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To Country Dealers. DUCKWORTH & HAYN.

WHOLRSALE DEALERS IN Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. No. 80 Dey street, New York. June 16, 1859 .- 1y.*

AN OVERLAND JOURNEY XII.

THE PLAINS-THE MOUNTAINS. DENVER, June 15, 1859.

A know few greater contrasts than that between the region which stretches bundreds of miles eastward from the spot toward the Missouri, and is known as The Plains, and that which overlooks us on the West, and, like by its abrupt and sharp ridged foot hills seeming just at hand, and its glittering peaks of snow in the blue distance, vindicates its current designation, The Mountains. Let us elucidate:

The Plains are nearly destitute of human inhabitants. Aside from the Buffalo range--which has been steadily narrowing ever since Daniel Boone made his home in Kentucky, and is now bardly two hundred miles wide--it affords little sustenance and less shelter to Man. The Antelope are seldom seen in berds-three is the highest number I observed together, while one, or at most two, is more common. One to each mile square would be a large estimate for all that exist on the Plains. Elk are scarcely seen at all, even where they have hardly ever been hunted or scared. Of Deer there are none, or next to none. For the Plains are the favorite bount of beasts and birds of prey-of the ravenous and fearless Gray Wolf, of the Coyote, the Raven and the Hawk-the first hanging on the fishks of every great heard of Buffalo, ready to waylay any foolish calf or heedless beifer that may chance to stray for water or fresher grass beyond the protection of the hard-beaded and chivalrous patriarchs, belind whose vigilant ranks there is comparative safety, and counting as their property any bull, even, whom wounds or disease or decrepitude shall compel to fall behind in the perpetual march. For, while a stray Buffalo, or two, or three may linger in some lonely valley for months-for all winter, perhaps-the great herds which blacken the earth for miles in extent cannot afford to do sothey are so immensely numerous and find their safety in traveling so compactly that they must keep moving or starve. Avoiding, so far as possible, the wooded ravines of the slender water courses, where experience has taught them to dread the lance-like arrow of the lurking Indian, they keep the high "divides," or only feed in the valleys while they have these well covered by sensitive bulls to give warning of any foe's approach .-Take away the Buffalo and the Plains will be desolute far beyond the present desolation; and I cannot but regard with sadpess the inevitable and not distant fate of these noble and barmless brutes, already crowded into a breadth of country too narrow for them, and continually bunted, slaughtered, decimated, by the Wolf, the Indian the White man. They could have stood their ground against all in absence of fire-arms, but "villainous saltpetre" is too

shot than by slow starvation. -- Wood and Water-the prime necessities of the traveler as of the settler-are in adequate though not abundant supply for a hundred miles and more on this as they are throughout on the other side of the Buffalo range; at length they gradually fail, and we are in a desert indeed. thirty to rixty miles (which would be stretched to more than a hundred* if the few tracks called roads were not all run so as to secure water so far as possible) -rivers which have each had fifty to a hundred miles of its course gradually parched up by force of sun and wind and its waters lost in their own sands, so that the weary, dusty traveler vainly digs for hours in their dry beds in quest of water for his thirsty cattle-rivers which dare not rise again till some friendly brook, baring its source in some specially favored region, pours in its small but steady tribute, moistens the sands of the river bed, and encourages its waters to rise to coarse and poor) - such are my recollecthe surface again. In one case an emigrant assures me that he dug down to the bed rock of one of these rivers, yet found all dry sand.

much for them. They are bound to per-

isb; I trust it may be rather by sudden

I know that I can satisfactorily account Rocy Mountains. even to myself, for the destitution of wood

is extending it.

pecially the western half of them. grass, and are not sterile as the rocky trees that are to be. For a time the narrow ravine or lowest intervale of the frequent streams were fairly timbered with Cottonwood and low, sprawling Elm, with

off but pearly straightened out! There benefactors. is almost always a good breeze at midday and after, on the Plains, but, should none be felt through the day, one is almost certain to spring up at sunset, and not even a moderately warm night. And winds uproot or dismember them, or so rock and wrench them while young that resting on porous sand would fain afford afford them. Thus the few shoots that

the last Blackberry bramble I observed No spring, no brook, for a distance of thir. these three weary weeks, nor aught else convinced of it by sore experience. Any green, is the only semblance of fruit I cept by minding their own proper busitions of the 300 miles or so that separate the present Buffalo range from the creeks" that earry snow-water to the Platte and the Pines that herald our approach to the

the Prickley Pear continue, even into and *Since writing the above, I learn by a upon the Mountains, but the Pines though valuable Minerals doubtless will be as he ever fed him. "Ever feed him!-and more frequent valleys, and water in on the immediate organization and ad- time to eat 'em!'

may have started up from scattered seeds white-robed with snow, grow large and ably may be. or roots running from the timber in the stately-some of them sixty to seventy Mining is a pursuit akin to fi-hing and adjacent ravine beneath the matted grass. feet high, and at least three feet in diam. Hunting, and like them, enriches the few But here are thousands of acres too grass- eter; the unwooded soil ceases tobe des- at the cost of the many. This region is ed to be swept by the annual fires -on ert and become prairie on a wave, but doubtless preordained to many changes which the thinly-scattered reed-stalks still in the main a sandy, thinly grassed of fortune; to-day, giddy with the intoxand bunch-grass of last year shake dryly region, which cannot compare with the ication of success; to-morrow, in the valin the fierce night-winds-yet not a tree prairies of Illinois, of Iowa, or Eastern ley of humiliation. One day, report will nor shrub relieves the tameness, the bare. Kansas. There seems to be as rich and be made on the Missouri by a party of ness, the desolation, of thousands of acres deep soil in some of the creed bottoms, es- disappointed gold-seekers that the"Rocky -not a twig, a scion, gives promise of pecially those of the South Platte, as al- Mountain humbug" has exploded and eva very little Oak or White Ash at long Mountains to a width of perhaps twenty its turn will have a certain thin substratintervals intermixed; but these grew grad- miles, less tractable and productive than um of fact for its justification. Each seaually thinner and feebler until nothing fertile. It lies at such an elevation -- son will see its thousands turn away disbut a few small Cottonwoods remained, from 5,000 to 6,000 feet above the ocean appointed, only to give place to other and these skulking behind bluffs or in level-that, thouh its Winters are said to thousands, sanguine and eager as if none sheltered hollows at intervals of twenty be moderate, its Springs cannot be early. had ever failed. Yet I feel a strong conto forty miles. Once in ten for twenty There was a fall of a foot of snow in this viction that each succeding months' remiles, a bunch of dwarf willows, perhaps region on the 26th of May, when ice for- searches will enlarge the field of mining two feet high, would be found cowering med to a quarter-inch thickness on the operations and diminish the difficulties in some petty basin washed out by a cur- Plains; and when Summer suddenly sets and impediments which now stretch across rent of water many years ago; but these in, about the 1st of June, there are hot the gold-sceker's path, and that ten years like the Cottonwoods, are happy if able to suns by day and cool strong winds by hence, we shall be just beginning fairly hold their own; indeed, I have seen much night, with a surfeit of petty thunder- to appreciate and enjoy the treasures evidence that wood was more abundant squalls, but little or no rain. The gentle buried in the Rocky Mountans. on the plains a hundred years ago than rain of last Thursday in the mountains it now is. Dead Cottonwoods of generous | fell for a short time, in sheets just at their proportions lie in the channels of dry feet-say for a breadth of five milesbrooks on which no tree nor shrub now and there ceased. Hardly a drop fell grows; and at one more stations of the | within five miles west, or for any distance Express Company near the sink of the east of of this place, though the earth was Rome, in this county. Mrs. Peters, wife Republican they find dead Pine eight soaked ten miles west of this. Hence the of a German of that name, after a short miles up a creek, where no live Pine has enterprising few who have commenced illness, was supposed to have died. Her been seen for generations. I judge that farms and gardens near this point tell me husband made immediate arrangements the Desert is steadily enlarging it borders | that their crops have made no progress for her funeral, having procured a coffin and at the same time intensifying its bar- for a week or two, and can make none in this city. On placing her body in the till they have rain. I trust Wheat and coffin a general perspiration was observed The fierce drouth that usually prevails Rye will do well here whenever they shall throughout the skin, which was reported throughot the Summer, doubtless contrib- be allowed a fair chance; Barley and to the husband, with the suggestion that utes to this, but I think the violent and Oats, if sowed very early on deeply plow. the burial be deferred in the hope of reall but constant winds evince a still more ed land, may do tolerably; but Corn, animation. To this the husband objectdisastrous potency. High winds are of though it comes up well and looks rank, ed, and had her interred the same day, frequent, all but daily, occurence here at present, will hardly ripen before frost, (Saturday.) After the burial services within a dozen miles of the great protec- even should it escape paralysis by drouth; were over some relatives of the supposed ting bulwark of the Rocky Mountains, while Potatoes, Peas and most Vegeta. deceased, who reside in this city, arrived while, from a point fifty miles eastward | bles, will probably require irrigation or at Rome to attend the funeral, which had of this, they sweep over the Plains almost | yield but sparingly. Yet, should the already taken place, and hearing of the constantly, and at times with resistless Gold Mines justify their present promise, circumstances caused the body, which fury. A driver stated on our way up, farming, in the right localities at the base then had been four hours in the grave, to with every appearance of sincerity, that of these Mountains, even by the help of be disinterred, when, to their surprise he had known instances of tires being irrigation, will yield, to those who bring and joy, they found signs of life still reblown from wagon-wheels by the torna- to it the requisite sagacity, knowledge maining: Restoratives being administerdoes of the Plains; and bard to swallow and capital, richer rewards than elsewhere ed, Mrs. Peters gradually recovered, was as that may seem, I have other and re- on earth. Everything that can be grown taken by her friends to this city and is liable assurance that, when the Missouri- here will command treble or quadruple now well. We are informed that she reans' camp on the Express Road was swept prices for years; and he who produces fuses to again live with her husband .ty a hurricane, five or six weeks ago, so anthing calculated to diversify and im- The circumstances connected with the afthat, after the wreek, but three decent prove the gross, mountainous diet of Salt fair are strange indeed, and should unwagons could be patched up out of their Pork, Hot Bread, Beans and Coffee, now dergo investigation .- Columbus, (Ohio) ix, as I have already narrated, one of necessarily all but universal in this region Fact. the wheel-tires was found not only blown | will be justly entitled to rank with public

And the Rocky Mountains, with their grand, aromatic forests, their grassy glades, their frequent springs and dancing streams of the brightest, sweetest wa- wreath of orange blossoms upon her head thus trees are not; mainly because the where physical life could be more surely teen. gold is in these Mountains, and the right given, and the last word had been said, men will gradually unearth it. I shall and the happy pair had simmered down, cleave the surface of the earth soon with- be mistaken if two or three Millions are and sought the bridal bed. er and die, and the broad landscape re- not taken out this year, and some ten mains treeless, cheerless, and forbidding. Millions in 1860, though all the time there But the dearth of Water and Wood on will be, as now, a stream of rash adventhe Plains is paralleled by the poverty of turers heading away from the diggings, shrubbery and herbage. I have not seen declaring that there is no gold there or a Strawberry-leaf-far from me be the next to none. So it was in California presumption of looking for a berry-since and in Australia; so it must be here, left the Mi-souri three weeks ago; and where the obstacles to be overcome are greater and the facilities for getting home grew on Chapman's Creek-at all events, decidedly better. All men are not fitted bve. the other side of the Buffalo range. A by nature for gold diggers; yet thousands Raspberry cane bas not blessed my sight | will not realize this until they have been ioned fruit, save the far-off Blackberries to tell balf the people who rushed hither per made upon a crust of bread, and then aforesaid and two or three doubtful grape so madly during the last two months that vines on some creek a great way back -- if these Mountains had been half made of The Prickley Pear, very rare and very gold, they never would get any of it exdiscovered on the Plains; a dwarfish Cac- ness; which was quite other than mining. tus, with its leaves close to the ground, And still the long procession is crossing of yours the other day when she had the the Spanish Nettle-a sort of vegetable the Platte and Clear Creek, and pressing bots?" asked a Wall street broker of a Porcupine-a profusion of Wild Sage, up the "Hill Difficulty" in mad pursuit friend from Long Island. Wild Wormwood, and other such plants, of Gold, of which not one fifth will earry worthless alike to man and beast, reliev- back to the States so much as they brought ed by some well-gnawed grass in the rich- away. New leads will doubtless be dis- in the street. er valleys of Winter water courses (the covered, new veins be opened, "new digflora usually very scanty and always gings" or districts tecome the rage-for pint of turpentine, and, by Jove, it killed it were absurd to suppose that little ra- her." vine known as Gregory's, running to Clear Creek, the sole depository of gold worth working in all this region-and in time the Rocky Mountains will swarm with a

The nearly all of them; the cottonwoods along mission of a new State may be too fast, poverty of the soil will not suffice, for the streams no longer skulk behind bluffs yet I believe the Rocky Mountains and these lands, when sufficiently moistened or bide in casual hollows; you may build their immediate vicinity-say between Cor. of The N. Y. Tribune. by rain or thawing snow drifts, produce an honest camp-fire without fear of rob- Fort Laramie on the north, and Taos on bing embryo county of its last stick of the south-will within three years have a hills, the pebly knolls, of New-England, wood, and water your mules generously white population of One Hundred Thouwhich nevertheless produce wool rapidly without drying up some long, pretentious sand, one-half composed of men in the and abundanly. On the Prairies of Illi- river, and condemning those who come af- full vigor of their prime, separated by nois, Missouri and civilized Kansas, the you to weary, thirsty marches through deserts and waste places from the present absence of wood is readily accounted for night and day. The Cottonwoods, as you States -- obliged to rely on their own reby the annual fires which, in Autumn or near the wind quelling range of protes- sources in any emergency, and fully able Spring, sweep over nearly every acre of ting hights, which rise, rank above rank, to protect and govern themselves. Why dead grass, killing every tree-sprout that to the westward, the more distant still not let them be a State so soon as reason-

most anywhere; and yet I fear the hus- erybody is fleeing to the States who can bandman is doomed to find even this belt possibly get away; the next report will of grassed and moderately rolling land, represent these diggings as yellow with which stretches along the foot of the gold. Neither will be true; yet each in

HORACE GREELEY.

Raised From the Dead---Curious Case. A curions case occurred last week at

A Thrilling Romance. CHAPTER 1.

She stood beside the altar, with a

nourishment that this soil of baking clay sauds have already done; and yet the laughed and cried. The last kiss had been characterizes the shops at home.

CHAPTER II.

ty-nine year old, the fust was twenty- the street with their stands.

The heavy wash was over, and the clothes hung out to dry, and little Tom eye. Tom had been spanked, and supthe bride and bridegroom went grumbling to bed.

Just So.

"What did you give that blood mare

Two days after the same parties met

"A pint of spirits of turpentine."

"Say, look o' here, I gave my mare

"So it did minel" was the reply.

A clam merchant, meeting one of hardy, industrious, energetic white pop- his own fraternity the other day, whose And now all changes, but slowly, grad- ulation. Not Gold alone, but Lead, Iron pony might be considered as a beautiful which the Plains everywhere present, es- uslly. The Cactus, the Spanish Nettle, and (I think) Silver or Cobalt, have al- specimen of an equino skeleton, remonready been discovered here, and other strated with the owner, and asked him if mulattoes, the same kind and character newly arrived Pike's Peaker that the wa- stunted and at first scattered, give varie- the mountains are more thoroughly ex- Come, now, that's a good 'un," was the terless stretch of desert is already a hun- ty, softness and beauty to the landscape, plored-for as yet they have not been e- reply; "he's got a bushel and a half of dred miles long, and that every day's sun which becomes more rolling, with deeper ven run over. Those who are now intent oats at home now, only he ain't got no

A VISIT TO HAYTI. Notes Made at Gonaives.

MALDEN, Mass., April 30. THE TOWN.

men and Germans.

plain, which extends for several miles be- both hands and sang. After singing a hind it; its noble bay, semicircular in verse of four lines, they gave a half hoist, form, affords an excellent and deep har- then sang again, and another half turn, bor, with a natural breakwater of coral and so on, very slowly, with execrable recf; to the right, in looking at the ocean melody and more execuable indolence, from the land, rise lofty hills; while to turning the log over until it reached the the left for many a league extends the land. A couple of Irishmem would have flat fertile plain of Gonaives.

The town is well laid out-the streets both broad and regular; no traces here of earthsquakes or of devastating wars, for although the houses are generally old, one story high, greatly in need of paint, and mere shells-frame houses unplastered and unceiled-still there is a look of civilization and prosperity which, coming from the Cape with its endless ruins, or from Limbe with its Central African aspect, is exceedingly pleasant and encouraging to the friends of Hayti. There are numbers of good two-story houses. THE SOLDIERY.

stantly meet bands of the ragged, indo- grandmother." This rigging must have lent and undisciplined soldiery, which are surely been suggested by the quaint adat once the curse and the folly of the na- vicel ple. The Haytiens are exceedingly an equally unique and characteristic cosrichly deserves to be. Hayti is impreg- by a piece of native rope, which was nable; no existing power could perma- made out of cocon-tree bark or some simnently hold her; but her defense is not in ilar material. His only other garment her regular army. It consists of her consisted of a stick, which he held in his mountains, gorges, rivers and fevers; the hand, and with which, from time to time, bravery and self-sacrificing spirit of her he beat his novel substitute for drum and people; the abundance of her minerals, wardrobe. and poisons, and sulpher mines. There is nothing more ludicrous than the appearance of a Haytien regiment. Such fearfully and wonderfully ragged troops; such extraordinarily dirty and ununiform "uniforms;" so many barefooted, or oldslippered, or old-booted, or old-sandaled

see in any other country. At every corner of the street you see the lazy fellows loungining, their whole dress very frequently not worth a dollar. Their arms-nearly all of which were purchased by Christopher-too often are as sadly in want of repair as their costumes. They are kept under arms and weekly drill, without the slightest need has the remotest idea of conquering the Island-all are satisfied with the disastrous experiment of Napoleon; and, even if America or France, or any other nathan the regular army of Hayti could be mornes in less than a month at any

THE RETAIL STORES.

number of retail stores, the greater por- a vagrant." blow fiercely through the night. Thus, ter, their pure, elastic atmosphere, and -upon her back, the richest kind o'duds tion with marvelously little in them, and There is an English Wesleyan Misthough bot days, or parts of days are their unequalled game and fish, are des -- her lover stood beside her with white generally kept by mulatto girls. Even sionary Station at this point. They have frequent on the Plains, I have experi- tined to be a favorite resort and home of kids and dickey clean-the last was the drug stores here, as at the Cape, are a chapel and school. I called one day, civilized man. I never visited a region twenty-one year old, the fust was seven- kept by women. Here, too, as at the and again saw Mr. Bishop, the excellent Cape, there are not balf a dozen sign- and exemplary English Missonary, whom prolonged or fully enjoyed. Thousands The parson's job was over-every one boards in town-nor glass in the win- I met at Cape Haytien, and was again to who rush hither for gold will rush away had kissed the bride, and wished the dows, nor that scrupulously clean appear- meet at Port-au Prince. The day before their roots cannot suck up even the little again disappointed and disgusted, as thou- young folks happiness, and danced and ance, nor that assidous attendance which my visit, there had been 63 scholars at

THE MARKET.

large paved square, which, on the regu- at all the schools was very irregular .lar day, is covered by black women, At the Wesleyan school they charge \$1squattered on the ground, and surrounded 25 (American) per month, for tuition. I She stood beside the wash-tub, with by the articles they offer for sale. The think I forgot to say that there are four her red hands in the suds, and at her shops at one side of the square are all public schools, supported by the Governslip-shod feet there laid a pile of dirty retail dry goods houses; and they display ment, at Cape Haytien. duds; her husband stood beside her-the their goods not only inside of their doors. Although Soulonque did nothing to crossest man alive. The last was twen- but also cover the pavement and half of encourage education, and did much to

> THE CEMETERY, CHURCH AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

had stuck his finger in the dirty baby,s It is on the outskirts of the town, and is wealthier citizens to send their children neither fenced nor divided with walks .- to Europe for an education. He biaself There are numbers of tombstones, and had sent six of his own family. Their head-stones, and railings around graves; return to Hayti caused an emulation abut the sand, continually drifting over mong those who could not afford to go aeverything, gives the burying ground a broad, and thus induced the natives to very sad and de-olate appearance. I saw avail themselves of all the opportunities the graves of several American seamen. their own country afforded them. Late-

like structure, very rade, very filthy, and Haytien, Port-su-Prince and Aux Cayes, very old. It has no floor but the black to France and England for education .and unswept earth.

The military buildings I did not exal at Gonaives was little better than a vil- wanted was foreign teachers-such as lage blacksmith's shop in America.

The same style of dress, the same mode of life, the same proportions of at the Cape, are daily to be seen at the day. town of Gonaives.

LABORERS ON THE BEACH. There is no wharf nor levee; everything a better position," was the reply,

must be discharged by lighters. The water is so shallow near the shore that even lighters cannot come very near .-So the men who discharge them wade into the water often up to the waist, and carry out, or float and roll out the cargo Gonaives has a population of four thous- thus brought for landing. It is amusing and, or thereabouts; more probably high to see the laborers working at the shore. er, I should judge, than less; although I watched a dozen of them rolling a log Mr. Darrel estimated the number of in- out of the water. They were all undresshabitants at between three and four thou- ed from the loins upward; one of them sand only. There are only thirty whites had only a breech cloth on; none of them, in the place; most of whom are English- at the time, wore either shoes or slippers. Instead of using a lever, as our laborers The town is situated on a level, sandy would do, each of them held the log with

turned it in half the time. STRANGE RIGS.

The wagons one sees are clumsy vehicles, with uncommonly thick wheels, drawn chiefly by little oxen, scraggy horses, or shaggy asses. I saw one wagon that rather astonished me. It was drawn by six asses, which were all abreast. One was in the trams, three on one side, two on the other! A piece of broad, braided rope, made out of cocoa-bark, served for the collar of each animal; and their only harness was white round rope of the same beautiful material. "When your mother's "dead," says a Haytian Here, as in Cape Haytien, you con- proverb, "go and be "suckled by your

tion-justly the jest of all civilized peo- Out in the suburbs of the town I saw sensitive to foreign opinion. Let them tume. It was worn by a boy of ten years learn from their friends that their army of age." It consisted of an old batteredis the laughing stock of the world, as it up tin can, su-pended around his neck

RELIGION AND EDUCATION.

There are from twenty to thirty Protestants in town. The more intelligent natives are neither Catholies nor Protestants; they are chiefly indifferent to all religious. This statement applies equally to Cape Haytien, and is derived from poor fellows, it is impossible, I fancy, to a Protestant missionary.

There are three Government schools in Gonaives. All of the Government schools are free, although sometimes, I believe, subscriptions are taken from the wealthier merchant, either to make up a donation to the teachers, or to induce them to to remain; for the salaries they received during the recent reign were exceedingly small. One gentleman told me of their services: for no foreign power that the teachers generally makes up for their insufficient salaries by taking private pupils in these public schools, who, paying from \$10 to \$20 Haytian per month-say one of our dollars on the avtion had such a design, better soldiers erage-received nearly all of their attention; while the poor scholars, who cannot manufactured from the people of the afford to pay anything, get along, or don't get along in the best way they may. They are not very well attended. Only young children go, for "when a boy here," said Here, as at the Cape, there is a large a merchant, "is fourteen years old, he is

the Wesleyan school; while this day, there had been 73 scholars in attendance. The market-place, as at the Cape, is a Mr. Bishop stated that the attendance

retard the spread of intelligence, yet it is admitted that even during his dark reign, the people made considerable progress in knowledge. It became fashionable, said The cometery is truely a dreray spot. a native merchant at Gonaives, for the The Catholic Church is a large barn- ly, great numbers bad gone from Cape Three of them, last year, took the highest prizes of the Parisian Universities .amine, though I saw them at a little dis- The influence of Christophe's schools, tance. I was told that they are worse which were admirable, he said, could still kept than the forts and arsenal at Cape be traced in the character of the people; Haytien, and the latter were so utterly they were more intelligent in the North and deplorably dilapidated and redicu- than at the South. Yet, except at Portlous that I did not care to visit any more au-Prince, he added, education in Hayti like them. I was assured that the arsen- was good for nothing. What the country

IF"Has your son Timothy failed?" of street creatures as I briefly descrebed inquired Gubbins of Stabben, the other

Christophe introduced.

"Oh, not at all. He has only assigned over his property, and fallen back to take