Santa Se Weekly Gazette

TERMS.

WEEKLY- \$2 50 a year, payable invariably in advance; single copies 12 1-2 cents. Advertise-ments, \$1 00 per square of ten lines for the first insertion, and 50cts, for every subsequent insertion.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

SANTA FE, N. M.

J. M. HUNT, PROPRIETOR. BOARDING by day, week, or month. In con-nection with the above house is a fine stable and corral, also a Bowling Alley, and Billiard Tables.

The table is always well supplied with the best that the markets afford. Santa Fe, May 14, 1853.—3m49

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE undersigned offers his services in the prosecution of claims before Congress and the sews at Departments, and for the transaction of any business requiring attention at the C pitol.

Persons having business with the Patent Indian, Land, or Penson Offices, or any of the Departments of the Government, or in the Suprame Court of the United States, may rely on a prompt and faithful attention to their interests.

Employing an extensive foreign acquainfance. I will undertake and be responsible for the afformanisation of Stocks, or Manney to any portion of Europe; and attention will be point to the cullifettion of Poverp claims.

Correspondents will be formished with special references in whatever Subschipping up yearle, and in the prominent rates of Karope.

Office on H. transactions in the Acceptance of the Court of t

GENERAL REFERENCES.

Wagnington.
How. John W. Marer, Mayor,
Blens Von Gerolt, Poussan, Monater,
Henri Bosch, monert, Belgium Minuter,
Gen, Wanteld Spett. Gen Westeld Spitt. Gales & Seston. Corcorn & Biggs, Bankers. Chulib, Schenk, & Co., Hankers, Seiden, Wilhers, & Co., Bankers, Joseph Henry, LL. D

LONDON. Joseph R. Ingersoll, American Minister.
The Pessian Minister.
Loud Cot. Sykes, East India Co.
Joseph Hume, M. P.
Alb. Fonhanque, Board of Trade.
Elwin Conducts, Brard of Health. George Peabody, Banker.

PASIS. William C. Rives. A. M. Guerry. Edm. Lafayette Livingston, Wells, & Co.

Dr. Flogel. Baron Humboldt. M. Deiterici. Prof. Von Raumer.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to do all kinds of cabinet and carpenter's work on the most reasonable terms. Shop, two doors above the store of Jesus Loya.
San,a Fe, May 7, 1853.-y JAMES H CLIFT.

D. V. WHITING.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, Pounsylvania, Connecticut, New Hampshire. Santa Fé, Jan. 1, 1852-tf.

PERRATEA EDUCE,

INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI. ny

B. W. TODD.

I have removed from the "Noland House," to the "Nebraska House," in Independence, Missouri. The Nebraska House is a large new building, and has recently been much improved by alterations and additions. Having taken this house for a term of years, I intend to make every effort to promote the convenence and comfort of travellers. The patronage of my friends and the travelling public is respectfully solicited.

B. W. TODD. January 1st 1853-1v.

THE U. S. Mail from Santa Fe to the States

Passage during the summer months \$125 00 winter months \$150 to
winter months \$150 to
400bs of bagrage allowed to a clapassinger.
WALDO, HALL, & CO Proprietors.
Santa Fs., Sept. 18, 1852—tt

HANDSOME REWARD

O NE blacket, two strings of pepper, one simo of beans, one pint of whiskey, and one roll of tobacco,—this will be given to any person that will present a more partial sleadle than we have in Las Vegas, or in other words a bigger fool.

(C. W. KITCHEN.

Las Vegas, June 25, 1853.-4w4

FOR SALE

A SMALL cooking-stove. Enquire of W. A. MILLER

A CALIFORNIA WIDOW

Capt. Saltwater says his first effort to

usement and information, and at last, when I thought things had gone 'bont far enough, I squares my yards and says I, just as cool as a powder monkey— looki Ma'am I'm thinkin' I'd like to get spli-tell.' ced-'

'Spliced!' says she as artless as a turtle dove.

'Spliced,' said I, 'and if you've a no-tion—why I'm ready to share my luck and dunnage with you, ma'am!'

She looked a sort of taken aback at first, but she goes about and, says she-

'Captain, I've been thinkin' if my husband don't write soon, and send me some money and a gold watch from Californy, I'd just as leave marry somebody else as not, and if you wait a few days I'll give you the preferrence!'

Her husband had been gone to the Pacific just four mon'hs, and here was-a Californy widow! I stood off, after that,' said the captain.

On Sunday last, a laly called to her little boy who was tossing marbles on the sidewalk, to come into the house -Don't you know you shouldn't be out there my soul Go into the back and you want to play marbles -dt is Sunw. Well, we But aint it Sunday the back yard, mother?

T. About three years ago a man presented himself to Mr. Corwin for a clerkship. Thrice was in refused, and still be made a fourth effort. His perseverance and spirit of determination awakened a friendly interest in his welfare, and the Secretary advised bim, in the strongest possible terms, to abandon his purpose, and go to the West, if he could do no better outside the Department 'My young friend,' said te. go to the Northwest-boy 160 acres of government land; or, if you have not the money to purchase, squat on it; get you an axe and a mattack; put up a log cabin for a habitation; ruise a little corn and potatoes; keep your conscience clear, and live like a freeman-your own master, with no one to give you orders, and without dependence on anybody. Do that, and you will become honored, respected, and rich But accept a clerkship here, and you sink at once all independence; your en rgies are relaxed, and you are unfirred in a few years for any other and more independent position. I may give you a place to-day, and I can kick you out again to-morrow; and there's another man over there at the White House who can kick me out, and the people by andby can kick him out, and so we go -But if you own acre of land, it is your kingdom, and your cabin is your castle; you are independent, and you will feel it; and I am sure that you will in a few years acknowledge that the advice I now give you is good?

ONE OF THE WATCHMEN.

A 'feller' con ing home from California had a monster rattle snake in a wicker cage, which he deposited with his other plunder under his bed at Chagres The room contained fifty beds-tall full of drunk and sick 'fellers.' During a temporary absence of the owner, the snake g it loose, and the owner coming in, and finding his critter gone, yells out,

Everlastin misery! who's seen my watchman?'

stany heads popped up from the flea-inflected, dirty beds, but no body had seen the missing article.

.What was ne, old feller, you're inquirin' fu?' says a batd headed man

Why, my watchman; all my bed here, and I left a guard with it and he's gone.' Guard! Was he a nigger or a white felier ?

.No! but he was a California rattlesnake-nine feet long, and fifty-two rat-tles in his tail Have any of you fellers seen the eternal critter crawlin' round

of their beds and mizzle did so in a equally ignorant, let mesay a few words bunch.

SENSIBLE TO THE LAST.

It has long been observed by medical writers, that death is frequently preceded by insanity -a fact which has occasioned the remark that it was not astonishing, for every body knew that when offect a matrimonial character resulted folks got madder they were about to dis. in a manner so discouraging that he This reminds us of a case whi h occurdon't believe he'll ever be induced to try red many years ago in the Philadelphia don't believe he'll ever be induced to try red many years ago in the Philadelphia summer of —, '50, he was not seen or it over again. The captain being out of Court, where a pretty young widow was heard from in the political arena, until I did it simply to do an act of justice to service for some months conceived a pas. in danger of losing two thirds of her we ron him for Congress in New Mexico. men who, perhaps, will never see this sion for a rather mysterious young lady husbands estate—his relatives ground—The orthodoxy of his Democratic tenets article, and to rebuke others, who, from boarding at the same notel.

Says the captain. I conveyed her round to shops, shows, balls, theatres, churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the presiding judge was churches, and every other place of amount of the president of the pr ing their claims on the alleged insanity may be inferred from the fact that he their pride of place, will care nothing

words?' inquired the attorney.

The pretty young widow blushed, and looking down, replied, 'I'd rather not

But indeed you must ma'am. Your claim may be decided by it."

Still blushing, the widow declined to tell. At last a direct appeal from the bench elicited the information. 'He said, Kiss me, Polly, and open

that other-bottle of champaigne!" We know not whether it was admiration for the deceased husband or the living wife that inspired the judge at this instant, but he at once cried, with all the enthusiasm of conviction, Sensible to the last-by Blackstone!'

From the Missouri Democrat. NEW MEXICAN APPOINTMENTS

There is something in these appointments which, if properly understood by the people, would rouse them to a more they delegate their powers, and who so the man, will not be seduced by private are obnoxious to the governing powers, shamelessly betray their high trusts. It feeling to give countenance to the idels. The Spanish editor must be twentyshamel sely betray their high trusts. It belongs to the may not be generally known that upon may not be generally known that upon of Whiggery.

Had complaint been urged solely on Had complaint been urged solely on shamelessly betray their high trusts. It feeling to give countenance to the idols local government, and then filled every Why send them a Governor who, howthe administration the grievances that send them third-rate lawyers to adjudiof democracy in that strange yet interesting country. It was at the close of the war, and on the eve of the Wilmot pro-This gentleman, who had gallantly led two hundred of his countrymen to the plains of Mexico, where he won for them

lantly led us agaist the official hosts of misgoverned New Mexico. was the organization of the New Mexican party to be attributed. Month after month, year after year, money, time and to accomplish the object of their wishthe formation of a Democratic party. And when their works had ripened, and its fruit-the State convention and constitution-were before them, they modestly, though perhaps not discreetly, left others to complete what was so nobly commenced. Treason in the camp, the absence of Anguey, coldness at Washington, soon scattered the little band who had sown the seed, but their work is to be seen in the principles of the educated

and himself imperishable laurels, as gal-

natives of New Mexico. Without saying anything respecting those appointed from the States, of whom I know nothing, and of whom the inhab-They hadn't-but all able to get out itants of New Mexico, I presume, are about those I do know, and whose political tergiversations are as well known to the people of New Mexico as to myself. Wm. S. Messervey, Secretary of State: well known as a leading Whig agitator in St Louis, so ardent in faith that it led to a hostile meeting between himself and Mr. Skinner. From that time until the ton whether the key be false or not.

What were your husband's last foot was shown too late for us to remedy the evil; and in virtue of the endorse ment we then gave him, I suppose he claimed, and has certainly received, the Secretaryship of New Mexico. The At- in the newspapers of France, Spain, and torney General for the Territory I have not the honor of knowing personally. He in France has to deposit \$40,000 as so is a mere lad, educated in St. Louis, of carrity money, and if he should publish Whig parentage and instincts. I do not see how he can escape their influence. A "attack on the President, and condemn friend at my elbow, whom I have met at principles of the Government-and atmany a well-fought hustings in Santa Fe, indignantly denies that there is anything Democratic about him. The Marshal, Mr. Rumley: Were I to judge him by his actions. I would pronounce him an undoubted Whig, he having voted in every canvass from 1849 to 1853 with the ther is he allowed the right of a trial by party led by Hugh Smith. It is possible jury: but all offences of the kind are that, theoretically, Mr. Rumley may be submitted to a special tribunal, which is a Democrat, but voting for the Whigean-probably, only an instrument in the didate is a doubtful way of demonstrating faith in the principles of democracy. He will, however, make a vigilant and vigilant observance of those to whom faithful officer, and in future, if I know

mote, yet fair province, he created for its the ground of the above palpable disreinhabitants a semi-military, semi-civil gard of party ties, it might well have to 1,000 reals. system of laws for their government, that fallen to the ground, for we cannot be chaps answered their present necessi-ties as well as a better code—the chief no right to impagn the motives that incomplaint lying, not against the code, fluence our worthy President in selecting but against its administration through appointees from the opposite ranks; but corrupt, intriguing office-holders, who were in almost every instance, Whig. Indeed, it may be said that, of all our want of sympathy with, and utter disrelong line of illustrious Presdients, Mr. gard for, the interests of sixty thousand Pole was the only one who created a citizens, we may well be astonished! office with political appointees. In view ever well disposed, is necessarily ignoof this fact, the unusual corruption in rant of their wants and wishes, when judicial and executive functions, and the you have on the spot Don Manuel Alvabarefaced and shameless attempts of of- rez, a man well versed in all that they fice holders to turn the flexible and easi- need, who is capable of discharging the ly moulded populace of that province into materials for creeting a Whig State, the Democrats of Santa Fe sent Capt.

W. Z. Angney, a worthy and distinguised by Delbooks already show, obtain almost the manimous vote of the people? Why ly moulded populace of that province in function, who is a Democrat from prinpressed heaviest on the people, and to cate cases on principles of law, wrapt up solicit it to aid them in lifting the banner in a language they do not understand, viso agitation, and hence the agent, who of any law, before they had opened a had traversed a thousand miles of desert page of Blackstone? There were men at an expense of some hundreds, actua- in the country highly educated, who had ted solely by patriotism and party love, spent years of patient toil to master the was dismissed with large promises, des-tined never to be fulfilled. But he was their well-carned reputation as Spanish no common man; he returned to fight jurists. I mean Major P. J. Pillans, the good fight, and bravely he fought it. whom the people, under their State organization, unanimously elected to the Chief Justiceship, and his worthy associate, Mr. Wheaton, of Taos.

Why, I say, send men to fill stations like these, for which they are now, and diction, that to him, to Don MANUEL It is hardly to be supposed that they ALVANEZ, (a naturalized Spaniard, who have an alchemy at Washington of sufserved as Consul under President Jack- ficient potency to translate third rate son.) to Dr. Jos. NANGLE a gentleman of into first rate, or to convert an English first rate ability and a sterling Democrat, common lawyer into a Spanish civil lawand to one other who shall be nameless, yer on the instant, and therefore my question remains unanswered. It seems however, that the people of the United States, through their agents, decide that labor were patiently yet cheerfully spent these sixty thousand souls, whose rights are solenly declared by treaty to be the same or equal to their own, shall not form a government for themselves, and shall submit to the government of officers, not only alien in kindred, language and religion, but who, from the very nature of the case, must be incompetent for the functions they are sent to per-

I do not mean to lay aught of blame for these misappointments, as I have almost impossible that our worthy President could receive anything like reliable information from that quarter, hemmed in as he is by official and military influence, that seeks nothing so much as oblivion for the past, and concealment for the future. I simply wish to show how completely unpretending me-This gentleman, whose private character rit can be overshadowed and trampled is irreproachable, was many years ago under foot by those who will sing paeans to their own glory; and so long as they sing loudly and for a sufficient time, it does not seem to matter at Washing-

ABOUT NEWSPAPERS

THE PRESS OF EUROPR" AND AMERICA.

There is no such thing as independence tempt to excite hatred among the citizeus, or an altack of religion, family or proper-ty," he forfeits this he forfeits this sum, and may be punished by imprisonment for five years, by transportation for twenty years, or a fine from 5,000 to 10,000 francs. Neiprobably, only an instrument in the hands of the President. In this respect Spain is in no better condition than that of France, and pretences can be easily obtained for abolishing such papers as

five years old, pay taxes of 2,000 reals in the province of Madrid, or in any other portion of the kingdom, from 500

Offences of the press are of various kinds-against the royal family, the state, public peace, society, religious or moral authority, foreign powers and persons. The Government may forbid the introduction of foreign publications.

As a general thing, no capital is less profitable than that invested in a newspaper, owing probably, to the neglect of subscribers to pay. The National Intelligencer alone has over \$25,000 owing to it by bad subscribers. Many of the papers, however, after they are well established, and have obtained a good circulation, make money very rapidly. The total circulation of the New York Tribune is 77,000 copies; and the annual ex-penses are about \$270,000, its adverti-

The annual profits of several other papers are as follows: The New York Sun, \$60,000; Journal of Commerce, \$45,000; Conrier and

Enquirer, \$40,000; Philadelphia Ledg-

er, \$50,000; Baltimore Sun, \$30,000. The New York Herald is supposed to be worth \$460,000; the aggregate num-ber of copics issued in a year is nearly 15,000,000; \$130,000 are paid out annually for paper; the income of the office is \$400,000; the advertisements alone are worth \$150,000. It has fifteen edi-tors and reporters, and eighteen or twenty foreign correspondents-making in all including printers, pressmen, clerks, &c., two hundred persons employed in the establishment.

The United States Gazette, says an must for some time, from the very na- exchange, sold, a few days since, for ture of the case, remain incompetent? \$45,000; and the Missouri Republican was sold in 1838 for \$28,000; and it is valued now at \$100,000, and would, probably, be a good investment at that.

The New York Sun has a circulation of 53,000, and pays out for paper alone, per annum, \$150,000, and for editors, reporters, &c., exclusive of composition, \$80,000. It is printed upon a press which strikes off 20,000 per hour, and its daily is larger, probably, than that of any other paper in the world. It is a penny paper, and conducted upon the cash system

The Philadelphia Ledger has a daily circulation of 55,000, and has made its proprietors wealthy,

The Baltimore sun not long since erected an iron building for its publication house, at a cost of \$75,000.

The London Times, the brag journal at the door of the Executive Mansion of Europe, is said to have a circulation of 38,000 and its income upwards of \$2,once before termed them. Indeed, it is 000,000 per annum; its profits are about \$500,000. This press is said to wield an astonishing influerce in Europe -- Stocks fall with rapidity on the stroke of its editorial pen, and a leading article from its gifted conductors will shake a throne and may drag down principalities and powers.' It is a joint stock concern, and its principal editor received a salary some years since, of LG,-000, or abou \$30,000 per annum. Its advertising is enormous and paid for before it goes into the paper. The new advertisements in a single day have been known to reach as high as 1,038. Probably the income from this source for a single day would be \$2,000, or 626,000 per annum.

Owing to the tyrannical laws in France the circulation of the press is