Las Vegas Gazette.

SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1872.

THE INDIAN POLICY.

The *New Mexican* of the 29th ult., says that if Gen. Grant will be re-elected a new Indian Policy is to be inaugurated soon, and as its authority quotes a recent Washington dispatch which, among other sentences, has the following:

"The old policy of cajoling and coaxing is to be abandoned and all treaties and agreements are to be broken up so far as concern the Indian's possession of large tracts of lands. Each Indian family is to be given a good farm and assisted in gaining a support from its produce. The Indians are to be safe upon their reservations, both in person and property, but when off they must take their chances. No white intruders are to be tolerated on any regular reservation. The Indian will be given good instruction and military force will be placed on every reservation, but the Indian will be held subordinate to the civil powers."

We shall with joy hail the day when all this present giving and treaty making shall be abolished and Indian thieves and murderers are to be treated the same as the white criminals.

That this can be done is to be seen from the present comparative quiet state of the Navajoes.

Year after year they had made their invasion into our populated districts, carrying off large herds of stock, and taking with them into captivity the herders. But when in 1863 the "Boys in Blue," under the leadership of that renown Indian hunter, Kit Carson, overran their country to chastise the marauders and carry those captured or given up as prisoners to the then *Military* Reservation at Fort Sumner, they began to see their folly of having broken faith with the government and were glad, a few years ago, to be permitted to rehabit their old haunts on promise to behave themselves.

Among them, as among their more civilized white brethren, are miscreants who will, in spite of the watchfulness of agents and troops, persist in keeping up their plundering expeditions, but with Miguelito at the head of informers, on their side, few stolen animals can find their way unobserved to the reservation.

If the Apaches and other hostile tribes which at present infest our Territory, are to be treated in the same manner—hunted down if troublesome and protected when industriously occupied upon their reservations—a new era will have dawned not only upon New Mexico, but all the frontier States and Territories of the nation.

Here, our millions of sheep and other stock will then not only augment in numbers, but better breeds will, to a great extend, be introduced wherewith to improve and refine our old, worn out and common herds; the tide of immigration and with it capital and improved labor, will reach us; machinery of all and every kind will be erected and New Mexico will not only catch up to but dart ahead of Eastern communities in manufacturing her own woolen goods; the innumerable sums of cash which are now yearly exported to buy those articles of which we have abundance of raw material within our borders, will no longer need to be send off; instead of transporting our wool and hides to the East, for which we have to pay the cost of freight of going, the cost and profits of the manufacturers, and the large margins of merchants and importers for selling us again our wool under different names and shapes, we will hear on hill and dale the glad and busy hum of thousands of spindles and looms; and the immense tracts of forrest, with their inexhaustable tressures of wood, timber, pitch, turpentine, etc, will give employment to thousands of others who at present are in, or will in the future come to, the Territory.

Every little squad of new comers who will settle among us, either to invest their capital or to employ their skill, will cause a better market for our agricultural produce. The large surplus of all kinds of cerials which is now thrust at unprofitable prices upon the government by contracts for the troops will not only find then a ready market at our doors, but can, by means of cheap transportation, be exported to the East.

What a glorious time will it be for our citizens to graze their numberless flocks and herds on those fertile plains for which our Territory is renown and receive the praise of stockraisers from Texas, California and elsewhere who have come among us lately, without fear and inconveniences of hostile savages.

What a happy time will this change of the Indian policy procure for our long neglected and bitterly illtreated Territory.

May the day be not far off to see it vigorously enforced within our borders.

OUR STATUTES.

Although by so doing we will have to add fuel to the flame of defamation, we cannot but chronicle the existence of a relic of barbarity upon our statute books.

Hardly a day passes but at some place or another within our Territory native females are subjected, by law, to outrages which no civilized community ought to permit to be enacted:

If a wife of our natives is abused, be it through unfounded jealousy of her lord and master, the husband, be it by illtreatment of her or his parents on account of difference of opinion or independent spirit on her side to rather live apart from everybody but her husband and he or they insist that it shall be as he or they say, there is no remedy for the woman, be she ever so virtuous or honest; but to succumb or go to jail; there to suffer either until she reclaims anew her husband to continue the life of an abused slave or until some charitable friend or relative has the case brought before a higher tribunal by means of an act of *habeas corpus* (if they have the werewith to do it).

What a shame! Is it by such enactments as these that our educated and refined legislators embellish their fame and character in every sixty days of their meetings?

Is this law to be permitted to stand any longer upon our statutes to the shame and well grounded defamation of our entire community?

Where are those guardians of our Territorial warfare at the national capital who at election time can do so much and until now have permitted this abominable act to stand to our prejudice on record without causing Congress to have it wiped forever from existence!

What a terrible weapon for prejudiced lawyers and justices to use against a defenceless creature.

We have thought that slavery and peonage was abolished and laws for their protection forever erased from all statutes, but here it comes to pass that either from oversight, neglect or wantom cruelty an act has been kept in force whereby tyrannical husbands, father and mother-in-laws can keep an unhappy wife and mother not only subject to their whims and wishes, but degraded and seperated from kid and kin, dragging out her existence in the dungeon until it pleases either justice, husband or relative to lead her forth to renewed outrage and infamy.

Is there no remedy at hand, either executive or judicial, to do away with this relic of barbarity and semi-civilization?

Can't our Governor or Chief Justice abrogate and annull it as being against the spirit of the last constitutional amendments of the United States? Or have we to await another session of Congress or Territorial Legislature to let it die?

Who can and will help us?

A verdant printer, graduate of a backwoods office in Illinois, went to New Orleans some years ago and procured a temporary situation on one of the morning papers. His composing education concernig the accented vowels a, e, i, etc,, had been entirely neglected—in fact, "they didn't use such blame things in Illinoy." One day while distributing a handful of type he discovered quite a number of the acute and grave accents, and incontinently pitched them out of the window. Upon being interrogated as to what he was throwing out, he at that moment with more than usual energy hurled another of the mysterious letters into the street, and replied. "Another one of them durned horned e's!" The foreman told him to return to his native place and prosecute the man who taught him the trade, and he packed his trunk (a newspaper and took the first boat up the river.

Leavenworth boasts of a dog which brings the mornig paper in from the yard every morning, and gives it to his master before he gets out of bed. The other morning the dog brought in the paper, but, on investigation, refused to deliver. He did not recognize the gentleman.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Local and special notices under this heading inserted at twenty-five cents a line.

Extra copies of the GAZETTE for sale at this office at ten cents a piece.

A fine assortment of Books, Stationery, Candies and Fancy Notions have just been received at Shout & Rice's Drug Store. For sale cheap.

Paul Schwarz keeps the choicest wines, liquors and cigars at his billiard saloon in the Kitchen Hotel building. Call on him and judge for yourself.

On the first Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday (2d, 3d and 4th) in December our horse races are to come off. Great sport anticipated, if the weather clerk don't spoil the fun.

Our Local says Las Vegas is the poorest "locality" he ever tried to "localize" during his "local" experience; not even a fight, foot-race or a good square spree has taken place during the last week; everybody seems to be attending strictly to their own business.

TERRITORIAL REVIEW.

[From the Rocky Mountain Herald.]

A man named Michael McGee, a stonecutter, lately from Santa Fe, died suddenly, last evening, of hemorrhage of the lungs as he was walking along Blake street.

[From the Central City Register.]

Charley Baldwin's horse, Rocky Mountain, worth twenty five hundred dollars is dead.

An effort is being made to have "Goldsmith Maid" and "Lucy" stop at Denver on their return from California. Their owners want $3,000 for the privilege.

Walter Wilson cut his hand very severely with an axe yesterday, at the head of Trail Creek, severing an artery, and walked all the way over here to have it dressed, some twelve or fourteen miles. It was dressed by Dr. Edmundson assisted by Dr. McMurrie. He suffered severely from the loss of blood, but is doing well.

This from the Denver Times will find many interested readers: A gentlemam from Denver, now in the east, took a couple of sacks of Rough and Ready flour with him to show the Boston people what kind of flour our millers made, and on Saturday Mr. R. S. Little, one of the proprietors of that mill, received a letter, from which we quote:

"I exhibited your flour at the Corn Exchange and Board of Trade rooms, and it created a regular furore. I could have sold fifty car-loads at $12 per barrel, but told them I had none for sale. To-day I went on change again, and they had it baked into bread and biscuits, and flocked around me to buy. One wanted a car-load, and ather wanted five car-loads, &c" Boston seems to be half crazy over the Colorado flour, and while we rejoice at the prospect of a great trade sometime coming to us in this branch of business, yet we hope the eastern people will be contented for a while longer to eat the common article, and wait until we raise a surplus before calling on us.

[Wonder what eastern folks would say if they could see and experiment our Taos flour. ED.]

[From the Pueblo People.]

It is reported that the small-pox is raging fearfully in St. Louis. The papers of that city are charged with suppressing the facts for fear of injuring the trade of the city.

Fourteen prisoners occupied the Pueblo Calaboose one night during the last week and it was not a very cold night either. The run of custom at this favorite resort has constantly been good for weeks past.

From a Territorial exchange we learn that the "Wade Hampton," a discovery just made on Mount Lincoln, has a well defined crevice measuring fourteen inches of clear ore, which gives from $1,500 to $2,000, per ton.

A surveying party in the employment of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company is engaged in surveying the mountain passes south of Trinidad. The line this party is surveying diverges from the Arkansas river at or near the Territorial line.

Rev. W. B. Truax, of Chicago, passed through Pueblo a few days since on his way to Santa Fe. He has been appointed a teacher among the Pueblos of New Mexico, and will stay for a while among them under the auspices of both the Presbyterian Board of Missions and the Government.

We learn that merchants in Pueblo and other points in the Southern portion of the Territory are this fall receiving their goods at Kit Carson, and of course shipping them to their destination by trains of wagons. This action is taken on account of dissatisfaction with the cost of freight between Denver and Pueblo.

Theodore Meyer who has been on trial in Denver during the present week for the murder of George Bonacina, has again been found guilty of premeditated murder, the penalty of which is death. Our readers will remember that Meyer has been tried once before for the same offence and found guilty of murder with premeditation. He was granted a new trial by Judge Wells. Having been thus found guilty a second time, his chance to escape the gallows is not very considerable.

One of the saddest instances of woman's faithlessness with which we have ever met was that of the wife of a man in Syracuse. It seems that the couple had arranged that for six months the husband was to get up in the morning, and make the kitchen fire, and the wife was to perform the task for the succeeding six months. The man's half year expired on the 2d, and on the morning of the 3d the woman suddenly died. He is nearly broken-hearted over his affliction. He says if he could only have foreseen this bereavement he would have shuffled her out of bed at daylight every morning since April. And to think that she lay snoozing all that time in comfort, when she wasn't going to take her turn, makes him feel as if he would either have to wrap about sixteen yards around his Sunday hat or burst. And yet there are people who say that these women have not their rights, forsooth.

[From the Albuquerque Review.]

Father D M. Gasparri has got part of his new printing office, the remainder is expected from Carson, daily.

Another "carreta" accident happened on Thursday. A man named Donaciano Garcia, while driving the unwieldy machine was thrown down and run over by one of the wheels, which broke three of his ribs and otherwise seriously injured him.

A boy while driving a "carreta" on the hills east of town, on Wednesday, was accidentally thrown down by one of the wheels which partially cut off one of his ears. The boy's father, instead of replacing the seperated portion of the ear and bandaging it, very foolishly cut it clean off. On Dr. Symington's arrival to attend the boy, he inquired for the missing portion of the ear and was told by the father he had buried it. Thus the father's want of foresight and culpable ignorance has precluded the possibility of that boy ever being able to "go off on his ear" should he have occasion to do so.

[From the Railway, Press & Telegraph.]

Cimarron news items are: Dr. Longwell has been appointed Indian Agent there. Mr. Porter starts for Silver City to day. Messrs. Magruder and Wilcox have received their commissions. The Rilroad prospects are brightening. The new jail for the county is being completed. Mr. G. Owen has gone to England. Mr. Winter and wife and Miss Magruder have gone to La Junta. The two hotels are flourishing. The grain crops are unequalled and business generally looking up.

Mr. Arthur turned the water out of the Big Dich on Tuesday last, to prevent the danger of its freezing in the ditch, as the nights have been unusually cold lately. About a half dozen gulch mining claims in this vicinity are now being worked by water caught in resorvoirs. The Moreno River diggings are yet in operation, as also Willow and Ute Creeks. The miners at the new diggings on Red River are ditching and seeking for bed-rock.

[From the New Mexican.]

The diamond excitement is getting hotter and hotter every day. Parties are arriving or departing weekly. Specimens of stones brought in are considered most satisfactory and the consequence is a raise in "stock and shares." We in Santa Fe are already beginning to feel the benefit of the "rush," and as far as facts will sustain us, we say "pile in."

We, and most everybody else, are glad to welcome D. B. Pendleton of the Las Vegas Springs, to Santa Fe once more. May he remain with us long and the reputation which he has acquired as a successful and attenive host, at his admirably conducted "Hot Springs" never grow less.

We learn from the Postmaster that Tuesday evening all the southern mail below Albuquerque except the Tucson mail was lost in the Rio Grande at the crossing three miles below Albuquerque. Every effort it being made to recover it, but as it was lost in six feet of water running very rapidly it is feared that they will not be successful.

We think it is probable that the Indian has seen his best days, and that next spring will usher in a new policy. The days of cajoling and coaxing are about over, and hereafter an Indian thief and murdered will be treated the same as a white criminal. A recent Washington dispatch says "it is generally believed that a change in the Indian policy is impending, although it is unknown what the president may recommend. In the forthcoming message of the president there are already out croppings that afford a clue to a new system proposed to be introduced. The new policy, if rightly apprehended proposes to deal with the Indians as men endowed with all possissble vices as well as virtues, native to humanity. The president proposes that the Indians shall be dealt with as white men in civilized communities are dealt with, getting punishment for misdeeds, and protection for industry."

Just as we go to press a letter arrives from Mr. Hamor of Apache Pass, stating that Gen. Howard has made peace with Cachise, granting him a reservation from San Pedro east to Steins Peak. From Dos Cabezas to the Sonora line. He agrees to keep the road clear that distance, but beyond that he has no control. Rations are to be furnished him at Apaches Pass. Capt. Jefferds is made temporary agent. The writer gives General Howard, Maj. Sumner and other officers of the post at Apache Pass great credict for their success, and hopes the peace may be permanent. In this we sincerely echo his wish. Cachise has now about three hundred of his people with him. At the time of writing, Capt. Jefferds and several Indians were at Apache Pass for rations.

CLIPPINGS.

"Quillographs" is a heading in the Altoona (Pa.) Tribune.

An East Tennessee paper has a notice headed "Land Sail."

The Des Moines Republican reports its police cases in rhyme.

A Washington paper protests against the supposition that it is profitable to run a newspaper at the national capital.

Country editors are busy decanting upon tall corn, mammoth squashes, big apples and other bucolic phenomena of the season.

An Iowa paper advertises for "an apprentice, girl or boy, we don't care which, only so the office be kept clean and the wood sawed."

If you can arouse curiosity by an advertisement it is a great point gained. The fair sex don't hold all the curiosity in the world.

Somebody advertises in a London paper for "some old artificial teeth" which can be "sent by post," and for which "their value will be sent back per return."

A revenue assessor in Ohio, asking the usual questions, inquired: "Did your wife have any income last year?" "Yes, sir," replied the assessed, "both girls."

The business of a reporter often brings him into odd places. In a report of a New Orleans wedding, we read that the bride wore silk-embroidered stockings.

At the funeral of a woman recently a sympathetic and admiring neighbor volunteered the information that "for patient resignation the corpse could dance all around any woman living."

If those brillant geniuses who are always so ready to counsel an editor on the proper mode of conducting his paper would try their skill a little while they would be apt to find that there are as many who advise one course as there are who advise another.

Our experience in journalism, says an exchange, teaches us that there is nothing in this world that will so disgust and sicken the general reader as to learn, after wading through the particulars of an awful accident, that there is a probability of the victim's recovery.

According to the character or extent of your business, set aside a liveral percentage for your advertising. Keep yourself unceasingly before the public, and it matters not what business of utility you may be engaged in, for if intelligently and industriously pursued, a fortune will be the result.

The publisher of the Bradley County (Ark.) Eagle thus excuses himself for the delay in the issue of his paper: "A printer, who is pressman, compositor, maker-up of forms, 'ad, setter,' does all the job work, clipping copy and writing for a twenty-four column newspaper, may have the 'dead wood' on 'strikes,' but well be hanged if he hasn't got his 'hands full' when it comes to doing all his work and having six chills a week."

A Western editor pictures a reporter, in a proposed new style of school reader, thusly: "Here is the face of a reporter. See how joyful he looks. He has just heard that a man has cut his own throat, and he is going for the item. Should you like to be a reporter, and get licked on dark nights, and see dead persons, and climb up four pairs of stairs?"

Here is a graphic description of a fishing excursion. Says the Danbury News: "A North street man went off Saturday noon for a half day of fishing. When he returned he had walked thirteen miles, lost a $15 watch, sprained his thumb, spoiled an $11 pair of pants by sitting down on his luncheon, and caught a four pound mud turtle. He got back in time to help the doctor cut from his oldest boy's foot one of the several fish hooks he had left at home. He took a cursory view of the situation and went to bed."

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Las Vegas, N. M., on the first day of November 1872, if not called for within 30 days, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.—Persons calling for any of these Letters, will please say "advertised."

Bartholomew, Chas 5	Montolla Dna Hilaria
Barbary L E	Moya Pablo
Beeman Chas	Niles Eugene M
Benedict S H	Ogden J N
Block Capt D	Ortega Sra Da Altaga.
Castaneda S C	Ortega Alejandro
Casias ——	Padia J Lion
Cayot Frank	Padia Jose Antonio
Chavez Teofilo	Parker B J
Chilgers H M	Pino Manuel
Chives Frank	Perez Francisco 3
Colby Christian	Ribera Jesus
Gallegos Anto. Jose	Ripley W D 2
Gomes Ramon	Ruedas Sa Da Juana 2
Griega Sra Dna Maria	Sanches Juan
Gaibas Julian	Sandoval Anastacio
Haley Edward H	Salazar Manuel 2
Hart James P	Sena y Romero Mig.
Hindman Thomas M	Skinner & Co. A
Hughes Jane	Stanton Sam S
Johnson Mr	Tafolla Gregorio 2
Kaucher Gustav	Valdez Sa. Da. Rup.
Labadi Tranquilino	Valdez Juan Isidro
Leiba Juan	Viscarra Guillermo
Lopez Santos	Whittemore J H
Mares Rumaldo	Wilson F E 7
Martines Juan	Williams Henry 2
Marshal E H	Williamson Frank 2
McKinley R L 4	Zeiser Chas
Montoya Senora Dona	Marselina

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. LETCHER & CO.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandize

AND

Outfitting Goods

Las Vegas,.....New Mexico.

E. ROMERO,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

MERCHANT,

South-West Corner of Plaza,

Las Vegas,.....New Mexico.

groceries groceries
groceries groceries
groceries groceries
groceries groceries
groceries groceries

GROCERIES

provisions provisions
provisions provisions
provisions provisions
provisions provisions
provisions provisions

FLOUR & GRAIN.

cigars tobacco liquors
cigars tobacco liquors
cigars tobacco liquors
cigars tobacco liquors
cigars tobacco liquors
cigars tobacco liquors
cigars tobacco liquors

Dry Goods,

Boots
and shoes
notions hats caps
and furs; hardware
crockery and glassware
tools and farming utensils

@——————@
NOTIONS
@——————@

staple and fancy goods, foreign and domestic silks and woolens, shawls dress trimmings, silk and veled ribbons, hosiery, gloves, carpets, lamps, &c.

always on hand, as good as the best and cheaper than the cheapest. 4-1y

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CONVENT

OF THE

Immaculate Conception,

Las Vegas,.....New Mexico.

This Academy for the education of young ladies was established 1869, by the Rev. J M. Coudert, and is under the direction of the Sisters of Loretto, already well known in the Territory.

We hereby inform the citizens of Las Vegas, and the public in general, that we will hereafter be prepared to take Interns.

No pains shall be spared to win the hearts of the pupils to virtue, and impart to their mind a solid and refined education.

With a vigilant and immediate superintendence, we will provide for the wants and comforts of the children confided to our care.

Particular information may be obtained by addressing SISTER MARY HOSTKA,
Superioress.

MAY HAYS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
IMPLEMENTS,
DRUGS, AND
MEDICINES,
&c., &c.,

[South Side of the Plaza]

Las Vegas,.....New Mexico.

Western Brewery.

CARL & CO.

Santa Fe, N. M.,

Are now manufacturing the best quality of BEER, "Lager" as well as "Bock," besides ALE, equal to any made in the States. We sell cheap and deliver our articles in kegs, barrels or bottles, in all parts of the Territory. 2-1y