

2-15-1868

## Santa Fe Weekly Gazette, 02-15-1868

William E. Jones

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The Murder of Chief Justice Slough.

We had intended to have nothing more to say in these columns in regard to the murder of Chief Justice Slough, after the publication of the evidence that was elicited at the preliminary examination of the case.

It is not said that it is usual for boarders to go to the dinner table at the Fondas with cloaked pistol. No person has thought of setting up any such plea in justification of the extraordinary conduct of Ryerson before he shot Judge Slough.

Then what was his motive for doing as he did? The question has but one solution: He knew that Judge Slough was in the Fondas and he, Ryerson, went there to do what he did do. There is no other solution to his conduct. The whole transaction explains itself.

We never said in these columns that "Ryerson was the tool of Heath in this affair." All the explosion, therefore, of Ryerson's friend, about his being a glib-tongued Ketchikan is left upon us. We know nothing about his nativity, nor do we care, so far as this case is concerned.

Now, what has this assailant of ours and this apologist of Ryerson accomplished against us or in favor of the latter? Nothing; nothing. We have shown that our original position was the correct one and we are satisfied it is so regarded in this community.

In proportion as truth smiles forth, so does Ryerson's case grow black and hideous before this people. We have received from Hon. C. P. Cliver a copy of his pamphlet on "New Mexico: Her resources; Her necessities for Railroad communication with the Atlantic and Pacific States; Her great future."

It is true that there was no evidence adduced to prove that Ryerson did know this. We are not aware that the Attorney General thought it material to make out the case of murder, to prove such knowledge on the part of Ryerson. We do not know that he could have proved it if he had attached any importance to it.

From the Morens. The following article is from the Denver Gazette of the 6th inst. and speaks very interestingly of the prospects for good work at the Morens Mine the coming season.

From Mr. Powers, the proprietor of the Tremont House, in this city, we have received fuller details and more reliable information concerning the mines on the Cimarron and Morens than we have hitherto been able to give to the public.

Mr. Powers has just returned from the mines, where he has claims on Willow Gulch, which were taken up by a company of miners whom he provided with an "outfit" of "grab" and tools last fall.

He has made a thorough examination of Willow Gulch, "panning" and prospecting all the claims already opened out on that stream, and he is confident that the yield of gold will be very large, and that Willow Gulch contains as rich diggings as any creek yet "struck" on the North American Continent.

The pay dirt, in most places, commences about three feet from the surface, and varies from eight to fifteen feet in thickness to the bed rock. The whole of this vast body of gravel prospects very uniform, every pan giving not less than five and seldom more than ten cents.

Several other gulches, some considered richer than Willow, have been "struck" but unfortunately they are all dry in summer, and the dirt will have to be packed to the nearest water.

There is not the slightest doubt but that one of the good old-fashioned gold mining sections has again been "struck," and that the palmy days of California Idaho and Montana will repeat themselves in New Mexico.

Mr. Powers does not think that the great ditch, bringing the waters of the Red River into the mines, will be completed in time to be of much service to the miners this year. It is a work of considerable magnitude, the distance being thirty-two miles, and a great deal of bridging being required. The cost is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

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Spain Roncarras:—Don Nasario Gonzalez of this county reports that the Indians stole from him last week about one thousand sheep.

We also learn that one day during the latter part of last week the Navajos stole from some herders on the Rio Puerco about three thousand sheep.

The Indians, as we understand, escaped successfully with their booty.

Gen'l Cliver introduced a bill in the House of Representatives on the 27th January to establish a branch mint at Santa Fe, which was read a first and second time and referred to the committee on coinage weights and measures.

There has been organized under the general incorporation law of the Territory, a company to construct a ditch from the head waters of the Pecos to the Placer Mountains.

The company is known by the name of the "Pecos and Placer Mining and Ditch Company" and has twenty five thousand shares of stock at one hundred dollars per share.

We understand that the length of the ditch will be, when completed, about sixty miles.

Cole, McClure, Rochester and Livingston returned to the city on Wednesday evening last from the southern portion of the District.

In the list of appointments made by Gov. Mitchell, as published last week we omitted, inadvertently, the name of Hon. Jose Manuel Gallegos, as Quartermaster General.

Read the advertisement of Messrs J. E. Barrow & Co. post traders at Fort Union, which is published in another column of to day's Gazette. They publish a large list of general Merchandise for sale.

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A Boston ship-owner, who is building three ships at Quebec, writes home that while first-class vessels can be produced in Canada and Nova Scotia at fifty dollars per ton, American currency, it will be impossible for the ship-builders of the United States to compete with them.

Mrs. Deborah Cress Silliman, died recently in Santa Cruz County, California, in her eighty-sixth year. She was a sister of General Lewis Cass, and widow of Hon. Willis Silliman, late of Zanesville, who was the publisher of the first newspaper started in Marietta, November 30, 1801.

Henry Kist, one of the murderers of Fank, at a prayer meeting, near Warsaw, Indiana, in August last, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. His accomplices are each on \$3,000 bail.

Major Davis, of Massachusetts, formerly of General Butler's staff, committed suicide at Hong Kong, China, November 24, 1867, by shooting himself in the head. Cause, pecuniary embarrassment.

Mr. Spoons, a Washington lawyer, was recently robbed on reaching Paris. In the course of the trial the judge said to the prisoner: "The police found on you an overcoat and a pair of pantaloons which—an incident fatal to you—bore the owner's name, written in full, on the pockets. The Americans are a people of foresight, and they are right in being so."

A correspondent of the New York Herald attributes Vallandigham's defeat to his failure to "treat," though ready to drink at the expense of others. It was too much to expect honorable members to pay for all the whisky and rum for him beside. Chairman opened the doors of the Senate Chamber with a cork-screw.

Mr. John Henry of Charlotte, Virginia, the late senator, was one of the children of Patrick Henry, and owner of the old family seat and burial place of the great orator, died at his residence at Red Hill, on the 11th inst, in the seventy-second year of his age, of palsy.

R. F. Allen, of Des Moines, Iowa, has erected a two hundred thousand dollar residence during the past season—the State.—(Exchange.)

It is a revenue collector first in the or inspector of distilled spirits.

The price of farm labor is not extravagant in the South at the present time. At Petersburg, Virginia, the highest rate per month, while in South Carolina it ranges from five to six dollars. Any number of laborers may be had at these prices and they are glad to accept the offer.

W. W. GIFFIN, Secretary of the F. & M. S. D. Co.

WAKE UP! NEW MEXICO! Post Traders' Store FORT UNION, N. M.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE.

QUEENWARE, ETC. ETC. Especially adapted to the wants of CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods Alexandre's, Couviseur's, Gloves, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED At a Small Advance on Cost. FORT UNION, NEW MEXICO.

F. M. CLARK & CO. Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS. HAYS CITY, - - - KANSAS.

WAREHOUSE ON U. P. R. R. NEAR THE DEPOT. For particulars inquire at 148 N. 10th St. No. 17.

FOR SALE. A good second hand buggy for sale—cheap for cash. For particulars inquire at 148 N. 10th St. No. 17.

Advertisements. Copartnership. The undersigned heretofore associated under the firm name of F. W. Postell & Co. in the County of La Balle and Las Alamos, N. M. will hereafter carry on the same under the firm and style of Ferdinand Meyer & Co.

E. ANDREWS, Successor to BYERS & ANDREWS, DEALER IN ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMERICAN WATCHES, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that I hereby withdraw from the firm of Heath & Dunton, Alhambra St. London that hereafter I will practice law in the different Courts in this Territory and be pleased to see my friends and all citizens.

For Sale. One dozen large Pianos, 12 inch, and one Parlor Piano, with weights up to 1,000 pounds. Inquire at STEUBIN & FURBER, Santa Fe, N. M.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE District of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 3, 1868.

Accommodation Line of Coaches from Maxwell's Ranch to the Moreno Mines.

Southern Overland U. S. Mail Express Line!

Connected Passenger Line. From Denver and the States, via Santa Fe to San Antonio, Texas, Dallas and other points, without change of coaches on the road; or to any coach line from Santa Fe to Chicago.

Wholesale Jobbers in Liquors and Rectified Whiskeys.

Notice to Pensioners. Notice is hereby given that the following named by Government have been transferred from the Agency at Santa Fe, and that they will hereafter make application for, and receive their pensions from me at the office of the U. S. Depository, west side of the Plaza.

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The Loves and Hates of Our Great Men.

WASHINGTON, January 19.

There is abundant material for a most interesting chapter on the history of the times, upon the loves and hates of our great men; not their wrongs and winnings, their doings and disappointments in what are denominated affairs of the heart as between themselves and the objects of their adoration...

The above is sufficient prologue for the announcement that those who look upon political associates in Congress as a band of brothers, working harmoniously together for a common purpose, whether it be Democratic or Republican...

The most notable instance of what I am attempting to illustrate is the deeply felt and cordially reciprocated hatred between Messrs. Sumner and Fessenden...

There are a great many who, though they allude to General Schenck, on the floor, as the distinguished Chairman of Ways and Means, chiefly for the large amount of information about ways and means...

few flowers from his rhetorical hot-house.

Sherman and Wade don't like each other a particle. I don't know that they hate each other, but neither would exert himself very much to help the other in a matter of resolution.

Congress and Cole, the California Senators, some as near being mortal enemies as men conveniently can, without resorting to the duelling code.

In short, the number of Senators who, according to the private opinion of one or more other Senators, are totally unfit for the position they occupy, is astonishingly large.

serious matter.—New York Evening Mail.

The Eruption of Vesuvius.

The Naples correspondent of the London Times writing on the 23rd ult., gives an interesting account of the state of Vesuvius:

"During a great portion of this time (from the 5th to the 23rd) it has been covered all over with snow, as it still is, dazzling the eyes, and rendering it almost impossible to gaze upon it.

On the 19th inst. the eruption consisted of a few which about up to a fearful height. On the 19th inst. the eruption consisted of a few which about up to a fearful height.

Slave life in Central Asia.

The London Athenaeum, in review of M. Vambry's work on Central Asia, says:—but the consideration of our loss of influence in Persia leads us to another subject, which M. Vambry has treated with great truth and ability, the "Slave Trade and Slave Life" in Central Asia.

Now, what has the English mission in Persia done to arrest that detestable traffic, or to mitigate its horrors? Has it ever encouraged Persia in her most honorable and legitimate efforts to defend her subjects from the Turkoman hordes?

"I entered the tent of Khandian after the morning prayer, and found here a whole company, listening with the greatest attention to the narrative of a young Turkoman, who was covered with dust and dirt, and whose face bore evident traces of excitement and severe hardships.

Some months since the inmates of the lunatic asylum were affected in a somewhat similar manner, and at that time an investigation showed that those who had eaten of mixed fish were affected.

agent for the colony of Pennsylvania.

to sustain the right to tax the proprietaries, who foolishly and perversely contended that right.

We understand that Mr. Bigelow has consecrated a portion of the leisure purchased by his withdrawal from official life to procure a correct and complete edition of the Memoirs, as they originally came from the pen and brain of their illustrious author.

It is a curious literary fact that a posthumous publication like this, which has been printed in nearly every written language, and which, in book-sellers' phrase, "is always in stock," should have had currency for more than half a century without being once verified, though the manuscript was designed for publication and has been at least that length of time in the hands of the family at whose special instigation it was written, and to whom it was presented by the Doctor himself.

Four Hundred Inmates of a Massachusetts Reform School Poisoned.

In the latter part of December many of the boys in the reform school at Deer Island were suddenly taken sick, and it was at first thought that they had taken cold from exposure.

Some months since the inmates of the lunatic asylum were affected in a somewhat similar manner, and at that time an investigation showed that those who had eaten of mixed fish were affected.

At a time when our department of the government lies prostrate in the dust, its powers wielded by Congress and the regular army, and another and fatal blow about to be struck at the third—the judicial branch of the government—it may be well, before we allow the last to be blotted out, to consider some of the reasons upon which it was originally founded, and has been tolerated up to the present period.

Daniel Webster on the United States Supreme Court.

From the National Intelligencer.

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Mr. Nye—Why?

Mr. Sprague—Why? Because it will not pay to cultivate them and to hold them, as I know.—Buffalo Courier.

But who shall decide this question of interference? To whom lies the last appeal?

This, sir, the Constitution itself decides, also, by declaring that the judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

A Schoolboy's Letter.

BIRCHINGTON ACADEMY, September 2.

Dear Pop—I am getting along first rate at the school, and I like it very much, all except the Whacks, the assistant—"Old Beeswax" we call him, and we are down on him like a pile-driver, all us boys, for he's ignorant, why, he's so ignorant he don't know a blackboard from a dark night, no he don't, and Bill Ferguson, he put a torpedo under each leg of old Beeswax's chair yesterday, and when he sat down (you see he sits down like he had bullets in him), why the torpedoes they exploded, and like to blow him through the roof. Golly, but wasn't he scared!

Dr. Goggles, he's a nice enough old fellow, only he will sit and chew gum drops right before us boys, and never say "take some" once.

He wears green specs, and Bill Ferguson he called him "old four eyes" one day, which the doctor, he heard Bill say it, and he nailed him and dragged him up to the desk, and then he gave a lecture, and said there was once a boy he knew, and he was old Bill's size, who insulted a gray headed old man, and called him wicked names and the next day—the very next morning—that boy's mother died of inflammatory rheumatism, and his sister broke out with bunions.

Bill, he cried, while the doctor held him by the shirt collar, but he winked at the boys as he came away, and wrote on a piece of paper, and threw it over to me, that he thought the doctor was a "blower," and he darrest hit a boy of his size.

I want some new books very much, about ten of them, and they will cost eight dollars. Don't send the books, for the doctor likes us to buy them here.

I don't want any money for taffy or marbles, for I don't care about them, but be sure not to send anything but the money for the books.

I am in good health. I was taken sick last week, and had a sore eye for a few days, but it is now well.

We was a playing mumble-peg out on the grass, and Bill Ferguson, he grabbed my knife. I told him he had better give that knife up, or I would tell you, and get you to lick him when you came down, and he said he would lick you and a dozen like you, and then he dared me to knock a chip off his shoulder.

And Jake Motions, he pushed me against him, and that knocked the chip off, and Bill, he struck me over the nose three or four times, and said he'd "bust me on the snout" if I didn't try, for I couldn't help crying, and I was taken sick, and I couldn't go to school all that day.

And the doctor, he looked Bill up in the garret, but he didn't care, for he "clomb out on the roof, and was chasing around after tom-cats, up and down almost every morning, and pulling plaster out of the chimney to throw at people in the street.

Give my love to all at home, and don't forget the money for the books.

Bill is about 14, do you think he can lick you.

Please send the money, and believe me your affectionate son. H. M. WILKINS, P. S.—Don't forget to send the money for those books.

THE FAILURE OF PROTECTION—MECHANICS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

It is estimated that one hundred thousand people will be thrown out of employments in Massachusetts alone, twenty thousand in New Hampshire, ten thousand in Maine, and thirty thousand in Connecticut and Rhode Island—in all one hundred and sixty thousand—because the manufacturing corporations cannot continue business at a profit. In his recent speech upon the failure of protection Senator Sprague said:

I wish I could create in the mind of every senator the alarm that I feel. We have been told that we of the North were rich; the senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Wilson) tells us that we are seven times richer than we were before the war. I wish I could believe it. What have we to show for these alleged riches? We have spent \$1,500,000,000; we raised \$800,000,000. We had the South before the war. Have we it any more now than we had before? Is it any more prosperous than it was before the war? Is it worth as much? Why, sir, I know the fact that many of the principal plantations of the South are not worth one-twentieth part of what they were then.

Mr. Nye—Why? Mr. Sprague—Why? Because it will not pay to cultivate them and to hold them, as I know.—Buffalo Courier.

A Boy of sixteen, son of Dr. T. C. Sarchie, in Chicago, robbed his mother of \$160 in money and \$1,000 worth of diamond jewelry, a few nights ago.

Sarchie was absent in New York, and the promising youth broke a window pane, and "fired things" about in the style, as he supposed, a burglar would have done his work. The officers were not deceived, however, and the boy was caught with part of the plunder at the railroad depot, when about to leave town.

The Commonwealth, published at Lincoln, in Nebraska, says: "A short time since we saw a man driving a team over the town-site, loaded with lumber and household furniture. He had a plan of the city in his hand, and every little while he would stop and examine the stakes. After a long search he succeeded in finding his lot. He immediately proceeded to unload his wagon, and in five hours from that time had a house up and living in it.

The World-Train Sensation.

We strongly suspect that Mr. George Francis Train had an understanding with the authorities of Quebec and Cork.

The evidence is direct upon this point. George Francis Train goes out as correspondent of the New York World, with the understanding that he should be paid according to his sensations which he could produce. Whether the World proposes to pay him by its support of his name in a future presidential canvass, or simply by hard cash, we cannot say.

At Abarden, Mississippi, a few days since a little son of Mr. B. was apparently drowned to keep watch during the night. At about 12 o'clock the servant was noticed to be asleep, when one of the young ladies pricked her with a pin, which caused her to scream. This aroused the supposed dead child, alarming the inmates of the room greatly. Upon examination it was found that the child had become warm, had become warm, and in a short time it was running about.

The Original Manuscript of Franklin's Autobiography.

Lippincott's Magazine contains the following:

Among the trophies of an enlightened zeal for American interests brought home by Mr. Bigelow, our late Minister to France, was the original manuscript of Franklin's autobiography. The fate of that manuscript has for more than a century been a mystery. Sir Samuel Romilly, during his first visit to France, in 1802, speaks of having seen it, but since then its fate has left no traces that we are aware of upon the literature of any country.

Mr. Bigelow found it, we are told, in the hands of a family through whose courtesy it was exhibited to Romilly—the very family to whom it was presented by its author.

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