

11-30-1878

Mesilla Valley Independent, 11-30-1878

Mesilla Valley Publishing Co.

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New Mexican

THE MESILLA VALLEY INDEPENDENT.

Vol. 2. La Mesilla, New Mexico, Saturday, November 30 1878.

No. 24.

Professional Cards.

W. W. BLACK M. D.
Office on Main Plaza, Mesilla, N. M.

U. G. GARRISON.
Attorney at Law, Silver City, Grant County, New Mexico. Will practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the Third Judicial District.

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.

JOHN D. BAIL. R. M. ASHENFELTER.
BAIL & ASHENFELTER.
Attorneys at Law, Mesilla, New Mexico.

A. J. FOUNTAIN.
Attorney at Law, Mesilla, New Mexico. Practices in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the Territory.

ORLA S. CANAD.
Attorney and Counselor at LAW, MESILLA N. M. Will practice in all Courts of LAW and EQUITY in the Territory. Special attention given to Collections, Office with the INDEPENDENT.

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

D. P. SHIELD.
Attorney at Law, Las Vegas, New Mexico. Will practice in the District and Supreme Courts of the Territory. Especial attention given to Land and Criminal Litigation.

JOHN RYAN.
Attorney at Law, Mesilla, New Mexico. Practices in all the courts of the Territory of New Mexico.

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

G. B. BARBER.
Surveyor, Lincoln, Lincoln County, New Mexico. Special attention given to the Surveying and Locating of Government Lands. All business with the U. S. Land Office promptly attended to.

W. L. RYNERSON.
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY)
Attorney at Law, Las Cruces, New Mexico. 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, New Mexico. Office on Main Street.

THOS. B. CATRON. W. T. THORNTON.
(U. S. Attorney) **CATRON & 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 the office in Santa Fe.

WINES & BRANDIES

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.

HE DIDN'T SKILL.

"I guess I'll sell the farm, Jane Ann, and buy a house in town; Jones made an offer yesterday—he'll pay the money down. He said he wasn't anxious, but he had the cash to spare. And reminded me that nowadays cash sales are very rare. The farm ain't worth much, anyway, the soil is mighty thin, and the crops it yields is hardly worth the putting of them in. Besides, that pesky railroad that they're putting thro' this way will cut the old place slap in two—Jones told me so to-day. I ain't afraid of work, you know—my daddy always said, 'There ain't a single lazy hair in Nebemiah's head.' There wasn't no waxy hairs, I know, in that old head of his. For he did the work of three hired men, in spite of rheumatiz. No, no, I'm not afraid of work, of that I don't complain. I've tried to work with willin' hands, in sunshine and in rain; and I've always wore a cheerful face, except at times, may be. When them giddy, headstrong steers o' mine would 'lawn' when I y-lled 'gee'! Perhaps it may be sinful for a mortal to find fault. With toiling hard both day and night, if he only makes his salt. But I've thought while cradlin' rainfogged oats on the hillside over there. That my cross was a most too hefty for a small-boned man to bear. It's always been my custom, when plowin' stumpy soil to hum some good old-fashioned hymn—it sorter eased my toll; but I tell you what, 'twas pretty hard to smother the words of sin. When'er a springy root would break and whack me on the shin. I mention these 'ere things' Jane Ann, because I'll like to lead. A peaceful, blameless kind of life, from all temptation freed; but as long as Heenan flies exist and later-bugs abound. There'd be some tall profanity at times aboutin' round. So now, if you're agreed Jane Ann, I'll sell the farm to Jones—He'll find what it lacks in soil is well made up in stones; and we'll move into the town next week—what's that you're sayin', wife? 'You'll never leave the good old place as long as you have life!' Well, there it goes again, I run! Go on and have your way. You're bound to wear the breeches—in a suggestive way; but you'll find I'll have my way this time, old girl, as well as you. So, if you're bound to stay right here, by goneses—I'll stay too!"

The Flight of Eugenie.

A Graphic Picture of the Last Days of the French Empire.

Under the title, "Notes of 1870," Senator Eugene Pelletan publishes in the Paris *Repos* some account of the scenes in the Palace of the Tuilleries at the time of the Empress Eugenie's flight, which are worth translating. He says, under date, Paris, September 5th, 1870:

We only learned this morning of the Empress's flight. She was good enough to be frightened away. There are in the Tuilleries some state papers and the crown diamonds. The Government of the National defence appointed Durien and myself to see to their safety. We found the gate closed and the palace deserted. A captain of the National Guard was in command and was guarding it with his company. He took us to the Em-

press's apartments. On entering her dressing room we perceived an odor of something burning. A heap of burned papers was smoking still in the chimney place.

The dressing room is quite large. It would serve as a washroom for a boarding school. A narrow marble topped table occupies the whole of one side, and supports a whole pharmacy of pots and vials. It is a complete museum of all that the perfumer's art had invented of pastes, powders, opiates, oils, beef's marrow and perfumed waters, intermingled with brushes, pencils, powder-puffs, chignons, false hair—in a word, of all the contrivances for a woman who gives the key-note to fashion and teaches the world the art of rendering beauty ridiculous. A certain number of hats lie all around; so many candidates for the last head-dress successfully tried and rejected.

A guardian of the place in a green cloak was kind enough to initiate us into the mysteries of this sanctuary of the toilet. He pointed out a large rosette in the middle of the ceiling. When her Majesty dressed or undressed this opened like a fan. A railroad in the story above bore to the opening the mass of velvets or laces indispensable to the circumference of an Empress. An elevator respectfully deposits this august finery in the dressing-room and then removes the old clothes that her Majesty has just put off.

In this dressing-room the Empress passed her last moments as a sovereign. She had to choose a traveling costume suited to the circumstances. Doubtless she hesitated about the head arrangements, judging by the quantity of bonnets scattered all about the cabinet. The Empress talked a great deal, which saved her from reflection. She had said: "I shall not fall like Marie Antoinette. I shall be rather able to ride away on horse-back." Indeed she had remarkable skill as a horse-woman. But when the time came to put her foot in the stirrup, the blood rushed to her heart and she trembled, though no danger threatened her. The people were moving peacefully beneath her windows without looking up. They had already forgotten the Empress; they saw in her only a woman, and they passed by in silence.

At the moment of departure she asked for a cup of bouillon. She had not the strength to take it. We found the cup still full, with a bit of bread beside it. When she started to go she could not walk and had to be supported. Her loneliness frightened her. She looked for her War Minister; absent! Her Minister of Marine; gone! Her intimate adviser, Rouher; vanished! Her Perfect of Police; fled! Every one for himself; *chacun pour soi!* Every thing in disorder; so the Empire was to end.

The Empress's apartment is quite regal. She had had it decorated by a Chapeleau in the Boucher style. It is not altogether dazzling; no more is it edifying. The artist had painted on the fringe of a salon the portraits of Cochet, of Turinette, of Dindonette and of Brichonette. But I do not assert positively the authenticity of these. They were the pet names of the great ladies of the court, the favorites of nearest intimacy.

The room reserved for jewels is alone a complete jeweler's museum. There could be seen all the known or novel specimens of pearls, brooches, cigarettes diamond necklaces, bracelets, pins, clusters, combs, all labeled and shut in glass cases. Some were missing from their places. Her majesty had the presence of mind to carry them off.

She had established beside her bedroom an oratory, a confessional and, I believe also an

altar, adorned with a profusion of relics. Beyond the oratory was her boudoir. It contained a book-case finely carved, but of small size. In it were more than a hundred volumes, some devotional and others of doubtful piety, like the stories of Boccaccio and the tales of Lafontaine. A foreign medical book shone among the amorous poems of the fabulist. We would have supposed that the sovereign had borrowed it from a medical specialist if the imperial eagle, stamped on the cover, had not told us that this suspicious book had the honor to belong to the Empress.

A little work thick as the hand, had attracted our attention by the elegance of its style. It was the manuscript of a novel of rather sprightly style. The author had signed this indecent thing, "Your Majesty's Clown." The clown was Prosper Merimee, Senator and member of the French Academy.

There was on the table of the boudoir an album richly bound and closed by a silver clasp. It was a selection of photographs, all representing the Empress in various actress costumes. She figures there a soulrette, as Rosina, as a page as a first young lady, as an opera dancer, in tights and guaze. The last photograph represents her as Agnes, wearing a long white dress and with eyes cast down. Below this photograph the Emperor had written, "*Eugenie en Agnes!*" accompanying the inscription with the four exclamation points.

Leaving this apartment, all perfumed with the odor of burned letters and scented toilet waters, we descended to the lower floor to purify ourselves of the miasmas of the one above. This lower story is quiet a subterranean world, somewhat Balaibonian, but well lighted. A long, airy, vaulted gallery opens on a series of offices, cellars, kitchens, workshops for pastry cooks, etc. What remains of Nero's places in Rome can alone give an idea of this gigantic sub-structure. The kitchen battery is the most opulent arsenal of saucepans and dripping pans that ever adorned a palace, and makes you think that every day it supplied food for 1,000 guests. The wine-cellar contained 60,000 litres of wine; the Empire was fond of eating and drinking.

Grains of Gold.

Character is a perfectly educated will. Religion of the heart is the heart of religion. If individuals have virtues their vices may warn us. Be lively, but not light; solid, but not sad. Have a high ideal; never be contented with a low standard. The true rule in business is to guard and do by the things of others as they do by their own. There is always room for improvement, and that can only be attained by energetic effort. If you would rise in the world, you must not stop to kick at every cur that barks at you. False friendship is like parasitic moss, which feeds on the life of the tree it pretends to adorn. Temperance in all things is a tree which has contentment for its root and peace for its fruit. An old hunter says he has known a great many foxes to grow gray, but never one to grow good. I have played the gross fool to believe the bosom of a friend would hold a secret mine could not contain.

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

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" " six months..... 1 50
" " three months..... 1 00
Single Copies..... 30

Rates of Advertising.
One Square one insertion..... \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 50
Professional Cards per year..... 10 00
Liberal contracts made for time advertisements.

A Square is equal to ten lines of this type.
All communications relative to matters of public interest solicited. Anonymous communications will receive no attention.
All communications intended for publication should be addressed to THE INDEPENDENT.

Address all business communications to
ORLA S. CASAD,
Business Manager.

THE INDEPENDENT.

ORLA S. CASAD, Editor.
JOHN S. CROUCH, Editor.

MESILLA, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 30, 1878.

Jesuitism in New Mexico.

An article has been forwarded us by the Hon W. G. Ritch writing on this subject, written in reply to Father Pinotti of the Jesuit priesthood. The article will be given in full, in two or three editions. We do not desire to enter into any controversy on religious subjects, or denominations. This is a question of conscience in which we do not allow or offer a suggestion as to the course to be pursued in order to gain a seat in heaven. We would have all to believe in a sound doctrine that savors much more of the spiritual than the groveling things of earth. A doctrine that teaches mankind both male and female, honesty, godliness and strict duty.

A doctrine that elevates and ennobles the human race. The teachings of which will be so impressive as to instil in the human heart, a fear to do wrong from principal. A tenet strictly adhered to that will make us better men and women, and cast influence that our children can but feel and act upon. As to the political aspects of any church denomination we especially eschew.

When any church assumes to clothe itself with political power we call it politically corrupt, spiritually wrong accepting a device to clothe itself with temporal power, when its mission is spiritual. Our fathers were wise, they left their wisdom for our contemplation and action embodied in the constitution of the United States. Article 1st amendment to the constitution expressly says that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.

This leaves Church and State two separate institutions altogether; one the spiritual, the other the temporal. The church is a matter of conscience, the state a question of allegiance, law and self-protection. That church that assumes to clothe itself with temporal power deserves the hearty condemnation of all powers of the land. All organizations, church or otherwise, are subservient to the State and cannot be pardonable in assuming the relations of the latter, whether they be Jesuits or Catholics, Methodists or Episcopalians.

Again, when these organizations throw off the spiritual and assume the temporal, they are no longer of themselves and properly are subject to the State. That organization that fetters the mind and attempts to bind the body and its estates, can have but little doctrine that savors of the heavenly world. The Bible teaches us that there is perfect freedom of the mind in heaven; no lands, no perplexities, nothing but untold happiness and a free exercise of the spiritual functions Congress did a wise act in vetoing the New Mexico Jesuit Bill. And the strong probability is that that veto will remain conclusive. At least in view of the doctrine promulgated by the different churches, the decision of Congress is just and merciful.

The Last Vote.

The following list of States with Congressmen elected gives the exact status of the two parties. The Republicans have evidently gained, weakening in many respects the power of the Democrats. Yet the green-backers, with a tact pendest upon such a vanishing minority can wield a decided advantage. So when the different legislatures make up their slates we may look for something interesting.

	Dem.	Rep.	Is. & Gr.
Alabama,	7	—	1
Arkansas,	4	—	—
California,	2	2	—
Colorado,	—	1	—
Connecticut,	—	3	—
Delaware,	1	—	—
Florida,	1	1	—
Georgia,	8	—	1
Illinois,	5	12	2
Indiana,	6	6	1
Iowa,	—	7	2
Kansas,	—	3	—
Kentucky,	8	1	1
Louisiana,	3	1	—
Maine,	—	3	2
Maryland,	5	1	—
Massachusetts,	1	10	—
Michigan,	—	0	—
Minnesota,	1	2	—
Mississippi,	6	—	—
Missouri,	12	—	1
Nebraska,	—	1	—
Nevada,	—	1	—
New Hampshire,	—	3	—
New Jersey,	2	5	—
New York,	4	23	4
North Carolina,	6	2	—
Ohio,	11	9	—
Oregon,	1	—	—
Pennsylvania,	9	17	1
Rhode Island,	—	2	—
South Carolina,	5	—	—
Tennessee,	9	1	—
Texas,	3	—	1
Vermont,	—	2	1*
Virginia,	8	1	—
West Virginia,	3	—	—
Wisconsin,	3	5	—
Total,	138	106	18

The Silver Reef Miner.

Is the name of a newspaper published at Silver Reef, Utah. It is edited and published by George W. Crouch, brother of Capt. J. S. Crouch of the INDEPENDENT. The Silver Reef is published twice a week, and is one of the newscast of our exchanges.

The vote for Senator in Lincoln County at the late election stood.
Crouch 166
Newcomb 3
Ashenfelter 000
Ashenfelter also received in Doha Ana County 0000

Indian Commission.

The Commission has met, taken evidence and considered three things. First, the treatment of the savage; Second, the feasibility of transferring him to the War Department; Third, the probability of teaching him to make his own living, of which either measure in the light of the humanitarians, is about as compatible as the other. The great question of civilizing the savage would apparently from this commission, just have dawned upon the mind, and that there was an unusual interest in that direction.

The savage has been the study of the philanthropist since the discovery of this continent. All efforts at making him civilized have resulted in some hideous outbreak and massacre. There seems to be but one secure course and that is to turn them over to the War Department, blankets, scalps and all. The frontier will then be secure, and the "Injun" made to give an account of himself show Hands and Ugh.

Mexico And The Latin Race.

Even her most ardent friends can not pretend that Mexico has yet completely freed herself from the blight of that curse which has so long brooded over the old Spanish possessions in America. A fair land, a monument of an antique civilization, which, although cruel in its sacerdotalism and semi-barbarous from our point of view, deserves a better fate than that inflicted by Cortez and his soldiers—it seems at length to have been awakened from the lethargy of its degradation of so many years. For some months we have heard fewer accounts of outrages upon the Rio Grande and a state of affairs in Chihuahua which twelve months ago could only be compared to the center of Sicily under the dominion of the robbers and highwaymen and murderers banded together in the secret society of the Mafia. The recent regulations have inflicted a severe blow upon the Sicilian outlaws, and something similar seems to have acted upon the marauders who, so short a time ago, terrorized the whole line of the river from above El Paso to below Brownsville. It will, perhaps, be difficult to hope that the present generation can see a period of perfect peace and freedom without license among the half-breeds who, for the last quarter of a century and more, have retarded the settlement and the development of the resources of the beautiful valley. A hybrid race rarely, if ever, cuts itself altogether a'foot from its old traditions, its old manners and customs, and the graft of the superior has usually added its own vices, without incorporating its virtues, to the inferior race with which it has been brought into contact. The inhabitants of the province of St. Paul, in Brazil, are notable exceptions. Their origin is a mixture derived from Portuguese settlers from Lisbon and Madeira and the native Indians whom the immigrants found there upon their arrival. But this, so far as the intermixture of the Latin races and the aborigines of nearly uncivilized lands is concerned, has been the exception and not the rule. Neither in their settlements in Africa, nor in India, can the Portuguese themselves present any parallel instance, and the French intermarriages with the natives of Algeria have produced a progeny inferior to the Arabs in Arabic virtues, both of mind and body, and almost incalculably lower than the stock and stem of the father.

From these precedents the men who always fear rather than hope, who are ever more ready to prophesy evil things than to dwell upon the possibilities of improvement are too ready to say that Mexico, unregenerate in the past, can after so many years have but little hope of regeneration in the future. But to adhere to this doctrine, to admit so deep a stigma as a necessary incident of the fortunes of so many millions of the human race, would be unphilosophic in the last degree. It would be, in effect, a simultaneous admission of the variations of race, and a repudiation of those laws which effect the mutations in their history, and guide and direct the comparative rapidity or tardiness of their development. It would be tantamount to the declaration that because one race has in the past been slower in its growth than another, the necessary and irresistible conclusion must be that its wheels of progress have been checked, never to revolve again. And to prove that this would be erroneous, not merely in theory and deduction from the principles of a wise optimism, but from the facts of induction which stare us in the face, it is only necessary to look to some of the late changes in the old world. Italy, a Latin race, virtually ceased to be a merely geographical expression before Germany was welded together into one nation, and her progress in the immediate past has astonished even England and the United States. Spain, another Latin nation, has, after the turbulence which followed the flight of Isabella in 1492, evidently entered upon a new career of prosperity, so marked that it may almost be called rejuvenation. France is the latest, and in many respects the most illustrious, example of this new spring-tide which seems to be preparing a garland of flowers for the Latin races on the earth. To repeat the story of her wonderful rise after the calamities of 1870 and 1871 would be to tell a twice-told tale. She is as rich to-day as she ever was, and in all her past history it would be impossible to point to a single period in which she was more fitted for liberty without license and social order without social excess.—Globe Democrat.

Special Notices.

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will contain all the important news that can interest, or instruct; so that any one who reads it will be thoroughly posted.

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JOAN THE MAID,

by Mrs. CHARLES, author of "Chronicles of the Schonberg-Gotta Family."

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NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
LA MESILLA, N. M.,
November, 27th 1878.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by JAMES H. FARMER, against Virgilio Perez for encroaching his Homestead Entry, No. 58, dated April, the 3rd, 1878, upon the Lots 2 and 3 and the S. E. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 and N. E. 1/4 S. W. 1/4, Section 19, Township 9 South, Range 16 East, in Lincoln County, New Mexico, and for other causes affecting the validity of said Perez rights under the Homestead laws with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of December, 1878, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said allegations.

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

11 30 41

Travelers, Attention!

R. S. MASON has purchased the place heretofore known as Slocums Rancho, situated 25 miles west of Mesilla, on the road to Silver City and the west, and the same will hereafter be known as

MASON'S RANCH.

The proprietor informs the public generally that he is prepared to receive and accommodate travellers, and to supply passing travellers with 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 the 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.

Travelers 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.

THE INDEPENDENT.

MESILLA, N. M. NOVEMBER 30, 1878.

Local Items.

Marshall

John Sherman is here with money to pay of the Court expenses.

Doctor Oliver.

Is again suffering severely having been confined to his residence for some time.

Louis Papp

Of Hillsboro, N. M. is spending a few days in Mesilla. He has large mining interests at said place.

Mr. Weeks

Has been in town during the week looking after his interests. Mr. W. gave us a subscription for the Independent.

Thanksgiving.

The Typos of the INDEPENDENT observed this day as a day of Thanksgiving. Rather a day for a gala hunt.

Money to Loan.

On good security, enquire of N. Spitzer, Las Cruces, N. M. 11.16.78.

1st Lieut. Wm. O. Corey

and Lieut. Shaffer, both Inftry, passed through Las Cruces on the 19th inst. en route to Fort Bliss, Texas.

Hunting.

"White" says George, "I thought this was Thanksgiving." "No, by George," says White, "it is Hunt's Telegraphing."

Snow.

The mountains are covered with a sheet of snow, their grey domes and tall spires kissing the clouds reminds one of the grim winter.

Cold Weather.

For the past week this valley has been visited by a spell of severe cold weather. Heavy snow, with a hard freeze, the mercury falling below freezing 16 degrees.

Thursday.

Thanksgiving was duly observed in Mesilla. Court remained in session, business generally assumed its natural shape, and it is presumed that the turkey continues to gobble.

Winter.

For the last four days the Mesilla Valley has taken on the cold grey grab of winter. In fact winter has come, the snow has fallen, the "beautiful snow" and the youngsters are happy.

Attention.

Being desirous of closing out my business, for the next 10 days I will sell all goods at cost. All are respectfully invited to visit and examine goods and prices.

EUGENIA A. GRIGGS,
11.16.78.

Weeks & Froeh

Of Hillsboro, N. M. will soon have in running order their stamp mill, which has an ample capacity for a large run of ore. The mill will be in charge of Mr. Yankle.

Marshall John Sherman

While out hunting with Mr. Kelley during the week, both gentlemen met with a serious accident the gun bursting in the hands of Kelley, resulting in an injury to the hand of Kelley and slightly injuring the right arm of the Marshall.

Arrival and Departure of Mesilla Mail.

Leaves Mesilla for Santa Fe at	8 A. M.
Arrives at " " " "	2 P. M.
Leaves " " Fort Yuma A. T. "	6 A. M.
Arrives " " " " " "	8 A. M.
Leaves " " for Fort Worth Tex. at	10 A. M.
Arrives " " " " " "	10 P. M.

J. W. SOUTHWICK, P. M.

H. W. Sherry

Of Silver City, has become proprietor of the old Border office, stands press type and all, and purposes starting a miners paper in Silver City, named the Silver Record. Mr. Sherry is a good practical printer, and no doubt will prove a success in journalism. It is rumored that Wells next will be called to the editorial sanctum.

Col. E. A. Riggs

Of Fort Craig, has removed to Mesilla with his family. Mr. Riggs is an old-time citizen of the valley and purposes to establish a hotel in this place. It is unnecessary to state that the accommodations will be good, or that the table will be an excellent one, for any one knowing the Colonel and his estimable family, well knows that every thing will be as the traveler desires, or the regular boarder needs. We cordially grant them a place and hope that a patronage as they deserve will be their share.

Coachmen's Conclusions.

The N. M. & T. Company have put on their line the long talked of commodious coach. They arrived last week, and were duly started on the Silver City route Friday. Four have arrived, with two on the way from Santa Fe. A regular trip will now be made with these coaches from Santa Fe to Silver City. The intention of the company is to place these coaches along the line to Tucson. Let's all take a ride. We have often thought this company intended doing the whole thing, now we know it. Let's all take a ride.

John P. Kinney

Who stands indicted for murder, was this week arrested and lodged in jail, to await trial. Kinney is anxious to stand his trial, but owing to the principal witness of the prosecution being absent, a trial will be impossible. The law is such that a criminal is allowed a sure and speedy trial.

The sudden disappearance of a principal witness when matters are ready for trial, needs more than an ordinary explanation. A change of venue has been taken to Grant county, and a writ of Habeas corpus if possible will be availed of, or if cause of justification be shown. Bail will be granted.

Territorial

List of U. S. Petit Jurors for the November term of the 3rd Judicial District Court of 1878, Judge WARREN BRISTOL, presiding.

Frank Arnett,	Eugenio Moreno,
Andres Almeras,	J. M. Reed,
Rosalio Trujillo,	Chas. Carrier,
Jose Chavez,	N. Rosencrus,
Rafael Ruelas,	Rafael Arriaga,
N. Galles,	Barban Lucero,
Blas Guera,	Mariano Madrid,
Perfecto Torres,	Florentino Telles,
Juan Aldareta,	Florencia Perez,
Crispin Herrera,	Jose Ma. Lacero,
Andres Apodaca,	Albino Freita,
Estanislado Jurado,	Jos. Caudalaria,

WEATHER REPORT.—The following is the report of the weather as given to us by Mr. R. J. White, in charge of the office of the Signal Service branch of the War Department in Mesilla:

For week ending Nov. 29th.
Nov. 22.—Maximum thermometer, 75; Minimum thermometer 55; Maximum velocity of the wind 2 miles per hour; Direction, N. W. State of the weather, clear.
Nov. 23.—Max. ther., 75; Min. ther., 54; Max. velocity of wind, 12 miles; Direction, North; State of weather, fair.
Nov. 24.—Max. ther., 74; Min. ther., 54; Max. velocity of wind, 2 miles; Direction, N. E.; State of the weather, cloudy.
Nov. 25.—Max. ther., 55; Min. ther., 27; Max. velocity of the wind, 2 miles; Direction, N. E.; State of the weather, cloudy.
Nov. 26.—Max. ther., 43; Min. ther., 13; Max. velocity of the wind, 4 miles; Direction, S. W.; State of weather, clear.
Nov. 27.—Max. ther., 50; Min. ther., 31; Max. velocity of the wind, 3 mile; Direction, N. W.; State of the weather, clear.
Nov. 28.—Max. ther., 63; Min. ther., 35; Max. velocity of wind, 2 mile; Direction, N. E.; State of the weather, clear.
24th Rainfall 26 inches.
25th melted snow 24 inches.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MAJORITIES.

	Santa Fe.
Editor INDEPENDENT.	
Majorities Santa Fe	Baca 17
San Miguel	Baca 340
Culfax	Baca 522
Mora	Baca 644
Dofia Ana,	Baca, 34
Grant	Baca, 11
Taos,	Baca, 39
Lincoln,	Baca 156
Bernalillo	Otero 1097
Valencia	Otero 618
Socorro,	Otero abt. 197
Rio Arriba	Otero abt. 300
Otero's Majority	449

The Berlin Treaty.

Posth, November 22.—Count Andrassy, the Austro-Hungarian premier, has informed delegations that Prince Labanoff, Russian ambassador at Constantinople, declared to the Porte that East Roumelia would only be evacuated three months after the Porte signed a treaty replacing the treaty of San Stefano. Austria's views being asked by several Powers, she declared that the treaty was a Russo-Turkish affair, but that the postponement of the evacuation of East Roumelia was contrary to the treaty of Berlin. Russia admitted this view and disavowed Prince Labanoff's declaration. Russia has since emphasized her wish to conscientiously execute the treaty of Berlin, only demanding that the Porte should do likewise. The expectation that the Porte will do so is justified by the benefit it derives from the treaty.

By Telegraph.

Latest Dispatches.

(Special to The Independent.)

Washington, Nov. 29.—Minister Welsh, in handing Lord Salisbury 500,000 and one-half millions fishing award, located him also a communication in which, by his actions from Washington, he stated that the payment was made because the United States desires to maintain the good faith of treaties between nations, and above all with Great Britain. Acting with this motive, our government reserves the question of obligation to pay the amount, although it does not withhold it. The United States government also wishes it to be understood that the amount awarded by the Halifax commissioners cannot be understood as furnishing a precedent, or fixing the value of the benefits accruing to her fishermen on the Bank of Newfoundland.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The following telegram was received by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue this morning from Collector Brayton, of Columbia, South Carolina. "Capt. Hoffman's detachment of the revenue force was surrounded on the 29th, in the house where they were stopping, in Abberville, near the Georgia line, by a band of forty armed men, and ordered to leave the country. Their lives were threatened, and several shots were fired. The officers have withdrawn to the Abberville court-house, and are waiting for reinforcements, which I have ordered forward."

New York, Nov. 21.—A baggage-train has been received from the American consul at Lisbon, Portugal, stating that Charles W. Angell, the defaulting secretary of the Pullman Palace Car Company, has been arrested there. Eighty thousand dollars of the money taken by him has been found on his person.

Sullivan, Pa., Nov. 24.—A terrible coal mine explosion occurred at the Sullivan coal mine yesterday, caused by the ignition of gas by lamp flames. Thirty men were in the mine at the time, of whom thirteen were killed outright and ten were wounded. Many others are suffering from the effects of suffocation, and their lives hang by a thread. Tom and Sam Harford, two of the proprietors, were killed. A great crowd of relations, consisting mostly of women, gathered around the mine, and their lamentations were pitiful.

Rome, Nov. 24.—The belief gains strength that Passiade had accomplished. T. a noted internationalist quitted Naples immediately after the crime. When Passiade was arrested ten years ago at Palermo for posting revolutionary placards, he told the police that he was studying French for the purpose of going to Paris to kill Louis Bonaparte.

Kilber Pass, Nov. 24.—All Musjid was occupied this morning after a lively artillery contest, the Afghan forces having retired.

New York, Nov. 24.—Gold, 100%; fine silver, 110; London, 30 1/2.

Progress of the Afghan War.

Khyber Pass, November 21.—At day break this morning General Brown stood on a little plain beyond Jamrood, watching the march to the front. A portion of the enemy's cavalry was visible on the top of Shaghal ridge beyond the range. The advance guard marched briskly on, and presently crested a high whiner, at 10 o'clock, a skirmishing fire was opened on the enemy's pickets. The latter retired after a reply. Our force pressed on, and occasionally firing, reached Shaghal ridge, whence Almujiid is visible. At noon the first shell was fired, which burst in the air. The second was well aimed, and flew over the flagstaff on Shaghalridge, but fell without bursting.

A long halt was necessary to allow our heavy battery to come up, and the interval was utilized by the horse artillery in placing guns on the height to our right. The fort soon replied, and the firing became brisk. Meanwhile, firing was heard to the left of the fort, and some persons conjectured that it was McPherson's turning movement on our right coming into operation, but the Afghans about the fort held their ground, although thus apparently threatened on the flank and front. Our horse artillery fire was fairly served. The Afghans replied from the fort with spirit, but afterwards slackened up.

London, November 22.—A dispatch from Philippopolis says the words of General Todleben, during his recent visit here, made a deep impression. He told the Bulgarian-Russian authorities that they must conform to the treaty of Berlin, adding that on his late visit to Livadia, the Czar expressed a firm intention to execute that treaty.

London, November 22.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the Turkish ambassador to Russia will take to St. Petersburg a letter from the Sultan thanking the Czar for his promises to observe the Berlin treaty stipulations and begging him to stop the Macedonian insurrection.

Third Judicial District Court.

United States and Territorial.

November Term.

Report of the Grand Jury.

To the Hon. WARREN BRISTOL,

Associate Justice, Judge etc., Presiding;

The Grand Jury beg leave to state that they have concluded their labors for the Term; that they have enquired into all offenses against the laws of the Territory, as well as the United States, of which they have received any lawful information.

They have been every day of their sitting occupied in business of the United States, either in examining witnesses or waiting for their appearance. They have promptly examined and despatched all United States witnesses coming before them, but state that they have been compelled to wait for the attendance of some witnesses for whom subpoenas have been sent and has therefore been in session on the business of the United States each day of the term. Some witnesses were sent for to the county of Lincoln, to examine into the stealing and disposing of Government arms; but they have failed to appear, for which reason the Grand Jury cannot take action in these cases.

The Grand Jury takes pleasure in stating that the prosecution heretofore instituted against violations of the Revenue and Custom House laws, seem to have almost entirely stopped or put an end to that class of crimes; that they have been able to learn of but few violations of the laws of the United States, and believe that as the people through the prosecutions heretofore instituted have learned what the laws are, they respect them and cease to violate them.

The Grand Jury have found true bills in all cases, Federal and Territorial, where they have had sufficient evidence. They have examined into the accounts of the different officers and of the County, and find that there are outstanding warrants of the county to the amount of \$6,324.26

Amount of tax list in Sheriff's hands	2,900.76
Amount of Licenses in the Sheriff's hands	2,407.14
Balance in Treasury	11.61
Total	5,319.51

Leaving total Debt of County	\$1,304.76
School Fund in Treasury	\$960.25

The Jury find that the accounts and books of the different officers are in good order and well regulated.

The Jury has made the usual inspection of public buildings and have no recommendation to make as to them.

As to violations of the law with reference to gambling, they have left the presentations of such cases to the District Attorney, who has power to file information.

It is a pleasure to the Jury to state that they believe you or Honor possesses the confidence of all law-abiding people of the District, and they hope that your stay with us as our Judge may be long continued.

Thanking you and the officers of the Court for the uniform courtesy and attention shown to the Jury during the Term, we beg to be discharged.

CHARLES LESINSKY,
Foreman.

CRIMINAL CASES.

Eugenio Arvino; horse stealing, convicted and sentenced, one year imprisonment.

John Kinney; Murder, change of venue to Grant county.

CIVIL CASES.

Haywood against Rynerson et als. Dismissed.

R. M. Gilbert vs George. Kimbal, et als Assumpsit, Judgment against plaintiff for \$1,252

Rafael Barnudas, vs J. S. Stuchl, assumpsit, no cause of action.

Ryan vs Ryan, divorce, decree granted plaintiff.

Joseph Reynolds vs Eugenia Griggs et als. Decree granted and cause referred to J. S. Crouch, master in chancery, order to dispose of all the property.

Territorial Court adjourned with the U. S. Court, holding over till Monday.

The coal obtained from the mines Southwest of San Antonio has been thoroughly tested and found to be of excellent quality.

THE INDEPENDENT.

MESILLA, N. M., SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1878

JESUITISM IN NEW MEXICO.

An Answer to Father Finotti by the Hon W. G. Ritch.

SANTA FE, N. M., October 30, 1878.

In the *Tribune* of the 19th inst. appeared a letter headed, "An Outrage Upon the Catholics," and signed by Joseph M. Finotti, an Italian Jesuit. Said letter pretends to be in answer to a communication from one of your correspondents, which appeared in the *Tribune* under the caption of "Along the Pecos," and dated at Santa Fe, August 23. We have just unearthed this letter and here goes for a word. Had Finotti been content to have confined himself to the scope of his pretence for appearing in print, whatever he might have said would have been no concern of the writer hereof. His heart swells for *seculum magnum*, however, very naturally overcame his Jesuit reverence, and, while rendering his garments with indignation over a subject (heathery of the old priesthood) which we predict the provincial of his order in New Mexico will, if he has not already, say to him, "the least said the better," has been impetuously driven into a topic entirely foreign to his pretence. The appearance in *The Tribune* of the effusion, all things considered, is a conundrum of no mean order.

The "Along the Pecos" letter makes no allusion whatever to Governor Axtell, or to the writer or to any act of theirs public or otherwise, but notwithstanding this fact Governor Axtell and *The Tribune* correspondents are made the chief burthen of Father Finotti's grievance. We desire as a matter of fair play to enter our say in reply, not after the manner of Mr. Finotti, upon mere assertion, but backed by history past and present. The mortal offendings of Governor Axtell, as primarily complained of by the Jesuits, and as published at the time in detail by *The Tribune*, were, first, his criticism, not as charged in a former letter by Finotti, of the cold blooded murder of Moore and Malica, in a community claiming to have been under Christian teaching, so called, for two hundred years, and recently under the evangelical work of Jesuit Gasparri; but in his criticism of the manner in which the naked and bruised bodies of these unfortunate and unoffending young men were by the ancient Christian community of Rio Arriba, thus, naked and heartlessly, cast into the bed of the Arroyo, near the Rio Grande, slightly covered with sand and thus left an easy prey to the wolves of the first mountain baron. The Governor did not admire the system, or rather the teachers—of whom Gasparri and his set are the last edition—which begat either people or local authorities so indifferent to the promptings of common humanity, and when he was called upon to make some remarks at the reinterment of the bodies at Santa Fe, he proved his courage clearly to his convictions in appropriate language, and thereupon the Jesuits affected, both surprised and indignant, that a person holding a public office should dare to thus speak in New Mexico.

TRUE INWARDNESS.

The *Revista Catolica*, a Spanish Jesuit newspaper, criticising his remarks, felt called upon to congratulate, or more properly insinuate an abominable falsehood upon the people, thus exposing the Jesuit hoof, by telling them how brilliantly they had restrained their impetuosity for menacing people who told truths unpleasant to Jesuit ears, or to quote the exact words as translated: "The most brilliant proof that the Mexicans are not as wicked and merciless as your Excellency the Governor wished to represent them, is that the chief officer of the Territory may publicly insult its honor and religion and yet continue to live in peace." The remarks of the Governor criticized, were published in *The Tribune* of December 22, 1877.

He told the truth and told it cautiously, and no attempt has been made to meet them except after the manner of the catfish, seeking escape in waters of their own blackening.

Another item of mortal offence was the splendid success with which, under the lead and direction of the Governor, the Jesuit supreme control and management of the last Legislative Assembly in schemes for self aggrandizement at the expense of the people, were completely neutralized and made harmless for evil.

Governor Axtell has recently been relieved officially under appointment by the President, of Governor Wallace. It is not the purpose of this letter to account for the change, much less to make any issue with his successor, whom we believe to be a gentleman of character and ability. Referring to this change, however, Father Finotti, following a muddle including the endorsement of Governor Axtell by the presbytery of Santa Fe, says: "This is no political victory. (The italics are his.) It is only a merciful token of an all-wise and faithful Providence." When it is considered that not only the Presbytery of Santa Fe, but that very many, indeed all, so far as we have been able to learn, of the Protestant denominations of the land, as represented by their respective newspapers, have fully endorsed the action of ex-Governor Axtell, about which the Jesuits complain with distressing reverence, and when it is remembered that the Jesuits, if not the church, which they would have us believe they control, assert a monopoly—corner on the disposition of this "all-wise and merciful Providence," by parity of reasoning we must conclude they wish and intend it shall be understood that

THEIR METHODS WERE THE MOVING CAUSE which brought about the appointment of a successor to Governor Axtell. Intelligent and thoughtful people will not of course credit this presumption. It is well, however, for the patriotic citizen to learn and remember the claim thus and by whom promulgated. Rumors to this effect, however, were afloat in the Territory some weeks prior to the action of the President, and it is quite true that the Jesuits were hysteric with joy over the change; while on the other hand the best and most progressive people and newspapers of the Territory, without distinction, including ex-Chief Justice Waldo, a leading Democrat, and on the other hand the Hon. Trinidad Romero, the Delegate to Congress, a Mexican, a Catholic and a Republican, have uniformly commended and endorsed the administration of Governor Axtell in the matter complained of, and not a few have voluntarily accorded him the eminent distinction of being at once the most independent, intelligent and progressive officer among the many called to the executive chair.

As the Secretary of the Territory, the writer was pleasantly and intimately associated with him during his administration in New Mexico, including two Legislative Assemblies, and hence assumes to speak informedly, and he says Governor Axtell was an able, earnest, independent and effective officer and friend of the Territory.

His right, so to speak, was not necessarily against Jesuits, or against any particular denomination or order; but against church, monastic or denominational control of legislation in the interest of special privileges. Jesuits, in the case in hand, were the aggressive ones, and accordingly they felt the force of his opposition.

Governor Axtell was a firm believer in the supremacy of the civil law over church; hence he favored laws providing for sanitary regulation to the extent of anticipating abuses in burials in churches—in the rattling bones over the stones, or reducing mortal man to a pestilential nosegay, during devotional services. He also favored the law prohibiting incestuous marriages, the Sunday law, as providing for a day of rest, and non-sectarian public schools. To one paragraph in this gentleman's letter, we are disposed to address ourselves.

A SPECIMEN.

It reads thus: "Some time ago the hire-

ling of a titled fool advanced serious outrageous charges against the Jesuits of New Mexico. I knew, knew perfectly that they were false, I challenged the writer to give proofs. Yes, he will give them on the great Kaiend, and so it is in the present case. Thus I shall not even waste so much ink as to tell him that he utters an abominable falsehood."

While not for a moment taking to ourselves this Jesuit rhetoric, beyond the fact that we were one among the correspondents of *The Tribune*, who ventilated some facts respecting Jesuit interference with legislation last winter; and more especially as the person promptly, fully and at length answered the "challenge" so called, but whose answer was refused publication because, as stated by *The Tribune* editor, of its great length. Now, after the appearance of a second column of Jesuit casuistry, we again appear with an answer shorter and less specific and respectfully demand to be heard. We would also state that we have not, nor do we seek an attack on the Roman Catholic religion, although Jesuits thus below loud and long whenever their methods or manners are brought to light. Jesuits claim, in effect, that New Mexico is theirs by right of Roman authority, and that every other religion seeking admission, or American citizens advocating free schools and progress, is an impudence which they resent, and that they will, upon their Jesuit oaths; to the extent of opportunity, courage and ability, crush and trample out. We did not come to New Mexico to compromise our insular as an American citizen, and do not choose to wait until Jesuitism, or any other ism or church, has arrived at the zenith of power for crushing out, before entering our protest. We say to loyal, liberty-loving Roman Catholics, be not deceived by Jesuit flattery and hypocrisy. One well versed in the history of Jesuitism has well said: "Jesuitism is not Roman Catholicism. Doubtless it seeks to control it, and in too many instances has succeeded."

(Continued.)

AN ESCAPE.

John Sherman, Esq.,
U. S. Marshal Territory of N. M.
Santa Fe, New Mexico,
Sir:

The Post Command-er directs me to inform you that William Thompson, (citizen prisoner) a patient in the hospital at this post and whose physical was such that the Post Surgeon did not deem it necessary to place him under guard, effected his escape on the 1st inst.

Respectfully,

G. W. Smith,

2nd Lieut. 9th Cavalry.

Fort Stanton, November 6th, 1878.

Election by the House.

Should the next Presidential election go to the lower House of Congress the vote will be taken by States. As there are thirty-eight States in the Union it will require twenty to make a majority. Of the Congressional delegation the Democrats have a majority in Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia. Total seven teen.

The Republicans have Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin—Total eighteen.

In Indiana there are six Democrats, six Republicans and one Greenbacker. California and Florida are doubtful. Should Bisbee Republican, be elected in Florida, that State will be evenly divided. The present delegation from California is evenly divided.

The present delegation from California is evenly divided. In Indiana the Greenbacker, De La Matyr, holds the balance of power. As he was elected by Democratic votes, he may be expected to vote with the Democrats.

Hotels.

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

Montezuma Hotel,

(U. S. FOREIGN AGENCY.)

C. Duper, Proprietor.

Las Cruces, New Mexico.

This well known house is now thoroughly refitted and furnished for the traveling public, no pains or 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 corral belong to the premises. Location central and on Main Street.
CHRISTIAN DUPEL, PROPRIETOR.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

LOUIS TIMMER Proprietor,

Silver City, New Mexico.

The proprietor respectfully calls the attention of the citizen 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.

Corn Exchange Hotel.

Mesilla, New Mexico

Mrs. A. Davis, Proprietress

HEADQUARTERS

Billiard Saloon.

BY

BERNARD Mc CALL.

MESILLA, NEW MEXICO.
New Billiard Table and at the Bar the best Cigars and Liquors.

THE INDEPENDENT.

ORLA S. CASIN, Editor.
MRS. S. CROCKER, Editor.

MESILLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 30, 1878.

Sherman's Report.

Secretary Sherman has in his report, to Gen. Merary said many good things in regard to Mr. Injun. He assigns these outbreaks to the placing of the Indians on small reservations, where scarcity of game is a natural consequence, and the supply of food furnished by the government being insufficient to support them in idleness, they soon become disgusted as the naturally they will and leave their reservations. Murder, massacres, pillage, theft and arson follow as a sequel. It is about time these soft-pated philanthropists and effeminate school teachers were taking this question right by the heels, where the Indian ought to be caught, and treat it as a reality. Lay aside all peace talk and get down to business.

There is some doubt as to the "noble red man's" disposition to labor, but there is no kind of doubt as to the necessity of his behaving himself. Lazy men as a rule are innocent, but we are a little skeptical as to the innocence of the wily savage. There seems but one way out of this matter and General Sherman has realized it very earnestly and at once concludes that it is the army. The officers of the army are an honest, effective, energetic set of men and would discharge their duties in the premises. Their positions are for life and it is not supposed that they would prove recalcitrant to their trusts, especially where honor and principle are involved. This a capture would forever silence the thriving agents at Washington and leave them to earn a living like other men, perhaps by hard work.

U. S. Territorial Court.

Last week it was stated in the INDEPENDENT that Attorney General Devens in a letter of instruction to Judge Warren Bristol, of the 3rd Judicial District had taken exception to the manner and mode of holding Territorial Court in New Mexico. And more especially in the Third Judicial District at Mesilla. On better understanding of the case we find that the exceptions apply to all Districts, alike with specific instructions as to how court shall be holden.

If the practice of holding courts in New Mexico are not right, the sooner they get right the better.

New York Observer.

This weekly Journal can be had for \$3.15 a year. For the family it is unexcelled by any journal in the east. Its news is pure and sound and cannot fail to be of benefit to any family or community. The news given is both religious and secular. It is as it claims to be, the very best family newspaper published, and was first issued in 1823. It is 57 years since it first made its appearance, and in that time has not changed name, doctrine, intent or purpose. The paper has a touch of the romantic and is now publishing a story, entitled "Joan the Maid," by Mrs. Charles, author of the Schoenberg Cotta Family. For further information refer to special notice on editorial page.

A man who went to hear Talmage says his manner resembles that of a monkey with hysteria.

Who is the biggest Monkey the man that went to see the Show or the man that gyrated when the band began the Play.

The up country journals are discussing the probable removal of the Capital of New Mexico to Las Vegas. If Las Vegas lays claim on the grounds of railroad facilities, and that alone, we must admit that there is more "check" in the assumption than is possessed by a good sized Government mule.

War.

England issued an ultimatum and receiving no reply, orders her troops to advance on Afghanistan. From the attitude of England it is to be supposed that vigorous measures are at once to be resorted to. The English colon is in fine spirits and eager for the advance. The issue has been left in Lord Lytton's hands; the precise course to be pursued by him is not known. He will probably occupy Kandahar and Kabul passes, and advance with the quillah co-man. Latest dispatches indicate that the troops are on the move and the road is literally strewn with soldiers marching on Jamrud. It is rumored that the Russians will defend Candahar.

A Oaky Hall.

A Oaky Hall, whilom Mayor of New York under the Tamsey regime, is now editor of the World. He is a man of unusually fine literary ability and his ascendance into a position so inferior to his merits will be a surprise to those who know him. It is after all, however, only another illustration of his erratic career. He has, in turn, been lawyer, politician, actor and lecturer; never adhering long to any vocation, and never fully addressing his unquestioned talents to the accomplishment of success in any one department of life. Had it been otherwise he might have attained a preference second to that of no other man in New York, instead of contenting himself, as now, with a place which presents no possibilities for acquiring profit or honor.

A Dastardly Raid

A band of the Warm Spring Indians recently made a raid on the upper Mimbres, stealing thirty head of stock from Mr. Merceuth and others. It is reported they were in the vicinity of Hillsboro on the 20th. A little girl, five years old, daughter of Mr. Yankee, together with a boy, 16 years old, named M. Evars are missing. It is supposed they have been kidnapped by the pesky devils. All the available troops from Ft. Boyard with 30 days rations have set on the trail.

The citizens of upper Mimbres have organized a party to assist the troops. Nothing definite is known as to the route the Indians are taking, but it is supposed they will visit Colorado or that vicinity.

Silver City, N. M.
Nov. 29th, 1878.

Mr. Yankee: Indians were in Hillsboro on the 20th inst. Nothing reliable from there yet.
R. B. Higbee.

Mr. Yankee has been in Mesilla attending court for the past ten days, and left in company with Mr. Pappin for Hillsboro on Friday.

Petition

A petition, signed by the following members of the Santa Fe bar, Wm. Broeden, II, L. Waldo, E. A. Fisk, M. A. Broeden, and C. H. Gildersleeve was telegraphed by Gen. Wallace, on the 13th inst. to the President, setting forth the injury done the people by the non holding of the district court and asking that Judge Ira E. Leonard, of Las Vegas, be at once appointed to fill the vacant judgeship. It is not known what the result on this petition has been, but hope it will hurry up the President to some decisive action.

Election

Election is over and is now time to pool our common sense and get down to business. All differences that may have arisen can be worked up and good judgment allowed to prevail.

Benito Baca is elected to take care of an infant daughter presented to him by his wife on Nov. 16th 1878. May the little darling be of more solace than the votes received in the last canvass.

New Advertisements.

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AND

TRANSPORTATION CO.

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FARE TO SANTA FE \$46.50.

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Secretary.

J. E. LEVY, Agt.,

Las Cruces, N. M.

J. E. LONG,

Special Agent—At Mesilla

MARIANO BARELA, Agt.,

Mesilla, N. M.

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To Fort McCall, Menardville, Mason, Frederickburg, Boerne to San Antonio; Galveston and Houston, and San Antonio E. R., to all points North and East. At El Paso, connect with Coaches for Guadalupe, Mexico. At Fort Concho with Childers and Adams' Coaches to Fort Worth and

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FARE TO AUSTIN AND SAN ANTONIO ONLY \$75.00. OTHER PLACES IN PROPORTION. Return trips, to all points on Stage Line, HALF FARE. Ministers, of all denominations

HALF FARE.

THOS. J. BULL, Agent.

Mesilla, August 12th, 1878.

EL INDEPENDIENTE

DEL VALLE DE LA MESILLA.

Vol. 2.

La Mesilla, N. M. Sabado, Noviembre 30 1878.

No. 24.

Actualidades.

El Doctor Oliver
Sentimos mucho decir que esta gravemente enfermo.

El Martesal
John Suerman esta aqui con dinero para pagar los gastos de la corte.

Las Noches
Durante la semana han sido sumamente frías y los días calurosos.

El Portal
Nuevo alrededor de la casa del Sr. Duper en Las Cruces es un adorno a este lugar.

Los Cochinos Nuevos
Han llegado y ahora corren regularmente entre este lugar y Santa Fe y de aqui a Silver City.

Congratulamos
A Don Benito Bacon y a su apreciable esposa, y esperamos que la bella recién llegada tendrá una larga y próspera vida.

Algunos
Comerciantes de Silver City y de Mexico, compraron grandes cantidades de efectos de Don Aaron Schütz en Las Cruces esta semana.

La Señorita
J. Gucci ha sido nombrada preceptora de la escuela pública en Las Cruces, cual comenzara su termino el día dos de Diciembre.

Don M. ... que ha estado prostrado en cama por varias semanas con fiebre estomacal, se ve salir que esta recuperando su salud.

El Coronel
J. A. Zabriskie y su familia estan en Las Cruces, esperando la llegada del Doctor Samanigo para transportarse al Tucson, Arizona. El Coronel fué nombrado oficial de la semana para ese lugar.

El Sr.
Joe Yankee que esta aqui en retidencia a la corte ha recibido un telegrama de Silver City hoy que hay un reporte en circulación en ese lugar que los indios entraron en el pueblo de Hillsboro y llevaron a su hija de cinco años de edad. Las tropas del Fuerte Bayard estan en pos de los indios.

En la ciudad de Los Angeles, California, los clubes organizados y conocidos como los trabajadores de esa ciudad, son divididos como sigue:

Club Central, cuatrocientos miembros.
First Ward Club, su numero de miembros no es mencionado.
Second Ward Club, tiene 80 miembros.

Club Aleman, 70 miembros.
Club Español, 60 miembros.
Club Frances, unos cuantos miembros.
Club Irlandés, el numero ometido.

Esta sociedad esta comprometida y obligada de jamaa soportar a partidos viejos como el partido Republicano y Democrata. Su meta es que los que gozan su vida con el color de su rostro sean los sirvientes publicos del pueblo.

Un redactor que visito a una reunion Metolista fué requerido por el ministro y los hermanos de la reunion de humillarse en sus rodillas y decir su experiencia de la bondad de Dios y dar sus gracias por la parte que el habia recibido. El redactor—"Queridos hermanos, espero que Vds. convendrán conmigo, que las utilidades de un redactor en este condado no son suficientes para man-

tener un raton refugiado en una iglesia y que las únicas gracias que tengo que ofrecer es por mi buena salud, las tijeras y el bote de engrudo, sin estas tres cosas, Vds. hubieran estado sin un periodico.

El reporte del General Sherman enseña que el numero de los hombres alistados en la armada de los Estados Unidos es como sigue: 16 regimientos de caballería 7892. Cinco regimientos de artillería 2830. 25 regimientos de infantería 11,303. En el batallón ingeniero 199. Hombres estacionados en los servicios generales 121. En el departamento sobre artillería y cañones 872. Detachamientos en West Point 444. Las escuadras de la prision 199. Mayordomos en el hospital 71. Sargentos de artillería 188. Sargentos de la comisaría 114, y 148 exploradores para campañas indias haciendo en todo 24,671 hombres alistados.

La Ciudad de Londres, Inglaterra, contiene 3,256,000 habitantes, sin incluir los suburbios. Contiene 1,000 iglesias y capillas y 1,800,000 casas, de las cuales 467 son hoteles y fondas; 1,900 restaurantes y cafés, y 1,500 carnicerías y despachos de bebidas alcoholicas.

Londres consume anualmente 400,000 bueyes y vacas, millón y medio de cerdos, 130,000 terneros, 230,000 cerdos; 8,000,000 de piezas de toda clase de aves; 40,000,000 de libras de pescado, 500,000,000 de ostrus; 1,200,000 langostas de mar, y 3,000,000 de salmones; bebido en el mismo periodo, 180,000,000 de litros de "poter" y alc.

La renta anual de vírey de Egipto es de \$36,000,000.

Durante el año pasado se vendieron en Alemania cinco y medio millones de libras de escoceta.

Los mas ricos propietarios de los Estados Unidos son los Sres. William B. Astor y A. T. Stewart.

La población de la Republica de Nicaragua es de 356,000 habitantes, con una extensión territorial de 40 a 50 mil millas cuadradas.—*El Fronterista.*

Maquinaria.—Los Sres. Smith y Jones de Wickenburg llegaron esta semana con maquinaria para el beneficio de metales. No han decidido todavia donde la establecerán, mas creemos que en la Sierra de Santa Rita, donde hay ya desculturas y en via de explotación, minas muy ricas.—*Dos Republicas.*

FRAUDE, FRAUDE.—Al fin de cada eleccion gritan los vencidos: "Fué fraudulenta la eleccion." En la ultima que se verificó en este Territorio, los amigos del Sr. Stevens gritan con todas sus fuerzas: "Fué fraude!" mas no se atreven a decirlo en este fraude, que elegiera al Sr. Campbell Diputado al Congreso.

Dicen los colegas de Mexico que Don Justo Benites sera candidato para la presidencia de Mexico.

DESORACIA.—Ayer por la mañana el Dr. Handy, no pudiendo detener el caballo, de su buggy, trampo a una zinita que jugaba en calle del Congreso cerca de la calle de Stone.

Muy descuidadas son las madres de familia dejando a sus niñas jugas en las calles.—*Las Dos Republicas.*

Un despacho en el "Journal Des Debates," periodico Frances, con fecha 19 de Noviembre, reporta que Manuel Pardo, ex-presidente de Peru, fué asesinado.

Noticias Sueltas.

Los Demócratas en la Carolina del Sur eligieron tres negros a la legislatura.

El hombre mas político del tiempo vive en Nueva Orleans. Fué a una fabrica de tabacos y cigarros, compró dos cigarros y dijo políticamente al propietario, "Si Vd. no objeta el olor de tabaco, fumaré uno de estos cigarros aqui."

La cosecha de algodón ha sido mas grande este año en los Estados del Sur que ha sido por muchos años.

Cinco ladrones atacaron un coche recientemente cerca del Fuerte Laramie. Dos de ellos fueron fusilados por sus perseguidores, y dos fueron ahorcados, el otro se escapó y ha salido del territorio.

Ocho Americanos robaron el ganado del Sr. Pat Coghlan, cerca del Tularoso la semana pasada. Las tropas del Fuerte Stanton estan en pos de ellos.

Una mujer en Atlanta, Georgia, vendió a su hijo que tenia veinte años de edad por un tunico de moselina.

Memphis, Tenn, fué visitado por un terremoto en la noche del 18 de Noviembre.

La eleccion del Sr. Whitehill en condado de Grant sera contestada por Sr. Knight.

El Domingo pasado la Jornada ... to estaba cubierta con gosa de siete pulgadas de nieve.

El Coronel Reggs y familia del ... Craig llegaron aqui el Lunes pasado. El Coronel, estamos informados, abriera un hotel de primera clase en este lugar.

Italia ha sido visitado por tempestades violentas el día 14 de Noviembre. Los daños son incalculables.

Los ciudadanos en el primer distrito de Nuevo Mexico han hecho una queja al presidente de los Estados Unidos, que las cárceles estan llenas de personas esperando investigaciones, por la falta que en varios condados que componen el distrito no hubo corte; y piden que el puesto de Juez de dicho distrito sea llenado. Ira E. Leonard de Las Vegas ha sido recomendado para la posesion.

La Hermosura.

No mas cosméticos, no mas polvo, no mas aguas, que acaban por poner en la cara de las que lo usan, el paño, esa mancha funeraria que entristece a la que lo tiene y al que lo ve.

Tratase simplemente de lavarse todas las noches la cara y el pecho, con agua de arroz sumamente lijera y templada. Una señora que ha usado este procedimiento murió a la edad de 85 años sin una arruga en el rostro.—*Dos Republicas.*

MONTREY.—Ya debe estar en aquella capital, el material para la construcción de la línea telegráfica que la pondrá bien pronto en comunicación con Nuevo Laredo.

En esa nueva mejora ha tomado mucho empeño el Sr. Ministro de Fomento.

Nos alegramos, y felicitamos a los reyneros.—*El Progreso.*

I. P. BROWNE, De Kansas City Mo.
F. A. MANZANARES, De Nuevo Mexico

BROWNE y MANZANARES,

Abarrotes por Mayo!

Comisionistas y Factores.

El Moro, Colorado.

Testamentaria del Finado Chaffr: Martineite.

El infrascripto albacea testamentario y ejecutor de la última disposición del finado Chaffr Martineite, habiendo recibido los documentos que la ley requiere para representar dicha testamentaria, hace saber a todas las personas que tengan cuentas pendientes con dicho estado, pasen inmediatamente a saldarlos, así como todas aquellas que se crean con derecho a algun reclamo, pasen a manifestarlo para su arreglo dentro del preciso termino que señala la ley.

GREGORIO MIRANDA
Albacea.

Carreros Padres de Merino.

Los Hermanos Lynch del Colorado en este Condado ofrecen para vender en suertes que gustan los compradores, unos Carreros Padres de Merino Fino Españoles que fueron criados en este Territorio y no estan sujetos a las epidemias que son sujetos los que son recién traidos. Estos carreros tranquilizan a lo menos 10 libras de lana cada año cuando tienen un año ó mas.

Por los pormenores apliquen a Lynch Hermanos Colorado N. M. Estafeta Las Cruces N. M.

GUADALUPE ASCARATE.

LAS CRUCES, N. M.

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Para que las comunicaciones o artículos, tengan lugar en este SEMANARIO, deberán dirigirse al "INDEPENDIENTE".

Para los asuntos de interés particular, dirigirse a ORLA S. CASAS, Administrador.

EL INDEPENDIENTE.

ORLA S. CASAS, Redactora.

SABADO NOVIEMBRE 30. 1878.

La Ranchera.

Rancherita mi ranchera, peregrina, flor divina, La estrella de la frontera: tu hermosura, tu pureza Realiza mas tu ideal: la fe, la virginidad, De encantada gentileza Y en las carmenes del Bravo No tienes ningun rival. Ay ranchera soy esclavo De tu gracia angelical. Escuchar es mi delirio (ay) tu acento, que es tu aliento. Fortalece de blanco lirio primoroso; que en su tallo Mece en languido desmayo, carinoso, El collarillo de Mayo, Que tiene al soplar envia A otro apartado común, La dulcísima armonia De tu voz de serafin.

De mi divina ranchera todo es bello, su albo cuello Y su rubia cabellera, su pie breve se desliza Sobre la alfombra que pisa suave y leve. Hechicera fronteriza En donde la planta pones Sin hollar el suelo vil, Nacen violetas, crespónes, Y la azucena gentil.

Por tus gracias yo me muerdo: mi tesoro, yo te adoro, Como tu mas fiel ranchero: que prendado de tu hechizo Ve mover lejos tu dazo en el dazo De que el alre lo deslizo, Y como el roar tu espalda Y sentir suave el calor Recostado allí en tu falda Sintiendo halago de amor. H. Matamoros, Noviembre 9 de 1878.

Varias noticias.—Se dice que ultimamente han tenido un serio disgusto el Gral. Canales y el jefe de Hacienda, originado por la escasez de recursos. Si el gobierno general no arregla con tiempo el pago de las fuerzas de esta frontera, llegará tarde el remedio y tal vez el arrepentimiento.

Haec algunos días salieron de la ciudad, Domingo L. de Lara y un dependiente del juzgado de la Instancia a embargar los bienes de campo del Sr. Juan N. Cortina.

Se habla mucho de una candidatura municipal, y que se ha formado en regiones oficiales y que figura como presidente el Dr. Castro Ojalá.

En Tampico, Victoria, Jimenez y San Fernando, sigue la nebre amarilla haciendo sus estragos.—El Progreso.

Se habla de que Benito Baca va a contestar al señor Otero el asiento en el congreso por que sus amigos creen que es derecho al puesto de delegado por motivo de las fraudes que cometieron los Republicanos. Nosotros creemos que si hubiere contestado no sería por razon de fraude en los republicanos sino porque esperan los demócratas que la cámara decida por Baca tenga justicia ó no la tenga. En esto estan muy engañados pues aunque se asombrara los aseguramos que hay hombres honestos entre los diputados demócratas del congreso, que un comité tan injusto y extravagante como la que se pretende aquí siempre votan por la justicia y no por el partido; de manera que poca esperanza hay que Baca usurpe el asiento que por derecho y elección del pueblo pertenece legítimamente á Otero. Por otra parte, los fraudes que hubo en esta eleccion fueron indudablemente cometidos por los partidarios de Baca, como prueba la infamia cometida en Tacos donde injustamente y sin motivo desecharon seis precintos republicanos, y convirtieron una mayoría de cerca de doscientos votos por Otero, en treinta y nueve por Baca; prohibieron tambien los fraudes cometidos por los demócratas en el condado de Valencia, y descubiertos, y estercolados por los republicanos; y prueba, en fin, el extraño aumento que tuvo la votacion demócrata en el condado de San Miguel, sin rebaja correspondiente en la votacion republicana. En la eleccion de hace dos años recibió el candidato republicano 1600 votos y los demócratas 1300; este año los republicanos tienen 1700 y los demócratas 2000. ¿Cómo se explica un aumento tan grande en la votacion del condado? ¿como se explica el aumento de 700 votos por el boleto demócrata sin rebaja correspondiente en la votacion republicana? La explicacion mas plausible es que los demócratas se valieron de la misma industria que querian emplear en Valencia y aumentaron su votacion con registracion y votacion falsa. Si la justa votacion que corresponde a cada uno de los candidatos fuese contada y verificada no hay duda que el señor Otero tendría una mayoría de mas de mil quinientos votos; y bajo cualquier cuenta él es el unico derecho al puesto de delegado y su opositor fuere inducido a contestar ya vera como sacamos en claro los fraudes que han cometido sus amigos para reducir la mayoría de Otero.

Luz Electrica.

La primera ciudad de la República que tiene luz electrica en sus casas, es San Luis Potosí. Las noches de retreta el zócalo y toda la plaza principal presentan una vista hermosísima alumbrados por los dos focos de luz electrica que se colocan en la fachada del Palacio del Gobierno. Estos aparatos han sido traídos de Alemania y son uno de tantos aparatos con que cuenta el Instituto Científico y Literario del Estado.

El día 5 del corriente mes, se comenzaron los trabajos en Yuma por la compañía ferroviaria "Sud Pacifico." Se extendió el camino al principio hasta Los Pozos de Maricopa, que distan de Yuma 137 millas. Piensan construir 50 millas de la línea para el 1º de Enero del entrante año, y para Abril habrá llegado a Maricopa.

Nueva York, Nov. 8.—Los restos de A. T. Stewart, fueron robados ayer de la iglesia de San Marcos, probablemente con la intencion de conseguir alguna suma de dinero por su hallazgo. La viuda de Stewart ofrece 25 mil pesos al que de razon de los restos de su difunto esposo.

En Mount Vernon, Indiana, durante la última campaña política, una procesion política se equivocó y marchó con musica y banderas á una saia donde se habían reunido algunas personas á propósito de oír, pensando que era la saia designada para la junta y dieron tres vivas por su candidato. Se levantó el ministro y despues de advertirlos de su equivoco, invitó á los políticos excitados de quedarse allí para el beneficio de sus almas.

Ciudad de Mexico, Oct. 30.—El General Escobedo ha sido puesto en libertad bajo su palabra a causa de su mala salud. Se ha propuesto extender por dos años mas del tiempo que el Presidente Diaz deba ocupar la presidencia, habiéndose negado cuando ascendió al poder, á servir un segundo termino.

El Señor Zamacoa por su modo de obrar en los Estados Unidos se ha conquistado tal popularidad, que se trata de él para que sea el proximo Presidente de Mexico. Esto muestra claramente que la opinion publica allí, es favorable a la existencia de relaciones amistosas con los Estados Unidos.

Se habla con entusiasmo de la propuesta exposicion internacional en Mexico.

Uno de nuestros cambios dice que un desarrollo singular traspasó, en el Fuerte Lincoln, "Mrs." Noonan que expiró anoche, ha vuelto de mujer á hombre. La mujer era Mexicana y lavandera en esa plaza y una partera muy popular; había sido casada tres veces. "Su" esposo es un miembro de la caballeria septima, ahora en accion contra los indios. No se da explicacion de la curiosa union, hecha tan contraria á la naturaleza, excepto que "Mrs." Noonan tenia una gran suma de dinero y podía comprar el silencio de sus esposos. "Ella" había serrido en esa compañía nueve años.

No dudamos que si el gobierno de los Estados Unidos y el de Mexico tomaron por su guia las representaciones hechas por periódicos y sus redactores andalinos, que una guerra sería el resultado de este indignidad. La experiencia y sabiduría de ambos gobiernos están viendo los intereses de ambos, y antes de inaugurar una guerra para oprimir á sus pueblos y figurar destinos para sus politicastrospañados, dejarán que los últimos se enseñen con la dignidad del cavalero acompañado con el sudor de su rostro, que el dinero ó fortuna que adquirirán así, sería mas honorable que en derramar la sangre de sus hermanos. Dios dió la vida y la quitará en su debido tiempo sin la asistencia de aquellos que están listos de crucificar á un pueblo entero por el amor de destino ó dinero.

Los porta maletas Americanos, segun los periodicos ingleses, no dejan de atraer atencion en el mundo viejo. En Italia hay varios de estos aspirantes que están listos y ansiosos por lo destino, si tienen la suerte de prenderse, la teta será tan bien chupada y sin jago que causará una disension entre nuestros hermanos Italianos.

Dice un periódico que si los banqueros en Nueva York abren las llaves de sus cajas directamente á los ladrones en lugar de dejarlas pasar por las manos de un portero se quitarían de mucha molestia y el plan del robo no sería tan complicado.

Al fin la legislatura de California ha pasado una ley prohibiendo la emigracion de los Chinos á ese estado. Los Chinos ahora en la California tendrán que volverse á su país ó emigrar á otro.

Dice la gente que el Sr. Barrett, luterano reside en esta ciudad, piensa contraer matrimonio con la Srta. Raquel Ritch, de San Bernardino, Cal.

Fue probado ultimamente el fusil Gatling en los Estados Unidos, disparó cuatrocientos catorce tiros por minuto.

Noticias de Mexico.

Un despacho de Washington dice que las noticias recibidas por el ministro mejicano, señor Zamacoa, confirman lo que comunicó el telegrafo respecto á haber paz en la república mejicana.

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

Wit and Humor.

The Hawkeye man has invented a machine called the "borophone," by which he can tell the instant a man enters the sanctum whether he is going to stop his paper or sit down and read aloud from an exchange six days old.

When A. T. Stewart was alive and kicking he was worth upwards of \$20,000,000; but now his grief-stricken widow is only willing to quote his remains at \$25,000.

A Minnesota woman has lost two husbands by lightning. She ought to marry a conductor.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

"What straits are the most perilous?" asked the Sunday School Superintendent, and a little boy spoke up promptly, "whiskey straits!" And the boy was right.

Advertisement:—"If the gentleman who keeps the shoe store with a red head will return the umbrella of a young lady with whalebone ribs and an iron handle to the slate-roofed grocery shop, he will hear something to his advantage, as the same is the gift of a deceased mother now no more with the name engraved upon it."

A Western paper suggests the following plan for paying off the national debt in six weeks. Let the Government levy a light tax, not to exceed three mills on the dollar, on all the poetry written in the United States, and let every poet name the value of his own poetry. That will do it.

The average boy is not afraid of work. He will labor hard six hours to make a peach stone ring, the value of which is not over ten cents a bushel, and will carry trunks ten hours a day for a minstrel troupe for an admission ticket worth twenty-five cents. If the same boy's mother asks him to do an errand, occupying fifteen minutes' time, he grows and grows, and threatens to run away from home and become a pirate.

"What kind of a man was Adam?" the minister asked of one of his parishioners. "Oh, just like other folks," was the reply. The minister demanded a more definite answer, when the parishioner said: "Well, he was just like Joe Simpson, the blacksmith." "How was that?" demanded the preacher. "Well, because nobody got anything by him and many lost."

Did you ever see a saw set or an apple stand?

President Day used to tell of a neighbor into whose mind it was impossible to cast a glimmer of logic or mental philosophy. On one occasion he thought he would see if he could get the obtuse fellow to see the truth of the metaphysical proposition, "Man cannot do anything against his will;" but all at once the man burst out with: "Oh, yes, he can! A neighbor of mine went to prison against his will only the day before yesterday!"

A Frenchman boasting of the invention of his own countrymen, said they invented the lace ruffles. "Ah, Ah," said John Bull, "and we added shirts to them."

Hood, in describing the meeting of a man and a lion, said, "The man ran off with all his might and the lion with all his mane."

According to a Spanish proverb four persons are wanted to make a good salad—a spendthrift for oil, a miser for vinegar, a councilor for salt and a madman to stir it all up.

"Six days of the week he's invisible, on the seventh he's incomprehensible," was the account which a dissatisfied old lady gave of her pastor and his ministrations.

The good man slameth the gate and bingeth the door and maketh a noise, for his heart is without guile, and he feareth not the grievous words of his wife; but the naughty man shutteth the gate softly and stealth up stairs in his stocking feet, and stumblith over the rocking chair, and the condition of that man is worse than that of the first.

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We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price. Address,

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Louis Rosenbaum,

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Price for a large box \$3.00, or 4 boxes \$10.00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address,

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Special Notices.

LEGAL NOTICE.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of the late Emil C.A. Fritz, of Lincoln County, N. M., do hereby give notice that Cash Entry, N. C. 192, of lot N. C. A. in section 4, township 11, south of range 17 west, made by said decedent at the U. S. Land Office in Santa Fe, on the 4th day of November, 1872, having been adjudged invalid, and cancelled by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, I intend to apply for repayment of the money paid the United States by said decedent for said lot, the duplicate receipt whereof has been lost or destroyed.

CHARLES FRITZ,
Administrator.

MESILLA VALLEY

INDEPENDENT!

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Executors Notice.

The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Charles Martinec deceased having been granted letters of administration with will annexed upon the estate of said Charles Martinec deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to come forward and settle and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same without delay and within the time prescribed by law to the undersigned for action of the Hon. Probate Court.

GERSONO MIRANDA
Executor.

FISHER & LUCAS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MEXICAN JEWELRY,

DEALERS IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

AND SILVERWARE,

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