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Santa Fe Weekly Gazette, 01-25-1868

William E. Jones

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SANTA FE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NOTHING."

Volume IX.

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO, JANUARY 25, 1868.

Number 33.

Santa Fe Weekly Gazette,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

JOHN T. RUSSELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Premises in Advance, without exception.
One Copy, one year, \$5.00
" " six months, 2.50
" " three, 1.50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, first insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, 100
Ten lines or less, half a square.
Advertisements in both languages, double
the above rates.

Yearly advertisements inserted on liberal
terms.

JOB WORK

Done with dispatch, and in the latest style
of the art.

Payment required for all job work
on delivery.

Notice of Dissolution.

The subscriber, John Russell, existing between the
name of W. H. Adams and the name of W. H. Moore,
Adams & Co., has been succeeded by W. H. Moore.
All contracts, bills, and papers, now in the hands of W. H.
Moore, and all debts due him by W. H. Adams, Adams &
Co., and all debts due W. H. Moore, Adams &
Co., will be paid by W. H. Moore, Adams & Co., and
W. H. Moore, Adams & Co., will be paid by W. H.
Moore, Adams & Co.

W. H. MOORE, ADAMS & CO.
Successors, N. M. July 1, 1868.

No. 10.

MORA,
BREWERY and DISTILLERY!

The subscriber having formed a partnership and
associations business and carrying on the manufacture
and sale of beer, wine, cider, etc., at the town of Mora,
will be pleased to inform all that he has
a large quantity of beer, wine, cider, etc.,
and other articles under his management,
and will be pleased to supply any
customer with any article he may
desire.

John L. May, Manager.

Nov. 10, 1867.

No. 10.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THOMAS McDONALD, Proprietor,

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

No. 10.

JOHN S. WATTS,

Attorney & Counselor at Law,

Office at door North in Watts Row,

SANTA FE, N. M.

No. 10.

Drugs! Drugs!

JACOB KRUMMECK, Druggist,

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO,

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected assortment

of Drugs! Drugs!

No. 10.

FRESH DRUGS.

MEDICINES, PAINTS,

OILS, DYE-STUFFS

TEAUSES, BUSHES,

COMBS, PERFUMERY,

Fancy Articles, etc.

also pure liquors for medical purposes, and a large

assortment of all the leading

PATENT MEDICINES.

Patent medicine, and the public are fully aware

that physician's prescriptions carefully compounded.

No. 10.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

A large assortment of Books, bought at reduced

prices, will be sold at our

store.

Books, from \$1.00 to \$10.00.

No. 10.

MASILLA STEAM MILLS

MAIN STREET,

LA MESILLA, NEW MEXICO.

No. 10.

The undersigned begs to call the attention of

the public to their Masilla Steam Mill,

which they have recently established at

La Mesilla, New Mexico.

They practice in all the Courts of Law, and Equity, in

the Territory.

Practise given to the audience, and power

of action.

Wheat and Flour,

are kept in all sorts with care and

attention.

Flour, Sacks & Boxes

Price per bushel, \$1.00.

No. 10.

W. W. GRIFFIN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

AND CONVEYANCER,

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

No. 10.

F. STURGENBURG,

ASSAYER OF MINERALS,

SANTA FE,

Price per ounce, \$1.00.

No. 10.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Steel

and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and shoes, from

Wholesale Agents, Contractors, etc., etc.

No. 10.

Advertisements.

W. H. WARDWELL, CHARLES H. BLAKE

WARDWELL & BLAKE,

MERCHANTS

and

GENERAL DEALERS.

FORT CRAIG, N. M.

No. 10.

Advertisements.

SANTA FE GAZETTE

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING.

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

Letter Heads,

BILL HEADS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

INVITATION CARDS,

PROGRAMMES,

Labels Tickets,

BOOK WORK

DONE IN THE BEST STYLE

AND

WITH DISPATCH!!!

The GAZETTE OFFICE offers inducements

to the public for having

JOB PRINTING

Done that are not equalled by any other

offices in their Territory.

All Orders

From a distance executed with the same

dispatch and upon the same terms

as they would be if the

party ordering

were present.

OUR TERMS

are Moderate and Give Entire Satisfaction.

A FULL SUPPLY

of material and stationery constantly on

hand to enable us to do

ALL KINDS OF WORK!!!

THE GAZETTE has the largest

circulation of any paper in the Terri-

tory, and is the best medium for

advertising. Rates reasonable.

SAM'L DUNCAN,

Attorney at Law

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

Will give undivided attention to all kinds of profes-

sions, and to all kinds of business.

SAM'L DUNCAN,

Attorney at Law

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

Will open the next School year on Monday, Oct.

10th, 1868, and will be conducted by Rev. G. C. Gandy,

of Graceville, Illinois.

A few more teaching Sisters can be accommodated

with board and keep.

Rev. G. C. Gandy, Principal.

Santa Fe Weekly Gazette

JOHN T. RUSSELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Saturday, Jan. 25, 1867.

New is it, and why is it?

We have carefully read the "declaration of principles of the Union Republican Association of New Mexico," as they are published to the world, and with equal care have we read some of the orders issued by the Grand Army of the Republic in Santa Fé and observed the vigor with which they anathematize Copperheads and Slavery, neither of which institutions ever existed in the Territory to any dangerous or alarming extent. But we do not observe one word in any of the aforesaid documents in regard to peonage, a most degrading and oppressive system of slavery which existed as extensively and as banefully in New Mexico as did African slavery in South Carolina before its abolition.

How is this? Why is it that an association which has so holy an abhorrence for Copperheads and African slavery, neither of which overawed us, have nothing to say in regard to a system of bondage that for centuries kept three-fourths of the people of the Territory in the most abject subjection to their masters, and from the evil and degrading effects of which we are yet suffering? To the uninitiated these questions may seem difficult of solution, but to us in New Mexico, there is no difficulty at all in the matter. The solution is as easy A B C.

These associations are of the Chavez party and the Chavez party is the pawn party of New Mexico. His principal supporters in the last election were the most extensive poor owners in the Territory; his immediate family and relatives were most extensively interested in this species of property, and resisted with all their power and influence the abolition of the system. Therefore the strength of the Chavez party in New Mexico was composed of those most deeply interested in peonage, and no one up to this date has ever heard from that party one word in favor of the abolition of the system before it was abolished, nor one word of approval of the act of Congress which abolished it. We do not remember to have seen the law published in the organ of the party, and we know, beyond a doubt, that it did not publish the proclamation of Gov. Mitchell requiring all the civil officers of the Territory to enforce the law and see that it was strictly carried into effect.

During the canvass for Delegate last fall when the friends of Gen'l Clever marched through the streets of Santa Fé with transparencies, on some of which were inscribed "No more Peones," "No more Peonage" the supporters of Chavez regarded this as an element of weakness for us and of strength for them, because we would bring upon us the opposition of all those who were opposed to the abolition of the system and give all their influence and strength to the Chavez party.

This is Chavez; this is the Union Republican Association of New Mexico and this is their organ. They are all most violent in their denunciations of Copperheads and slavery, but in reality are the friends of peonage in N. M. They, too, are not measured in their abuse of Gen'l Clever who was an early advocate of the abolition of peonage. Their enmity to Governor Mitchell, who required and exacted the execution of the law of Congress abolishing the system unmeasured. They conciliate the friends of peonage in New Mexico, whilst they would have it believed outside of New Mexico that their radicalism is of that rigid class which knows no sympathy with the oppressions of slavery in any of its forms. No expression escapes them that would offend the ear of the owner of peones.

In conclusion we commend these Union Republican people to the tender mercies of those in Congress to whom they are constantly appealing as partisans and sympathizers in the Republican cause. They are nothing more or less than New Mexican demagogues, which are, in our opinion, the meanest demagogues to be found within the limits of the Republic. And this is how it is and why it is.

Judge Thurman has been elected U. S. Senator from Ohio vice Senator Wade, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. Judge Thurman was the democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio last fall and was defeated by only a small majority.

The unsuccessful attempt made by the Chavez people to ridicule the mass meeting of the citizens on Sunday last proves how severely they feel the rebuke that was administered to them, their Legislature and their Territorial Secretary.

The resolutions passed in regard to the latter functionary is what, in common parlance, is called a stunner or sookdolager.

It is stated that Breeden has been removed from the office of Assessor in New Mexico and that Henry Green, Esq. of Mora County will be appointed his successor.

Fiendish Letter.

The translation of the letter written by one Manuel Romero, of San Miguel County, to Aniceto Salazar, a member of the House of Representatives from that county, which we publish on the fourth page of this issue, is doubtless a fair expression of the sentiments that prevail in the Chavez party throughout the Territory.

They are not only satisfied, but are pleased at the death of Chief Justice Sloane, and they demand more victims—San Miguel County, through this Romero, demands the blood of Don Jesus Maria Baca y Salazar. This is exposed in the letter referred to, which fortunately came into the possession of Mr. Baca in the manner explained in his letter, published in another place to-day. Who are the victims demanded by the representatives of the Chavez party in other counties? Who will they of Mora have? Who will those of Taos have? Who will they of Rio Arriba have? We do not ask concerning those of Santa Fé. He has gone to his last account. Who will those of Santa Ana have? Who will those of Bernalillo have? Who will those of Valencia have? Who will those of Socorro have? Who will those of Doña Ana have?

Romero's letter exposes San Miguel. But what of the balance? They are preserved among the secrets of the conclave. When a man shall be put out of the way we will know it, but at whose demand it shall be done, we will never know. No more letters will be allowed to fall from the pockets of over coats to be picked up and read by the persons who are to become victims. All that kind of thing will be prevented in the future.

Then, Romero must have a war of extermination against the Jews. And why? Because they as a general thing oppose the sending of a worthless and wholly inefficient man as a Delegate to Congress a second time. The first time Chavez was a candidate many of them supported him and contributed greatly to his election. Then they were marvelous proper fellows. Now they must at the demand of the Chavez partisans be expelled the country. They must be pursued until the Devil gets them.

Who are these men against whom this war of extermination is demanded by this Chavez partisan? Are they mendicants not fit to be citizens of New Mexico? Do they labor under any mental or moral disability that would disable them from living in the same land and breathing the same air as does Saint Romero? Certainly not.

On the contrary they are of our most enterprising and progressive people, and leave far in the shade such men as Chavez and his anti-progressive adherents.

They encourage and contribute to all the enterprises that are initiated for the advancement of New Mexico and do their full share in the development of all our resources. In this they differ widely from this man Romero whose views and recommendations would be a disgrace and stigma to the sixteenth century and a scandal upon the enlightenment of the age in which we live.

Shame! Romero, shame!! Shame Chavez, shame!!

The Great Mass Meeting.

The mass meeting held in Santa Fé on the 19th inst. in the Library Hall and in the portal in front of the Hall was the most imposing demonstration of the kind that was ever witnessed in this city.

At the hour, 3 o'clock, for which the meeting was announced the spacious hall was crowded to overflowing, and the people were forced to get favorable positions as best they could in the door of the hall, and at the windows in front and rear of the room. Never was such enthusiasm manifested on the part of the people as was exhibited on this occasion. The spirit was fully in unison with the prevailing opinion in this community, and the speeches of the orators and preamble and resolutions, unanimously adopted, were

but an expression of that opinion in language so plain that it cannot be misunderstood. All of the speakers dwelt eloquently upon the evils bad men and partisan legislators had brought upon us.

They discussed without reserve these subjects, and their auditors endorsed them to the letter, which shows how public sentiment runs in Santa Fé and how odious to the people the conduct of the majority of the Legislature and those who manipulate them for selfish purposes and to the great injury of the public.

The preamble and resolutions, published in the proceedings of the meeting on the fourth page, will explain themselves and will give a fair understanding of what we mean to say in these comments. Public sentiment, in this county and city and throughout the Territory, approves and will sustain Gov. Mitchell in the impartial and upright discharge of his duties as he has discharged them thus far in his administration. The vindictive and false resolutions of the majority of the Legislature which prompted the assemblage of the mass meeting, find no sympathy among the people, who now look more earnestly for something, some measures of legislation, or for some public spirited and progressive officers, that will effect the elevation and tend to increase the wealth of our Territory, rather than for a

considerable business.

The unsuccessful attempt made by the Chavez people to ridicule the mass meeting of the citizens on Sunday last proves how severely they feel the rebuke that was administered to them, their Legislature and their Territorial Secretary.

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Fiendish Letter.

silly legislative and personal warfare upon individuals. The time was when this kind of conduct was tolerated by the people on the part of their representatives. That time was during the old rule, before the abolition of peonage; before we thought of having railroads and telegraphs; before we concluded that our mineral resources must be developed into a source of individual, Territorial and National wealth; before the spirit of the Yankee Nation came over us and opened our eyes to what we were and what, under other auspices, we might be.

The time, however, for the toleration of such foolish conduct on the part of our legislators has passed by, never more to return. The people demand to see something more in the acts of their legislators than the change of the boundaries of precincts and resolutions for and against federal officers. Hence the spirit which animated the mass meeting in Santa Fé on Sunday last. That was the first reproof of the kind that the majority of the two houses have had for spending their time as it has been spent during this session—spent without the accomplishment of any good for the public. But it will not be the last. The feeling of resentment is not confined to Santa Fé. It exists in every county in the Territory and will find expression through public meetings in terms no less positive than those which characterize our preamble and resolutions.

By this means will inevitably be effected the reform that is so imperatively demanded by our material interests, in the conduct of those who come here to enact laws for the whole Territory. The voice of the people will be heard and headed, and we feel satisfied that this, though far from being the first, will be the last session of a Legislature in New Mexico that will make for itself so ridiculous a record and reflect upon the constituents of its members a disgrace that will bring to their faces the blush of shame.

The Senate, acting under the tenure of office bill, refused to sustain the President in the suspension of Mr. Stanton from the office of Secretary of War.

Gen'l Grant upon being notified of the decision of the Senate put Mr. Stanton in possession of the office. This the Missouri Republican says was in violation of an understanding between the President and Gen'l Grant.

It is alleged that according to the understanding Gen'l Grant was to remain in the office until Mr. Stanton's right to re-occupy it under the law should be determined by the courts, or until a successor to Gen'l Grant should be appointed who would remain in office until the question of law should be determined.

Mr. Stanton was occupying the office about an hour before the President was aware of what had taken place between him and Gen'l Grant.

The next day after this event, Gen'l Grant was invited to attend the cabinet meeting and Mr. Stanton was not.

What are the intentions of Mr. Stanton is not announced but his friends, many of them, advise him to continue in the office.

This is the condition of this embroilment at the latest dates we have from the States.

We have a report of an attack that was made by Indians on some ranches about six miles from Cabero in Valencia County, on the 9th inst., in which one man was killed, two wounded and about three thousand sheep stolen.

The Indians were pursued by citizens and about fifteen hundred of the sheep recaptured.

The name of the man who was killed was Jose Garcia, a citizen of Sapelo, Mora county. The names of the wounded men are Marcelino Jarillo and Emon Duran. The former was wounded with a ball in the right arm. The latter in the lungs with two arrows. The wound is supposed to be mortal.

The Indians which made the attack are reported to be Navajos.

The attorneys of Mr. Chavez served a notice on the attorney of Gen'l Clever on Wednesday of this week to take evidence in reference to the contest for the seat as Delegate in Congress.

This procedure is in no way prejudices the rights of Gen'l Clever as the occupant of the seat. He will continue to discharge his duties the same as if no effort were being made to obtain the seat by Mr. Chavez.

If the good people of Tucson do not have regular mails it will be no fault of the Arizona. Our contemporary of the 4th inst. has no less than five articles, two of them leaders, on the uncertainty and provocation of mail contractors.

Tucson is now the Capital of Arizona, the Governor and Secretary and all other Territorial officers living there.

Gen'l Kit Carson has been appointed a member of the Indian Peace Commission. No better appointment could have been made. The General is sound in Indian fighting and we have no doubt he will be equally so on Indian treating.

We congratulate him upon his appointment.

The Supreme Court adjourned on Thursday morning, after the transaction

Our Delegate at Work.

The following which we clip from the House proceedings as reported in the Daily Globe of the 6th inst., shows that our Delegate has begun work in favor of his constituents in earnest.

We will here say to our readers that since his arrival in Washington, Gen'l Clever has made many and valuable friends who will be of great assistance to him in his labors in behalf of New Mexico.

SURVEY OF NEW MEXICO.

Mr. CLEVER introduced a bill (H. R. No. 360) to provide for a geological and mineralogical survey of the Territory of New Mexico; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN NEW MEXICO, &c.

Mr. CLEVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 361) to provide for the completion of the capital of New Mexico, the building of a penitentiary, and the establishment of free public schools in each county in said State; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Territories.

POST ROUTES IN NEW MEXICO.

Mr. CLEVER also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 362) to establish certain post routes in New Mexico; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Territories.

BY reference to the letter from Mora dated the 6th inst. which we to-day publish on the Spanish side of the Gazette, it will be seen that Heath was hung in effigy by the people of that town on the 5th inst.

We regret that our limited space prevents us from publishing an English translation of the letter.

COL. W. A. RUCKER is acting Quartermaster and Capt. Geo. T. BEAL acting Commissary during the absence of Colonels Ludington and McClure.

THE public are indebted to the indefatigable industry and good taste of A. Guittman Esq., for the beautiful, convenient and comfortable manner in which the Library Hall was fitted up for the mass meeting on Sunday last.

After the adjournment of the meeting on Sunday night the crowd with torch lights and music marched around the Plaza and serenaded Governor Mitchell.

A brief synopsis of the Governor's very appropriate response will be seen among the proceedings of the meeting on the fourth page.

WE are under renewed obligations to Hon. C. P. Clever for favors in the way of public documents.

OUR people have been busily engaged during the week in putting up a supply of ice for next Summer's consumption.

They are keeping cool on the subject.

THE examination of the Ryerson Habens Corpus case was concluded on Thursday, Judge Broeckhuys admitting him to bail in the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

SONG.

NEXT MONTH.

Campaigned by Perry E. Bouchot, at Washington City in 1859, as a tributary to New Mexico, and subsequently incurred the displeasure of Hon. M. A. Otero, then Delegates to Congress from this Territory.

I leave that land of brilliant clime, As bright as sunlight ever knew, With lovely vales and hills; The land of bright New Mexico, The land of bright New Mexico.

I leave the valleys deep and green, Where crystal waters laughing flow, In wild ravines down the hills between: The valleys of New Mexico, The valleys of New Mexico.

I leave the prairies broad and free, Where silk and deer unfettered go, With tranquil brook and lonely tree: The prairies of New Mexico, The prairies of New Mexico.

I leave the peaks beyond the clouds, That glisten with perennial snow, And crown the hills with dazzling crest: The summit of New Mexico, The summit of New Mexico.

I leave the soft, multitudinous tongue, That from the lip doth sweetly flow, Like strains with harp and timbering string: The language of New Mexico, The language of New Mexico.

I leave the hills that gird the West, At evening, with impetuous roar, And crown the hills with dazzling crest: The silence of New Mexico, The silence of New Mexico.

I leave the skies so fair and bright, That over the earth their radiance throw, Before day's light on grand at night: The skies of fair New Mexico, The skies of fair New Mexico.

Oh! how I would, how I would away, More swiftly than the light can go, And there forever quondam stay, In the hills of fair New Mexico, In the hills of fair New Mexico.

Oh, yes, beneath that gentle sky, Where moon and stars so softly glow, There I would live, there I would die, On the hills of dear New Mexico, On the hills of dear New Mexico.

Then, bury me on the mountain high, Through whose deep vale bright waters flow—Whose summits pierce the deep blue sky, The mountains of New Mexico, The mountains of New Mexico.

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Gazeta Semanaria de Santa Fe,
PUBLICADA CADA SABADO
EN SANTA FE, NUEVO MEXICO.

JOHN T. RUSSLER,
Redactor y Publicador

SUSCRIPCION.

Pago Adelantado.
Por un año, - \$5.00
Por seis meses, - 2.50
Por tres meses, - 1.50

Santa Fe, Enero 25, de 1867.

Anuncios.

La examinacion de Ryerson en el caso del acto de Habeas Corpus se concluyó el jueves, habiendo el Juez Brochus admitido fianza en la suma de veinte mil pesos.

EJERCITO DE OPERACIONES.

SANTA FE, N. M., Enero de 1863.

ORDEN ESPECIAL No. 1.

Yo el abajo firmado iniciado P. S. monosilabico, o Pelicano, tal es mi nombre, en vista de que una gran armada está establecida bajo el mando del invicto manchego (Don Quijote) y temiendo que esta gran armada ataque y desbarate la gran manada de carros espaldados desdoradamente sin pastor aquí, allá y acá, y por quanto que esa gran armada es temible y diabolica en el silencio de la noche cuando... en guerra, á oscuras; y como que las inobligadas pueden hacer aparecer fantasmas de las sombras y Gigantes á los molinos.

Por lo tanto yo mando en pleno fuero á mi querido Zorrillo que este alerta y reuna las dichas orejas y carnosos espaldados y cuide que no recoren ni aun la lana por que las escasez de recursos en la gran armada, y la gran desmora del ejercito por causa del hermano Chaves hace creer que ocurrirán en tomar sin escrupulo á diestra y á izquierda, requisito "sine cuius non" nada se pude.

Hablando de Chaves se me ocurrió la idea de ordenar á demás: que este probre como fue elegido una vez por una gran mayoría se le ha metido en la boca que tiene piernas de ginetes, y con razon "inter eccus regnat stratos" lo que equivale á "en la tierra de los ciegos el tucito es Rey" y no por que no miramos la cosa de cerca, sino por que no queremos ver. Así es que aunque el pueblo ya ve los magnates de ese partido no quieren ver, y no hay peor ciego que el que no quiere ver, ni peor sordo que aquel que no quiere oír, y como este hombre aun todavía persigue á nuestras orejas desbarriadas y esta plantado de patitas todavia esperando en Washington, como los Indigenas esperan con la salida del Sol la venida de su Montezuma, por lo tanto mando que sea pregonado como bravo que jamás retroceda.

Ahora se me ocurre, hablando de Chavez que aquí se ha dicho que él es un discurso público, dijo, "amados oyentes míos yo fui á Washington y llevé recomendación de mis constituyentes de hacerme más particularmente aliado de hacia la guerra al General Carleton, y así cumplí como fiel representante con los deseos de mis constituyentes." Ahora hermanos míos nosotros también sospechamos que la mayoría de la Legislatura vino instruida y fué mandada aquí solamente á pasar resoluciones contra el Gobernador Mitchell y el finado Juez Slough, haciendo discursos tales como aquél del tío Andreato y... También te advierte mi querido Zorrillo que ninguno se ha desprendido mas que el tío Anastasio, de sus desmonstrados labios salir las siguientes palabras. "Señores, (una cabra) caballos—(una sacudida de cabras). Yo no tengo que atenerme á la opinión del Procurador General, su opinión de él es una opinión, la mía es otra, por otra, ha manifestado de una manera entusiastica mis propósitos de acuerdo con el resto de los Estados Unidos. Que viva Clever y nuestra prosperidad.

Estos son sentimientos heroicos, magnificos humanitarios! Así poco mas ó menos son generalmente los sentimientos que abrigan toda esa élite, gran armada, sea su verdadero nombre.

En relación á los Judíos les dirás que estos Diablicos como estás extendidos en todos los Estados Unidos, y también entre nosotros, formando así una gran parte de nuestra gran Republica y bien protegidos sus derechos, donde quiera las han de hacer conquistas.—Do. Jesus Ma. Baca y Salazar en bien conocido y solo una tristeza puede hacerle mella, y no las bravatas de Manuel Romero y otros como estos valientes y heroicos caballeros.

Se me había pasado decirte que en la Junta pública tenida el Domingo pasado, los oradores hicieron morder el polvo á Heath, Benedict Arn y Jocesio, los hicieron escusas y se vio por la noche a Benedicto en el cuerpo del difunto H. H. Heath Secretario del Territorio de Nuevo Mexico, con dolorosas contorciones, gestos inquietantes horribles, rechinando los dientes y queriendo tragar al mundo.

Para que digan que ellos también preparan una Junta y nos invitarán á discutir. Yo por mi parte no me atrevré á discutir con ninguno, ni te aconsejo que no hagas sino te pones de adversario á los Andreatos.

Parce que el Collote como le han llamado está haciendo progresos, disuadiendo introducidos varios actos para apropiaciones como sigue.

"Para conclusión del Capitolio."

"Para conclusión de la penitenciaria."

"Para una comisión geologica."

etc. etc. etc.

Viva pues por muchos años!

Parce que el no se ocupa allí en pelar

árboles y su antagonista todavía lo provoca á guerra.

Así pues mando que se imprime y publica para conocimiento de los iniciados.

P. S. Comandante.

ZERRIACO,

Ayudante.

UN ESPECTADOR.

Correspondencia entre los Compadres Mon. Pancho y Don Chepe.

El primero estando en la legislatura escribe al Segundo la siguiente

defunto á quienes sus dolientes lo dejaban desaparecido: pero gracias á la liberalidad de los Morenos! en menos de media hora tenía nuestro Amigo John Bull dineros y reliquias para todas exigencias y contingencias.

El cuerpo fue bajado por los muchachos y conducido para la plaza de arriba á pedestal de los de aquel lugar que deseaba tributar los honores debidos á sus exequias, y puesto á cargo y dirección del patriota y popular José A. Shingue se pusieron á velarlo en la calle; pero como los veladores se descuidaron y quedaron dormidos vinieron los animales los robaron el cuerpo y se lo comieron. Entiendes que no los Cojotes los Burros fueron los que lo devoraron y per manzanas los de Pauchol en cuyas barrigas yace hoy el cuerpo del difunto H. H. Heath Secretario del Territorio de Nuevo Mexico, con un poco de sangre.

Concluye con decirte que cuando haya de escribirlo póngalo en el sobre "Al Hon. Pancho" por que así nos dicen á nosotros "honrables," y nadie se atreva á criticar por que oíra nuestras bocas.

Quedo de V. su afectísimo Compadre.

PANCHO.

otro tan obediente á sus ordenes que da gusto.

Compadre de mis entrañas! Segun estamos llevados por la voluntad alegre hay poco esperanza que hagamos cosa buena; lo que si pasaremos resoluciones fulminantes anhelas y falsas calumnias contra los que nos mandó su magestad el Triumvirato arriba mencionado. Es decir que nuestra traída ha de ser dar fama á quien no la tenga y quitarla á quien la merece.

Concluye con decirte que cuando haya de escribirlo póngalo en el sobre "Al Hon. Pancho" por que así nos dicen á nosotros "honrables," y nadie se atreva á criticar por que oíra nuestras bocas.

Quedo de V. su afectísimo Compadre.

PANCHO.

:Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!

LA CONSTITUCION ENMENDADA POR EL CONSEJO

El dia 15 del corriente el Senador Pacheco del condado de Taos requirió como presidente de la comisión de proyectos registrados la decisión del Consejo sobre si los memoriales y resoluciones de ambas cámaras se debían llevar al Gobernador para su aprobación. Creemos que el Señor hizo esto porque ya antes se había cuestionado que el Gobernador no tenía tal poder ó que era innecesaria su cooperación en tales casos.

El Hon. C. Baca no el vice... sino que el que conduce al Consejo (como dice nuestro contemporaneo) en la revocación del voto del Gobernador, respondió que no era necesario usar de tanta politica con su Excelencia que la Sec. 6 de la constitución daba el derecho á cada cámara de decidir ó establecer reglas para... etc.

Se redijo á esta parte de nuestra constitución con tanta formalidad y aire de triunfo que parecia un catálogo con el libro (de leyes) en la mano citando leyes y diciendo sentencias aunque por los errores Ubeda, como siempre...

El Señor Pacheco replica que en su opinion los memoriales y resoluciones de ambas cámaras que no fueron firmadas por el Gobernador eran ridiculas y de ningún efecto por ser esto directamente contra la constitución citando en sostén de su argumento la Sec. 7 del art. 10, en su ultimo párrafo corroborada por la Sec. 17 de la ley orgánica; pero á pesar de ser la constitución tan clara sobre este punto y de los argumentos del Senador todo fué precisamente en disiento ó mayor biero frío pues la cuestión fué decidida por el argumento mas conciliante del mundo—por la mayoría y así se establecio que no tenía que interesar la aprobación del Gobernador en los memoriales y resoluciones de ambas cámaras. He aquí la constitución enunciada, ó por mejor decir atropellada, 10 prodigio del Siglo XIX! (o poder inaudito de nuestro Señor) ¡asturias del trabajo de hacer resoluciones y memorias, pues aunque sean presentados á nuestro Congreso ya llevan en sí mismos marcado su reprobación.

Pernostre parte nosotros sostenemos y apoyamos la opinion del joven Pacheco, y esperamos que si alguno se siente agraviado por nuestras observaciones, conteste con argumentos y razones que convengan ilustrar el asunto, y que lo puestan justificada ante el público, y si no tiene razones que surfa y aguante porque aqui no valdrá traer el voto de la mayoría cuando lo llega la lumbre.... Y si por ventura fueren algunos de nuestros Senadores, esto es, de los que dicen "hago yo y deshago el diablo" como lo han manifestado arrogándose los derechos del Congreso en decidir, anular ó reformar á su antojo puntos de la constitución, esperamos que haga demostrando sus razones con calma, estudio y politica, como conviene al carácter de un hombre que ha sido honrado con su confianza pública; y no proclamando en dictos, personalidades y radicales, sin contestar nada, como lo ha hecho nuestro amigo "La verdad" quien representa al carácter propio de un charlatán de hábito no sea. Dices (contestando al credo) que no sería decoroso contestar fanfarronías, tocando punto por punto... etc. Miserable en donde hayas en todo el escrito del "Credo" una cosa que tu puedes llamar "fanfarroneria;" Tienes acaso la desgracia de no saber el valor proprio de la significacion de las voces catalanas? pues entonces no te metaes de escritor, por que al zapatero no le es permitido ir mas alla de la broma de su oficio. Pero si insistieres en contestarlas, no como lo hiceste con el Credo, con altaneras. Deja eso pues para los ignorantes en los principios de moralidad y delincuencia, de la que has dado indicios de tener poco o ninguna, pero todavía tienes tiempo de emendar para ser mejor y no "sic ut erat in principio." Pero sirvase Vd. de explicarnos en su proxima que significa aquello de: Verdaderos hijos de Nueva Mexico... Question del dia... Lo que prueban hechos no lo destruyen teorias... que en verdad para nosotros son cosas tan intricas como el Alcoran; o por mejor decir tan dificiles de entender como lo fue este testo latino para un escuelero: "operibus credit, et non verbis," el cual tradujo el pobre estudiante. Opera á tu gracia, etc. Mas á nosotros nos parecio que Vd. combina palabras bonitas para comprender sus escritos y ealgan ó no enigmas el caso es que parece algo que sea una paja que grande—enmedio y salga á la palestra que lo aguardamos.

PROGRESISTAS.

Enero, 17 A. D., 1863.

(Del Herald de Dubuque, Iowa.)

Muerte del Juez Slough en Nuevo Mexico.

Un sargento anteriormente de las tropas voluntarias de California, y ahora un señor del territorio, fué quien le dio un balazo, pero no se considera él tan participante del asesinato como H. H. Heath, cuya memoria es desgradable en estas inmediaciones. Heath es uno de los vagabundos de la civilización, que han ido al Nuevo Mexico para salvarse de los punitivos y pefiados de los hombres decentes. El insulto á Slough como Juiz Superior, y fué muy propiamente denunciado. El es demasiado cobardete para sostener sus riñas, Heath persigue al ex-sargento Ryerson para que introduzca en el Senado, una serie de resoluciones insultante y groseramente al Juez Slough. El Juez denunció á Ryerson en su cara por la obra tan cochina que hizo, en favor de Heath. Ryerson tuvo el valor de resentir en el tiempo propio, sino que al dia siguiente asesinó al Juez Slough dandole un balazo. Los informes de Santa Fe resientan que hasta los tabures y medidores de ese país se sienten ultrajados por un acto tan cobarde, y ambos Ryerson y Heath están amenazados con la muerte. Una carta

privada recibida en esta ciudad dice que Heath ha sido compelido á mantener una guardia para proteger su casa y su persona de la venganza sumaria, y se añade ademas que ciertamente será matado si permanece en Santa Fe. Hay aquí muy pocos que lo conocen en estas inmediaciones que le puedan escribir aconsejándole salir de allí. Su conexión con el asesinato de Slough es solamente instrumento mas propio de venganza se puede encontrar que los bandidos de Nuevo Mexico.

Anuncios.

Anuncios.

Aviso.

El infrascrito informa al público que el 15 de Septiembre pasado quite 150 ovejas de unos lugares, las cuales estan bajo el cuidado de Rafael Romero, en Guadalupe; tienen las dos ovejas mochas con orejones por detrás. Si alguna persona las reconoce las recomienda pagaré á la casa del señor Romero.

Tambien el 13 del que cursa quite un caballo extranjero, oscuro sin ninguna marca, su dueño puede venir á mi casa por el.

VICENTE ROMERO,

No. 29-4-1.

COLEGIO DE SAN MIGUEL.

SANTA FE, NUEVO MEJICO.

Los Hermanos de las Escuelas Cristianas dirigen este colegio, bajo la protección del Ilmo. Sr. Obispo, Don J. B. Lamy. Esta Institución administra á la vez la Escuela Normal, la Escuela de una educación cristiana, clásica y comercial.

CLASES DE INSTRUCCION que se enseñan son:

La Lectura, la Escritura, la Gramática, la Geografía, el uso de los Globos, la Historia, la Aritmética, la Tocadura de Globos, el Álgebra, la Geometría, la Medicina, el Aritmético, la Geografía, la Lógica, el Pintor, la Música, Instrumentos y Coro.

Las lecciones se cultiva con asueto en el Colegio. Hay dos clases con cuatro profesores, especialmente para enseñar este idioma; los alumnos tienen que hablarlo aun en las recreaciones.

CONCIURACIONES.

La pensión y enseñanza \$200.00 al año. La mitad se paga adelantada.

Los alumnos que estén en edad de concursar en el examen escolástico, pagaran al pie de \$25 al mes 3.

El Diario \$2 al mes.

La Música \$2.

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No se hace ninguna deducción, \$600 por asunción de un mes.

REGLAMENTOS.

Cada alumno debe estar provisto de ropa, cama, ropa de cama, sencillos y toallas, cepillos, bandas, bata, jabón, peines, etc.

Los alumnos que tienen buen éxito en el examen escolástico obtendrán una beca.

El año escolástico principia el dia primero de noviembre, y concluye el ultimo jueves de agosto.

Toda comunicación respecto del Colegio, se hace personalmente ó por carta dirigida al HERMANO GERARDO, Director.

Santa Fe, N. M., octubre 9 de 1867.

Luis Gold E HIJOS.

Comerciantes de mayor y menor en mercancías generales.

Calle Principal,

Santa Fe,

Siempre tienen en su tienda un buen surtido de

Efectos de Moda,

Abarrotes,

Loza de China,

Quinquillera,

Ropa,

Sombreros,

Botas y Zapatos,

Licores, Etc. Etc.

Todo lo cual ofrecen vender á los precios mas bajos del mercado.

POR MAYOR Y MENOR.

Se les invita á sus patrocinadores que vengan y examinen su surtido.

Z. STAAB Y HERMANOS

No. 48.

ULTIMA LLEGADA,

EFFECTOS BARATISIMOS.

Los señores Johnson y Koch, han acabado de recibir en su tienda, en la casa de Johnson, una de las mas grandes y mejor ejec

