

12-1-1877

Mesilla Valley Independent, 12-01-1877

Mesilla Valley Publishing Co.

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/mvi_news

Recommended Citation

Mesilla Valley Publishing Co.. "Mesilla Valley Independent, 12-01-1877." (1877). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/mvi_news/16

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Mesilla Valley Independent, 1877-1879 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

THE MESILLA VALLEY INDEPENDENT.

Vol 1.

Mesilla, New Mexico, Saturday, December 1, 1877.

No. 24.

Professional Cards.

D. GEO. H. OLIVER,
Office and residence Mesilla, New Mexico.

W. W. BLACK, M. D.
Office on Main Street, Mesilla, New Mexico.

W. L. RYMERSON,
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)
Attorney at Law, Las Cruces, N. M. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Practices in all the Courts of Law and Equity in New Mexico.

S. B. NEWCOMB,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Las Cruces, N. M. Office on Main Street.

CHAS. H. HOWARD,
Attorney at Law, Mesilla, New Mexico. Will practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in E. Paso, Pecos, Lordsburg and Lordsburg Counties in Texas.

A. J. MOUNTAIN,
Attorney at Law, Mesilla, N. M. Practices in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the Territory.

W. M. T. JONES,
Attorney at Law, Mesilla, New Mexico.

JOHN M. GINN,
Attorney at Law, Silver City, Grant County, New Mexico. Will practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business.

ALEX. A. Mc SWEN,
Attorney at Law, Lincoln, Lincoln Co., N. M.

JOHN B. BAIL & **S. M. ASHENFELTER,**
Attorneys at Law, Mesilla, New Mexico.

THOS. B. CARRON, & **W. T. THORNTON,**
(U. S. Attorneys.)

CYATRON & THORNTON,
Attorneys at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Will practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the Territory. Business promptly attended to. One member of the firm always to be found at office at Santa Fe.

DAVID P. SHIELD,
Attorney at Law, Lincoln, N. M.

M. A. UPSON,
Notary Public, Land Agent and Conveyancer, ROSWELL, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

Special Notices.

TRAVELLERS, ATTENTION!

R. S. Mason having leased the place heretofore known as

BLOOM'S RANCH,

situate 25 miles west of Mesilla on the road to Silver City and the west, informs the public generally that he is prepared to receive and accommodate travellers, and to supply passing trains or herds of animals with water.

This is the only watering place between the Rio Grande and Fort Cummings. I always have an abundance of water on hand, which I will furnish at reasonable rates.

My table will be kept supplied with the best market affords.

I have pleasant and comfortable rooms furnished with clean beds for the use of travellers. Also comfortable and secure stabling for animals. I always keep a good supply of hay and grain on hand.

Travellers will find at my place everything requisite to supply their wants and add to their comfort, my charges will not be found unreasonable.

R. S. Mason.

I have on hand a large stock of NATIVE WINES and BRANDY of my own manufacture, which I offer for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. My GRAPE BRANDY is the best liquor, whether native or imported, in the Territory.

THOMAS J. BULL,
Mesilla, N. M.

THE SITUATION AT EL PASO.

The letter published in the *Express* yesterday morning from a citizen of El Paso county shows the feeling among the Mexicans there: how much they regard the laws of the United States, and whether the parties who committed the outrages were residents of this country or not. It shows what a farcical instrument our extradition treaty is, too, in not making it obligatory upon either government to surrender criminals who owe allegiance to the government from which demanded. Mexicans crossed the river at El Paso, and for days held the officers of the law at defiance, driving some of them from the country on pain of a forfeiture of their lives, without form or shadow of law selected persons to fill the positions they had declared vacated, and attempted to dictate how those officers should conduct their business. But when their riotous course was run they recrossed the river, and were safe from arrest or punishment ready to make another invasion at the slightest notice. Is this protection?

Although we were assured, by dispatch to the Governor that order and quiet were long since restored at El Paso, the *Mesilla Valley Independent* declares a different state of affairs exists. That paper, of October 27th, says: "The mob is still carrying things with a high hand. Sheriff Kerber announces that he is unable to execute writs or to enforce the collection of taxes. In the mean time there are those who are attempting to attain political preferment by pandering to the prejudices and feeding the passions of the mob."—*San Antonio Express*.

A FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS.

Lieutenant Bullis Tackled by the Red Skins.

The stage arriving from the west last night which left Fort Clark Friday morning, and brings a report that news had just reached the latter place on the departure of the stage to the effect that Lieutenant Bullis, following a fresh Indian trail had crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico at the mouth of the Pecos, and about two miles from the river was confronted by a band of Indians estimated at from five to seven hundred in number, who attacked the American soldiers. The attack was made a little before sundown, and the Lieutenant, who had only a small force, was enabled to retreat to the Rio Grande and cross in safety. No further particulars of the affair were received.

In connection with this information, we may remark that the latest reports of the number of hostile Mesquero Apaches, Lipans, and Comanches, in the country adjacent to our border, estimated that there were only about 150 braves. If Lt. Bullis was attacked by five or seven hundred men, it is most reasonable to presume that the attacking party was composed of the combined Indian and Mexican forces of all that section of country from Piedras Negras to the Saragosa river.—*San Antonio Express*.

Mr. Whit'orne's bill for a new treaty with Mexico, which provides for repression of Mexican raids into Texas, and protection for Americans in Mexico from forced loans and other such Mexican amusements, is very well and should be considered at once, but it will take all of those four thousand men the new appropriation bill proposes to place on the Texas frontier, to render it of any effect.—*San Antonio Herald*.

STRIKING BACK.

THE GOLD FLOCKERS.—There is a vulgar air about the demeanor of leading northern editors in what they have to say in denunciation of silver that would suggest that they are the carriage-drivers and footmen of the gold worshippers. They are superservicable in their allegiance to those whose livery they wear, and they put on great show of disdains towards simple honesty when it comes too near the shining retinue of the devout. Even the *New York World* calls the silver bill "the great swindle," notwithstanding its Democratic authorship and the extensive favor the bill received from the Democratic party.

We cannot account for the extreme severity of the denunciation that is heaped upon the proposition to renege the silver save upon the supposition that it is inspired by an impulse of a servile nature. Silver was a legal tender in the land for a greater part of our national history. It is a good and very pure metal, suitable for money, and once recognized, will be as little liable to variation in value as gold itself. The attempt to deride this metal is futile; the exertion to exclude it from the position as a part of the basis of the paper medium of this country is adverse to the national interest, and to the energy and prosperity of the people. To employ both silver and gold, would give the country a greatly increased power and promote incalculably progress and development. The terms and vulgar disparagement which are heaped upon silver—the people's money—are of a vulgar type, and are only worthy of "funkies."—*Richmond Dispatch*.

THE GOVERNOR AND THE NEWS FROM THE FRONTIER.

The Governor at Victoria received a dispatch from Major Jones, of the Frontier Battalion, now at El Paso, that the mob, composed of Mexicans and Americans, was not dispersed but still threatening, and that he could find no material for a posse in that county. The small United States force is held there only to protect the frontier, and will not be used to assist State peace officers. The Governor was also advised by telegram from Gen. Steele that Gen. Ord wanted to confer with him about the frontier troubles. It is evident from inside intelligence that there are officers of the Mexican army in Lerdo's interest inciting to mischief, hoping to make trouble; some of them, it is believed, being in the El Paso mob. Governor Hubbard replied to Major Jones to get a posse or strong force from the nearest available settlements and quell the disturbance. His dispatch, also indicated to Major Jones that it was his duty, if there was a conflict and the Mexicans retired to the south of the river, to pursue and capture them. It is likely a conference between the Governor and Gen. Ord will lead to measures by which this pronouncement of the Lerdoists on Texas soil may be effectually subdued.—*Galveston News*.

—*Austin (Texas) Statesman*: The other day a groceryman at Valero gave a large party, at which the daughter of the carriage-painter who lived next door created a decided sensation. It was not that she was more handsomely attired than the other ladies present, but that when she gyrated in the "dance of death" she was observed to display the only pair of pink silk stockings in the room. She left the house for a few moments at the expiration of the dance, and in the next waltz exhibited a pair of light blue dittoes. An hour later her crushed and exasperated female friends beheld these supplemented by further hose of delicate chocolate shade. And so it went on until her miserable rival's determined to follow her the next time she disappeared. They traced her to her father's paint shop in the back yard, here she was discovered, brush in hand, and about ornamenting her nether extremities with a final artistic coat of light salmon. The exulting spies rushed back with the damaging news, but it was too late. The men were all too tight to understand, the music had gone home and the lights were being put out. Thus it is that fraud and duplicity triumph, while honest simplicity walks around with a darn on its calf and a hole in its heel.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

The President of a Chicago Bank has committed suicide. Who will now have the hardihood to say that there is no such thing as corned beef?

The *Detroit Free Press* tells of a young lady, who sent twenty-five cents and a postage stamp, in reply to an advertisement, in a religious journal of, "How to make an impression," and received for an answer: "Sit down in a pan of dough."

Hawkeys: In Sheffield, England, if a man only just gets drunk and holds his wife before the fire and roasts her the upright magistrates bind him over to keep the peace for six months. We suppose if a man should throw his wife into the fire and burn her alive the indignant public sentiment of Sheffield would demand that he be fined at least tuppence ha'penny farthing.

The army appropriation bill was discussed a couple of hours in the House yesterday. The Democrats not finding the Republicans disposed to quarrel with them, got up quite a wrangle among themselves. The inclination of the majority to reduce the numerical strength of the army to fifteen or eighteen thousand men is manifest. This, however, is strenuously opposed by the Texas delegation, who want to make sure of the protection of the Rio Grande frontier.—*St. Louis Republican*.

There is no question that a large majority of the people of this State favor governmental aid to the Texas and Pacific road, and they have manifested their feelings so frequently in the Legislature and at county and municipal meetings, that the Missouri Representatives can well afford to take a manly stand for the right.—*St. Louis Republican*.

It is said that there are no civil or criminal suits against Mr. Hall, and no basis for any. He was one of the most cultivated, genial and popular of the old Tammany regime, and no one supposed he was capable of being influenced by base considerations. The revelations of Tweed are not credited, and the ex-Mayor's eccentricities are imputed to a disordered brain. His going on the stage when he retired from the mayoralty gave color to that suspicion before the elopement last March.—*Richmond Whig*.

Iowa lynchers do it openly, in daylight, without any disguise or pretence of respect for the law. When they hung Proctor the other day, he was undergoing his preliminary trial in open court. A young lady swore that she had been shot twice by a masked burglar whose mask she had torn off only to find his face blackened so that she could not recognize it; but that, after she had ejected him from the house, he made a remark and she recognized his voice as Proctor's. Upon this testimony a mob of citizens took the prisoner out of the custody of Court and Sheriff and hung him until he was dead.—*Kansas City Times*.

The *Louisville Courier-Journal* of last Thursday solemnly remarks: "The House adopted a resolution yesterday providing for the investigation of Congressman Smalls' character. It will be very easy to find out all about Smalls by sending to Columbia, South Carolina, for a copy of the verdict of guilty, found by the jury in his case Saturday." As though the verdicts of South Carolina juries were of the slightest significance except as declarations of Wade Hampton's will and pleasure. Democratic papers can be exceedingly innocent when they try.—*Deer's Tribune*.

NOTICE:

THE MESILLA VALLEY INDEPENDENT is published every Saturday at Mesilla, New Mexico, by the MESILLA VALLEY PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THE INDEPENDENT.

A. J. FOUNTAIN, Editor.

MESILLA, N. M., SATURDAY, DEC. 1, 1877.

THE LAW OF TESTIMONY.

In several States of the Union the law of testimony has been changed so as to permit a defendant in a criminal suit to testify for himself.

The Review says the business men of Albuquerque are about forming a company for the purpose of bridging the Rio Grande at that place.

The construction of a substantial bridge across the Rio Grande in the vicinity of Mesilla would add quite as much to the prosperity and wealth of the Mesilla valley as the introduction of a railroad.

also draw a large amount of Western trade to the valley which now goes elsewhere.

If a statement we see going the rounds of the papers be true, New Mexico is the home of the largest land owner in the United States.

VICTIM OF THE BANDITTI.

Death of Chas. Martinetti.

Our readers will remember that about the last of September the house of Chas. Martinetti at Colorado in this county was attacked by robbers.

Mr. Martinetti was an Italian by birth, and at the time of his death was in his 83d year.

NEW DISCOVERY OF COPPER MINES.

Ben Gardner and Caldwell have recently discovered near Palomas on the Rio Grande, what is reported to be a very rich copper mine.

The celebrated Santa Rita copper mines of Grant County were worked with profit by Spanish and Mexican miners more than three quarters of a century ago.

The mines in the vicinity of Ralston, in the ranges bordering the Gila and Mimbres rivers, in the Organ and Sacramento mountains east of the Rio Grande, are not only rich in copper but practically inexhaustible.

THANKSGIVING.

This the 29th of November, in the year of Grace, 1877, is set apart by the chief Executive of this Great Nation as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

MARSHAL SHERMAN.

At the last session of the District Court in Bernalillo County the Grand Jury in their report reflected somewhat severely upon Marshal Sherman, for the manner in which the jurors and other Court expenses were paid.

Mr. Sherman called upon us while in town and complained of great injustice having been done him in the premises.

He says the report is false in every particular, and that the certificates of jurors and witnesses were not discounted as reported.

We are far from wishing to do the Marshal an injustice, either directly or indirectly, and willingly give his brief statement of the matter just as we received it from him.

A number of the jurors in this county at the term of the Court just closed were not paid, and for the reason, as Mr. Sherman informed us, that he had been misled as to the amount of funds necessary to meet the expenses of the Court.

Nearly every member of Congress seems to be in favor of remonetizing silver. Something less than five hundred bills have already been introduced with the view of again making silver the "dollar of our fathers."

SENATOR CHAFFEE AND THE U. P. R.

In the United States Senate on the 13th ult., Senator Chaffee of Colorado gave the Union Pacific Railroad, and other corporations belonging to or connected with the Union Pacific monopoly, a pretty rough overhauling.

Our wisest statesmen have ever opposed the placing of great power in the hands of corporations, and the history of the Union Pacific and its branches, as presented by the Colorado Senator forcibly illustrates the wisdom of such opposition.

Mr. Chaffee says that official investigation into the manner of conducting the road, its conduct and management generally, discloses a degree of fraud and villainy that not only "shocks the conscience of the country but threatens to loosen the foundations of public and private morality."

THE INDEPENDENT.

MESILLA, N. M. SATURDAY Dec. 1, 1877

Local Items.

Mr. John D. Slocum

Arrived from Silver City this afternoon.

Four Horses

Were stolen this week in and about Mesilla.

A Train

Of twelve wagons passed through town on Tuesday, loaded with flour and beans from San Elizario, Texas, to Silver City, Grant County.

The Weather

For several days has been much colder than usual at this season of the year. Ice has frozen every night for two weeks, and the mornings are quite frosty.

Thos. Casad

And James Wilson have returned from a hunt to the *mal pais* 25 miles west of Mesilla. They found some game and brought in several fine venisons.

The U. S. District Court

Adjourned *sine die* on Monday, when jurors, witnesses and litigants took their departure for their respective homes.

U. S. Attorney Castro

And Marshal Sherman left on Monday's Eastern coach for Santa Fe. The same coach took up "Buffalo Bill," who is booked for a five years residence at Jefferson City, Mo.

District Court

Meets in Silver City, Grant County, on the tenth of December. The docket is larger than usual.

Mr. Thomas J. Bull

Has been awarded the contract for supplying Fort Bayard with 200,000 lbs. corn, and 90,000 lbs. barley at 4 cents per pound for corn and 4 1/2 cents per pound for barley.

Mr. Fountain

Is still quite ill and unable to attend to business; we hope he may soon be able to again take his seat in the *INDEPENDENT* sanctum, as we have just a little more work on hand than we can well perform, and enjoy our accustomed rest at night.

Buddy and Charon

Have about completed the repairs on the Grandjean building on the corner of the plaza, and will in a few days occupy the premises as a store. They will not only have a fine sales room, but the best general assortment of goods in the valley.

Dr. George R. Oliver

Has moved his office and residence to the house of Francisco Provenzo on the east side of the main acequia, 9 doors above the Church street bridge.

We Call Attention

To the card of Dr. O. H. Woodworth & Co., Druggists, Ochoa building, west side of Main street, Las Cruces, where a full supply of all kinds of drugs, medicines and everything pertaining to a well assorted apothecary establishment can be found.

Fridays Western Coach

Brought down from Silver City as passengers, A. H. Morehead, Mr. Sepburns, Mrs. Ferd. Brahan, and family, and one or two other passengers whose names we did not learn. Mrs. Brahan and her mother are en-route to their old home in Iowa.

It Will

Be seen by reference to the notice published in another column that Mr. S. H. Newman has been appointed Public School teacher for this town, and will open his school on Monday. Mr. Newman is thoroughly competent to perform the duties of the position and we have no doubt that he will give general satisfaction.

The Oldest Inhabitant

Has never witnessed colder weather in the Mesilla valley than we have had for the last week. The thermometer crawls down 18 degrees below the freezing point, and ice so much coveted during the summer months, has become a burden. Red noses peep out from behind overcoat collars, and mesquite roots have "riz" \$2 per load every day for a week.

At a Regular

Communication of Aztec Lodge No. 3, A. F. and A. M. held at their hall at Las Cruces, N. M., on Saturday evening, December 1st, 1877. The following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year, to wit: S. B. Newcomb, W. M.; A. J. Fountain, S. W.; D. B. Rae, J. W.; John D. Barncastle, Treasurer; Simon Blum, Secretary. Installation will take place on the 27th inst., St. John's Day.

The Mesilla Valley

Is a paradise for hunters just now; ducks and geese are plentiful in the lagunas, and sportsmen are having a fine time. This reminds us of Judge Howard, the other day, while retrieving a wounded duck, dropped into a boat ten feet of mud

and water from which he emerged after a hard struggle in a rather sorry plight. The Judge says he regrets that no one was present but himself to enjoy the fun, and he did not enjoy it much a cent.

Found Dead.

On Sunday the 25th ult., the body of Margarito was found in the bosque near the rancho of Albert Stephenson, below Mesilla. It seems that the deceased had been for some time suffering from fever, and on Sunday last started to visit his brother who resides near the Water Holes, taking with him a canteen of water. When found his head was resting on the canteen, and from appearances he had stopped to rest and probably fallen into a slumber from which he never awoke. The body was brought to Mesilla, and interred in the Catholic cemetery.

The Notice

To Desert Land Claimants published in the *INDEPENDENT* of the 10th and 17th November, ult., has been withdrawn; in obedience to a letter from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, addressed to the Register and Receiver of this district, announcing that the suspension of entries under the desert land act of March 3, 1875, has been removed, and that the Commissioner's order of a hearing in such cases has been revoked. Entries under this act will therefore remain as they were before the suspension, and parties interested will not be expected to respond to the published summons to a hearing.

[From the Arizona Sentinel.]

Now comes Griffith from New Mexico and tells us that, though the Indians are all quiet and have committed no depredations since the Warm Spring outbreak, early in September, pickets of soldiers are stationed at several points on the road between Bowie and Silver City, to escort the mails.

Col. Boyle and a party of eastern capitalists have arrived at San Francisco. They are going out to the Aztec district. As there are twenty in the party and only five a day can go from here by stage, they are expected to come in detachments. The first lot ought to be here about Wednesday.

A couple of cases of small pox were brought in here early this week from Sonora. They are getting well—too dry here for much disease. The matter was kept concealed; no harm has been done, but concealment of such matters is criminal. They should be made public so as to give people a chance to take precautions against spread of the disease.

The U. S. grand jury made a red hot report on the Wickensburg stage robbery. They inadvertently omitted to compliment Marshal Standifer, but this was corrected by the court which, at request of a member of the grand jury, caused to be spread on the minutes that they thanked him for being on hand with funds, and for his persistent persistence in the performance of his persistent pursuit—or something like that.

Orders have been received to finish all railroad improvements at Yuma as quickly as possible. Plans are now here for another half mile of side track to be laid at the upper end of town. Paving has commenced, color chocolate—regular railroad shade. They will prime all the buildings first and then go over them again. Lumber has arrived for cattle pens, to be put up on 6th street, between Main and Gila. They will have a gangway and platform, so that stock can be driven right on or off the cars. The 50,000 gallon water tank has been shipped, knocked down, and will be here next week. At the upper end of town is now quite a railroad village; engine house, sand house, ice house, tool house, section house, bunk house and cook house. The last three have double roofs, with nearly three feet space between to make them cooler in summer. With the new depots, tank, turntable, coal platforms and accumulated rolling stock sent here to dodge California tax-gatherers, in addition to the other buildings, it will be hard to tell just where the center of Yuma is.

Cruel murders followed by lynchings are occurring in Illinois, Iowa and Ohio with a frequency that is horrible and shocking to the people of Missouri and Arkansas, who have been of late years unaccustomed to such scenes.—*Kansas City Times*.

THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.

The belles of the Capital have struck the key note of public opinion by establishing the fashion to know how to make bread, and to cook a beef-steak to juicy perfection. Among the many daughters of the Cabinet we have scholars, artists and accomplished musicians; and all are working house fairies in disguise. None are above giving aid to the household in highest or humblest capacity; and with such independent leaders at the social helm, the most difficult problem of the Administration is solved. The keen-eyed, far-thinking mothers at Washington are appalled when they contemplate the matrimonial situation with the meager number of men who are eligible as prizes. With the return of every session come the stately single Senators, followed by the handsome bachelors of the House. In vain the alluring "mama" or foolish girl baits the enticing hook. No trout was ever so shy as these delightful old maids, whose supreme selfishness harms no one but themselves. "The Belles of the Kitchen" number on their roll-call the fairest flowers among the leading families at the Capital. Not a single member of the order can be found, either day or night, at the auction block, to be sold to the highest bidder. In the depths of their young souls is planted the perception that they must prove their willingness to accept a comparatively humble home with the husband of their choice and leave the "banged" angels in the accident of a "great catch" or an unfortunate Congressional speculation. To make a long story short it is surmised that the "belles" have come to the conclusion that a modest flat or a trifling suite of rooms, is sufficiently large, in these hard times, to plan the largest crop of domestic affection.—*National Union*.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Teacher of the Public School of this town, and that said school will open on Monday, December 3rd, at the house of Dona Cristobal Ascarate, on Main street.

S. H. NEWMAN.

NOTICE!

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Mesilla, New Mexico,
December 1, 1877.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Newcomb, against Frank H. Eicken, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 170, dated Santa Fe, N. M., April 12th, 1872, upon the South-half of the Southeast quarter of section 29, Township No. 10 South, of Range No. 16 East, of the principal Meridian of New Mexico, in the county of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of A. A. McSwain, in Lincoln, Lincoln county, Territory of New Mexico, on the 2nd day of January, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

GEO. D. BOWMAN, Register.
MARIANO BABEL, Receiver.

O. H. WOODWORTH & CO., Wholesale and Retail DRUGGISTS.

Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Proposals for Beef and Mutton.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO,
OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
SANTA FE, N. M., October 12, 1877.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office and at the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence at each of the Posts named herein, until 12 o'clock, noon, December 3d, 1877, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department at Forts Bayard, Craig, Mabey, Stanton, Seiden, Union, and Wingate, New Mexico, and Fort Garland, Colorado, with such quantities of Fresh Beef, Beef Cattle, and Mutton, (live and slaughtered) as may be required from time to time from January 1st to June 30th, 1878.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids; bank forms, conditions, approximate estimates of quantities, etc., furnished on application to the undersigned or to any A. C. S. in the District. Contracts made under this advertisement shall not be construed to involve the United States in any obligation for payment in excess of the appropriation granted by Congress for the purpose.

FRED. F. WHITEHEAD,
Captain and C. S., U. S. Army.

Horse Stolen.

From corral at Las Cruces on the night of November 23, 1877. An American Bay horse; said to be five years old; probably 15 or 16 hands high; a small white spot in the forehead; a small white spot on front edge of right ear; an indentation under the tail to one side; one hind foot white, the other feet black. G. F. raised on left shoulder.

I will give \$25 to any person who will secure the horse and return him to me at Las Cruces.

November 5, 1877.

GEO. MURPHY.

THE MAILS.

ARRIVALS:

From Santa Fe and North; Daily at 10 o'clock A. M. From Texas, Chihuahua and the South via El Paso; Daily at 8 o'clock A. M.

From Las Vegas via Lincoln, Fort Stanton and Tularosa; On Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock A. M. From San Diego and the West via Tucson and Silver City; Daily at 8 o'clock A. M.

DEPARTURES:

To Santa Fe and North; Daily at 8 o'clock A. M. To El Paso and South; Daily at 8 o'clock A. M. To Las Vegas via Tularosa, Fort Stanton and Lincoln; Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock A. M. To Silver City and West; Daily at 10 o'clock P. M.

J. W. SOUTHWICK,

Postmaster.

NOTICE!

The Corn Exchange Hotel offers the best of accommodations to gentlemen in attendance upon court. The rooms are well and comfortably furnished, the table is well supplied with the best the market affords, and terms are reasonable, secure stabling for stock, and a good supply of forage on hand.

Mrs. A. DAVIS,
Proprietress.

HEADQUARTERS BILLIARD SALOON

By BERNARD Mc CALL Mesilla, N. M.
New Billiard Table and at the Bar the best Liquors and Cigars

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up estrayed by the undersigned at San Augustine, a brown Jennie (Barra) one year old, no brands. The owner can have the same by making legal application therefor, proving property, and paying expenses.

DAVIES, LESINSKY & CO.
San Augustine, N. M.

Administrators Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Jose De La Luz Jiron, deceased are hereby notified to come forward and settle, if debts that are owing are not paid within a reasonable time suit will be brought to recover the same. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned for allowance within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

THOMAS J. BULL,
EUFEMIO VELAZQUEZ,
Administrators of the Estate of
Jose De La Luz Jiron, deceased.

Mesilla, N. M.,
Oct. 29, 1877.

Legal Notice.

JOHN D. BARNCASTLE,
vs.
JUAN LOPEZ, } County of Dona Ana.

The said defendant Juan Lopez is hereby notified that a suit in assumpsit has been commenced against him in the District Court for the County of Grant Territory of New Mexico, by said plaintiff John D. Barncastle. Said suit is brought by attachment for indebtedness owing from you said defendant to said plaintiff on account of goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered by said plaintiff to said defendant at defendants instigation and request; and upon an account stated. Damages claimed Two Hundred Dollars together with interest thereon and costs of suit, and said defendant is further notified that unless he enters his appearance in said suit on or before the first day of next Term of said Court commencing on the tenth day of December A. D. 1877; Judgment by default will be rendered therein against him said defendant.

J. S. CROUCH,
Clerk.

W. L. RYNERSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

J. J. DOLAN. Jno. H. RILEY

J. J. DOLAN & CO.,

SCORERS TO

L. G. MURPHY & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Cattle and Produce.

THE INDEPENDENT.

MESILLA, N. M. Dec. 1, 1877.

By Telegraph

Latest Dispatches.

We are indebted to Bro. Ashenfelter of the Herald for the following important dispatches:

Virginia Floods.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 1.—The destruction by the late floods in Virginia are unprecedented. Richmond alone has lost \$400,000.

War in the East.

The Turks at Antivari are expecting reinforcements by sea.

Chief Joseph.

This renowned old Chief and his tribe are at Leavenworth.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Packard and Hayes have buried the hatchet. The Senate had a long debate on Butler's seat without coming to a final decision. (Earlier dispatches reported Butler as seated by vote of Senate.) Davis of Illinois favors the Republicans, but will vote for Butler. Senate 27 hours in session. On Thursday the resolution vote was decided by the Vice President.

The President's message is said to strongly favor the Texas Pacific Road.

It is rumored that the House will declare Sam. J. Tilden President, by resolution.

Russian Prince Gortzschopoff is considering terms of peace.

The Pope is reported to be in the last agonies, and his death is expected at any moment.

EASTERN WAR.

Rumored Peace Not Credited.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A Constantinople special says it is expected the Sultan intends treating separately with the Czar.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the rumored peace is not much heeded.

Russian Success.

The Russians captured the fortified town of Estefat, with trifling loss. The Turks fled in disorder. A Sofia letter states that things look unsatisfactory. Mehmet Ali can get neither men nor artillery to form a relieving army.

The Roumanians carried Pravetz after two days hard fighting.

Turks Falling Back.

A Berlin special from Sofia says the Turks evacuated Orchidia on Saturday.

Montenegro captured two forts commanding the town and post of Spizel, and now hold the whole territory to Boyana except Citaezse, Antivari and Deloon.

New York, Nov. 26.—Gold 103½.

Stanly Matthews on the Presidents Southern Policy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—A Tribune Washington special says; Stanley Matthews has recanted, and says the Presidents Southern policy must be abandoned.

Loss of the Huron.

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 27.—The loss of the Huron is attributed to the local attraction of her compass. The survivors have arrived here.

Flood in Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 27.—The water is 13 inches higher than in 1870. Great damage reported everywhere, and all travel communication is suspended.

Operations on the Rio Grande.

St. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—Matamoros dispatches say Treviño's forces are to co-operate with General Ord to maintain peace on the border; 700 troops embarked at Vera Cruz for the Rio Grande to repel Escobedo.

Kellogg etc.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The Committee on elections—majority—reported favorable to Kellogg.

Resumption.

The Resumption repeal Bill was read by its title and referred. The struggle over Thurman's resolution began, Conover and Patterson voting with the Democrats, Davis of Illinois spoke favorable

to the resolution, Edmunds replied to Davis. No definite action had been taken at last report.

LONDON, 26.—Montenegrins victorious everywhere.

Thurman's Resolution Defeated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Thurman's Resolution, after a length debate was defeated in the Senate.

Butler Admitted.

Patterson stated that he would not endanger the Republican party, but would vote for Butler's admission as he was fairly elected. After 22 hours consecutive session the resolution was adopted by a vote of 29 to 27.

Harlan's Appointment.

General Harlan's nomination is recommended to be confirmed.

McCormick's Successor.

J. B. Hawley of Illinois will succeed McCormick as Asst. Sec. of the Treasury.

Floods in Virginia.

Richmond, Va. The floods are more destructive than in 1870, the destruction of property is great.

French Complications.

Paris Newspapers are discussing whether to support McMahon or the Republicans Piscard's insulting McMahon have been exposed.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Mr. Windom, from the Committee on Appropriations reported with amendments the joint resolution in relation to the Paris Exposition. Placed on the calendar.

The Senate then by a vote of yeas 39, nays 32, refused to lay on the table the resolution of Mr. Thurman to discharge the Committee on Privileges and Elections from further consideration of the credentials of M. C. Butler, as a Senator from South Carolina.

House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Mills, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the owners the value of all cotton seized by the treasury officials since May 30, 1865; also for the payment of all debts contracted by the government in certain cases since the close of the war.

By Mr. Franklin, for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma.

By Mr. Stone of Iowa, creating a postal savings bank.

Mr. Crittenden asked leave to offer a resolution calling upon the President for information as to the failure of the Union Pacific railroad to operate its road and branches agreeably to the provisions of the several Pacific railroad acts.

A Democratic Triumph in the Senate.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says death and treason has so reduced the Republican majority in the Senate that yesterday for the first time since March 1861, it was in the grasp of one man. In the absence of Mr. Sharon, the Republican majority is three. Mr. Patterson left to avoid voting, and Mr. Conover voted with the Democrats on the proposition for executive session in a bold, loud eye, that caused an inter-change of expressive looks around the chamber. Messrs. Conover, Patterson and Davis will vote with the Democrats, and Butler will be seated, but not this session, as ten days will be exhausted in the debate.

Sensors Cameron and Christianity have ready their review of M. C. Butler's record as a negro murderer, and will soon present it, as from the committee who went to South Carolina last winter. One of their facts, which should vitiate Butler's election, is that the Assembly which elected him had only seven members.

Mr. Patterson's excuse for voting with the Democrats is that their persecution of him will stop.

Mr. Conover's excuse is a sad comment on the President's policy, which is that he owns property in Florida and dare not go back there to live upon it unless he does something to counteract his record as a radical, and conciliate the Democrats. This will be called to the attention of President Hayes. Messrs. Gordon and Lamar, the men he counsels with, are the men who thus threaten Mr. Conover. This vote will have more effect in harmonizing the Republicans among themselves and with the President than a dozen caresses. Mr. Conover said last night that he would not reconsider his vote, but would act no further with the Democrats. He was under personal obligations to vote for Butler.

General Sherman's Ideas—Nominations—The Exposition Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—General Sherman was again before the Committee on Military Affairs

this morning, and furnished an epitome of the reports received by the War Department for the last year, as to the troubles on the Mexican frontier. He went at considerable length into the question of the distribution of the troops, and expressed the opinion that if the protection of Texas required a military force of 4,000 men, the protection of the Northern belt of country for a width of one hundred miles from the British line, where the Sioux and other hostile Indians range, would require at the same ratio, a force of 4,000 men.

The Union Pacific—The Louisiana and South Carolina Cases—Packard.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Pacific railroad officials have submitted to the Senate Judiciary Committee a proposition, to the effect that, should the government not accept the propositions heretofore submitted by the railroad companies, they would leave the matters in dispute to a conference of five eminent citizens, to be appointed, two by the government, two by the companies, and three four to select the fifth.

The impression exists that should the question be forced early next week, the result will be the seating of Mr. Kellogg from Louisiana, and Mr. Butler from South Carolina. It is known that Senator Conover will vote throughout for seating Butler, and as at present advised, will also vote for Mr. Kellogg.

Ex-governor Packard, of Louisiana, lunched with the President to-day.

Decision for Kellogg.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections agreed by a strict party vote—six to three—to report favorably the name of W. F. Kellogg to the United States Senate from Louisiana.

General War News.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Operations near Rostchuk indicate a disposition on the part of the Turks to attempt a repetition of Mehmet Ali's tactics for relieving Plevna by threatening the Czarowitch's army and the Danube crossings. Suleiman Pasha seems still in command on the Lom.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22.—The steamer J. B. Walker, from New Haven, with arms and ammunition for the Turkish government, has arrived.

Border Outrages.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A special from San Antonio, Texas, says the following has just been received from Fort Stockton: "Our telegraphic communication has been cut off for the last eight days. A party sent out to ascertain the cause found the wires cut near where the Indians killed a stage driver last month. Indians have been seen on the Pecos with pieces of the telegraph wire. Cooney's herder reports that some Indians attacked his herd on the 11th and killed six or eight head of cattle. He followed them ten miles, but could not overtake them. Lieut. Jones, with a large party from Col. Shawler's command, passed down the Pecos on the 10th. The Indians have also stolen four head from near Horsehead crossing."

Political Disturbances.

MATAMOROS, Nov. 22.—During Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, about fifteen prominent citizens, supposed to sympathize with Lerdo, were arrested and confined in a military prison. This action is understood to have been instigated by the discovery of a conspiracy in connection with Escobedo, who, it is alleged, is organizing a force in Texas to cross into Mexico in the interest of ex-President Lerdo. General Canales has officially called the attention of the United States authorities to the fact of the existence in Texas, near the Rio Grande, of a camp of armed Mexicans, who are evidently preparing to cross, and asking that the United States government cause the neutrality laws to be enforced against those who are undoubtedly using the territory of Texas to organize a revolutionary movement in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Senate Election Commission reported favorably to Kellogg, minority in favor of Spoferd. Will reach Senator Estlie's case Monday. Corbin and Butler as soon as possible. The Republicans are in much better spirits to-day. The House resumption repeal bill under consideration all day, amendments all voted down and the bill passed 137 to 130. Ten or twelve pairs announced, and several members absent. Official and un-official advices from Mexico, show that Diaz is desirous of treating the United States with respect, and also to preserve peace on the border. With this view he has sent regular troops to replace the uncontrollable forces on the Rio Grande, who will co-operate with General Ord.

General Sherman's general order says the President finds before him the proceedings of several cases in violation of the 28th article of war. The President desires to make known to the army that such crimes will not be tolerated and all offenders

may expect a vigorous execution of the sentences of court martial.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—A San Antonio dispatch says that General Ord yesterday received an official copy of an order from President Digs to the General commanding the Mexican forces on the frontier, to repel any invasion by the U. S. troops by force, and notifying him that General Treviño had been ordered to the Rio Grande with 2500 more troops to carry out these orders. Gen Ord was telegraphed to the president for another regiment of cavalry.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 21.—Moonshiners are resisting revenue officials in Wayne County in this State and liberating prisoners from jails and maltreating those who assist the marshals.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24.—Meikoff, when summoning Mookhtar Pasha to surrender, informed him of the capture of Kars and said if he resisted would be attacked by 90,000 men. Pasha replied he would hold Erzeroum till the last.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—New Ministry gazetted to day. Republican journals regard it as a short lived experiment and say republicans cannot accept it.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Gold 1.08, fine silver 1.17½. London 54d. Currency, San Francisco 98, half dollars four and one half, trade dollars 96, Mexican 85.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The Cabinet discussed the Chinese question and will take prompt action. An interesting time is expected Monday when the Senate meets, owing to disaffection of Patterson and Conover, and absence of Sharon. The democrats have one majority and the Kellogg case comes up.

War steamer Huron struck a rock near Kitty Hawk, at one a. m. this morning and in a total wreck. She had 135 persons aboard, and only 20 were saved. She sailed from Yafreth Harbor to Havana yesterday.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 24.—Heavy and incessant rains have caused floods and all communication is interrupted, and it is feared the flood will reach greater dimensions.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Nov. 24.—Near Charlotte train broke through trestle work, and twelve passengers drowned.

St. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—A Matamoros dispatch says Treviño's forces are to co-operate with Gen Ord, to maintain peace on the border; 700 troops have embarked at Vera Cruz for the Rio Grande to repel Escobedo.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The Tribune has a graphic description of the scene in the Senate yesterday, from which the following is taken:

The motion of Thurman enabled Conkling to notify any Republicans who contemplated party treachery that they were under the suspicion of their colleagues. Conkling did this in the commanding, copious and sonorous eloquence of which he is master. Turning alternately towards the seats of the two Senators who were about to betray their party trusts and impair the interests of the party itself, Conkling said there had been rumors and whispers of an alliance, holy or unholy, by means of which the Republican majority in the Senate was to be transferred to the Democrats. The motion of yesterday had been made that the Senate might know both who the allies were, and how many. Conkling turned his glance of scorn full upon Conover, as if to burn him with hate. The latter sat in his seat unconcerned calm and impassive.

Patterson, in his seat, had a troubled look, as if he could only see before him the prison door on the one side, and national oblivion on the other. For future reputation he seemed to have only to choose between that of a jail-bird and that of a Judas. He turned away from the pages even, with a petulant air.

The chamber soon became too warm also for Conover. Conkling's withering insinuations had their effect, and before the eloquent torturer had ended, Conover disappeared behind the cloak-room door.

No sooner had Conover and Patterson publicly proclaimed their apostasy than they were received into full fellowship on the Democratic side. Within fifteen minutes each had had earnest and friendly consultation with Butler, Gordon, Voorhees, Lamar and others on their side, who for years have been unable to find words in the language strong enough to express their contempt for these very men.

Butler seemed to take the control of Patterson into his hands, as if to show openly that it was the promise of abandoning the criminal proceedings in South Carolina, as has been supposed, by which Patterson was secured.

Conover most appropriately stationed himself by Barnum, as if to recall that he was the Democratic purchaser of votes during the Tilden campaign. He watched Conover during the rest of the session, and once led him out to vote, when he seemed inclined to "bolt."

The Times has the following on the same subject:

"Nothing but the most imminent danger and relentless grip upon his very life could have led Patterson to stand up to day and desert his Republican associates. The contempt showered upon him on all sides was the most withering punishment that was ever fastened upon an official

rogue. He had no credit with any one. What he did was not the result of any conscientious belief, but because of abject fear, and to escape the penalties of his crimes.

The same iron power had possession of Cooper. He consulted repeatedly with Democrats. Several times he dodged the vote, and then was brought back and changed his vote. As he rose in all of his shambling and pitiable weakness, and huskily said he desired to change his vote, the carpet-bag Senator did his inner conscience the intense flattery of blushing a boiled red color up to the top of his bald skull. It was had management to have the subject of these poor devils made so apparent. They had sold out. Nobody questioned that. But they should have been drilled in advance, and not have needed so much open instruction upon the floor of the Senate.

From the tenor of our Texas exchanges it appears that the authorities of that State are determined to bring to justice the last one of the great land forgers. Many of the principle men belonging to this gang of swindlers are now in jail in different parts of the State, and new arrests are constantly being made. The "backbone" of this formidable "association" has already been broken, and ere long a score or more of them, including men of all professions, will be paying the penalty of their misdeeds in the Texas penitentiary.

THE VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are under obligation to Secretary Ritch, for the following official statement of the vote cast in this District on the 5th ult., for a member of the Assembly to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Paul Dowlin:

GRANT COUNTY—Juan B. Patron 19, Florencio Gonzales 42, H. W. Elliott 33.

DONA ANA COUNTY—Juan B. Patron 318, Florencio Gonzales 30.

LINCOLN COUNTY—Juan B. Patron 202, Florencio Gonzales 8.

There were only 652 votes cast in the entire District, and at these Patron received 531.

Hon. Trinidad Romero has introduced a bill in the House appropriating a sum of money for the relief of the grasshopper sufferers in Taos and Rio Arriba counties. This is a very just and necessary measure, and we hope it will pass at an early day, otherwise it will be too late to accomplish much good. As we are advised there was not enough wheat raised in Taos valley to serve for seed the coming season, let alone food, and the whole burden of supporting the poor is thrown upon the few in the community who have more than their own needs call for. In Rio Arriba county the status is similar. The crop sown after the wheat was destroyed did not mature, consequently no food crop whatever was raised. As Congress at its last session appropriated for the relief of grasshopper sufferers in other sections, we trust to its generosity in this case.—*New Mexican.*

THE BAND CLEANED OUT.

Gov. Hoyt, last evening received a telegram from C. E. Cooley, Deputy U. S. Marshal at Camp Apache, informing him of the hanging of two desperadoes on the Little Colorado. Cooley went with a detachment of soldiers to Springerville, and arrested Wm. Snider, alias Bill Cavaness, and E. M. Overstreet, and as their offense was a Territorial one, he turned them over to Wm. Milligan, deputy sheriff to bring them to Prescott, to jail. After Cooley had left Springerville with the soldiers, a mob arose and took the prisoners from Milligan, and, in the language of the telegram, disposed of them according to frontier law, which, we presume, means that they hung them. District Attorney Paul Webber received a similar telegram.

This disposes of the entire gang of outlaws that have infested that county for several months, maintaining a reign of terror over the people. Sometime ago, two were killed in a fight among themselves; afterwards another known as "Pete" killed two citizens who were attempting to arrest him, and was himself killed in a house where he had taken refuge, the pursuing party being obliged to remove a portion of the roof in attempting to arrest him. He was shot and killed from the top of the house.—*Arizona Miner.*

MASONIC COLUMN.

COMMUNICATIONS INVITED FROM BROTHERS.

Masonic.

Regular communications of Aztec Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M. held at their hall at Las Cruces, N. M. on the first Saturday evening of each month. Sojourning brethren in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

W. L. RYNERSON, W. M.
J. H. ROBERTS, Sec'y.

PROGRESS.

It may seem strange to our readers that we should say anything on a subject on which so much has already been said. But we feel impelled to add a few words setting forth our ideas of the effects which scientific researches are developing, not only on the minds of the world at large, but upon governments, communities, societies, and individuals. The discoveries of facts and un-deviating principles relating to astronomy, chemistry, botany, and the natural and imperative laws by which the harmony of this vast universe is maintained, have carried us forward for the last decade with more than railroad speed. To-day we find the street gasol, as he picks up his precarious living, possessed of a keener insight into human nature, and with a far greater knowledge of what is going on throughout the world, as well as that which immediately concerns him, than many an individual who could number his years by the score, half a century ago. The march of science has placed within the reach of all, that knowledge which in former times required long years of rudimentary preparation. To-day it comes to hand readily made, and in such a way as to be comprehended by the most common intellects. The effect of this is the great moral, religious, and political changes, which, by their kaleidoscopic phases, attract the attention of all, and which are so rapidly succeeding each other at the present time. Not many years back it was considered sacrilegious for a layman to question the orthodoxy of the pulpit, and extremely dangerous to express an opinion unfavorable of him whom circumstances had made his ruler. But that day is past, and men no longer cringe and bow the knee by compulsion to intolerance and bigotry. Man has learned to walk the earth upright as he came from the hands of his Creator, looking upon his kind as brothers and fellows, not as tyrants and taskmasters. In the midst of this march of improvement, are we as Masons keeping pace? or are we clinging to old and obsolete ideas and practices adopted in other days and under other circumstances? While the principles of the craft are immutable, and as pure as the fountain from whence they emanated, still their illustration and practice have been clogged and impeded through the want of proper knowledge on the part of many whom the brethren, through their fraternal partiality, have elevated to positions of responsibility. The principles of Masonry are all that claims or can claim perfection; the rest depends on the proper application of these principles in a manner and in accordance with the condition of society. Radical and rapid changes we are opposed to; but many, of a very important character, in forms, ceremonies, and in constitutional requirements, have taken place since our connection with the craft, by which the fraternity have been benefited; and many more, in our opinion, are needed, especially in our Rituals. To many the particular verbiage, and exact rendering of every line and syllable, without addition or subtraction, according to the standard work, is all the Masonic knowledge necessary to qualify a brother for the position of Master. Certainly, if they stop and think for a very short time they would see that this particular qualification requires no particular talent, only a retentive memory, which may be possessed and exercised by a child of five years old. Hence the lack of interest on the part of old members of the craft, who have listened to the same thing so often, that it has become irksome, and, though perfectly willing to attend to all business of the lodge, pay their dues and practice its precepts, they ask to be

relieved from wasting their time, night after night, and learn nothing. Take the lessons inculcated in the second degree, and tell us if you ever hear a word of their import other than in the degree itself. In fact, not one in ten of those elected to the responsible position of W. M. knows anything beyond the power to repeat or enumerate the various subjects as they are catalogued in the Ritual. In our opinion, the lodge should be a school where we might improve our minds and receive some intellectual compensation for the many hours we spend within its tiled doors. The simple making of Masons was not the original design in forming lodges. They were intended for places of improvement, thereby making all those entitled to the name of Mason better fathers, better husbands, better brothers, better citizens, and better men in every respect. If less time were devoted to forms and ceremonies, and to arguments concerning some particular verbiage, relating to the dotting of each particular *i*, or the absolute necessity of crossing all the *'s*, and the time devoted to mental instruction, our lodge-rooms would be better filled and the lager-beer saloons have fewer customers.

Masonry is not Ritual, any more than it is Dogma. Ritual is needful for its protection, as Dogma is needful for its basis; but neither, of itself, and separate from the practical and essential, is of any possible value. We might practice right-angles, horizontals, and perpendiculars, "world without end," and we would not advance in knowledge; nor would it feed the hungry, shelter and protect the orphan, or build asylums for the widow and the friendless.—*Masonic Chronicle.*

THE INDEPENDENT.

The INDEPENDENT has a circulation more than double that of any other newspaper published in the Mesilla Valley.

As an advertising medium The Independent has no superior in the Territory.

THE INDEPENDENT has an extensive circulation which is steadily increasing. Copies of it are sent to subscribers in Mesilla, Las Cruces, Dona Ana, Pecos, Fort Selden, Colorado, Tortugas, La Mesa, Chamberino, Tularosa, San Augustine, Slocums, Fort Cummings, Members, Hot Springs, Silver City, Fort Bayard, Georgetown, San Lorenzo, Abouan, Palomas, Paraje, Fort Craig, San Marcial, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Las Vegas, Cimarron, Roswell, Bosque Grande, Lincoln, Fort Stanton, South Fork, and other towns in New Mexico.

This journal now having become established on a permanent basis, is prepared to enter into contracts with merchants, bankers, professional men, manufacturers, tradesmen, etc. to advertise their business. Our regular rates will be forwarded on application. We have no connection with any advertising agency, nor will we insert advertisements coming from any such source.

THE INDEPENDENT is the best advertising medium in any of the Territories, because it is more extensively circulated, and more generally sought for than any other Territorial newspaper.

The circulation of the INDEPENDENT is more than double that of any other newspaper published in the Mesilla Valley.

St. James Mission School.

MESILLA, NEW MEXICO.

"Pro Bono Publico."

The Second Term of this school will commence on Monday, Sept. 17th 1877, at the Mission house in Mesilla.

Children will be received on easy terms. Every effort will be made to give pupils the highest possible degree of education, both mental and moral.

The school will be under the immediate control of George R. Bowman, Principal, with whom parents desiring to send their children are invited to communicate.

Round Mountain Station.

ON THE

Jornada del Muerto, N. M.

This watering station is situated 18 miles south of PARAJE, 21 miles north of ALAMAY, 15 miles from the RIO GRANDE on the Silver City and Armasa Road.

Accommodation for Travelers, good Stabling, Forage Wood and Water always on hand.

Terms Reasonable.

M. G. TOUCHAINT,
Proprietor.

Through Tickets

FROM

Fort Coneho to St. Louis

Via

San Antonio

\$50.00.

C. Bain & Co's

LINE OF ELEGANT

FOUR HORSE COACHES

Leave Fort Coneho MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, Via Benficklin, Fort Mc Kavit, Menardville, Mason, Loyal Valley to Fredericksburgh, thence DAILY Via COMFORT and BOERNE to

SAN ANTONIO,

And Daily 2 HORSE COACHES to AUSTIN.

1st Fare Fort Coneho to San Antonio, 215 Miles only \$22.00.

2nd Fare Fort Coneho to Austin, 229 Miles, only \$23.00.

With return tickets to all points at half fare. The above is the best and cheapest line of stages in the West.

F. C. TAYLOR,
Manager.

Benficklin, Sept 1st, 1877.

EL INDEPENDIENTE

DEL VALLE DE LA MESILLA.

Vol. 1.

La Mesilla, N. M. Sabado, 1 de Diciembre, de 1877.

No. 24.

CONDICIONES DE ESTA PUBLICACION.

El INDEPENDIENTE DEL VALLE DE LA MESILLA se publicará los Sabados de cada semana, en la Imprenta del mismo PERIODICO.
El precio de la suscripcion es el de \$3.00 anuales, franco de porte y pago adelantado.
Las comunicaciones de interes publico, se insertarán gratis. Toda comunicacion ó remitido que no traiga la responsiva correspondiente no será admitido ni se publicará.
Para que las comunicaciones ó remitidos, tengan lugar en este SEMANARIO deberán dirigirse al "INDEPENDIENTE."
Para los asuntos de interes particular, dirigirse á JOHN S. CROUCH, Administrador.

EL INDEPENDIENTE

J. J. FOUNTAIN, }
JOHN S. CROUCH, } Redactores.
THOMAS CASAD, }

SABADO, DICIEMBRE 1, de 1877.

El Dr. O. H. Oliver

Ha cambiado su oficina y residencia a la casa de Francisco Provencio, sita al Oriente de la azoquia madre, arriba del puente de la calle de la Iglesia.

Intolerancia.

El dia 29 del mes último pasó de esta Ciudad a la vecina de Matamoros, el ciudadano americano Presbitero Esteban Vignolli á cumplir con uno de los mas sacrosantos deberes cotidianos del catolicismo, ó sea el del sacrificio de la misa.

Apenas hubo cumplido con su sagrada mision, mandó traer una carreta para trasladarse á esta margen: subió á ella, y en el acto el policia N.º 16 Candelario Gomez, quien de antemano tenia la orden correspondiente del ciudadano Presidente Domingo Lopez de Lara, aprehendio al citado presbitero y lo condujo á la carcel.

La referida prision causo una sensacion general, tanto en Matamoros como en esta ciudad. Muchas y respetabilisimas personas acudieron presurosas á la carcel á ofrecer sus servicios, su dinero y sus influencias al Sr. Vignolli: buscaron por todas partes al Sr. Presidente Lara, para interceder por el, pero; cosa rara: no se le pudo hallar, porque se hizo invisible.

Por fin, á cosa de las ocho de la noche salio de la prision con la fianza carcelaria que le dió el ciudadano General Servando Canales, quien consiguio del Sr. Lara, que en vez de la pena maxima que señala la ley, ó sea \$200 de multa, se redujera esta, á \$100.

Al dia siguiente comparció en el juzgado el Presbitero Sr. Vignolli acompañado del vice-consult de esta nacion Sr. D. Juan Valls, á satisfacer la multa, y acto continuo el Sr. Lara dirigió una alocucion al reo, haciendo una reseña algo macarronica por cierto, de las leyes de reforma, diciendo entre otras cosas que habian costado á la nacion mucha sangre, etc., etc. !!!

La ley respectiva no da facultades á ninguna autoridad para pronunciar discursos inútiles, y mucho menos cuando el que los pronuncia es lego. Solo compete en tales casos aplicar la pena que impone la ley, paternalmente, sin odios, ni pasiones y nada mas.

Ademas la misma ley impone multa al que ande en la calle con traje talar. Este segun entendemos se compone de sombrero de teja, manto y tunico largo. El Sr. Vignolli no traia el Domingo mas que el tunico largo, unico traje que posee y con el que anda todos los dias en esta ciudad de la Gran Nacion Americana, donde dicho sea de paso, es una verdad la Libertad de cultos. ¿Traia pues traje talar? creemos que no traia mas que una porte, y la ley no castiga al que use una parte solo de el.

Pero como el Sr. Lara, es enemigo acerrimo de la religion catolica apostolica, romana, vió por alguna combinacion optica, traje talar completo en el Presbitero Sr. Vignolli.

La mayoría de los habitantes de Matamoros, y todos los de esta margen han desaprobado la conducta del Presidente Lara, por su marcada é intencional intolerancia, por que saben muy bien que hay muchas leyes que no se cumplen y existen solo en letras de molde. He aqui unas pequeñas muestras. Esta mandado que los cuarteles esten fuera de la ciudad: que los Preceptores de las Escuelas se paguen puntual y religiosamente: que los empleados del juzgado de 1.ª Instancia esten al dia en sus haberes etc. etc. etc. ¿Se cumple con algo de eso? No Señor.

Finalmente, y para demostrar que el Sr. Lara no debe tomar parte en cuestiones religiosas como la presente por su odio á ellas diremos que hace pocos dias multo al Cura Parroco de Matamoros Sr. Cedillo en \$25, por haber mandado tocar no sabemos cuantas campanas. Y no se contento con aplicarle la multa sino que lo mas peregrino del caso fue que lo regañó.

Con decir que D. Domingo no pertenece á religion alguna, está dicho todo.

Baja California.

Un telegrama de San Diego dice que el Coronel Ayres Tapia atenderá personalmente el arreglo de las dificultades de la frontera. Aunque Villagrana lo acompaña, favorece el la idea de poner un hombre nuevo para la sub-prefectura, y en ese caso dejara en el lugar cien hombres de tropa regular para que mantengan la magestad de la autoridad. Moreno, que ha fungido como gobernador desde la expulsión de Villagrana, ha sido arrestado por Tapia, que investigara su conducta.

El News de San Diego ha oido de los oficiales del "Mejico" que el "Presidente Treviño y Don Jose Moreno, Presidente de la Municipalidad de San Rafael" se entregaron á las autoridades federales enviadas de La Paz á Enseñada, en el "Mejico." Treviño y Moreno iban abordo del schooner "New Hope" á tiempo que el "Mejico" ascendia, pero al ver la corbeta se volvieron, atracaron y se entregaron. Fueron dejados en custodia del General Tapia que manda las fuerzas del Gobierno de la Baja California. Don Jose Maria Villagrana, subprefecto de San Rafael y la frontera norte de la Baja California, acompaña al General Tapia quien investigara todo acerca de las dificultades en la frontera y colocara en sus puestos á cuantas personas merecen ocupar los puestos para que fueron nombrados.

SAN DIEGO, Noviembre 19.—Una carta fidedigna de la Baja California dicen que el Gobernador Tapia ha ordenado el arresto del ex subprefecto Villagrana por acusaciones que han presentado contra el los ciudadanos del Territorio.

SAN DIEGO, Noviembre 19.—Se dice ahora que se nombra un comandante militar para la Baja California con un cuerpo de tropas permanente de guarnicion en San Rafael.—La Cronica.

Fenomeno Singular.

El Sr. Don Antonio Atmeda, de Wilmington, posee una ternera que es un verdadero fenomeno; tiene al lado derecho de la cabeza un cuerno, y ninguno en el izquierdo; en el mismo lado que tiene el cuerno el ojo es una grande que el otro, y la nariz se extiende por un solo lado, por el que le cuega a manera de trompa, quedando paralela a la quijada inferior: en el lugar que debiera ocupar la nariz en el otro, lado de la cara, tiene una hendidura

en forma de media luna y hasta ella le sube parte de la quijada inferior, y por esta le sale la lengua que siempre tiene cosa de una pulgada fuera de la boca; de ella se sirve para llevar el alimento a la boca, lo que hace usandola como de una cuchara. La ternera tiene ya cinco meses de edad, come y masca bien y con la mayor facilidad, dando así pruebas de que no le impide existir. El fenomeno es raro y curioso a la vista.—La Cronica.

MEJICO.

El paquete ingles via Habana, trae las siguientes noticias de la Capital con fecha 30 de Octubre.

Las noticias de que ha habido choques entre mejicanos y americanos en el Rio Grande ha causado mucho alboroto. Se dice que una partida de mejicanos cruzo a Eagle Pass tiro abajo la bandera americana y enarbolo la mejicana, y que Matamoros se ha pronunciado contra Diaz.

Aumenta la inquietud por las noticias de asesinatos de mejicanos en Tejas. Ninguna de estas noticias ha sido confirmada.

El General Treviño asegura que el Estado de Nuevo Leon sostendra á Diaz en su politica relativa á la extradicion y supresion del merodeo. Los oficiales mejicanos protestan que ellos entregaran los criminales en todos los casos comprendidos por los tratados, y en los que el honor y la paz de la nacion lo requieran; pero que se reservan el derecho de no entregar á sus ciudadanos, porque los tratados no lo exigen.

El comercio y las industrias no mientan por los alborotos.

El congreso esta reduciendo la tarifa del camino de fierro de Mejico y Vera-Cruz, y aun declara que el Gobierno tiene el derecho de abrogar lo concedido en todos los contratos con el camino de fierro.

MATAMOROS, Mejico, Noviembre 22.—En la noche del Martes y mañana del Miércoles de esta semana, fueron arrestados cosa de 15 ciudadanos prominentes, que se suponía simpatizaban con Lerdo, los que siendo presos los encerraron en la prision militar. Se entiende que este hecho ha sido motivado por el descubrimiento de una conspiracion en conexcion con Escobedo, de quien se dice, organiza en Tejas una fuerza para cruzar á Mejico en favor del Presidente Lerdo.

El General Canales ha llamado oficialmente la atencion de las autoridades de los Estados Unidos al hecho de la existencia en Tejas, cerca del Rio Grande, de un campamento de mejicanos armados, que se preparan evidentemente para cruzar y pide que el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos enforce las leyes de neutralidad contra los que indudablemente se organizan en Tejas para llevar la revolucion á Mejico.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Se ha recibido copia de una orden expedida por el Presidente Diaz al General De Leon que se halla con el mando de las fuerzas mejicanas en la frontera: para que repele toda invasion que se intente por los Estados Unidos al mismo tiempo, se comunica la noticia que el General Treviño habia salido para el Rio Grande con 2,500 soldados para llevar á cabo esta orden.

Noticias recibidas de Mejico oficial y no oficialmente, dan á conocer que la intencion del Presidente Diaz esta dispuesto no solo á tratar á los Estados Unidos con debido respeto; sino que desea se establezca el buen orden en la frontera y ese es realmente el motivo que lo obliga á enviar tropas á la frontera. Es bien sabido que las tropas que hay ahora cerca de Tejas han omitido llevar á cabo esa orden de Diaz, y esa es la razon porque envia tropas regulares y de confianza de las varias partes de la Republica quienes cooperaran con el General Ord en castigar á los malhechores de uno y otro lado.

Comerciantes.

W. H. CHICK 219 N. 24 St. St. Louis
L. P. BROWNE De Kansas City Mo.
F. A. MANZANARES De Nuevo Mexico

CHICK, BROWNE y CA.

Abarrotes por Mayor

Comisionistas y Factores.

El Moro, Colorado.

Tenemos y siempre tendremos en mano nuestra amplia y completa existencia de mercancías de todas clases, wagones, etc. Nuestros almacenes son grandes y cómodos, con inmejorables facilidades para el almacenaje y remision de toda clase de efectos, tan bien para graduar, empaquetar y embarcar lana y demas productos para los mercados del Este.

Thomas J. Bull,

LA MESILLA, N. M.

Comerciante

DE

Mercancias en General,

Tenemos la completa confianza de poder suplir y llenar las ordenes de nuestros parroquianos á

Precios Tan Bajos,

como cualquiera otra casa del Territorio. Aseguramos que no dejaram de comprarlos, los que examinen nuestros precios.

THOMAS J. BULL,
LA MESILLA, N. M.

GUADALUPE ASCARATE.

LAS CRUCES, N. M.

Comerciante

DE

Mercancias en General.

Aseguramos que no dejaram de comprarlos los que examinen nuestros

EFFECTOS

y nuestros PRECIOS.

Dodd, Brown y Ca.

GENEROS DE ROPA.

Y

NOVEDADES

De Todas Clases

Por Mayor.

St. Louis, Missouri.

EL INDEPENDIENTE

SABADO, DICIEMBRE 1 de 1877.

Antes y Ahora.

Hace un año apenas, que alentabamos la alhagadora esperanza de ver á Méjico prospero y dichoso, dedicado á la explotacion de los multiplicados elementos de su suelo. Entonces lo veiamos marchar tranquilo por una senda constitucional, arroyando los obstaculos que presentaban á su paso los perturbadores del orden, y cimentando la confianza para traer á su Territorio los capitales que buscaban empleo. Entonces lo veiamos respetado en el extranjero, y aquí mismo no se pensaba en poner coto á sus inalienables derechos de soberano; la prensa americana no tenia palabras acervas, ni los merodeadores pensaban encontrar en el apoyo de este Gobierno, la proteccion que necesitaba su espíritu aventurero. Entonces, las tentativas que se hicieron por la fuerza publica de este pais para invadir el Territorio vecino, fueron rechazadas con dignidad; y la voz del derecho se hizo oír, y ni aun se pudo obtener en el Senado americano el reconocimiento de la facultad de violar un Territorio amigo, y se dieron á Méjico plenas satisfacciones. En tonces se organizó un tribunal pacifico que decidiera las controversias sobre responsabilidades de ambos países, en terminos de estricta reciprocidad; y si Méjico salio deudor fue debido al malhadado tratado de la Mesilla, en el que no se observaron las formas que el derecho de las Naciones ha establecido para la consignacion de obligaciones entre soberanos. Entonces, en fin, se respetó el tratado de tradicion, y ni se penso exigir la entrega de los mejicanos á las autoridades de su nacionalidad, satisfechas estas de que aquellas perseguian á los criminales y castigaban el crimen.

Pero una gran conmocion vino á turbar la marcha tranquila de la joven Republica por el camino de su ley constitucional y el gobierno usurpador, compuesto de hombres que no soltaron de la mano las armas con que estuvieron inquietando á la Nacion, hasta que tomaron pacifica posesion de ella. A partir desde esa fecha de infausta memoria, las cosas han cambiado completamente, hasta el extremo de poderse asegurar, que la situacion presente es la mas perfecta antitesis de la pasada.

No solo las publicaciones periodicas de este país, ensayan diariamente los epitetos injuriosos para Méjico, y lo abruman constantemente con nuevos cargos. Los altos funcionarios, descienden de su alto puesto, para bajar al terreno del dicitario y del insulto.

Leeriamos muchos números de nuestro periodico si quisieramos reproducir los venenosos epigramas que hemos visto impresos contra Méjico. Hoy mismo acabamos de publicar, anotado, el memorial de Mr. Hubbard, modelo de producciones virulentas y la excepcion de documentos de su especie, en los que debe campar una razon fria y serena. Allí, aproposito del asalto que sufrió la carcel de Rio Grande, se suponen los crímenes de los autores de ese asalto, no ya tolerados por las autoridades, actuales, sino aplaudidos por la nacion. Allí, sin citarse hechos, y olvidandose de lo pasado, el Gobernador de este Estado profiere en denuestos contra una nacion amiga, y aboga por medidas violentas, necesarias á su juicio para obtener lo que llama justas reparaciones, y seguridad para el porvenir.

Con fecha mas reciente, en el recinto mismo del Senado de Washington, la voz de Mr. Phillips de Kentucky, se ha levantado hinchada de ira, para denigrar á la raza mejicana, que dice tiene los vicios de las dos que la fundaron, la española y la indigena, sin ninguna de sus virtudes.

Porque estaba reservado tanto baldon para un pueblo noble y valiente, que ha trabajado en descanso para su generacion! quien es ese Mr. Phillips que así mancha el puesto destinado para la probidad y el talento, profiriendo especies que solo puede producir la ignorancia y la embriaguez? Es un senador de Kentucky, un Estado donde no hay mas que los reflejos de la industria que se buye en el Norte, donde apenas se conocen

las ciencias, y donde las bellas artes jamas han puesto su asiento! Tomense las palabras como de quien vienen; pero al fin son palabras que se han escuchado en una asamblea y entran en las consideraciones que se tienen presentes para juzgar á Méjico.

Mientras esto pasa, no hay pretension que formule la codicia de este pueblo, que no encuentre acogida por el Gobierno usurpador de Méjico. Se reclamaron reos de nacionalidad mejicana, con violencia, sin las formalidades del tratado, sin apoyo en el mismo; y rompiendo por todo el sentido Gobierno, suplantó á los poderes de un Estado y ordena autoritativamente que se ceda á semejante reclamo. Se desconoce á ese Gobierno; pero el ministro de los Estados Unidos acreditado en Méjico habla y sus palabras son oídas con cierto respeto religioso; y se aceptan modificaciones á los tratados; y se consiente en el paso de fuerzas al Territorio mexicano; y se toman en cuenta gestiones para el pago de supuestos perjuicios; todo por obtener en cambio un estéril reconocimiento.

Pero es bien extraño, que mientras mas se cede, mas se exige, y que se explota esa ansia del General Diaz por ser saludado oficialmente por el Presidente Hayes como presidente de Méjico. Así no sabemos á donde se ira á parar; pero es seguro, que no bastando á Méjico el que su Gobierno regenerador lo haya hundido en un abismo, le costara mas caro, y lo seguira soportando al precio de la honra nacional.

Por que este cambio en la opinion universal, y especialmente en la de este país! Por que esa diferencia entre las apreciaciones de antes y las de ahora? Es bien claro: la responsabilidad toda gravita sobre los usurpadores, que han hecho creer que es imposible la consolidacion de un orden de cosas en Méjico. Antes se creia en la fuerza de las instituciones mejicanas; hoy se cree en su debilidad; antes se miraba del otro lado del Bravo una sociedad de hombres que reprimió muchas veces á los violadores de la paz; y hoy se ve á esa sociedad dominada por estos.

Cuál es la consecuencia de todo esto? El deseo no disimulado de explotar la actual crisis en favor de los intereses de este país. Nuestras revueltas habidas á consecuencia de nuestros primeros ensayos para constituirnos produjeron á los Estados, despues de una guerra que concluyó con el tratado de 2 de Febrero de 1848, una considerable extension de Territorio. La revolucion de 20 de Octubre de 1852, produjo la cesion del Territorio de la Mesilla mediante un tratado que ni siquiera se ajustó á la ley fundamental de aquel Gobierno de asonada. Es natural esperar que la revolucion triunfadora de 1875, de la ventaja de concesiones que no se arrancarian á un Gobierno que fuera bien atento á los intereses publicos.

Tan cierto es que esto último se intenta y espera, que puede el reconociendo de Diaz de lo que de él se olfitega; pues no puede creerse otra cosa, cuando sin haber sido reconocido hasta la fecha, se entra con él en pláticas de arreglos. Si esto sucede, se puede cambiar el juicio que se tenía formado de un Gobierno usurpador; se cree que tiene una mision legitima una revolucion que desconocio lo que hizo el pueblo por medio de sus representantes; por que ya se tiene la prueba, de que un tratado nulo como el de 1853, no solo de hecho es aceptado, sino que se apoya precisamente en él el juicio de un tribunal internacional, al tratar la cuestion de reclamaciones mejicanas, fundadas en otro tratado anterior, por depredaciones de indios barbaros.

Esperemos el porvenir. Nuestros votos mas fervientes son porque no se realicen siniestras predicciones; pero si se realizan, que caiga todo el anatema sobre los que trafican con la honra de Méjico. Ella, apesar de los malos mejicanos, quedara inocente, por que detras de todo esta como esperamos, la magestad de la ley que restituirá el poder al Gobierno legitimo, el cual reanudará el pasado con un porvenir, mas lisonjero.—*El Tiempo.*

En San Bernardino se exhibe una manzana cuya forma es tan extraña que parece un pollo recién salido del huevo.

Despachos Telegraficos.

Ultimos Telegramas.

LONDRES, Nov. 21.—Los Rusos se estan concentrando al Oriente de Plevna y cubriendo los caminos que conducen de este punto á Widdin, Veratza, y Orhanie. Un número considerable de tropas que se habia mandado al General Redetzky al Paso de Schipka, se ha hecho contramarchar y esta ahora situado á la izquierda de Gurka, Oriente de Tello, para amenazar el flanco de la fuerza que se mueve de Orhanie, en la region de Osker y Widdin. Todas las salidas estan cubiertas con tropas y atrinchamientos dispuestos de manera, de presentarse al frente de Osman y Mehmet Pashas. Los Turcos estan igualmente activos organizando tropas de relevos que se han licenciado en todas partes, del ejercito Europeo. Parte de las fuerzas del Paso Turco de Schipka, se han mandado retirar y todas las han acumulado en Adrianapolis y hasta una mitad de los cuerpos de la frontera de Serria se ha agregado. Se dice que Mehmet Ali Pasha, tiene una fuerza de cosa de 50,000 hombres muchos de los cuales son veteranos. Los Turcos han dado de alta á casi todos los hombres servibles, y probablemente daran de una vez su ultimo esfuerzo, una vez que los Rusos aumentan sus tropas diariamente por la llegada de nuevos refuerzos.

El proximo encuentro parece ser el mas grande y mas desesperado de esta guerra y probablemente sera decisivo. Los ultimos informes de Bulgaria, son, que en los Fuertes de Orhanie se mantienen incesantemente en combate. Ha habido un fuerte cañoneo ayer en Plevna el cual indica que se intenta tomar por asalto el lugar.

Un corresponsal de Pera, telegrafia: hemos sabido en este momento de la toma de Kara. La rendicion de Erzeroum se espera que le seguira. La Puerta parece ahora que tiene deseos de convidar a nuevas propuestas, Zever Pasha Ministro de relaciones exteriores y Mahomed Damod se dice que estan mas en favor de la paz.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Un Corresponsal de Paris describe así el nuevo ministerio propuesto. El General Geormandet de Richevieu es un legitimista y devoto Catolico. M. De Welché puede considerarse parte monarquista y parte Bonapartista. M. De Pierre, es Catolico y legitimista. Marquer de Bonerville es Bonapartista moderado. M. Baldec es fusionista y muy Catolico. M. De Montgotare, es principalmente de opinion por un marcado ardiente catolicismo. M. Payer Quartir, puede considerarse legitimista y Bonapartista.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 21.—Los periodicos oficiales de Rumania, anuncian la captura de Rahanas por los Rumanos esta mañana despues de tres dias de combate. Los Turcos huyeron hácia Lapalanka y Widdin; los Rumanos los persiguen. Con la captura de Rahanas simultaneamente cruzó el Danubio frente á aquel pueblo, una division de Rumanos.

LONDRES, Nov. 20.—Hubo un fuerte combate sobre el Lom el lunes. Los despachos oficiales de Turquía dicen que una considerable fuerza Turca, al hacer un reconocimiento arreo las posiciones Rusas, á las alturas de Metchka en Piergos y cerca de Jaranchitich destruyendo en el primer punto setenta casamatas llenas de viveros y municiones. Los Rusos perdieron mil cuatrocientos hombres. El ataque que dieron los Rusos sobre Kadikar fue rechazado.

Los despachos oficiales de los Rusos, dicen que despues de un combate que duro desde las 9 de la mañana hasta las seis de la tarde, fueron rechazados, y admiten que sus fuertes de afuera fueron temporalmente tomados. Ambos pormenores convienen en que los Turcos despues de un severo encuentro, temporalmente ocuparon y quemaron á Piergas. El Parte de los Rusos, sobre este encuentro manifiesta que 839 heridos de sus soldados fueron recogidos en el campo. Suleiman Pasha llevo á Rustchuk.

ROMA, Nov. 18.—Hoy esta mejor el Papa. Dio audiencia á varias personas.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Un despacho especial de Roma al Herald dice: Se teme mucho por la vida del Papa. Algun tiempo pasado, su medico temeroso por la condicion del Pontífice llamo á algunos de los mas eminentes medicos de Italia, entre otros á Vahzetti, profesor de cirugía en Padua, para consultarlo. Despues de un cuidadoso examen, los medicos han perdido la esperanza de su recuperacion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Con motivo de las dificultades habidas en Tejas varios miembros dijeron en la camara de representantes que la unica conducta que el gobierno de los Estados Unidos debe adoptar para suprimir el merodeo, es perseguir á los merodeadores y castigarlos, aunque sea en Territorio mejicano. Phillips de Kentucky describe á los "mejicanos de la frontera como una sangre española é india y que tiene todos los vicios y ninguna de las virtudes de ambas razas."

El ejercito quedara en 25,000 hombres. Mr. Swarts, Secretario de Estado ha remitido á la casa de representantes por conducto del Comité de relaciones exteriores, un bill para la distribucion de los pagos que fueron reconocidos por la comision mixta de reclamos entre los Estados Unidos y Méjico. Recomendamos que no se tomen en consideracion las protestas hechas por Méjico contra los reclamos de la Zona Libre y la de minas y el de Michigan.

Noviembre, 12.

La ley de propuesta de la armada, fue hoy aprobada por la Camara de Representantes, conviniendo igualmente, en que se recluten cuatro regimientos de caballeria, y se mantengan hasta cien hombres en cada compania para el servicio fronterizo de Tejas.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—Cosa de cinco o seis mil personas asistieron ayer tarde á la reunion convocada por los oradores amigos de los obreros. Los discursos fueron notables por su caracter incendiario. Se pasaron resoluciones invitando al Gobernador, al Mayor, al clero y a todos cuantos deseen tomar parte en la procesion del dia de Accion de Gracias.

NOTICIA!

Se hace saber por medio del presente que el infrascrito ha sido nombrado Preceptor de la Escuela Pública de este lugar, y que el establecimiento se abra el Lunes, 3 de Diciembre proximo, en la casa de Don Cristobal Ascarate, en la calle principal.

S. H. NEWMAN.

Mesilla, N. M., Nov. 26 de 1877.

EL ATENEO

Repertorio Ilustrado

DE

Arte, Ciencia y Literatura,

Se publica mensualmente en Nueva York en un cuadro cuarto mayor de 28 á 56 páginas impreso en magnifico papel profusamente adornado con bellisimos grabados.

Precio de Suscripcion:

En los Estados Unidos Cinco pesos anuales adelantados.

EL ATENEO,
21 Park Row, Nueva York, P. O. Box 1430.

YGNACIO ORRANTIA,

Comerciante de Efectos y

ABARROTES,

En la Plaza del CHAMBERINO.

New Advertisements.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the property known as the "Tremont House" in Silver City New Mexico.

This is the most desirable property of the kind in Southern New Mexico; the house has an Established Reputation as a first rate Hotel, and a fair run of business; it is well furnished with all the appliances necessary to conduct it in a first class manner; in the hands of a person who understands the business it can be made to pay Large Profits.

I will dispose of the premises and good will on very Reasonable and Easy Terms, as I am compelled to withdraw from the business on account of sickness.

This is an opportunity that seldom occurs for a good investment, by the right kind of a man.

For particulars apply to

PETER OTT,
Silver City, N. M.

Office of
WULFING & LABATT,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING & STORAGE,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, July 25th, 1877.
TO THE MERCHANTS OF MESILLA VALLEY AND
NEW MEXICO:

GENTLEMEN:—As the Railroad has reached this City, the Company have ceased to receive and forward goods, and as we are well established in the Receiving and Forwarding business, and have the most commodious Warehouse in the City we would respectfully solicit your patronage.

Any goods marked to our care, will be forwarded with dispatch and at the lowest rates of wagon freight.

All goods are covered by insurance while on storage, unless otherwise ordered.

All overcharges made by R. R. promptly collected.

Respectfully,

WULFING & LABATT.

Have your goods marked plainly care of Wulfing & Labatt San Antonio, to avoid mistakes. Refer by permission to C. H. Merritt, Grocer; F. Gross & Co., Bankers.

W.S.G.

R. WULFING. J. K. LABATT.

WULFING & LABATT,
Receiving, Forwarding

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

800 Boxes Roofing Tin Always on Hand.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

W.S.G.

LEGAL TENDER CORRAL.

(Richard Hudson's old Stand.)

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

MARRIAGE & MEESON, Proprietors.

The undersigned having leased the above named corral, hereby notify their friends and the public generally that they have opened a Livery, Feed and Sale Stable, Corner Hudson and Spring Streets, Silver City, New Mexico. They are prepared to care for all kinds of stock day and night at the following rates: Single horse, per day, hay and corn, \$1 00; single horse, per day, for hay, 50 cents. Hay Scales Attached to Corral.

MARRIAGE & MEESON.

Local Notices.

MESILLA BAKERY.

The public are informed that the undersigned has opened a bakery on the Main Plaza at Mesilla, where he is prepared to furnish his customers with the best quality of

Bread.

Cakes

Pies etc.

at the lowest prices.

I only ask that my bread may be tried, as I am confident that it will give perfect satisfaction to all who use it.

J. F. Mier.

FORT SELDEN FERRY.

The traveling public is respectfully informed that the Ferry at Fort Selden has been placed in good running order, and is now open for the public use. Strict attention will be given to the prompt and speedy crossing of passengers, animals and trains.

PERFECT SAFETY GUARANTEED.
ROYAL YEAMANS.

Merchants.

J. EDGAR GRIGGS, Jobber & Retailer

OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Main Plaza, Opposite the Court House
MESILLA, N. M.,

Offers at Wholesale or Retail

1000 pieces Bleached and Brown Domestic. 1000

pieces Prints and Dress Goods. 100 cases

Boots and shoes. 500 cases Assorted

Groceries.

CANNED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

100 sacks Sugar and Coffee. 2000 pounds Bacon and

Hams. 3000 pounds Lard. 500 Gallons Coal

OIL. 200 dozen Hats.

A Complete Assortment of
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

ALSO

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

STAPLE DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Particular Attention Given to Orders.

We guarantee everything we sell to be as repre-

sented, or the same to be returned.

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT

CONTAINS A VARIETY GREATER THAN WHICH

IS NOT TO BE FOUND IN THE

SOUTHWEST.

THOMAS J. BULL,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER

IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Mesilla, New Mexico.

Keeps constantly on hand a large and well assort-

ed Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY WARE,

TOBACCO & CIGARS,

STATIONERY & NOTIONS,

SADDLERY,

LIQUORS &

NATIVE WINES,

Which he offers for sale at the lowest market prices

ALSO

Keep constantly on hand a complete as-

sortment of everything required in

building, fitting out trains

and supplying

farms.

I guarantee complete satisfaction to all my customers.

T. J. BULL.

Business Cards.

FISHER & LUCAS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MEXICAN JEWELRY,

DEALERS IN

**CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
AND SILVERWARE,**

SANTA FE, N. M.

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED.

Hotels.

Montezuma Hotel,

(U. S. FORAGE AGENCY.)

C. Duper, Proprietor.

Las Cruces, New Mexico.

This well known house is now thoroughly refitted and furnished for the traveling public; no pains nor expense will be spared in making this Hotel a pleasant and agreeable place of resort. A large and well furnished Reading Room, where a general and well selected assortment of political and literary newspapers may always be found. The Table will be supplied with the best the Market affords.

Excellent stables and corrals belong to the premises. Location central and on Main Street.
CHRISTIAN DUFEK,
PROPRIETOR.

Corn Exchange Hotel,

Mesilla, New Mexico

Mrs. A. DAVIS, PROPRIETRESS.

Resort for Invalids.

THE CELEBRATED

Hot Springs

Of Southern New Mexico,

Are located twenty-five miles southeast of Silver City. The public are respectfully informed that the

Hotel

At these Springs has been enlarged, renovated and greatly improved by Richard Hudson is now open for the accommodation of Invalids and Pleasure-Seekers. For years these Springs have been the

Resort of Invalids

From all parts of New Mexico and Arizona, and there are hundreds who will testify to the benefits and cures derived from the use of its waters, that could not be effected in any other way. The water discharges at a heat of 121 deg., and its medicinal powers are well known and all chronic diseases such as rheumatism, neuralgia, neuralgic affections of the throat, skin or bones, debility, dizziness, nervousness, coughs, indigestion, are thoroughly and speedily cured by the use of these waters.

RICHARD HUDSON.

TREMONT HOUSE,

Silver City, N. M.

The undersigned hereby informs the public that he has made large additions to the late Keystone House, and is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public with all the

COMFORTS OF A HOME.

No pains will be spared to accommodate guests with well furnished rooms and clean, comfortable beds.

THIS HOUSE WILL HEREAFTER BE KNOWN AS THE

Tremont House.

PETER OTT, PROPRIETOR

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

LOUIS TIMMER Proprietor,

Silver City, New Mexico.

The proprietor respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of this community and Travelers to the fact that they can find First Class Board and comfortable Rooms at his establishment on Hudson and Spring Streets, at reasonable rates. The Table will be supplied with every Delicacy that the market affords and no pains will be spared to give this Hotel a reputation second to none in the Territory. Warm Meal at all Hours.

Mercantile Cards.

JOSEPH REYNOLDS,

JOBBER & RETAILER
OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

Louis Rosenbaum,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Las Cruces, N. M.

John D. Barncastle,

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

AND

PRODUCE,

Dona Ana, N. M.

Chick, Browne & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Outfitters

And

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

El Moro, Colorado.

GUSTAV BARTHA,
Fresno, Cal.

FULVIO BARCELA,
El Moro, Col.

BARTELS BRO'S.

Wholesale Grocers,

EL MORO, COL.

TULLY, OCHOA & CO,

General Merchants,

MAIN STREET, TUCSON, A. T.

Also;

Traders at Camp Bowie,

IN APACHE PASS, A. T.

Hood, Bonbright & Co.

Importers and Jobbers of

Dry Goods

811, 813 & 815 MARKET STREET,

AND

806, 808, 810 & 812 FILBERT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

RUSSELL & NEWBOURG,

IMPORTERS

AND

Wholesale Druggists,

No. 5 NORTH FIFTH ST. PHILADELPHIA.

The INDEPENDENT has no superior as an advertising medium in this Territory.