldiers. custody, preceded chased him plaza. Befo nets happened painful to men A file of American the house and led hi the lookers on into dura.

HORSES.—Persons who h the vicinity of St. George or Ri with the power of fly ing throu witches, on a broom-stick, will sav by providing themselves with a horse place. Horse-flesh has "riz" in the Department.

JALTEBA. CHURCH.—This edifice, which is no undergoing repairs, may be distinguished by its very white color from all other buildings in Granada, at a distance of several miles, by passengers coming up the lake.

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El reino de La Mosquitia, según Inglaterra
The Mosquito Kingdom, according to the British

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