

it touches. What was figuratively true of the greatest Roman orator was literally so of our author.

After aiding thousands of persons in thousands of ways, he left his wife a shareholder to the extent of \$200,000 in one of the largest publishing houses in the world. More than 500 men were employed at the works; 855,000 sheets were printed off weekly, which required a consumption of 1,310 reams of paper. So much for effort, perseverance, and a sterling character.

**Cassell's Family Paper.**—One of the numerous papers published by this gentleman; it was finally merged into "Cassell's Magazine."

**Caciques.**—(Ka-seeks'), cazique, or ca-zic (Ka-zeek'), from the language of Hayti (ha'-te), and means a King or Chief among some tribes of Indians (ind'-yans, or in'-di-ans), in America.

**Diego Valasques** (de-a'-go va-las'-kez), a Spanish General, who accompanied Columbus in his second voyage; was engaged in the conquest of St. Domingo (sent-do-ming'-go), and founded the city of Havana (ha-van'-a) of Cu'ba. He sent out the expedition which discovered Yucatan' (yoo-ka-tan'), and Mexico, and despatched Cortez (cor'-tes) to subdue the latter country; died, 1523.

**Grijalva** (gre-hal'-vä), the discoverer of Mexico.

**Mexico**, (mex'-i-co, place of Mexitli, the Aztec god of war), a fine country in the south-western part of North America; very rich in vegetal and mineral productions.

**Montezuma**, (mon-te-zoo'-ma), the last Indian Emperor of Mexico, was reigning when that country was invaded and conquered by Cortez.

In its earlier stages European Colonization was inimical to the Indian races. The British and the Spanish phases of it were the extremes. A careful comparison would show greatly in favor of the former.