

# Santa Fe Weekly Gazette.

VOLUME VI.]

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO, MARCH 28, 1857.

[NUMBER 8

### TERMS.

WEEKLY—\$2 50 a year, payable invariably in advance; single copies 12 1/2 cents. Advertisements, \$1 00 per square of ten lines for the first insertion, and 5 cts. for every subsequent insertion.

### STAGE LINE.

Independence Mo., to Santa Fe N. M. Leaving each end of the route the first day of each month.

### Fare through.

From November 1st to May 1st \$150  
From May 1st to November 1st \$125  
Packages and extra baggage 35 cents per lb. in summer, and 50 cents in winter, but no package charged less than one dollar. All baggage at the risk of the owner, and no responsibility for any package worth over fifty dollars unless contents given and specially contracted for.

Provisions, arms, and ammunition furnished by the proprietors. All passage money must be paid in advance.

HOCKADAY & HALL.

November 3, 1855.

### G. L. GRUBER'S

APOTHECARY & DRUG STORE.

PLAZA MAIN STREET, SANTA FE N. M.

Orders and prescriptions carefully and promptly executed.

### NOTICE TO THE INHABITANTS OF NEW MEXICO.

The Surveyor General of New Mexico, by act of Congress approved on the 22nd July 1850, is required to "make a full report on all such claims as originated before the cession of the Territory to the United States by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo of 1848, denoting the various grades of title with his decision thereon as to the validity or invalidity of each of the same under the laws, usages, and customs of the country before this cession to the United States."—And he is also required to make a report in regard to all Public Lands in the Territory, showing the extent and locality of each, stating the number of inhabitants in the said Pueblos respectively, and the nature of their titles to the lands. Such report to be made according to the form which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; which report shall be laid before Congress for such action thereon as may be deemed just and proper with a view to confirm bona fide grants and give full effect to the Treaty of 1848, between the United States and Mexico.

Claims in every case will be required to file a written notice, setting forth the name of the "present claimant," name of "original claimant," nature of claim, whether inchoate or perfect—its date—from what authority the original title was derived—with a reference to the evidence of power and authority under which the granting officer may have acted—quantity claimed, locality, style and extent of conflicting claims, if any, with reference to the documentary evidence and testimony relied upon to establish the claim, and to show transfer of right from the "original grantee" to present claimant.

Every claimant will also be required to furnish an authentic plat of survey, if a survey has been executed, or other evidence, showing the precise bounds and extent of the tract claimed.

To enable the Surveyor General to execute the duty thus imposed on him, by law, he has to request all those individuals who claimed lands in New Mexico before the treaty of 1848, to produce the evidences of such claims at this office at Santa Fe, as soon as possible.

### TO DONATION CLAIMANTS.

The act of Congress, above referred to, grants 100 acres of land to every white male citizen of the United States, or every white male above the age of 21 years, who has declared his intention to become a citizen, now residing in New Mexico, and who was so residing prior to 1st January 1853; and to every white male citizen of the United States, and to every white male above the age of 21 years, who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who was residing in the Territory on the 1st January 1853, or who shall remove to and settle there at any time prior to the 1st January 1858 the same law also grants 100 acres of public land.

No claim to any such donation is valid unless the land has or shall be settled on, and cultivated for four successive years; and to such donation claimants is allowed to interfere in any manner with any claim recognized by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

All individuals claiming the benefit of such donation will find it to their interest to give the earliest possible information to the Surveyor General, as to the localities of their settlements in order to enable him to direct his surveying operations accordingly. The localities in each county shall be described as distinctly as possible in reference to any and all notable objects in the vicinity.

Given under my hand at this office at Santa Fe this 18 day of Jan. A. D. 1857.  
WILLIAM PELHAM,  
Surveyor General of New Mexico.  
Santa Fe, Jan. 27, 1855.—ly34.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Charles Brillard, deceased, late of Santa Fe County, Territory of New Mexico, were granted to the undersigned, by the Judge of the Probate Court of said county, bearing date 19th November 1855. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the undersigned, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within three years from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.  
Santa Fe Nov. 20th 1855.

CHARLES LEROUGE,  
Administrator.

J. & W. R. BERNARD.

W. R. BERNARD.

J. & W. R. BERNARD,  
(Successors to KEANEY & BERNARD.)  
METROPOLITAN BUILDINGS,  
WESTPORT, MO.

### WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,  
INDIAN, MEXICAN, AND OUTFITTING  
GOODS, GROCERIES,  
CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

### IMPORTANT TO NEW MEXICO.

We take great pleasure in announcing to the merchants of New Mexico, that we have succeeded in saving them the trouble of going to St. Louis to buy their

### SOAP & CANDLES.

As we have established at this place a manufactory of SOAP, LARD, OIL, STAR & TALLOW CANDLES, which we will be able to furnish our friends in New Mexico, at

### ST. LOUIS PRICES.

Being determined to make a superior article we look forward to receiving numerous orders.

MAJORS KELLER & DYER.

### WESTPORT MO.

November 18th 1855.

6mth.

### JOHN S. WATTS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in the house of Don Juan Scully first door south of Henry O'Neil's store.

### Walnut Creek Station.

ALLISON & BOOTH.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have established a trading house and general depot, at Walnut Creek on the Santa Fe road; where they keep constantly on hand GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS, suitable for travellers. Also FORAGE for animals. With Corrales, and enclosures for the security of animals. They solicit a call from the travelling public, and will endeavor to merit their patronage. Prices reasonable.

### FOR RENT

A Small Garden Farm suitable for the cultivation of VEGETABLES situated in Peña Blanca, Santa Ana County, will be rented on reasonable terms by

BECK & JOHNSON.

Ten ox wagons complete will be sold low by

BECK & JOHNSON.

United States of America }  
Territory of New Mexico }  
First Judicial District. }

Theodore D. Wheaton & Joab Houghton.  
vs  
Leticia Blackwell. } Attachment.

This day came the plaintiffs by their attorneys and it appearing to the court that the said defendant is a non resident of this Territory, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is therefore ordered by the court that the said defendant be required to appear and answer to said cause on or before the first day of next term of this court, or judgment will be entered against her for the damages claimed in plaintiff's petition.

It is further ordered by the court that publication of this order be made in the Santa Fe Gazette six weeks successively, the first to be at least two weeks before the next term of this court, and that this cause be continued to the next term of this court.

A true copy of the order made at the September term of said court.

AUGUSTUS DE MARLE,  
Clerk.

Santa Fe November 28 1855.

United States of America }  
Territory of New Mexico. }

Supreme Court  
January 7 1857

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico, being now assembled at Santa Fe the place of holding said courts, do in open court at a session thereof order and fix the plan of holding the United States district courts for the third judicial district in said Territory to be until otherwise provided at the town of Socorro in the county of Socorro in said district.

The summer term of said court shall commence on the first Monday of June in each year and continue for ten weeks unless the business shall be sooner concluded.

The fall term shall commence on the second Monday of October of each year and continue for ten weeks unless the business shall be sooner concluded.

It is further ordered that all causes civil and criminal and all things pertaining thereto now pending in the district courts in any of the counties of said district be transferred to said court at the place above appointed and that the same be prosecuted in all respects to a full and perfect conclusion therein.

It is further ordered that these orders be translated into the Spanish language and that the clerk cause them to be published in both languages in the Santa Fe Gazette for the period of six weeks successively—and that the clerk forward copies to the Probate Judges of the several counties to be posted upon the doors of the court houses.

A true copy of the order given on the 21st day of February A. D. 1857, and now on record in my office.

AUGUSTUS DE MARLE,  
Clerk of the Supreme Court  
for the Territory of N. M.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Santa Fe New Mexico,  
January 28 1857.

Notice is hereby given that the following private land claims filed in this office for investigation will be taken up at the following times, to wit:

Claim of Francisco Sandobal, in Santa Ana county, will be taken up on the first Monday in March next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The claim of the town of Helen, in Valencia county, will be taken up the second Monday in

March next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The claim of Jose Serafin Ramirez to the Rancho of San Pedro, in Santa Fe county will be taken up on the first Monday in April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Persons desiring to contest any of the above claims are hereby requested to file their contest in this office at least one week before the day set for the trial of each case.

Wm. PELHAM,  
Surveyor General of N. M.

t.f.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Santa Fe New Mexico,  
February 8 1857.

Notice is hereby given that the following private land claims will be taken up for investigation at the times therein specified, to wit:

The claim of John Scully et al.—to the Junta de los Rios—Taos county on the 3rd Monday in March next.

The claim of Alexander Valley—Pecos San Miguel county on the third Tuesday in March next.

The claim of Charles Beaubien and Guadalupe Miranda, to the Rayado, Taos county, on the third Thursday in March next.

The claim of the town of Chilili, in Bernalillo county, on the 3rd Monday in March next.

The claim of Francisco Sandobal and the town of San Isidro—Santa Ana county, on the first Monday in March next.

The claim of the town of Tajique, Valencia county, on the 3rd Thursday in March next.

Persons desiring to contest any of the above claims are hereby required to file their notice of contest and documentary evidence in support of the same, at least one week before the time set for the trial of the case they desire to contest.

WILLIAM PELHAM,  
Surveyor General.

t.f.

Surveyor General's Office,  
Santa Fe, New Mexico,  
March, 20th, 1857.

Notice is hereby given that the claim to the town of San Miguel del Bado, in the county of San Miguel, will be taken up for investigation on the first Monday in March next at ten o'clock A. M.

Any person or persons desiring to contest said claim is or are required to file his or their notice of contest at least one week prior to the time fixed for the investigation of the case.

WILLIAM PELHAM,  
Surveyor General.

### THE MOUNTAIN LAKE LEGEND.

CHAP. 9.

(Continued.)

Somewhere in the vasty regions of airy nothingness sits *Queen Mab* on her nocturnal throne, weaving webs of strange fancies with which to delight or torment slumbering mortals. Her domain extends over all the realms of sleep, and with undisputed sway, she wields her sceptre over the mind when all our physical powers are wrapt in oblivion. Her busy ministers, whose number is legion, on fairy wings, out speed the rapid ray of light that from Venus shoots, in dashing celerity to greet our mountain tops, come around our couches; when obliviousness triumphs over tired nature, and all the long night to our immortal spirits unfold those webs of fancies wrought in realms of myth. The ceaseless clock travels over every inch of time, and though each particle of its structure is of inanimate material, yet the spirit of art pervades the machine and causes it to perform the intellectual office of measuring the hours. This is the result of the law of mechanical organization, for as soon it runs down, if not wound up, it forever ceases to move. But when leaden sleep locks our bodies in its fast embrace, the immortal spirit sleeps not, but is ever active; and dreams are nothing but mental operations of such vigorous power. That they cause our sleeping senses to take note of them, and the strange incoherencies, and singular inconsistencies which so often characterize them, are not to be ascribed to the want of a chain of logical mental operations during sleep, but altogether to the impenetrability of our senses to take note of them. We are aware that this philosophy of dreams overthrows the old theory which was exploded in the year 1865, by a learned Somnambulist, who while fast asleep dictated the true doctrine on this subject which was taken down by an amanuensis at the very time. And if in our Legend of the Mountain Lake, any of our readers, should be taken aback, by any new and startling truth, that never before broke upon the mind, let it not be forgotten that the author enjoyed the advantage of writing in the year 1870, when the old theories of 1856 and 1857 were in a great measure exploded, and a new era effulgent, and bright orb burst upon mankind.

As the portals of our Cavalier's eyes closed

in sleep *Queen Mab's* invisible ministers mustered around his couch and one by one the magic webs of fancies wrought in the realms of dreams, was unfolded to his spirits eye. Visions of his native home, rose in vivid distinctness before him. He was a child in his paternal mansion, in Madrid, Old Spain. His mother was reading the conquest of Mexico by Cortez, a thrilling account of his almost-miraculous victories, and the untold adventures of this great man. His bosom burned with an ardent desire to become a man that he might mingle in like scenes \* \* \* \* \*

The mental current ran on in our sleeping Cavalier's brain, but so placidly that the senses took no note of them. Again it reaches a point where it becomes violent and the torpid senses are aroused. "He is now a man the white-winged vessel is at sea wending it, way over the briny deep to the shores of the New World. She anchors in the harbor of Veracruz," he lands he flies to the city of Mexico, and tread, the halls of the Montezumas. \* \* \* \* \*

Again a calmer current of thought flows on and now it increases in volume. He is in the city of Santa Fe, in companionship with Vargas and his war-worn comrades. They are engaged in a terrible and bloody conflict with their Indian foe. The streets are filled with the slain of their foe, and still there thinned ranks are filled up, led on by a bold chief who raves and madness in the fight. He meets with this infuriated chief in mortal strife, who hurls from his strong bow a swift arrow that pierces his breast, and ere he could avenge the cruel stroke the fierce chieftain expires in a tempest of rage and fury. The torpid senses are aroused. The gong resounds through the vast hotel, and our Cavalier awakes, and finds to his astonishment that the sun is high in the heavens. While he is dressing and preparing for breakfast, we will take our readers to another part of the city. At the residence of Sr. Domingo Fernandez the ever industrious Dr. Swift impelled by curiosity has called to see this aged and venerable man. The object of his visit is to inquire if he knew aught of the strange gentleman whose remarkable cure he had effected through the agency of the blood-draining machine. The Doctor with great minuteness detailed the manner in which he had been brought in contact with him, his interviews and conversations with him; and also the singular delusion which the stranger entertained that he had lived in the year 1692.

He must be the same person responded Sr. Fernandez, with whom I met last night at the Jutting Fountain on the public grounds. You have then met with him, rejoined the Doctor.

I have, and under peculiar circumstances that have deeply impressed upon my mind the singular interview: I was indulging in a soliloquy which I was unconscious was audible, touching the great changes which had been wrought in this my native land and asked as I thought mentally, the question, what would Vargas think, could he rise from his dusty bed and behold this country now? \* \* \* and as I uttered, What would Juan Paez Hurtado think? suddenly my hands were seized by an athletic young man who exclaimed, What would he think? he would think as I do now! for as certain as I stand before you, I am the Juan Paez Hurtado of whom you spoke. I was startled and scarcely knew what I replied; he asseverated that he was the identical Juan Paez Hurtado, whose name is engraved on the Inscription Rock. He spoke of his hunting expedition, his falling asleep on the margin of the Mountain Lake, and awaking and the flower of its enchantress, who had cast him over the lapse of near two centuries from 1692 into the year 1870.

He is the same person Sr. Fernandez, of whom I came to you to learn if you know aught of his history?

I never saw or heard of him before I met him in last night's interviews.

Strange! that no person knows any thing of the antecedents of this mysterious man!

Gentlemen, spoke up a man who was in the room and had overheard the whole conversation between the Doctor and Sr. Fernandez, it is not polite to interrupt a conversation, especially for a person like myself, who is nothing more than a shepherd to do so, but day before yesterday I was tending my flocks, in the mountains north-east of this city, in the

direction of the Mountain Lake. I was, as it is our custom, playing upon my pipe to while away my time, when suddenly my watchful dog leapt out and barked most furiously at some thing which at first I could not see. In a few minutes looking in the direction that the dog barked, I discovered a solitary man coming towards Santa Fe; I beckoned away the faithful animal, and following my flock down a deep ravine, I turned behind a projecting rock which hid myself and flock from his view. When he came in front of my hiding place he stopped and gazed around as if some what dismally. This caused me to watch him more closely. He then started on, but he left the beaten path, and took his way over the most unfrequented parts of those rugged mountains, and the last I saw of him he was clambering down a deep precipice which shut him out from my views. Perhaps, said the shepherd, this may be the same man, about whom you have been talking.

Would you recognize him again were you to see him? asked the Doctor.

I think I would, answered the shepherd, if he has not changed his clothes.

Then, Sr. Fernandez, let us take along with us this shepherd to the Mountain Flower and see if he is the same person. To this proposition Sr. Fernandez assented, and the three set out for the hotel. As they were on their way thither, the Doctor informed Sr. Fernandez, that learning from the stranger that he was born in Madrid, Old Spain, he and Mr. Faust Penn on last night had sent a despatch to that city addressed to the principal clerk of the telegraphic office there, enquiring if in the last thirty years any person by the name of Juan Paez Hurtado had lived there, and to remit us an immediate answer. As they reached the hotel and entered the reading room, they found that our Cavalier had finished his breakfast, and was sitting there perusing the morning issue of the Santa Fe Golden Era. As soon as the shepherd got a glimpse of him he whispered to the doctor and Señor Fernandez, there he sits, the same identical man that I saw in the mountains.

Hash! hash!! they both whispered to the shepherd, it would mortify him were he to think that he was made an object of impertinent curiosity. In the meanwhile our Cavalier continued the perusal of the paper until his eye caught the following paragraph under the head *Telegraphic*. "Madeira, Spain, Mr. F. Penn, in reply to your enquiry whether any person by the name of Juan Paez Hurtado, has within the last thirty years lived here, no such person has, but in the archives of the Hurtado family it is recorded that a young man by that name left here in 1684, for the New World, that he distinguished himself in the Battle of 1692 when Santa Fe was re-conquered, and the last ever heard of him was that he was lost in a hunting excursion in the mountains." On finishing which he arose suddenly from his chair and discovering Dr. Swift, handed him the paper, pointing to the paragraph, and without saying a word rushed out of the room, hurried up the stairway, entered his room and closed the door. And so we will close this chapter.

### CHAP. 10.

Whoever has trod the paths of dismay and bewilderment, and has become entangled in the intricate wishes of confused thought and wild conjecture, may form some idea of the perplexity of our Cavalier's mind. He had passed only two nights and one day in Santa Fe, since his return from his hunting expedition, and yet on the morning of the second day he finds published concerning himself intelligence purporting to have come from his native city in that short time. He knew that Madrid was distant thousands of miles from Santa Fe, beyond the sea. How can the paragraph I have just read be true? said he, as he closed the door after him. It is an impossibility, and I find myself in an age of high wrought fables and wonders! Scarcely had he uttered these exclamations, when he heard a gentle rap at his door and upon opening it, he found Doctor Swift standing there with the paper in hand his countenance expressing deep mortification. My dear friend said the Doctor, how pained am I to find that you have felt so keenly the unauthorized use of your name in this despatch. No

(Continued on fourth page.)