

ARIZONA CITIZEN.

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[No. 44.]

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JOHN WASSON, Proprietor.

Authorized Agents for The Citizen.

L. P. Fisher.....San Francisco
Schneider Grierson & Co.....Arizona City
E. Irvine & Co.....Phoenix
H. A. Bigelow will receive and receipt for money for THE CITIZEN at Prescott.

Professional Cards, Adv'ts, Etc.

J. E. McCaffry,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
[U. S. District Attorney for Arizona.]
TUCSON, ARIZONA.
Office on Congress street. 11f

L. C. HUGHES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CONGRESS STREET, TUCSON.
my4-1f

W. A. HANCOCK,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Conveyances and all Legal papers made out with correctness and dispatch.
Legal Blanks and Blank Declaratory Statements always on hand.
Phoenix, A. T., Dec. 26, '71. ja6-1f

J. C. HANDY, M. D.,
OFFICE ON MEYER STREET,
Opposite Marsh's Restaurant. au12-1f

R. A. WILBUR, M. D.
OFFICE:
CORNER STONE AND CONVENT STREETS,
Tucson, A. T. 161f

COLES BASHFORD,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
TUCSON.....ARIZONA.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory.—11f

PIONEER NEWS DEPOT
—AND—
CIGAR STORE.

THE LATEST NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, Magazines and Novels.
Also, a fine assortment of
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.,
constantly on hand.

J. S. MANSFELD,
Lecinsky's block, Congress-st.,
Stf Tucson, Arizona

E. N. FISH. S. SILVERBERG.
Tucson. San Francisco,
Jos. COLLINGWOOD, Florence.

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Wholesale and Retail
--DEALERS IN--

General Merchandise.

HAVE constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco, Hardware, etc., which we will sell at the very lowest prices.

We have, also, Hay and Grain, constantly on hand to supply the Public. 5-1f

Notice.

THE COLORADO STEAM NAVIGATION Company's
Steamship Newbern
Leaves San Francisco for month of Colorado river on first of every month, connecting with river boats. Freight landed at Yuma in twelve (12) days from San Francisco. Agencies of the Company 610 Front street, San Francisco, California; Yuma and Ehrenberg, A. T.

J. POLHAMUS, JR.,
1729-ly General Superintendent.

Circular Relating to Soldiers' and Sailors' Homesteads, Under the Act of Congress Approved June 8, 1872.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE, June 13, 1872.
Gentlemen: Attached is a copy of the amended law of Congress granting homesteads to soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children. This law allows:

1st. Every soldier and officer of the army, and every seaman, marine and officer of the navy, who served for not less than ninety days in the army or navy of the United States "during the recent rebellion," and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the Government, to enter, under the provisions of the homestead law, one hundred and sixty acres of the public land, including the double minimum lands.

2d. That the time of service, or the whole term of enlistment, when discharged on account of wounds or disability, shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title: provided, however, that the person shall reside upon, improve and cultivate his homestead for a period of at least one year after he shall commence his improvements. It is required that the period (whether one year or more) of actual residence, improvement and cultivation that may be found necessary to perfect each case of entry under this Act, shall follow immediately upon the date of entry.

3d. That any person entitled to the benefit of this Act, and who has heretofore made a homestead entry of less than one hundred and sixty acres, may enter under this Act an additional quantity of land contiguous to the first entry, which shall make in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

4th. That the widow, if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, then the minor orphan children of a person who would be entitled to the benefits of this Act, may enter lands under its provisions, with the additional privilege accorded, that if the person died during his term of enlistment, the widow, or minor children, shall have the benefit of the whole term of enlistment.

5th. That where a person may heretofore have made an entry under the homestead laws while in the United States military or naval service, or before entering such service, the time of service shall be equivalent to a residence for the same length of time upon the tract entered; provided, that the party shall show at least one year's continued residence upon, and improvement and cultivation of, the tract. The law also reinstates such entries as may have been canceled because of the party's absence from the land while in the military or naval service, provided the land has not been disposed of. And where it has been disposed of, the statute authorizes another entry and the application to the second entry of the proofs touching his residence and improvement on the first tract.

6th. That any person entitled to the benefit of this Act may file his claim for a tract of land through an agent, and shall have six months thereafter within which to make his entry and commence his settlement and improvement upon the land.

The last section of the Act authorizes the commissioner of the general land office "to make all needful rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions" of the Act.

Therefore, when application shall be made to enter a tract of land under the provisions of this Act, you will permit:
1. In case of original claimants, immediate entry to be made; but if the party so elects, he may file a declaration to the effect that he claims a specified tract of land as his homestead, and that he takes it for actual settlement and cultivation. These statements you will enter upon your records and report in an abstract as homestead declarations, commencing the series with number one.

Thereafter, and at any time within six months from the date of said declaration, you will allow the principal to make, in the usual manner, a homestead entry of the tract. Those entries you will report with your regular series of homesteads, using, however, the forms hereto attached. Should the party present his declaration through an agent, as authorized by the fifth section, said agent must produce a duly executed power of

attorney, from the principal desiring to make the entry, who will be bound by the selection his agent may make, the same as though made by himself. Failure on the part of a principal to make entry of the tract filed upon by himself, or agent, within six months from the date of said filing, will be regarded as an abandonment, and will entail a forfeiture of all rights of said principal to the benefits of this Act.

2. Claims of widows and orphan children. The initiation of a claim by declaration will be the same as in the first instance. When making the homestead entry, the widow must make affidavit of her widowhood and right to enter; and in case of minor orphan children, the duly appointed guardian must file certified copies of the power of guardianship when making the declaration, which must be transmitted with the abstract of such declaration. It is not compulsory in any case that a party when applying in person should first file a declaratory statement. That is a privilege accorded him, but he may at once make an entry of the land upon the proofs necessary to show his right under the law.

3. Settlers whose entries have been canceled. The applicant must make oath that he had made an entry while in the military or naval service or prior to such service, giving the date of entry, and describing the tract of land entered; that he went upon, or returned to the land within six months from the date of his discharge from the service, and that his entry was cancelled by reason of his absence from the claim for more than six months while in the United States service. This affidavit you will transmit with a report of the condition of your records, for the examination of this office, when, if found correct and the land covered by the original entry will be reinstated on the records, and the applicant allowed to make proof that he had settled upon, improved, and cultivated the tract, which proof, if satisfactory, will entitle him to a patent. If the tract has been disposed of he will be allowed to select another homestead, and the proof of settlement and cultivation of the first tract, may be used by him in proving his claim in the second entry. You will not, however, allow any entry under this head except upon instructions from this office.

5. Applicants for additional land. Such persons will file their applications for the tract desired, which must be contiguous to the original homestead. The entire tract must not exceed one hundred and sixty acres, except in the nature of an immaterial excess, caused by the fractional character of some subdivisions of the public surveys, such as is now allowed in similar cases. The application must be accompanied by the prescribed evidence of the military and naval service of the applicant and of his right to the benefit of the law. An entry of additional land will take the current date.

A, B, C, D, are forms of declaration, application, affidavit, and receipt to be used under this law, and you will be careful to use them in all cases arising under it. In addition to these forms you will require when entries are made in the future:
1st. From original applicants, certified copies of certificate of discharge, showing when the party enlisted and when he was discharged, or, if these cannot be procured then satisfactory evidence on these points.

2d. In case of widows, evidence of military service of husband and affidavit of widowhood.

3d. In case of minor orphan children, in addition to evidence of military service, proof of death or marriage of the mother. Evidence of death may be the testimony of two witnesses or certificate of a physician duly attested. Evidence of marriage may be a certified copy of marriage certificate, or of the record of same, or testimony of two witnesses to the marriage ceremony.

The register and receiver will be allowed to charge one dollar each for receiving and filing the initiatory declaration of the parties whenever they exercise the privilege of first filing such declaration, but you will take care to advise applicants that such declaration is not necessary where they first apply in person to make an actual homestead entry. This fee the receiver will account for in the usual manner, indicating the same therein

as fees for "homestead declarations," which will be charged against the maximum of \$3,000 now allowed by law. In the states and territories, for which 50 per centum additional is allowed by sixth section of the Act of March 21, 1864, the additional allowance will apply to the fee herein named.

Should any doubt arise in your mind upon any point of the law, you will promptly communicate with this office and await instructions in the premises. WILLIS DRUMMOND,
Commissioner.

To REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS
of United States Land-Office.

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY.

Our readers know something of the scope of the proposed International Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. As matter of much interest to our Territory, we herewith give a published circular having a special interest to all miners and mining operators:

To the people of the United States and Territories who are engaged in mining and the reduction of ores:

An Act was passed by the Congress of the United States, and approved March 3, 1871, to provide for the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence by holding an International exhibition of arts, manufactures and products of the soil and mines in the city of Philadelphia in the year 1876. The law makes it the duty of the Governors of the States and Territories to appoint commissioners to be commissioned by the President, whose duties are to carry into effect the provisions of that law. At a meeting of the Commissioners, held in Philadelphia on 22d of May, the following resolution was adopted, and a committee appointed in pursuance thereof:

Resolved, that a committee consisting of seven members, composed of commissioners from the mining States and Territories of the Union, be appointed by the President of this body, whose duty it shall be to receive and impart such information as will enable those engaged in mining and the reduction of ores to avail themselves of all the information resulting from their intercourse with those engaged in similar pursuits from other countries, at the approaching Centennial Fair and Industrial Exposition.

The committee is composed of the following members: McCoy of Nevada, McCormick of Arizona, Creigh of California, Paul of Colorado, Dufar of Oregon, Clagett of Montana and Sawyer of Utah.

At a meeting of the committee, held prior to the adjournment of the Centennial Commissioners, it was thought advisable to publish the foregoing resolution, in order that those engaged in mining and the reduction of ores might at this early period be advised of the commissioners upon this important subject, owing to the fact that in many portions of our mining regions inter-communication is more tardy and difficult than in the more densely populated portions of the United States. The papers of the different States and Territories where mining is pursued are respectfully requested to publish the foregoing proceedings, that our miners may at this early period be advised of the action of the commissioners upon this important subject. By order of the Committee.
W. W. McCoy,
Commissioner for State of Nevada,
Chairman of Committee.

FOR CONGRESS.—Public sentiment here, is strongly in favor of re-electing Mr. McCormick to represent the Territory at Washington, and we doubt if he will have an opponent for the place. His course during the past two years; the misfortune that has befallen him; the knowledge he possesses concerning the wants of the Territory, and the proper way to go about supplying said wants, will cause men of all parties here to forget the past, and, for once, send Mr. McCormick to Washington as the representative of the entire Territory.—[Arizona Miner, July 27.]

THE MINER of July 27 is informed that at Verde, Captain Carr, some other officers, and quite a party of enlisted men, were out trying to induce the Apaches to lay down their arms and take quarters on the reserve.

Legal Advertisements.

UNITED STATES MAIL.
ARIZONA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 22, 1872.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Contract Office of this Department until three o'clock p. m. of October 1, 1872 (to be decided by the 3d), for carrying the mails of the United States from November 15, 1872, to June 30, 1874, on the following route in the Territory of Arizona.

No. 17,218—From Hardyville, by Mineral Park, to Prescott, 200 miles and back, once a week.

Bidders will propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.
By an act of Congress, June 8, approved, 1872, it is made a penal offense for a person whose bid has been accepted to wrongfully refuse to enter into contract and perform service, subjecting the offender, on conviction, to a fine of \$5,000, and imprisonment of twelve months.

It also requires that each bid shall have affixed to it the oath of the bidder that he has pecuniary ability to fulfill his obligations; that he bids in good faith, and with intention to enter into contract and perform service; that the signature of his guarantors are genuine, and that he believes them pecuniarily responsible and able to make good all damages in case of failure of the bidder.

By the same law, postmasters who shall affix their signature to the sufficiency of guarantors (on bids) or sureties (on contracts) before the guaranty or contract is signed by the guarantors or sureties, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned twelve months, or be punished by both.

The law also requires that bids of \$5,000, and upwards shall be accompanied by a certified check or draft on some solvent National Bank, equal to five per cent, of the amount of the bid.

For forms of proposals, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, etc., see advertisement of September 29, 1869 and January 3, 1872, inviting proposals for mail service in Arizona, etc., to be found at the principal post offices.

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed, "Mail proposals, Territory of Arizona," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

RECORDER'S OFFICE,
VILLAGE OF TUCSON, July 25, 1872.

THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT OF renting and locations of tents, booths, tables, etc., during the continuance of the Feast of San Augustin, commencing August 28, 1872, will be offered for sale at public auction, at Congress Hall, on Monday, August 12, at 10 o'clock a. m. The purchaser will have the right immediately upon the close of the sale to a choice of location, either on the Church or Court House Plaza, to be confined and limited to such portion of the Plaza selected as the Common Council may direct, and will be required to keep the grounds well cleaned and free of rubbish and garbage, and after the Feast shall have terminated, to remove all structures and fixtures that may have been placed thereon.

Terms of Sale: Cash in hand at time of sale or with approved security, payable on or before the 5th day of Sept. 1872.

By order of the Common Council,
WILLIAM J. OSBORN,
Recorder.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ZENONA LEVIN, of the town of Tucson, county of Pima and Territory of Arizona, intends from this date to carry on business, as Sole trader in the town and county aforesaid, in her own name and on her own account, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the Territory of Arizona, passed December 30, A. D. 1865, entitled "Of the Rights of Married Women," and Sections 24 to 27 inclusive, of the Act amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

The nature of the business, trade, profession or art she intends to carry on, is that of general merchandising, and buying and selling and dealing in real and personal property in the town and county above mentioned, and from this date she will be individually responsible in her own name for all debts contracted by her, on account of her said business, trade, profession or art.
ZENONA LEVIN.

Tucson, A. T., July 12, A. D. 1872. a3-3t

PROBATE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the adjourned term of the Probate Court of Pima county will be held, commencing Monday, August 12, and will be continued until the business of the Court is disposed of. L. C. HUGHES,
Probate Judge.

Tucson, June 2, 1872. a3-2t

Pine Lumber!

THE SANTA RITA SAW - MILL CO. are now prepared to furnish all kinds of Lumber and Shingles at the Lowest Prices and of the Very Best Quality ever offered in this market. Parties wanting any kind of lumber will please leave their orders at the store of Messrs. E. N. Fish & Co., and they will be promptly filled. tf

OLD TYPE, SUPERIOR TO BABBIT METAL for boxing, for sale at THE CITIZEN office.