

3-1-1879

## Mesilla Valley Independent, 03-01-1879

Mesilla Valley Publishing Co.

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New Mexican

# THE MESILLA VALLEY INDEPENDENT.

Vol. 2

La Mesilla, New Mexico, Saturday, March, 1, 1879.

No. 37.

## Professional Cards.

**U. 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 & M. ARHNFELTER.**  
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. CASAD.**  
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.

**W. 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.

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

**G. R. HARRIS.**  
Surveyor, Lincoln, El Paso 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. BYNERSOHN.**  
CONTRACT 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. R. NEWCOMB.**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Las Cruces, New Mexico. Office on Main Street.

**THOS. B. CATRON & W. L. THORNTON.**  
(U. S. Attorneys)

**C. 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.

## Travelers, Attention!

R. S. MASON has purchased the place heretofore known as Sloconis 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 travelers, and to supply passing trains or herds of animals with water.

It 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 travelers. 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 END.

The course of the wearless river:  
Ends in the great, gray sea;  
The acorn for ever and ever,  
Strives upward to the tree.  
The rainbow the sky adorning,  
Stands promise through the storm;  
The glimmer of morning morning  
Through midnight gloom will form.  
By time all knots are riv'd,  
Complex although they be,  
And peace will at last be given,  
Deat, both to you and to me.  
Then, though the path may be drear,  
Look onward to the goal;  
Through the heart and the head be weary,  
Let faith be the way the soul;  
Seek the right, though the wrong be tempting,  
Speak truth at any cost;  
Vain is all work excepting  
When once the cross is won.  
Let strong hand and keen eye be ready  
For pain and untroubled ease;  
Though ever so and busy steady  
Bear best the cross the cross.  
The heavy yoke is to be rid of,  
But with steady comes the light;  
Through the dark are the ways ever leading,  
Yet the sun is the light the light;  
And love is the light the light;  
For the patient and the pure,  
And time gives his fullest measure  
To the virtues who endure.  
And the world that is to be  
Has to be made, and the world  
For we must live in the world  
We shall be satisfied.

## A Contrivance that Will Walk a Lazy Man Twelve Miles an Hour.

The newspaper carrier who serves papers to the attendants in the permanent exhibition building goes his rounds at the rate of twelve miles an hour. He travels on machines not unlike roller skates, which are called pedometers, according to the inventor Mr. J. H. Hobbs, an architect, on Walnut street, above Fifth. The device is not far distant when the whole city will be on wheels, when pedestrians will be skimming through the streets at the rate of ten miles an hour without any more effort than is now put forth in pedaling half that distance.

The pedometer consists of four tough, light wooden wheels, supplied with an outer rim of tough India rubber. These wheels are secured to a frame the shape of the feet, which is supported by the pedal extremities in the usual manner. Unlike roller skates, the wheels of these little vehicles are not under but are placed on each side of the foot, thus giving the wearer a good footing. The rear wheels are three inches in diameter, while those in front are but two and a half inches. This gives the foot a slight incline, and when in motion has much to do in impelling the propeller forward. Extending from the feet, with slight curl toward the ground, is a piece of casting termed pusher, which is simply used in mounting an elevation or steep incline. From the center of the heel a small brass wheel extends backward, serving as a guide as well as a brake. The whole scarcely turns the scale at a pound weight. In using them no more effort is required than in ordinary walking. The wearer steps with his regular stride and is amazed to find himself skimming over the ground so rapidly with so little muscular effort. Mr. Hobbs explains the mystery of the rapid movement in this manner: A man whose stride is thirty-two inches will traverse forty-eight inches, or one half farther, with the pedometer. This is because the body is in constant motion. For instance says he, raises one foot to step, he continues rapidly onward until that foot is set down

and the other raised to make another step. This gives him more momentum, and away he goes over two miles in the same time that it would take him to accomplish a mile with the feet. No effort of the body is required for their use, as in skates. The traveler simply plants one foot before the other and flush himself whizzing along at a lively rate.

## How Little a Person can Live On.

This question is one of those most frequently asked, especially in these times. It is often put in reference to a family by some young persons with a view to matrimony. Then the inquiry is: On how small an income is it safe to get married? No rule on the subject can be laid down; so much depends on individual tastes and economy. We knew a wealthy merchant who began house-keeping on an income of \$300 a year and yet continued to lay up something every year. He became rich, and after remaining rich many years, in consequence of the imprudence of a relative associate with him in business, he failed. But instead of taking the benefit of the bankrupt law and getting rid of the liabilities without paying them, as he easily might have done, he went resolutely to work, and through his indomitable energy and strict economy he paid off all his debts, and finally died in independent circumstances. Now many young men in the same position in life would find the income which he got (married and laid up money) insufficient for their tastes; but yet this gentleman dressed with a scrupulous meanness that was the subject of general remark. So it is in every thing, one man will make a dollar suffice where another man would require at least five dollars, or perhaps more. It is very difficult for the casual observer to discover wherein the difference lies. Perhaps the safest rule is that whatever your income may be, if you can lay up something from it, then it is safe for you to get married. If you are not able to do this, then, though your income be, abstractly speaking, you will still find it too small, relatively, to your expense. — N. Y. Ledger.

## Man's Age.

Few men die of old age. Almost all die of disappointment, passion, mental or bodily toil, or accident. The common expression, "choke'd with passion," has little exaggeration in it, for even though not suddenly fatal, strong passions shorten life. Strong-bodied men often die young; weak men often live longer than strong, for the strong use their strength, and the weak have none to use. The latter take care of themselves, and the former do not. As it is with the mind and temper, the strong are apt to break, or, like a candle, to run; the weak to run out. The inferior animals that live temperate lives have generally their prescribed number of years. The horse lives 25; the ox 15 or 20; the dog 10 or 12; the rabbit 8; the guinea pig 6 or 7 years. These numbers all bear a similar proportion to the time the animal takes to grow to its full size. But man, of all the animals, is one that seldom lives average. He ought to live 100 years, according to physical law, for five times 20 is 100; but instead of that he scarcely reaches on an average four times his growing period; the cat 6 times, and the

rabbit even 8 times the standard of measurement. The reason is obvious, man is only the most irregular and intemperate, but the most laborious and hardworked of all animals. He is also the most irritable, and there is reason to believe, though we cannot tell what an animal secretly feels, that more than any other animal, man cherishes wrath to keep it warm, and consumes himself with the fire of his own secret reflections.

## Sabbath Rest.

It is a well established fact that more real work is performed by those who labor only for six days than by those who devote all the seven to unmitigated toil. It has been proved in the case of the overworked statesmen and professional men, as well as in that of the bus driver, who works for 16 hours a day from one week's end to the other. In this occupation few pass the age of 50 years. The celebrated Mr. William Wilberforce, so well acquainted with all the great statesmen at the beginning of this century—Pitt, Fox and other giants of those days—has recored that "he could name several of his contemporaries in the vortex of political cares whose minds have entirely given way under the stress of intellectual labor so as to bring on premature death." Sir David Wilkie's experience was that "artists who wrought on Sunday were soon disqualified from working at all," adding that "he never knew a man work seven days in the week who did not kill himself or his mind." Lord Chancellor Bacon, Sir Matthew Hale and Sir William Blackstone, amongst our Judges, contribute the same testimony, and give their experience of the moral injury caused by the practice. The latter says "that a corruption of morals usually follow a profanation of the Sabbath."

## Be Honorable.

Boys and young men sometimes start out in life with the idea that one's success depends on sharpness and chicanery. They imagine if a man is bold, always to get the best of a bargain, no matter by what deceit and meanness he carries his prosperity is assured. That is a great mistake. Enduring prosperity cannot be founded on cunning and dishonesty. The rickety and deceitful truck is sure to fall a victim sooner or later, to the influence which are forever working against him. His house is built upon the sand, and its foundation will be certain to give away. Young people cannot give their truths too much weight. The future of that young man is safe who chews every shape of double-dealing, and lays the foundation of his career on the enduring principles of everlasting truth. — Double Dealings.

The cost of a message from Santa Fe to St. Louis, via the Western Union telegraph line, is two dollars; via the U. S. Military telegraph line and Dennis's, only one dollar and twenty-five cents. From the southern portion of the Territory the same message sent via the Western Union would cost two dollars and twenty-five cents, while over the U. S. Military telegraph line the cost would be only one dollar and fifty cents. It is to the interest of our citizens, therefore, to patronize the U. S. Military line. — New Mexican.

Be not slothful in business.

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

**Rates of Subscription.**  
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 " " three months..... .50  
 Single Copies..... 10

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 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.

MESILLA, SATURDAY MARCH 1, 1879.

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

## The Press vs. Santa Fe.

The *Sentinel* of Santa Fe says the press of Southern New Mexico is waging a deliberate and unprovoked war against Santa Fe, and intimates that jealousy, or a "disposition to swear at Santa Fe, simply because it is Santa Fe," is the only apparent cause of these attacks. The *Sentinel* declares the attitude thus assumed by the press of the Southern portion of the Territory, is foolish, and the policy a short-sighted one, considered from a journalistic stand-point. Were the *Sentinel* correct in its conclusions we would be compelled to admit that the "policy" was both short-sighted and unwise, but maybe our contemporary is mistaken in its conclusions. Speaking for ourselves we can say we have never shown, nor have we any feeling of hostility against the "Queen City" on any account; but on the contrary are ever ready to aid as far as we may be able in advancing her interests. We are aware that some people think—and the press may, to some extent, share the same opinion—that Santa Fe is striving to build up and advance her prosperity at the expense of the entire Territory. This, it is said, is to be accomplished through the Legislature, by granting railroad subsidies. Just what Santa Fe may have in view on this subject we are unable to say, but we are not at all alarmed about the matter. We would not favor the granting of large subsidies—or small ones either—by the Territory for the benefit of any particular city or district. Such legislation would be unjust and unwise, and any attempted legislation in that direction would, very likely, end in smoke. But we have seen nothing to induce us to believe that Santa Fe seriously contemplates any such movement. The county of Santa Fe has, with commendable enterprise, signified its willingness to grant substantial aid to the A. T. and S. F. road to come to the Capital; this they have an undoubted right to do, and we commend their pluck and energy, and so long as their propositions are confined to the county alone they will meet with no respectable outside opposition. But the Territory cannot come to the aid of Santa Fe without manifest injustice to other counties and prospective cities.

We must, however, take issue with the *Sentinel* when it asserts that "it is a well known fact that outside of this city not another place can be found with attractions sufficient to make it the place of importance the people of this Territory desire to have built." We are not disposed to laugh at or lightly treat the attractions of Santa Fe. Its venerable age, its splendid climate and "fine mountain scenery," are, of course, not to be overlooked; they are all very good in their place, but when you talk of business and railroads you must come down to something

more substantial. You can't build a metropolis, a great business centre and railroads on historical relics, fine mountain scenery and balmy breezes alone. Something more substantial is required. Has Santa Fe that other something? If so, we fail to see it. Owing to her geographical position Santa Fe can hardly hope to become the emporium and center of a very extensive trade; her agricultural and mineral surroundings amount to but little. The principle business of the country will naturally centre at the point of greatest convenience. That point is not Santa Fe, and it is a great presumption on the part of the *Sentinel* to assert that "another place cannot be found in the Territory with attractions" sufficient to make it a place of importance. Business, not pleasure, build our cities, populate the country and create wealth. Salubrious climate and magnificent mountain scenery afford but little substantial work for railroads and they generally point to the sections affording the most inducements, though they may be less favored as places of resort for idlers and pleasure seekers. If the editor of the *Sentinel* will examine the matter more closely he will find that New Mexico extends a little beyond the corporate limits of Santa Fe and that there are other places which offer "attractions" for railroads, at least equal to the Queen City. The Mesilla Valley can not only offer "salubrious climate and fine mountain scenery," but something more substantial—a valley stretching across a degree of latitude, and whose soil is admirably adapted to the growth of every kind of products known to the country. Our fruits and grapes are unsurpassed for quantity and quality by any other part of the continent. This industry will, with railroad facilities, afford an extensive and profitable trade. Surrounded by extensive and valuable mines, with a rapidly increasing population—a population of producers and not consumers alone—and occupying a position, geographically, which most command a very large trade with Northern Mexico, we feel safe in saying that we have some attractions at least equal to the best Santa Fe can boast of. We should be glad, however, to see the City of Holy Faith blessed with a railroad; her prosperity is no bar to ours. We have no jealousy in the matter, nor have we any disposition to "swear at Santa Fe simply because it is Santa Fe"

## Mexican Dollars.

We stated in the *INDEPENDENT* of February 15th, that there was a bill before Congress to legalize the Mexican Dollars.

If the press is truthful it is correct and still more, also to legalize the American trade dollars, which is said by the passage of the silver bill, not be recognized as a legal tender. A correspondent of the *Grant Co. Herald* has assumed to take us to task, and in the main leads to a correction, which we are happy to make. The Mexican Dollar contains more silver than the American Dollar, now a legal tender. The Mexican dollar contains 419 grains—The legal tender dollar 412½—grains. The American Trade dollar and the Mexican Dollar containing each 419 and 420 grains. If the government cast their trade dollars, to be equal with the Mexican dollars in the case of imports and customs, or foreign trade, why make them worth more when one grain less would suffice. Mr. "C." States that the Mexican dollar contains 419 grains of silver 900 fine, while the trade dollar of our coinage contains 420 grains same fineness. If the government knows its business and we think it does it would not commit such a blunder as "C." represents, paying out one grain while it could have saved it. There is but little doubt that the Mexican dollar is more than equal, to our legal tender, silver dollar and equal to the American trade dollar, and why discount a circulating medium, that the government had to cast a dollar of 420 grains to cope with. The reasons are obvious and discrimination to be guarded against by our legislators. The gentleman's reasoning is very good but Tom Paine like, when out

of arguments fails to ridiculing for which we has our regards.

## Woman's Persistency.

She has at length achieved great success, in the passage of an act of Congress entitling any woman, who has been for three years a member of the highest court in any state or Territory, or of the District of Columbia, and who possesses a good moral character, to practice law before the supreme courts of the United States. This has been brought about mostly by the untiring efforts of Mrs. Belys Lockwood, the one woman Lawyer of Washington D. C. This leaves law open to the opposite sex, as well as medicine. In a few years there will be no objection, to their holding political office. And then how nicely the man can stay at home and care for the children.

There is one event—one little patch of history—in the not very eventful life of the editor of the *Arizona Silver Belt* which annoys and fester, and will continue to harass and haunt him down to the last chapter of his existence.

In his troubled slumbers it ever roams upon his capacious stomach, and like Banquo's ghost will not down; it is a phantom that ever flits before his troubled vision, and fill his mind with the horrors of despair. It refuses to depart, and constantly whispers in his ear, "I am thy companion." Had he succeeded in 1876 in removing Judge Bristol from office, what a comfort it would have been in his declining years! His slumbers would now be child-like, and his days serene.

## Agriculture.

- Now is the time to make flower gardens.
- Now is the time to plant trees.
- Now is the time to make gardens.
- Now is the time to beautify your homes.
- Now remember to plow deep.
- Now, its known that sluggards sleep.
- Now are the peach trees in bloom.
- Now the Almond tree has put forth its leaf and blossoms.
- Now is time for farmers to plan and execute all plans as to the farms.
- Now is the time to plant the Alfalfa seed, and look out for corn.
- Now its not time to seed for wheat when last fall afforded greater opportunity, and sure to bring greater results.

"They insist that these schools shall not be sectarian that is, that even the name of God shall not be mentioned in them, that there shall not be made in them even a short prayer invoking the light of the divine spirit, that in them there shall be no more question of religion in educating one's youth than in educating a mule.

The above paragraph taken from the "Official notice" of the Vicar general Truchard shows its author to be as ignorant of the true spirit of our non-sectarian school system as the animal he so flippantly names. He has attempted to write and to instruct his followers upon a subject of which he evidently knows nothing, or else he is wickedly deceptive.

These schools are not intended for or devoted to religious instruction. This we have wisely left to the churches, they are however designed to impart useful and wholesome knowledge, a general education—such as is required in the every-day transactions of life, and the observance of moral precepts are by no means excluded, but on the contrary are insisted upon in almost every public school through out the land, and when Father Truchard declares that "even the name of God shall not be mentioned in them," he betrays an ignorance hardly to be expected in one occupying his exalted station in the church.

## Ancient Origin of the Spanish Merino Sheep.

The invaluable race of the Spanish Merino sheep, says the *Fleeces and the Loom*, is probably an inheritance of Roman civilization. The race most prized by the Romans was called the Tarrentine, from Tarrentine, a town settled by a Greek colony. They were called also Greek sheep. Their wool was of exceeding fineness, and they were protected by coverings of skins, and were also carefully housed, and often combed, and bathed with oil and wine. Hence, they were very delicate. Columella, the eminent agricultural writer of the Romans, who lived in the country before the Christian era, relates that his paternal uncle, M. Columella, "a man of rare genius and an illustrious agriculturist," transported from Cadix to his farm lands, which were in Boetia, comprehending a part of the present province of Estramadura, some wild rams of admirable whiteness, brought from Africa, and crossed them with the covered or Tarrentine ewes. Their offspring, which had the paternal whiteness, being put to the paternal ewes, produced rams with a fine fleece. The progeny of these again retained the softness of the dam, and whiteness of the sire and grand sire. Other agriculturists undoubtedly imitated Columella, and a stronger constitution was thus imparted to fine fleeced-but delicate sheep of ancient Italy. That this improvement commenced in ancient Spain, is further established by the testimony of Strabo, who says in his account of the geography of that country, that in his time, that of the Emperor Tiberius, wool of great fineness and beauty was exported from Hudilania, a part of Boetia, and that the rams sold in that province for improving the breed, for a talent each, or about \$1,000. When the Roman Empire was overrun by the barbarians, the Tarrentine stock of Italy, being very tender, became extinct: but the improved stock of Boetia, living in the mountains survived and perpetuated by the Moors, who skilled in the textile arts, could appreciate its value still exists as the Merinos of Spain. If this view is correct, the Merino race is the most important surviving relic of the material civilization of the Greeks and Romans.—*Pacific Rural Press.*

## An Extract for Monopolists.

The duties of patriotism. "By the duties of patriotism we mean those duties which a company owes to the State. Public spirit is a willingness to sacrifice a portion of one's time property or comfort, to promote the happiness of ones fellow-citizens. These are duties obligatory on every citizen, and consequently binding on every collective body of citizens. We repudiate the doctrine that a public company has only to attend to the interests of its proprietors, regardless of the effect its measures may have on the public weal. This would be a violation of duty on the part of an individual and still more so on the part of public company. For they have received from the Legislature special privileges to enable them to carry on their operations. These privileges have been granted with a view to the promotion of public interest. If, then, these privileges are employed to the injury of the public, then is there not merely a violation of the duty of citizenship, but a further violation of duty by the "misapplication of privileges conferred by the Legislature, unto whom over much is given, of him shall much be required."

Mexican Dollars are now taken by our merchants at only eighty cents. At this rate very few of them will remain in circulation. In fact they are already being bought up on speculation for reshipment to Old Mexico.—*New Mexican.*

## Zach. Chandler.

This noted man goes to the Senate from Michigan.

# THE INDEPENDENT.

ORLAS CASAR,  
JOHN S. CROUCH, Editors.

MESILLA, SATURDAY MARCH 1, 1879.

## Local Items.

### Peach Trees.

The peach trees are in full bloom.

### Mr. Bernard McCall.

And wife left on Friday morning's coach for New York.

### Mr. John S. Chien.

The cattle king of New Mexico was in Mesilla this week. He hails from Arizona.

### To-Day.

Is recognized as a legal holiday among the native population.

### John A. Copeland.

Of Lincoln County has been in town this week.

### Editorial.

In our editorial will be seen an account of the killing of H. J. Chapman.

### Mission Chapel.

There will be service in the Episcopal Chapel, Sunday at 11, A. M. and in the evening at 7 o'clock.

### Music!

The new organ for the Episcopal church in this place, has arrived—an Estey Cottage Organ.

### Hon. Trinidad Romero's

Train consisting of ten wagons (mule train) passed through Mesilla this week for Arizona. This train was heavily loaded with mining machinery.

### Don Mariano Barela.

Has returned with his train, which has been discharging freight for two or three days at his store.

### To Our Subscribers.

Next week we will send to our subscribers, by postal card, amount due for subscription. This plan is adopted for convenience. We would be thankful for early remittances. Take cash money to pay heads next days.

### Farmers and Merchants

Will do well to notice in our columns the ads of Semple & Birge of St. Louis Mo. before purchasing elsewhere. Be sure when you make orders, or write them to mention the INDEPENDENT.

### Habeas Corpus.

The hearing of Tim Griffith before Judge Bristol, on habeas corpus, terminated on Tuesday, and resulted in Griffith being held to bail in \$500. Griffith was accused of selling certain real estate in Silver City which did not belong to him.

### Celebration of the

Patron Saint of Mesilla. San Albino, has been duly observed by the citizens, following the work on the ditches and the letting of water into same. The entire town was illuminated Friday evening with services in the Catholic Church.

### Messrs. S. M. Blinn

And W. Dessaur, have purchased the Mesilla, the stock of Mr. Louis Rosenbaum.

Mr. Blinn and Dessaur have consolidated their business. It is stated that Mr. Louis Rosenbaum intends to travel in the east.

### John S. Crouch.

Our associate editor has been to El Paso this week. Times are thought to be dull in that section. Nothing was heard with regard to the removal of S. C. Blad from office.

### John D. Stearns

Of Central Mexico called upon us this week. Mr. S. has engaged extensively in the cattle business. He says there is something the matter with the mails. A special agent seems necessary here in New Mexico as in Arizona.

### Piscatorial.

After the water was turned off the main Acequia this week a number of fine fish suddenly found themselves out of water, and were picked up by the boys, as the water slowly subsided a cat fish, two feet in length was caught near the bridge in front of Mr. Fritze's residence.

### Improvements Wanted.

The bridge across the main acequia in Mesilla over which heavy freight trains have to pass, is in an unsafe condition. It is too narrow, and stands at such an angle to the street as to make it difficult to approach it with a team. One of Romero's heavy freight wagons last Tuesday while crossing this bridge, "went over board" and a great deal of work was required to right things.

### Palomas.

Mr. Antonio Jose Garcia, of Palomas was in town this week. He reports the Apache Indians as having made a raid into Socorro County and killed twenty head of sheep. They are now back on their reservation. Mr. Garcia paid his subscription to the INDEPENDENT.

### The Taylor Troupe.

This company performed in Mesilla Hall last Thursday night and can be safely judged a success. Jealousy in both husband and wife was beautifully acted out, and once adorable in words is not always as elegant in person, as jealous eyes suppose. The double banjo playing is a flat contradiction that the mind is not capable of double action in music. Mattie, the queen of the theater, performed most excellent and the song and act of the aged woman was artistically rendered. Mattie is the queen star and undoubtedly the center of attraction. The moral of the song, do not give up in despair but just go right in and win, was fine indeed. A full house and frequent applause showed the full approval of all.

### Ball.

The citizens of Mesilla gave a grand ball on Monday night, at Mesilla Hall. The ball was a decided success. Nothing was left undone to make everything pleasant and sociable. Quite a number of Las Cruces people were present and added materially to the enjoyment of the occasion. We noticed from a distance Mr. James Mullen, of Silver City; Mr. John A. Miller, of Fort Bayard, and others whose names we did not learn. The supper was ample and splendid and highly praised by every one. We beg pardon for not being able to describe the nice dresses of the ladies. We attempted it once and failed to give our wife's dress the proper description, and of course we never heard the last of it. But suffer us to say that the ladies were handsomely dressed and the gentlemen—of course they are always well dressed.

## By Telegraph

### Latest Dispatches.

#### Ho, for Alaska!

San Francisco, February 21.—A Portland dispatch says the latest advices from Port Townsend are that the United States revenue cutter Walcott had taken on board a large supply of provisions and was about ready to start for Sitka. The vessel was very inadequately provided with arms and ammunition and much difficulty was experienced in obtaining small arms. The commander of the vessel was obliged to borrow such rifles as could be procured, as the cutter had none.

#### Snow Bound.

Hallifax, February 21.—The heaviest snow storm for five years commenced last night, and continued all day. The drifts in some places are five or six feet high. Business is completely suspended in the city and railways blocked.

#### Indian Bureau.

Mr. Saunders, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported, without amendment, the Senate bill authorizing the President to temporarily transfer the custody, control and management of certain Indians from the Interior to the War department. Passed on calendar.

#### Bayard Taylor's Widow.

Washington, February 22.—Mr. Hamlin, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported amendments to the Sundry Civil Bill appropriating \$2,000 to the widow of the late Josiah E. Colburn, Consul General at Mexico, and \$7,000 for the widow of Bayard Taylor, late Minister to Germany. Referred.

#### Judge McLin.

Bills on the calendar passed as follows: Senate bill for the relief of the homestead settlers on public lands, Senate bill to pay Samuel B. McLin, late Associate Justice of the Territory of New Mexico, in compensation for the period during which he performed the duties of the office.

Major Atwood, of the United States Army, stationed at San Antonio, Texas, was married in St. Louis recently to the daughter of Richard King, the "cattle king" of the west. The bride's father presented the groom with 30,000 head of cattle.

Fairbury, of Nebraska, has been scared out by the small-pox. Six cases in one day have been reported. Quarantine regulations have been established.

### The Murder of H. J. Chapman in Lincoln County.

The killing of Chapman is but a repetition of the many bloody crimes that have been committed in Lincoln County.

It seems strange that such heinous deed can be repeated ever and over again in a civilized community, and no one punished, or even arrested for such deeds. From the information we have been able to gather the killing of Chapman seems to have been about as follows. James J. Dolan and one Bill Campbell met Mr. Chapman on the street in front of the Court House in Lincoln. Chapman was at the time suffering from a severe neuralgia, and had his head and face partly bound up and covered with a handkerchief. He was unarmed, and entirely ignorant of the contemplated attack upon him. Some words passed between the parties, when Campbell suddenly drew his pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in Chapman's breast, inflicting a mortal wound. As he fell to the ground he was again shot by Dolan with a Winchester rifle.

The crime however was not yet complete. After the unfortunate man was dead his murderers set his clothes on fire and burned the body to a crisp. So terror-stricken were the people of the town that an hour or more elapsed before any one could be found who would consent to approach the burning body. Our correspondent informs us that several parties, whose names are familiar to the public as actors in many a bloody tragedy in Lincoln were present when Chapman was killed but whether as actors or spectators it is not stated Chapman was a lawyer and his murder may have been caused by the active part he took in trying to have parties arrested who are accused of being implicated in the killing of McSwain. The "peace" recently established between the contending outlawed factions in Lincoln, will be but a short lived truce. It was only done to allay suspicion and to quiet the public mind for a time. The unity of such elements can not last long.

### Wholesale Cattle Slaughter.

The daily reports of cattle killing along the line of the Union Pacific railroad, east of Cheyenne, are quite startling. Train men find it very difficult to force their way through the herds of half frozen cattle found huddled up the track. In some instances it has been found impossible to get through the cuts where large herds had collected together en masse to get out of the sweeping cold winds from North Platte to Cheyenne the sides of the railroad track are reported strewn with carcasses of cattle killed by the trains. One train reported twenty head unaccountably killed at one place. Nearly every train brings in reports of new slaughter. There seems to be no help for it. The cattle will not move after they have become packed into the cuts, and even the steam of the locomotive has no effect upon the suffering dumb brutes. It is a pity that such a loss as this should be inflicted upon cattle owners, but there seems to be no remedy for it while the present cold weather continues. —Cheyenne Sun.

Sam Hill-brand, the desperate outlaw of Missouri is reported as alive and on his way to St. Louis to see his children. He has of late years been in Mexico running a cattle ranch. A desire seized him to see his children, and in company with his wife he started for that point. The wife died on the journey, on the Rio Grande river, from which point he pursues his journey via Little Rock Arkansas. It was once reported that he died in Illinois, in a little town east of the Mississippi; but truth, stranger than fiction, has him alive and on his road to St. Louis.

It is important to all pensioners to know that the Arrears of Pensions Bill has become a law, and that they are entitled to pension from the date of their discharge up to the date of the commencement of their pensions, at the rate originally granted.

### Spicy and Good.

Silver City, Feb. 17.

Robert Black appeared on the streets here Saturday afternoon in a clean white shirt and paper collar. There is no way of accounting for so unusual an occurrence except on the supposition that he is practicing for the Legislature. —INDEPENDENT.

We deny the insinuation as for as the paper collar is concerned; it was a linen one; and as to practicing for the Legislature, the idea is preposterous. He does not propose to go there, (like some of his predecessors) for show, but for usefulness, and if he cannot prevail upon his competitors to frame wholesome laws, he can at least teach 'em how to frame houses. —Silver Record.

The element essential for Law makers is here set forth: Frame good bills then frame a good feeling in regard to making them a law, and all will be right.

### Highwaymen Again.

The coach that left Tucson on Wednesday afternoon was stopped by masked men five miles this side of Picacho and robbed. The robbers secured \$30, a gold watch and chain and a pistol from the passengers. They shook up the express box but it sounded so empty that they handed it back. The robbers then took one of the coach horses and left, but as the driver had four horses in his team, the coach was not much delayed. We understand that the stolen horse came into Desert yesterday morning. It was also reported that a man and woman traveling in the San Pedro valley were stopped by two men and robbed of \$75. Our good officers now have the opportunity to make themselves appreciated. —Arizona Sentinel.

### Chinese Bill.

There is a strong probability that President Hays will veto the Chinese bill. This may not prove want of harmony between the President and the Senate, but shows that there is an evident feeling existing against it. It is even said that Republican members are changing their minds. Negotiations promising success are in progress between the state department and the Chinese legation. The Burlingame treaty is entitled to consideration and also is the labor element as well of the United States. The report that the yellow fever had again appeared in New Orleans and other Southern cities is positively denied.

### Be Polite.

Always speak with politeness and deference to your parents and friends. Some children are polite and civil everywhere except at home but, there they are coarse and rude. Shameful!

Nothing sits so gracefully upon children, nothing makes them so lovely, as an habit of respect and respect and dutiful deportment towards their friend and superiors. It makes the plainest face beautiful, and gives to every common action a nameless, but peculiar charm.

The committee on territories of the senate have held a meeting, at which they agreed to report a very important bill in regard to the Indian Territory. Its main features are the repeal of the conditional land grants to the railroads, the establishment of United States courts in the Territory, the enabling of the inhabitants to become citizens of the United States, and according them a representation in congress. The bill is accompanied by a report which declares that the division of the land into several territories, will not confirm the conditional land grants the fear of which has deterred the Indians from dividing their lands.

The prospects of a Rail Way, in every particular evils up business and the people in the northern part of the territory.

# THE INDEPENDENT.

## Agriculture in the Mesilla Valley.

Irrigation is indispensable to successful farming for both cereals and fruits. The general dryness of the atmosphere prevents the evolution of dew except along the lines of irrigating ditches and lands recently watered, from which vapor is given out for a few days, until the surface becomes dry. The three irrigating canals that water the upper end of the valley are taken from the Rio Grande within a hundred yards of the same point: the one that supplies Mesilla being highest up the river, although Mesilla is farthest down the river; so that this canal passes under both the Las Cruces and Doña Ana ditches, while the Doña Ana ditch is lowest down the river and the territory it waters is by many miles nearest the point where the water is taken from the river, and of necessity is flumed across both the Las Cruces and Mesilla ditches. It is impossible for stability to have got up anything more at cross purposes. Within two hundred yards of the mouth of the Las Cruces ditch it takes a dive under the Doña Ana ditch; a mile lower down the Mesilla ditch passes under the Doña Ana ditch and three miles further down the valley passes under the Las Cruces ditch, while the Doña Ana ditch is flumed both over the Las Cruces and Mesilla ditches. The serpentine windings of these canals so breaks and checks the momentum of the waters they carry that much of the sediment carried by them—which is rich in fertilizing matter—is dropped in the bottoms and angles of the canals; its value as a fertilizer lost, besides an annual cost of labor in cleaning out that is simply immense. Not less than a hundred thousand dollars work has been thus lost by the misconstruction of the irrigating canals of the valley, and with it the value of the sediment as a fertilizer, which would aggregate as much more. The farming of the valley is done almost exclusively by the native Mexicans. The plough used is a forked stick, made of cottonwood, with handle, beam, share and tongue in one solid piece, lashed to the horns of a pair of oxen, and the outfit is ready for business. Frequently ten or a dozen of these ploughs are strung across one behind another, scarifying to a width of three and a depth of four inches, leaving a space of three or four inches between furrows. The seed is sometimes drilled along these marks, and sometimes it is sown broadcast. This usually ends the process of seeding, except to border up the ground to hold the water until all is wet during the process of irrigating. The borders are made with a bar of native make, large, square and heavy. The bordering is tedious and laborious. About three irrigations are required for a crop of wheat, oats or barley. The grain is cut with a short sickle, thrown into bunches and left to dry a day or two, when the bunches are gathered up, thrown on a cart (wooden cart) and hauled to a threshing yard previously prepared, and is there trodden out, either by horses, sheep or goats. As the process of treading out is going on and the straw is cut into chaff or dust by the hoofs of the animals used, the grain is thrown off the heap under the feet of the animals, until all is a heap of grain, chaff and dirt. Next follows the process of winnowing, which is done by throwing up the mass in the wind, when the chaff and dust is blown away, leaving the grain but partially and imperfectly cleaned. Sometimes the cleaning process runs through a month if there is but little wind, which sometimes happens, exposing the crop to summer rains and frequently to injury and total loss. But there are other eyes than those of him who raises and threshes the grain looking after the crop; for the Mexican begins to trade on his crop often before it is in the ground. The merchant furnishes supplies usually to about what he considers the value of the crop, and his vigilant and sleepless eye never loses sight of the pile of grain until it is

sold in his grain bags. Now and then an enterprising farmer runs his credit at two different stores and the consequence is that the watching process is duplicated; then there is "music in the air," two different claimants for the crop are on hand, a great deal of billingsgate and profanity is indulged in—sometimes pistols drawn; but alas! seldom more than swagger and threats and a little amusement for the "hombre" that raised the crop. There is scarcely a spot on the globe where the implements of husbandry are as crude and primitive as in the Mesilla Valley. They date away back to the Pharaohs—to the time when that Joseph who interpreted dreams left his garment with Potiphar's wife.

### Resumption.

The people little think of the vast benefit of resumption. Times are hard and the wisecracks of the land have caused it by resuming. Let's see what resumption has accomplished at the present time. The superficial value of things have vanished, land and articles, that have been valued by the dollar can now be purchased at the rate of the half dollar. There is no loss land and articles have simply reached their value. Business is taking a new hold, confidence is being engendered between Buyer and Seller. The mint at New Orleans which has been idle for nine years has started up. Mining prospects have awakened in Georgia. The west is bending all her energies to agriculture and mines. Congress has examined into articles of taxation, and reduced the tax on tobacco.

Greenbacks are now as good as gold, and not sixteen years ago it took two dollars and eighty cents to buy one in gold. In fact the people of the United States are just learning their value. A confidence in trade is essential to success, and the nearer a cash trade that can be carried on the better for the people and business in general. There is but one thing needed here in the United States and that is the development of her latent industries and opening up of her territory to agriculture. There are homes in the west, far every way up that crowd her cities, east or west.

### Pleads Guilty.

Capt. Best, of the 15th Infantry, has brought his trial on the charge of larceny to an abrupt termination by pleading guilty. In his plea he does not admit that at the time of his marriage in Kentucky he believed he had been legally married in Scotland, and claims he is therefore guiltless of intentionally doing the great wrong charged, yet he does not deny that in acting solely upon his own conviction in so grave a matter he committed an error so serious in its consequences to others that he is willing to make whatever reparation or atonement there may be in full acknowledgment of his wrongful act, and waives the further prosecution of the court.

### Senator Hill.

Senator Hill of Georgia in a speech before the Senate placed himself on record as opposed to paying all war claims, whether they be from loyal or disloyal persons. It is a pretty well known fact that the Senate and the people at large are opposed to the payment of all "Rebel claims" growing out of the recent war. But humanity and justice does not dictate that loyal men shall suffer for loss incurred by the iron heel of war, without recompensation. Senator Hill's conduct is, you shall or shall not recognize all or none. The old adage savors much of truth when the actions of Legislators are duly considered.

"That Republics are ungrateful."

The vote of Texas has increased 50,000 in two years, which indicates an increase of population in that time of between 300,000 and 400,000.

### More Subsidy.

In congress, Senator Kellogg introduced a bill to secure the completion of a line of railway from San Antonio, Texas to a point at or near Fort Clark, and thence to a point at or near El Paso, on the Rio Grande, to be known as the Mexican and Pacific extension of the Galveston and San Antonio railroad. He spoke briefly in favor of the construction of the road, which asked only \$10,000 a mile from the government. Letters were read showing the advantages of the proposed road. The bill was referred.—*Monaca News.*

### The Cotillon.

Its beauty socially can be appreciated when three hands around are called, and old antagonists are noticed to join hands and gracefully swing the circle. Eyes of black and hats of bruisers are made to radiate and Locomo supple, under the influence of music! So it was with our contemporaries of the Territorial press, at the handsome ball given at Mesilla Hall on Monday night of this week.

### Fort Clark.

The Congressional house committee has recommended the purchase of the Military post of Fort Clark by the Government. This property embraces nearly 4,000 acres and is owned by Mrs. M. A. Maverick of San Antonio. This has been occupied as a military post since 1852 and the government has erected buildings to the value of 150,000. The lease expired in 1872 but the government still retain it as a post, and in all probability will still retain it in possession.

### Editorial Notes.

Angry the Pullman defaulter has been taken to Philadelphia.

The Potter committee is still in session and Marshall Wharton performs.

The Opera House block at Columbus Indiana was totally destroyed by fire on the 21st ult.

Blanchard & Co. of Las Vegas have shipped over three hundred thousand pounds of wool in the past ten days.

Las Dos Republics is not in favor of discounting the Mexican dollar, thinks that it will have a tendency to drive trade from Mexico. This reasoning if not logical, is correct.

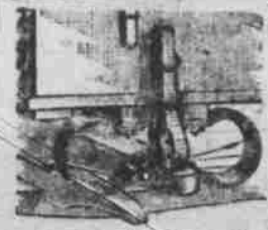
Governor Roberts of Texas has issued a proclamation revoking all of the Proclamations of Gov. Hubbard in offering rewards for the apprehending of capital offenders, or fugitives from justice and will offer rewards only when the fugitive can be punished when caught.

Texas is getting mixed on the school, no state can afford to neglect the free school system. It is the duty of a state to see that suitable laws be enacted fostering and keeping alive the free school. Intemperance is the safe guard of the state.

Now that women are allowed to practice before the United States Supreme Court one of the Judges remarked at the White house that the judges intended to change their consultation room into a nursery where women who wanted to argue cases before them could leave their babies.

"Chickens alux cum homo to moor," is a mighty good proverb, but don't allow apply in its part. Kase I'm been look all day, an' all I kin 'sa' ol' main' dat didn't roos' home las' night was a few feeders in de culled preacher's do' yard.

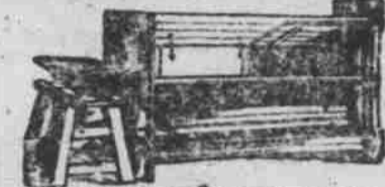
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This invention is a new and improved method of constructing wagons, and is a great improvement over all other wagons. It is made of the best material and is so constructed that it will stand any amount of wear and tear, and will not break down under any circumstances. It is a great improvement over all other wagons, and is a great boon to the farmer and the merchant.

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H. LESINSKY & Co., Las Cruces, N. M.

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# THE INDEPENDENT.

## Congressional Changes.

(Washington Post.)

There will be numerous important changes in the delegations of the various States in the lower branch of Congress. The House, at present consists of two hundred and ninety-three State members, and nine Territorial delegates. As it is not probable that this membership will be increased, an increase in the requisite district population will be rendered necessary. The present ratio of district representation is about 135,000. In 1880, estimating the probable total population at 45,000,000, it will be about 153,000. Calculating on this basis, there will be a gain in twenty-six States of sixty-four members, which will have to be balanced by relative losses in others.

The six New England States are at present represented by twenty-eight Congressmen. Of these, Massachusetts will be the only one which will show a gain, her delegation being increased from eleven to twelve. The other States will probably lose heavily.

The three Middle States now have sixty-seven members among them. After the appointment they will have seventy-seven, New York gaining five, Pennsylvania four and New Jersey one.

The sixteen Southern States (as they are at present improperly classed) send one hundred and six Congressmen to Washington. They will gain nineteen members by the reappointment, but their loss may overbalance this. Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky and Tennessee will increase their delegations by one, Arkansas by two, while Missouri and Texas will rejoice in an addition of one each. Of the other Southern States some will lose and others remain in statu quo.

The thirteen Western States have under the present distribution, ninety-two members. Under the new regime they will be entitled to one hundred and twenty-two. All these States, with the exception of Nevada and Colorado gain in representation. Michigan will have four members additional as will also Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio and Kansas. Minnesota gains two; Indiana three; California, three; Oregon, one, and Nebraska, one.

Petroleum V. Nasby, Pionny, yet sensible man of the X cross roads and which was post-master comes to Tilden's rescue in the following manner:

They hev dun all that they kin in the matter to set Mr. Tilden right, and the public ought to be satisfied with it. The biznis wuz all done in his parlor, but without his knowledge. While they wuz arrangin the details he wuz with his newspaper and attendin to his other biznis; when the buyin up of the Florida board wuz discussed at his breakfast table he wuz engaged in breakin a soft billed egg, and never heard a word uv it. They didn't even dare to ask the gileis old man for money to carry on; their nefarious skeem, which would hev shocked him hed he knowed uv it. They simply askt him for a check for \$200,000, and the innocent old man give to'em without dreamin uv the wicked purpos they wuz to pose it for. They teleggraphed backerds and forerds for months, but the innocent Tilden never knowd nothin about it, tho he paid the bills with money wich he spend wuz going for charity and such.

## Rail-road Accident.

An accident occurred at Dunclines Bridge, on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Rail-road. The Bridge was injured by high water, and broke through with a passing passenger train, which fell fifty feet into the water, the engine passing over, one man killed. Superintendent of the Road was fatally injured, all passengers were more or less injured.

## Mesilla N. M.

The Southern Pacific railroad through Arizona is no longer an experiment, but for seventy miles is a fixed fact. The road is built. Mr. Huntington now announces in Washington that Maricopa Wells is to be reached by May 1st of this year, and Tucson by the same day next year; Mesilla, New Mexico by the beginning of 1881, and El Paso in the fall of the same year. *Denver Tribune.*

The *Denver Tribune*, in an account of Leadville and prospects, immigration and so on advised, miners laborers and so forth unless they had a few dollars, it would be better for them in other places than in Leadville. This is sensible advice, honestly given and every paper in Colorado knows it, but impudently, and maliciously some of its contemporaries are trying to make quite a lodger-bo out of it.

## The Big Engine.

This immense engine brought to the Raton mountains as a switch back power in transferring freight has become disabled, and sent to Topeka Kansas for repairs. The absence of this engine delays freight being transferred across the mountains, to Otero in New Mexico. It is to be hoped that this will be speedily overcome for as the spring opens, so commences the transfer of freight into New Mexico and Arizona.

## Mexico.

The Mexican Minister at Washington tendered a reception to the returned American excursionists. The beauty of the display will be the exterior illumination of the house with gas jets trained in devices representing the fraternization of Mexico and the United States.

## Brazil Plague.

The small pox has raged in a virulent form in Brazil. Fortunate the number of cases during the month of November reached the amazing total of 11,075 persons of whom 9,844 died. The population of said place is only 23,000.

## A Big Fire.

The Soldiers and Orphans Home near Xenia, in Ohio was consumed by fire on the 18th ult. In two hours the entire building and contents were destroyed, including the personal effects of the teachers and officials which were considerable. No lives were lost.

Interview between an inmate of the poor house and a newspaper man:

"You once were engaged in quite a promising, mercantile business. Did you neglect it?"

"Never."

"Did you indulge in extravagant personal habits, or were you in the habit of gambling?"

"No never."

"Did your downfall come from being burned out, with no insurance?"

"Never, never!"

"Did you advertise your business?"

"Well, no—ardly ever!"

The "Agricultural Report," just issued, gives the average price of cotton crop for the whole country at 8½ cent per pound. Value of the crop for 1878, \$194,700,000. Average price of tobacco, 5, 6 and 10 cents per pound. Total crop for 1878, estimated at 393,000,000 pounds, worth \$32,000,000.

LAWYER—"How do you identify this handkerchief?" Witness—"By its general appearance; and the fact that I have others like it in my pocket." Lawyer—"I don't doubt it at all. I had more than one of the very same sort stolen."

## New Advertisements.

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THOS. J. BULL, Agent.

Mesilla, August 15th, 1878.

# EL INDEPENDIENTE DEL VALLE DE LA MESILLA.

Vol. 2.

La Mesilla, N. M. Sabado, Marzo 1, 1879.

No. 37.

## Actualidades.

### El Carnaval

Es el presente gusto de nuestros jóvenes.

### El Balle

El Lunes en la noche fue una ocasion muy agradable.

### El Teniente Clark

del Fuerte Selden, ha sido ordenado para el Fuerte Craig. El teniente Canlas es su sucesor.

### El Tren De

Don Mariano Barcia regreso del ferrocarril el Jueves pasado. Don Mariano sufrió una pérdida de 80 mulas en este viaje.

### Las Señoras

W. Deasuer y Simon B. un han comprado la extensiva tienda de Don Louis Rosenbaum en Las Cruces. Don Louis se va para la Francia.

### Un Barco Nuevo

Sera puesto en frente de la casa del señor Lea, este lado del Fuerte Selden.

### Mientras

Que algunos de los comerciantes en Las Cruces no pagan mas que 85 centavos por el peso Mexicano, Don Martin Amador y Don Guadalupe Ascarate estan pagando \$1.05.

### El Viernes

Pasado en la noche un caballo y una vaca fueron robados del corral del Hotel Texas Pacifico. En la misma noche destruyeron la puerta del corral del señor Ascarate en Las Cruces y robaron una mula y dos caballos los cuales fueron encontrados el siguiente dia. Tambien en la misma noche en Cruces pillaron la carniceria del señor Quesada.

### El Señor

E. H. Storrs, Agente para las maquinas de Singer, está en Las Cruces y tiene cosa de diez maquinas del último modelo.

### El Señor

Don Antonio José Garcia de Las Páomas nos favoreció con una visita durante la semana.

## Noticias del Territorio.

La extensión del ferrocarril de Otero hacia Las Vegas ha sido comenzado.

Peos Mexicanos han sido reducidos a 80 centavos en Santa Fe.

Se dice que el General Hatch pronto visitara a Nuevo Mexico del Sur.

Está propuesta en la ciudad de Boston una suscripción para criar un fondo para el establecimiento y soporte de escuelas en Nuevo Mexico.

Talines convictos por la última corte en Santa Fe, han peticionado al Gobernador por su perdon.

Los siguientes matrimonios fueron celebrados últimamente: José L. Pera, con la Señorita Adelaida Yribarri, ambas del condado de Bernalillo. En Las Vegas, Enrique Connelley con la Señorita Olga Romojo. En Santa Fe, Charles Probst con Miss Augusta Mecke.

Los ciudadanos del Socorro han declarado guerra contra de los molineros de ese lugar. Han tenido juntas y han resuelto que los molineros son sobre la luna y que han de obedecer el mandato del pagano o adifese con sus molinos.

Preparativos para edificar un hotel de tres pisos en los Ojos Calientes cerca de Las Vegas estan en progreso.

Una compañía incorporada está habiendo un camino de Peña Blanca, N. M., al Fuerte Mohave, Arizona.

El Licenciado de Mrs. McSween H. J. Chapman, que fué asesinado en el Condado de Lincoln la semana pasada, era un hombre bien querido por el pueblo en general. Tenia un brazo mecho y los covardes que lo asesinaron quemaron su cuerpo.

## Noticias Generales.

La emigración al estado de Colorado está aumentando.

El Obispo Foley murió el día 19 en Chicago.

Las tropas Inglesas estan ya castigando a los Zulus. Facilmente la sublecion del regimiento Ingles costará el Rey su cabeza.

La plaga está haciendo estragos en el Mundo Virje.

Se dice que los indios en San Carlos, Arizona, estan otra vez sin provisiones.

Todas las tropas en la frontera Mexicana han recibido ordenes para marchar a Cerro Gordo donde una revolución está proyectada.

Se dice que el Congreso tendrá una sesión extra.

El gobierno Francés está estableciendo escuelas en las ciudades principales para la educación de las mujeres.

## El Aviso Oficial del Vicario General a La Prensa De N. M.

Espero vicio demorado tiempo. Para escribir a un asno en la piel de un leon es un asunto grave para que se escriba a la Tabula. Si el hombre vive hasta ahora habrá dado cuenta de la misma maravilla con la exactitud y minuciosidad de historia verdadera. En La Revista Católica de febrero 8, aparece lo que se designa por "Aviso Oficial a la Prensa de Nuevo Mexico". El escritor de ese aviso pretende hacerme creer que el Justo y reverendo Arzobispo Lamy, "en su prudencia y moderación son bien conocidos a nosotros," llama o dicta el notable confesio de su alarido documento. No es mas la cosa. El leon no puede rebuznar, excitado como de la "Carta Pastoral" que infortunadamente precede al "Aviso Oficial" lo reconocemos como característico del Arzobispo. El "Aviso Oficial" por el contrario, es solamente la repetición de lo que asombro a Balam y que bien puede asombrarnos a nosotros. Observamos dos puntos de diferencia entre el asno antiguo y el moderno. Aquel hablaba por un asno: este por un jesuita. Aquel era biblico, y hablaba la verdad; el moderno, siendo jesuitico, habla en la lengua vulgar de los jesuitas.

Afirma que la presente de Nuevo Mexico ha atacado a las escuelas catolicas. Desafiamos la prueba de esta asercion. La prensa ha sostenido la causa de las escuelas publicas-necesarias, y en algunos casos ha declarado que esas unicamente debian recibir ayuda de los fondos publicos. Casi siempre ha encontrado cuando en las escuelas catolicas hay digno de atabanza. Nunca ha negado el derecho de los catolicos de enseñar en sus propias escuelas doctrinas catolicas. Ha negado la constitucionalidad de enseñar en alguna escuela publica, sostenida por los fondos publicos la doctrina de nuestra iglesia

o de cualquiera de las sectas.

En otro rebuzno, en el cual habla claramente el "padre de la mentira," el asno nos dice que la prensa al tratar de hacer las escuelas no sectarias que re combiarias de tal modo que ni se "viviera" el nombre de Dios sea mencionado en ellas, y que ni siquiera se rexe en ellas una "corta" plegaria. La prensa de Nuevo Mexico nunca ha sostenido tal cambio. Ha simplemente sostenido y sostiene que los fondos publicos no se pagan por enseñanzas de nominaciones, o lo que es peor—por la enseñanza del dogma que destruye la libertad; "que la Iglesia es suprema porque Dios así la hizo," y que es superior a aquel gobierno que "hajo" el mismo Dios," ha sido establecido para proteger al ciudadano pacifico y castigar al agresor, para asegurar a todos sus derechos—y este derecho entre otros: la libertad del tiranico manejo de fanaticos de cualquier creencia o secta.

El escritor del "Aviso Oficial" quiere convencernos que el nuestro Arzobispo comete la sandez de hacer una protesta formal contra "el indigno proceder de la prensa" que hace la guerra contra los jesuitas y otros que sostienen que la ley civil debe subordinarse y ser gobernada por la iglesia, y que espera que esta protesta concienda la contienda. En esta parte de la por del leon son tan conspicuas las orejas del asno que hace imperdonable creer que seacion. El Arzobispo Lamy no es un blota. Es un hombre de gran sagacidad natural, y del mismo tipo que posee tal conocimiento del número de las instituciones americanas, y del independiente espíritu de la prensa americana, que quita toda posibilidad de que hiciera tan absurdo atentado de intimidar y manejar la prensa de un pueblo libre.

Un bill pendiente ante el Congreso para hacer el peso Mexicano del valor del presente peso legal Americano. Siendo que el primero contiene mas plata que este, no podemos porque lo consideramos de menos valor. Tratemos con Mexico, pues no podemos creer que moneda que contiene 120 granos de plata venga a reducirse a 80 centavos, como lo han hecho en varias partes del Norte de Nuevo Mexico, Colorado y otras partes y deben aprender por su pérdida en el tráfico que se han hecho un gran perjuicio.

YA VOLAMOS.—En Oregon Estados Unidos se ha inventado una nueva maquina para volar, construida de planchas de hierro con la forma de un huevo, de ocho pies de largo y cinco de ancho en su mayor diametro, e impulsada por la electricidad que produce un generador de 200 caballos de fuerza.

El inventor declara que la electricidad lo llevara desde Nuevo York hasta San Francisco en diez minutos.

Esta pendiente en el Congreso un proyecto de ley para abolir la tasación impuesta a las personas que hagan aguardiente de manzana, uvas, durazno, que cosechen estas frutas por ser productos del país.

La propiedad de Pio IX se está vendiendo en el Vaticano. Toda, desde los magnificos crucifijos hasta las gotellas vacias.

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L. P. BROWNE, - - - De Kansas City Mo.  
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Números sueltos valen 10.

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Para que las comunicaciones o remitidos, tenga lugar en este SEMANARIO deberan dirigirse al "INDEPENDIENTE".  
Para los asuntos de interés particular, dirigirse a ORELS CASAD.

**A LA CHINA.**

Tu mirar me encanta a mi  
Viene a mi mente goce de pasado  
Vuelve en tus ojos la dicha que perdí,  
El ideal más preciado  
Y podré jamás vivir lejos de ti!

Si en tu mirar hermoso  
Hay una vida entera de ventura  
Hay en su luz un provenir dichoso  
Por que a la tristura  
Mi corazón condensa, amoroso!

Si miras al solaz,  
Son tus ojos luceros en oriente,  
En el fondo de mi alma ardiente rayo  
Adormido de tu frente  
Violenta original sobre su tallo.

Si me contemplo y quemo,  
Y a ti rindo humilde la garganta,  
No es requivo al amor a quien yo temo,  
Y el dardo no me espanta:  
Es por tu boca dolida en extremo!

Y tanhina delirio  
Que asoma en tí, flor delicada,  
Sabes, obrera, tu dime la verdad,  
¿La vista enamorada  
Es acaso la bella, o tu locura?

Acaso es lo primero;  
Mas si como imagino es lo segundo,  
Oíd las quejas del pecho lastimero,  
Que del sentir profundo  
En torrentes se arrastran de tu alero.

Si tu mujer, me inflamas,  
Porque crediviste hasta hechicero,  
Vuelveme, ¡ay! tus ojos, y en sus llamas  
Se extinga mi carrera.  
Muerta abrazado, ingrata, si no me amas!

Mientras dura, en tu porta  
Desencuase en silencio al sordo olvido,  
Herido el pecho, rota el alma mía,  
Examine, rendido,  
Entregado a la cruel melancolía

**Cronica General.**

El Matrimonio de D. Manuel S. Salazar y Dña. Manuella Delgado se celebró en Santa Fe el día 7 del corriente. Felicamos a los esposos y les deseamos un largo y dichoso porvenir.

La Catedral de New York sera consagrada el próximo mes de Mayo. El marmol para el altar mayor está llegando de Italia. El Obispo Rayn, de S. Luis invitado para predicar en esta ocasión.

Son Sudices causarum en la Arquidiócesis de Boston los Revdos J. B. Smith, Rector de la catedral, Wm. A. Blekinson, de

la Iglesia de S. Pedro y Pablo, John Flatley, de Cokton (Massachusetts), Michael O'Brien, de Lowell (Mass.) y el P. Murphy, de Amesbury, (Mass.)

Los Hermanos de Caridad de Hildesheim, que habian dirigido por mas de veinte años el asilo llamado la *Pequeña Bethlehem*, han sido expulsados a fines del año pasado. La propiedad del instituto era de ellos, y sin embargo ellos lo han cedido al municipio para que no quede desamparada esa obra de caridad.

Miss Helen Cowles ha sido recibida en el gremio de la Iglesia Romana. Es segunda hija de Mr. Edward Gowles, Editor del *Cleveland Leader*, Presidente de la Union Americana de los *Knox masons* y enemigo declarado de la Religion.

La Peste se ha manifestado en el Voigra a unas setenta millas de Wellianka, y dice tambien en Odessa.

El Czar ha mandado que sean incendiadas todas las poblaciones, en las cuales se ha manifestado el azote, o cuanto se contenga en ellas, para atajar el contagio.

El panico causado por la epidemia ha causado una muy sensible disminucion en el comercio, especialmente en el transporte de los cereales.

La Fiebre amibitica se ha declarado en el Brasil.

De Afghan se anuncia que Yakoub Khan quiere derrocar Cabul y que el Emir Shooz Ali ha sido conyugado.

**TELEGRAMAS.**

**Mexico y Estados Unidos.**

**Regreso de Los Comerciantes Americanos.**

Galveston, Texas Febrero 14.  
La Comitiva de comerciantes que fueron a Mexico luego aqui hoy se regresó para sus hogares. Dicen que el pueblo mexicano está unanime en estrechar las relaciones comerciales con los Estados Unidos.

**Peru.**  
**Fuerte Temblor.**

Noticias del Peru dicen que la ciudad de Arequipa fue visitada por otro temblor la noche del 9 de Enero.

Ha sido el mas severo que se ha experimentado desde el que destruyó la ciudad el 6 de Agosto. Los habitantes corrieron horizados por las calles. No hubo perdida de vidas. Se teme que haya otros sacudimientos. Otro setero fué el 19.

Abolicion de las castas de obediencia. Colacion de grados universitarios de vuelta al Estado.

Instruccion primaria obligatoria. Supresion del Consejo superior de instruccion publica.

La gendarmeria dependiente en adelante del Ministerio de lo Interior.

Aplicacion de la ley sobre los grandes mandos militares.

Reemplazo de los funcionarios hostiles a las instituciones republicanas.

Por ultimo, una amnistia cuyas bases no estan todavia determinadas.

**Espana.**  
**LAS ELECCIONES.**

En Consejo en Gabinete ayer, el primer Ministro Sr. Cano V. del Castillo informo al rey que sin embargo que la opinion del Gabinete era unanime de que las sesiones de las Cortes no podian durar mas, arguia que se disolvieran, con objeto de que tengan lugar las elecciones en Espana y en Cuba el mismo dia, y que el presupuesto sea discutido por las Cortes el mes de Abril.

El cuadro de San Gerónimo que fue robado de la Catedral de Toledo, ha sido encontrado en una vinatería. Seis personas han sido arrestadas.

Por Consejo de Ministros, se ha decidido que las presentes Cortes duraran 5 años.

El 5 de Marzo sale el "City of Panama" para Panama, tocando a Mazatlan, Mazatlanillo y Acapulco.

añalabaz de espadañines celebres delante de un gremio, quien a cada nombre que se pronunciaba uno. Por ultimo, no pudo contenerse mas y exclamo:

¡Pero ustedes olvidan el espadañin mas celebre de todos.

¡Quea!

¡Damos, pardiez! Nada habia siempre de su famosa espada!

Nada ha visto el colega de la Perpetua, que de la paseo por los Cantones del Norte y entonces sabra lo que es la administracion Teran.

Una parte de la ciudad de Cabul se ha levantado contra Yakoub Khan, eligiendo a Ghousid por su jefe.

Religiones en Europa.—Segun el censo del *Statistical Tables of all the Countries of the Earth* de Sr. Hubner, hay:

En Alemania 23,600,000 Protestantes; 14,500,000 Catolicos; 28,000 Cismaticos; 312,300 Judios; 6,000 de otras sectas o ateos.

E Austria y Hungria 23,900,030 catolicos; 3,600,000 protestantes; 7,340,000 Cismaticos; 1,375,000 Judios; 5,000 entre Mahometanos y de otras s. ctas.

En Francia 35,390,000 catolicos; 600,000 protestantes; 118,000 Judios; 24,000 entre Mahometanos y de otras sectas.

En Pekin los catolicos tienen una hermosa catedral; las procesiones salen por las calles con aprobacion del gobierno; en el Seminario hay 40 estudiantes, antes mandarinicos o letrados chinos, que han abrazado el catolicismo.

El Rey de Dahome ha concebido al P. Deyoucouk para edificar una escuela, poniendo su mano derecha en sus ojos y sobre su pecho lo cual quiere decir que oia sus palabras y le era grato acceder a su demanda.

"El Obrero Mexicano."—Son de este cuerpo de Bransville, organo de la noble clase obrera las siguientes lines:

"Damos las gracias Al Progreso, la Integridad y al Demócrata, por haber tenido la amabilidad de anunciar nuestro bisemanal.

Los remitimos el cambio a estos colegas y les suplicamos nos la remitan a la imprenta donde se publica nuestro periódico.

Si quieres venir, os mandaremos coche." Correspondiendo a la revista del caballero cofrade, le remitimos nuestra humilde publicacion.

**Méico**  
Parece que algunos individuos movidos por cuestiones puramente personales, tratan de introducir la discordia entre los pueblos de Soto la Marina y Aldama.

R. M. WILSON - Anteriormente de Wilson Knack  
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Especcieros por Mayor

San Louis, Mo.

Mercancias en General.

Testamentaria del Finado Chaffr Hartinette.

El infrascripto abogado testamentario y executor de la última disposición del finado Chaffr Hartinette, habiendo recibido los documentos que la ley requiere para representar dicha testamentaria, hace saber a todas las personas que tengan derechos pendientes con dicho estado, plaza, fincanciamiento o saldarías, así como todas aquellas que se crean con derecho a algun reclamo, pague o manifestarlo para su arreglo dentro del preciso termino que señala la ley.

SERGONIO MIRANDA  
Albacea.

Los Hermanos Lynch del Colorado este Condado ofrecen para vender su negocio con un gran número de compradores. Los interesados en el negocio Fine Spanish que tienen un terreno de Territorio y de estan sujetos a las leyes de los Estados Unidos los que son repudiados. Estos terrenos trasquilan a lo menos 10 libras de lana cada año cuando tienen un año más.

Para los poseedores apliquen a

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**Prospectus.**

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**The Correspondent**

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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

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Excellent stables and corrals belong to the premises. Location central and on Main Street.  
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**Corn Exchange Hotel,**

Mesilla, New Mexico

**Mrs. A. Davis, Proprietress**

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**Billiard Saloon.**

BY

**BERNARD Mc CALL.**

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

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The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Charles Martinetti deceased having been granted letters of administration with said will annexed upon the estate of said Charles Martinetti 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.

**CARLOSIO MURANDA,  
Executor.**

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Lynch Bros., of Colorado, Dona Ana county, offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, a fine lot of Spanish Merino Rams that have been raised in this Territory and are not subject to diseases to which newly imported sheep are liable. These rams will shear at least 10 pounds of wool per year when over one year old.

For further particulars apply to  
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