

8-7-1872

Borderer, 08-07-1872

N. V. Bennett

A. C. Babcock

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NO PRIVILEGED CAPITAL.

[VOL. 2—NO. 19.]

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

OMISIONISTAS Y REMITIDORES
DE EFECTOS.
(Kansas Pacific Railway.)
Kit Carson. " " Colorado.
44 by

WERNER & CO., Proprietors.
18, 1872. n12-1y

He has also on hand a choice selection of fresh
GARDEN SEEDS.
Orders Solicited.
SAMUEL J. JONES.
Mesilla, N. M., December 1, 1871. no 51-3m

essarily engendered by a bloody civil war, is as though you should plant a colony on an iceberg which had somehow drifted into

I. Downing, of Terre Haute; Iowa, M. M. Hall, of Dubuque; Kansas, Isaac Eaton, Leavenworth; Kentucky, H. McHenry,

3. They will supply the great want of the age, cheap transportation.

OMISIONISTAS Y REMITIDORES
DE EFECTOS.
(Kansas Pacific Railway.)
Kit Carson. " " Colorado.
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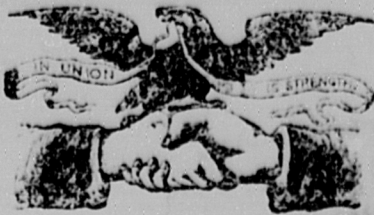
VERDE HOTEL
at Craig, New Mexico.
A. WERNER & CO., Proprietors.
18, 1872. nL-17

No Privileged Classes.
No Privileged Capital.

THE BORDERER.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
AT \$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
N. V. BENNETT,
Editor and Prop.

Las Cruces, N. M., August 7, 1872.



FOR PRESIDENT;
HORACE GREELEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT;
B. GRATZ BROWN.

GREELEY VS. GRANT

The Territory of New Mexico has no voice in that elaborately absurd creature of our national constitution, the electoral college, but it nevertheless behoves her citizens to observe closely the history and character of the present political contest, to the end that all may appreciate the real merits of the questions at issue, and in the future be able to act upon the teachings of the past. Every body recognizes the fact that the summer of 1872 marks an era in our national politics. We doubt whether, at any other time in our history, public sentiment has been so untrammelled, or its expression so unreserved. It is not true, as many have claimed, that party lines are any less closely drawn than in former years, but rather that the great historical party of the country has for months past manifested a disposition to sacrifice its own inclinations—we had almost said interest—in order that the country may be rid of the incubus which now oppresses it. In the strength of our old time convictions, and with an earnest faith in the ultimate triumph of democracy and of right, we opposed this movement. It was not because we felt that any real principle would be sacrificed or even that the party organization would be endangered, if we should tender our support to the liberal candidates, but to us it seemed a sacrifice altogether uncalled for, even by the acknowledged necessities of the nation. But as the great leaders of the party and its masses of sturdy, thoughtful voters have indicated what they feel to be the path of duty, and have done so with an emphasis which evidences both honesty and zeal, we accept the verdict with cheerfulness, and in all party fealty. The campaign presents the anomaly of a union of men of every shade of political opinion in our common cause—and that cause the overthrow of a single individual. Radical papers in the east have claimed that the leaders of the liberal movement were actuated by no higher principle than that involved in the cry of "Anything to beat Grant." For ourselves we ask credit for no higher principle than this; for we firmly believe that "Anything to beat Grant" is synonymous with "Anything to save the nation." If the country was ever this man's debtor, the obligation has been discharged. No credit gained by a career of arms, will endure in the face of flagrant and persistent corruption, and Grant, to-day, with his well-lined pockets and battered reputation, stands out a most humiliating commentary upon the rash enthusiasm of the American people. The same spirit of adulation which made our reception of the Prince of Wales, a few years since, such a disgusting exhibition, was the spirit which made Grant our President. He was untied as a statesman, whatever may have been his merits as a soldier, and the folly of our people in accept-

ing his supposed proficiency in the one sphere as evidence of capacity for the other, has led to just such disastrous results as democratic speakers and writers prophesied four years ago. The contest is in a large measure a personal one and as between the two men Greeley and Grant no honest man should hesitate for a moment. If the worst that has been said of the former could truthfully be said of the latter, his character would be a thousand times brighter to-day than it ever can be in veritable history. Grant stands charged with dishonesty, political trickery, incapacity and with a stubborn, selfish determination to gratify his own whims and secure his own interests in utter disregard of the welfare of the people. These charges are supported by abundant evidence, but his eager followers in apparent score of any attempt at refutation, cry out "liar!" "liar!" and seem to expect the people to rest satisfied with a mere fierce denial.

Upon the other hand Mr. Greeley's bitterest opponents give him credit for entire honesty, and even for singleness of purpose in laboring for what he deems the best interests of the people. They claim, however, that he is erratic in his ideas, that his career is a muddle of inconsistencies, and that he would be a dangerous man as President because liable to be influenced by evil disposed advisers: we claim that Horace Greeley's whole life evidences his energy and capacity. No man could have founded and successfully conducted such a journal as the New York Tribune, without a keen searching knowledge of human character, and wonderful executive ability. It is true that he has frequently given expression to extreme views, and advocated extreme measures, but it is equally true that his words have ever carried with them the ring of honest conviction, and that in numerous instances, as for example, in the matter of universal amnesty, public opinion has gradually advanced to the position he assumed: that he has not been inconsistent every intelligent reader of news papers can testify. Upon the questions of tariff, of slavery, of union, of amnesty, of suffrage and of reform, as they have respectively taken a leading position in our national politics, Mr. Greeley has been outspoken and unswervingly consistent. We have not always coincided in his views and the democrats who have in the past, contended with him the arena of politics know full well that he, of all men, has most persistently carried his views to their legitimate conclusion, and after many and bitter struggles has seen those views triumph. As to Mr. Greeley's susceptibility to evil influences, the charge is so vague, that we content ourselves, with merely saying that if there were any foundation for it he, Mr. Greeley, would long since have yielded to the seductive advances of Grant. That he has not so yielded is the best of evidence that evil men cannot control him.

Of the two candidates, then, the one throughout his whole life has shown sincerity of purpose, a steadfast honesty in public and private conduct and an ardent interest in the public welfare which should commend him to every voter. He is a man who has been identified with all questions of public interest during the past thirty-five years and whose experience fits him in an eminent degree for the high position of President. Grant, on the contrary, is a man whose public career has evidenced dishonesty, a contemptuous disregard for the wishes and interests of the people and a stubborn ignorance and incapacity which has disgraced us before the whole world. Between these two the people have to decide, and unless we mistake the signs of the times, Grant will have a chance to air his new Doctorate of Laws in private life after March 4th 1873.

A significant feature of the present campaign is the fact that the liberal party is led by the very men who founded and did most to sustain the old republican organization. These men are Greeley, Sumner, Trumbull, Palmer of Illinois, Schurz, Brown and a host of others who have always been recognized as men of integrity and earnest conviction.

When the republican party had succeeded, such men as Butler, Logan, and Forney became renegades to democracy and to-day are to be found in the so called republican ranks, following lustily for Grant. It is noticeable that the Grant men of this territory are largely of the latter type. Their republicanism came to them late, and after next November we will find them trying to prove that they always believed in Greeley, and have been consistent liberals from the outset. So it is, all over the country. The time-servers were loyal for Grant, until Greeley was endorsed at Baltimore, and even yet keep up a small cackle; but they are noticeably watching events, in all readiness to leap over, the moment they are convinced that the tide has turned. Some of you will lose your offices, gentlemen!

It is amusing to note the deep interest which the organs of the administration take in circulating all the bitter things which Horace has said of democracy. It don't trouble us at all, for we remember that democracy has also said bitter things of Horace, so that the score is probably about even. But the question upon which democracy and Mr. Greeley were at issue, are of the past, and we have more confidence in the man who met us bravely and honestly when we were strong and he weak, than we have in the man who deserted us in our hour of defeat and who has added dishonesty to his apostasy. Greeley fought corruption in his own party, and finally when corruption triumphed there, denounced the organization with manly independence. But how about Grant, fellow democrats?

LOCAL.

The wheat crop of the Mesilla valley this season, although of a very superior quality, is below the average yield, and in consequence of the partial failure of the crop, the price is correspondingly high; we understand the quotation to be \$5.00 per fanega.

Messrs H. Lesinsky & Co., and Reynolds & Griggs have received large trains of goods this week.

Weather cool, with refreshing showers.

If you want to see the finest display of fruit in America, give Col Samuel J. Jones' orchard of La Mesilla a visit.

Our friend Jack Davis of Mesilla, offers to sell a fine span of horses, wagon and harness at their cash value, and take his pay when Greeley is elected President of the United States.

Blanks of all kinds for sale at this office.

Several parties are in from the new colony at La Acencion, Mexico, and express themselves much pleased with their new home and prospects. They report that Governor Terrazas is actively engaged in raising and organizing troops to drive the revolutionary horde from the State of Chihuahua. We wish the Governor success.

All kinds of job work neatly and promptly done, at this office.

The Liberal Republican National Committee, have elected General Burbridge of Kentucky, Col. George W. Anderson of Missouri, and Hon. J. Sedfield of New Jersey as Finance Committee.

Two light four horse coaches, in good order, for sale cheap by J. F. Bennett & Co.

The coaches from Silver City will leave that place hereafter, on Saturday at 6.30 P. M.

BULLION FROM SILVER CITY.

Bennett Bros. & Co., shipped east on Monday's coach 2,100 ounces refined silver. Reynolds & Griggs, shipped 2000 ounces.

In our next issue we shall probably change our publication day to better accommodate our subscribers in the upper country. There is a lack upon the part of post masters in pushing mails through and we shall have to call attention to this matter.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Santa Fe.

July 30, 1872.

The citizens of the city of Holy Faith are enjoying in this month the November weather of the Mesilla Valley. When we arrived last week the rains were almost constant and cold. It has now cleared off and the atmosphere is bracing and fine.

There is not the life and animation of the winter season when the legislature is in session, yet the term of court just closed and the approaching general court marshal have brought and still brings more or less strangers to the Capital. We also find a number of strangers here from the east who are examining the future prospects of the territory.

The Santa Fe Post has suspended and the material of the office has mostly been sold at sheriff sale, the balance to be sold this week. There is no probability of its ever being revived.

General Howard has arrived from the east with the Indians, and departed again to escort them home. Among the decided effects of the trip is the fact that one of the chiefs who had lost an eye (probably in some struggle with a dying victim) has had a glass eye inserted, and can now say "how are you bully boy with the glass eye." The thing will probably take with the Apaches and we may have as many one eyed warriors of that tribe and others to supply with eyes as we had of one legged soldiers to supply with legs. The General lectured in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday evening but as we were too unwell to go out, we did not hear him. Those who listened say he talked good talk and no doubt means to do the best he can—but one remark he made lets a laugh in. Speaking of his meeting an Indian chief, he said he told the chief they were both sons of one father when the chief was so overcome by his emotion that, raising his arms, he rushed into the embrace of Howard and wept like a child. The Indian was a confounded fool if he was ashamed of the relationship he needn't have blubbered about it, nor acknowledged it if he did not choose. Upon this Indian question we have an item for use in another number of the BORDERER not having time or space in this to do it justice. We are more satisfied than ever that the Indian policy is more bungling and contradictory in its details than the public generally suppose and that the military and Superintendent, are rendered inefficient and embarrassed to the last degree by this overshadowing pet policy.

A strong effort is being made to break up the Texas cattle trade. Several writs of replevin have been issued and cattle seized in the hands of parties who have purchased them from Mexicans and Texans. This will not only break up the illicit trade in stolen cattle, but will undoubtedly prevent any Texan cattle from being sold in the territory unless it be to a ring that will be formed.

The suit of Diego Archuleta against Guttman for defamation of character has we learn been compromised by the parties. Guttman having several crumpled horns cows and burros that Diego wanted in order to start a dairy, and the stock being worth considerably less than some of the democratic (?) attorneys of this place wanted for fees, Guttman let Diego have the animals.

We hear the same almost universal complaints against Palen and his rulings in court—Also of the old Doña Ana dodge of putting no democrats or nearly none on the juries. We are told that only three democrats were included on the lists of both grand and petit juries. We do not believe that another man so bitterly condemned and despised as Palen resides within the limits of New Mexico.

The vacancy in the office of Surveyor General has been supplied by appointment from Michigan and the new officer is daily expected.

We notice new improvements being made and have been gratified with a visit to the residence and grounds of Bishop Lamy, and the school of the Sisters at this place. These grounds both at the Bishop's place and at the

convent are beautifully laid out, and ornamented with a great variety of flowers and fruits. The school seems to be in a prosperous condition and an invitation to inspect the different departments showed us great care and attention upon the part of teachers towards their pupils.

In the line of stores, the Spiegelberg Bros. get away from anything in New Mexico; in the extent and attractiveness of their establishment. They display a splendid assortment of fine goods as well as the qualities more in demand upon the frontier. These gentlemen inform us that the business of their wholesale department would rapidly increase with Southern New Mexico if it was not so difficult to get freight done from this to that point. But all the business men we have talked with upon the subject agree that the future of Southern New Mexico is bright with hope.

There is no need of our telling where we stop in Santa Fe. Where could one stop but at the Exchange. And if there were a dozen other houses, McDonald would always be crowded. McDonald always looked in good humor, but since he got married and has a home of his own, he smiles more than ever. The fact Santa Fe would not be Santa Fe without McDonald and the Fonda.

Everybody in Santa Fe are for Greeley; and the federal officeholders who think it is not time to flop, say they are for G. R.

A Greeley and Brown Club will be formed this week.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter dated Camp Bowie, A. T. July 27;

"The mail from the east was delayed 24 hours at the Rio Mimbres from high water. The western mail arrived here this afternoon at one 1.30 P.M., nearly 24 hours behind time, having been driven back by Indians from Dragoon Pass to the San Pedro."

Before the mail arrived at Camp Bowie, Major Sumner, commanding the post had ordered out a scout to look for it, and Lieutenant G. B. Davis, Co. D, 5th Cavalry, volunteered to take command. The Lieutenant and party found the driver escorted by a Mexican he had hired, quietly wending their way towards Camp Bowie, and all returned together.

The thanks of the Mail Company, and the entire community, are due to Major Sumner and Lieut. Davis for their prompt action, and his services will not soon be forgotten.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS J. BULL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

La Mesilla, N. M.

Keeps constantly on hand a choice selection of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

CARPETS,

FANCY AND

TOILET ARTICLES.

Also a full stock of

HARDWARE

QUEENSWARE,

And Farming Implements.

My stock is purchased for cash of the best and most reliable houses in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and I can assure my customers as good bargains as are to be had in the country.

Call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

I. N. COHEN.

MINERS' HEADQUARTERS.



I. N. COHEN & CO.,

Have on hand and keep constantly supplied with a

complete assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions and

Miners' Tools.

The motto of the Miners' Headquarters is "Quick Sale and Small Profits," and by adhering to the

principle we hope to secure a fair share of trade. Call and examine our stock for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined not to be undersold.

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO

SANTA FE ADVERTISEMENT.

SPIEGELBERG BROS.

SANTA FE, N. M.

Are constantly receiving and keep on hand the

Largest

and

Wholesale

Retail Stock

in

New Mexico.

Desiring to extend our business into Southern New Mexico we offer Merchants in that section the most

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS

to call and examine our Stock, confident that we can make it for their interest to select from our

IMMENSE STOCK

OF DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE

CUTLERY

CHINAWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS,

AND

YANKEE NOTIONS.

Our stock is always complete, and we offer

THE BEST BARGAINS

to be obtained in the Territory. Merchants of Southern New Mexico will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

SPIEGELBERG BROS.,

Santa Fe, N. M.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

THE LAS CRUCES

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Next Door to the Borderer Office,

Is now ready to accommodate those wishing

PHOTOGRAPHS.

AMBIOTYPES,

PICTURES ON

PORCELAIN and IVORY,

Taken in the highest style of Art, and when desired

Colored in Oil or Water Colors.

We have the

Finest Assortment of Stock and Frames

ever brought to this Country.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR WORK.

MEMORIAL HALL,

MESILLA, NEW MEXICO.

Rev. F. O. BARSTOW, Principal.

The School Year commences on the

FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER.

The Course of Studies consists of a Primary, Grammar and High School Department.

Primary Course.—Reading, Writing, Spelling and the Elements of Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar.

Grammar Course.—Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography (with map drawing), English and American History, Reading, etc.

High School Course.—Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Physical Geography, Natural Philosophy, Ancient and Modern History, Elements of Latin and Greek.

Composition and Declamation is required of all in the Grammar and High School Departments.

Vocal Music is taught in all the Departments, free of extra charge.

TERMS:

The school year consists of four terms or quarters, of 10 weeks each, with a short recess at Christmas and Easter.

TUITION.—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE, AS FOLLOWS:

One-half at the beginning, and the other half at the middle of each quarter, for all day scholars.

Primary Course, per quarter, \$7.00

Grammar Course, per quarter, \$12.00

High School Course, per quarter, \$15.00

Languages.—Latin, Greek, French or Spanish, each, \$2.00

Instrumental Music, with use of Piano, per quarter, \$2.00

The rudiments of Drawing are taught free to the whole school.

Special instruction of one hour each day in Drawing, including Monochromatic Pictures and Painting in Oil and Water Colors, per quarter, \$2.00

BOARDING SCHOLARS.

Pupils can be boarded with board in the family of the Principal, in which case all such pupils will be regarded as members of the family. Careful attention will be paid to the health, cultivation of manners, personal habits, religious and moral training of all such as shall be entrusted to his care.

Scholars can enter at any time during the year.

Terms of boarding scholars as follows, for tuition and board:

Primary, per quarter, \$10.00

Grammar, per quarter, \$15.00

High School, per quarter, \$18.00

Extra Studies on the same terms as for day scholars.

No boarding scholars taken for less than one quarter, and the tuition and board for such must always be paid in advance.

Each boarding scholar is expected to furnish three napkins, three towels, a napkin ring, two pair of blankets, two pair of sheets (an extra charge of \$5 will be made if the above articles are furnished by the school), which, together with clothing, should be distinctly marked with the owner's name.

Books and stationery furnished pupils at cost.

The intention of the Principal is to spare no pains in making this a First-Class School in every department, and worthy the support and encouragement of every lover of Education in the Town and Territory.

For further information apply to the Principal.

REV. F. O. BARSTOW, Principal.

MESILLA, N. M.

