

**LEGISLATIVE WORK.**

**A few Facts Worthy of Consideration.**

The CITIZEN last week remarked that the Eighth Legislative Assembly had accomplished much in the way of beneficial legislation. The more the subject is examined, the more apparent does this statement become. It is safe to assert that the Sixth and Seventh legislatures together were of less worth to the Territory than the Eighth. It is true that there was much wrangling and useless and ineffectual effort on the location of the capital, and incidentally on local matters like county boundaries, but in all this no pernicious law was enacted. This fact must not be lost sight of in passing judgment upon the acts of the late legislature, nor the other fact that no really good bill was lost, so far as we can learn, in consequence of the capital wrangling. On all questions of interest to the whole Territory, save the one cited, the legislature acted upon its best judgment and, as the result shows, upon good judgment. To be more specific, reference to the action of delegations may be had.

The Yavapai and Mohave delegations in their labors to locate the capital at Prescott, were simply obeying the wishes of those who elected them; in fact, it was well understood by the people of those counties, that their representatives would employ every means they could command to secure such location. The people of Maricopa expected their delegation to get the capital located at Phoenix, or an appropriation to build a penitentiary there, and both if possible. The people of Yuma, as is shown by their telegrams to their delegation, was not expecting the capital at Yuma, but desired it to remain in Tucson, and we never heard that the voters of Yuma county cast their ballots for any candidate expecting him to devote any of his power as a legislator to relocate the capital anywhere. The Sentinel, which finds great fault with the action of the Yuma members, admits that Yuma did not even want the capital. Yuma wanted the penitentiary and her members secured it by honorable conduct, and in this, they obtained a consideration of more value than the capital. And for this, the people of Yuma county are great debtors to Messrs. Goldberg and Kelly. Mr. Redondo's course was highly honorable, but had Messrs. Goldberg and Kelly recorded their votes as he did on the capital question, Yuma would not have secured the capital or penitentiary. This is certain. The Pima members were expected by their constituents to use their utmost power to retain the capital at Tucson, and at the very hour of their final action on the question, had specific instructions to so act, from the leading property owners and business men whose interests are identified with those of Pima county. The Pima members recognized it to be their duty to obey the expressed wishes of those whose interests they were chosen to represent. Had they done otherwise, they would have been subject to the heavy charge of acting against the known and emphatic demands of their constituents, and would have shown a reckless disregard for the protection of a possession which all the members of Mohave, Yavapai and Maricopa deemed of the very first importance. In view of the several valuable laws enacted unimpeded by any selfish considerations, and the fact that the several delegations reflected, or tried to reflect, the wishes of their constituents on the capital question, it is not only absurd but self-stultifying for any local journal, or the people in any county, to censure the Eighth Legislative Assembly, or the several county delegations comprising it. If the members are censurable for their actions, the people back of them are no less so.

The position of a Territorial legislator is an onerous and we may almost say a thankless one; and to an upright man of any considerable business, a positive sacrifice of time and money. If men who accept and serve in this capacity, are to be cursed for doing just what those who elected them demand they shall do, then we shall soon find it impossible to get legislators worthy to be trusted with the protection of our possessions, to say nothing of capacity to promote and better secure them. Let these considerations have weight in passing judgment upon the action of the recent or any other legislative body. We may safely add further, that under like circumstances, the severest critics of the members of the late legislature would have acted no better in the very particulars excepted to. It is simply an absurd declaration of superior virtue not put to trial, to assert the contrary. For no other reason than because it is just, and due the Eighth Legislative Assembly, have we made the foregoing defense of it. Whatever there may have been of lying, of broken pledges, or of in-

side workings not up to the standard of virtue which governs the action of the singularly good man and editor of The Sentinel, we are unadvised and need not endorse. The members obeyed the wishes of their constituents, and the constituents cannot consistently entertain unfriendly charges against their representatives under such conditions; and as stated in the beginning, neither the Sixth nor Seventh legislatures, nor both together, accomplished so much for the general welfare as has the Eighth.

**Penitentiary Location.**

The penitentiary of Arizona is located at Yuma, where we think it will remain permanently, and there are substantial reasons why it should, not the least of which is that the subject of its location would not again disturb legislation. The place is healthy. It is on a navigable river which forms the western boundary of the Territory. All iron, timber and other materials needed for its construction and not at hand, can be landed there at very small cost compared to any interior place; and when the convicts are put to manufacturing, as they should be as soon as possible, crude materials can be quickly and cheaply obtained, and at no other place can the manufactured articles be more easily distributed to various markets in or out of Arizona. Other reasons will readily suggest themselves.

At first we were inclined to think the bill somewhat premature, but whether at Yuma or anywhere else, Arizona needs and should have as speedily as possible, a penitentiary for Territorial prisoners. We still have hopes Congress will pass Delegate McCormick's bill to appropriate \$100,000 for this purpose, but in case it should not, the Arizona bill will meet the emergency. Sheriffs get no pay for extra guards over jails containing Territorial prisoners, and hence even if the jails were securely built, the chances of escape are greater than in a penitentiary with a warden and guards especially selected and paid to securely keep and manage them. The bill requires all Territorial prisoners to be removed to Yuma by May ensuing. Two of the prison commissioners, Messrs. David Neahr and Jose M. Redondo, reside at Yuma, and can and undoubtedly will give personal attention to the security of prisoners as well as to other duties which they are directly charged to execute. All in all, the penitentiary bill is a valuable one and the location could hardly be improved upon.

THE YUMA SENTINEL is distressed because THE CITIZEN complimented the artistic skill of our local photographer in taking groups of the Eighth Legislative Assembly, and it wants us to "spare" something or other. We did not intend to refer to those groups again, but some of the members of the late legislature called and asked us to say that if the requests of the editor of The Sentinel to elect him Centennial commissioner, had been complied with, he would have felt much better and printed kinder statements about the legislature. Of course we declined to do it, for it was only their opinion that such a circumstance would have altered the case. Aside from the good workmanship of the artist, we will venture the assertion that the group presents as good looking body of men as almost anywhere lot of 27 that could be found in Arizona, which did not include the editor of The Sentinel. But then there are few as good looking men as the Judge, and were it not that the ex-members declare that good looking men are seldom great ones, we would elaborate on his beauty. The subject is attended with embarrassment, and in any way it might be treated, complete satisfaction would hardly follow. But as an expression of professional courtesy and good will for our very genial and beautiful contemporary, we feel obliged to pay some deference to his appeals to "spare" something or other, which we promise to do as well as we can.

**Railway News.**

The telegraph gives us Washington railway news up to Thursday of this week. Senator Hagar of California had been accused by the St. Louis Republican of selling out to the Central and Southern Pacific party against the Texas and Pacific. In reply he says he wants the Texas and Pacific built; that he has urged favorable and speedy action on the bill; that he strenuously opposed the Central Pacific people's amendment to Scott's bill, but his pledges and constitutional objections to subsidies prevent him voting for the Texas and Pacific measure. In accordance with the recommendation of the Governor of Tennessee, the legislature of that State passed a resolution by a vote of forty-eight to nineteen in the house and with but one dissenting vote in the Senate, asking their delegation in Congress to strongly favor the Texas and Pacific bill. A similar resolution passed the South Carolina legislature by a unanimous vote in the house.

It is very evident that Col. Scott is gaining strength for his bill, and if it fails, it will be for the want of time alone. Public sentiment in all parts of the country is gradually growing in favor of Scott's bill, and the South is about solid for it. We are not without hope that it will pass at this session.

HON HYMAN GOLDBERG, of Yuma, addresses us as follows:  
I herewith tender my sincere thanks to the people of Tucson, for their kind and hospitable treatment during my stay here, and may they always be blest with plenty of capital.

JOHN BULL is so jealous of our reception of the King of Hawaii that the Sultan of Zanzibar is to be cleaned up and clothed for a visit to England.

**OUR MINING INTERESTS.**

**Their Extent and Value.**

Without any outside aid of much consequence, the gold, silver and copper mines south of the Gila river, and also north of it, are being developed rapidly, and now show beyond all doubt that Arizona possesses more ore that will run above \$50 per ton than is known to exist in any other Territory or State of this Union. During the past few weeks, Sam'l Hughes has made assays from ores obtained from mines as far west from here as Gila Bend; north beyond Florence; from the east beyond San Pedro valley; and from the south to the Arizona boundary, and all show results of from \$50 to several hundred dollars per ton—the average being above \$100. This is no forced statement. Mr. Hughes is convinced that we have the mines to make one of the most prosperous sections, with Tucson as the center of it all, and that we are on the eve of a new era in this respect, which will quicken and revive all other branches of business. With the Texas and Pacific railway completed, the people here would be amazed at the value that would at once attach to almost every one of the hundreds of claims upon which more or less work is now being done, and which extend from New Mexico to California in every mountain range. Within ten days, orders have been issued for survey of eleven mines for patent in and about Clifton. Above one hundred men are at work, with the most flattering developments, in the Patagonia and Santa Rita mountains to the south of us. D. C. Thompson and others have about a dozen arrastras to work on the Ostrich, and Messrs. Carr and Hopkins have made all the arrangements to put a stamp mill on this ledge, on the claim they recently bought of McGorriah. Tom. Roddick who is to work on the vein at another point, for Dr. Handy and others, says that every particle of quartz brought out in drilling holes anywhere in the shaft, prospects richly in gold, and assays show that the ore contains as high as \$100 per ton in silver. From the evidences now obtained, it is not risking any thing, we believe, to say the Ostrich vein alone will soon be one of the noted gold and silver producing ones of the country, and be acknowledged worth millions of money. Already townsites are in contemplation there. Wood, water and grass are plentiful to meet all wants in these respects. The mines of the Papago district are looking better under the work constantly going on in them. E. M. Pearce gives the usual good reports from Quacharty and Silver mountain districts. In the mountains in sight of Tucson, Tully, Ochoa & Co. and C. O. Brown are taking copper ore from a vein that is being proved very large. It is a fact beyond further dispute, that the mountains all about here are full of large veins of rich gold, silver, copper and lead ores, and that notwithstanding the great distance from them to rapid and cheap transportation, they will pay to work, and are being worked by men who reside in and near Tucson.

THE people generally are awakening to the importance of the Centennial in 1876. The New York Herald, which more than any other big paper tries to express the popular feeling of the hour and day, says "America for her own credit, must concentrate at Philadelphia in 1876, all her forces." In that greatest of all States with but little population—Nevada—it is proposed to use \$20,000 to insure a representation. Arizona has wisely given \$500; two years ago, Montana appropriated \$4000 to aid exhibitors; Oregon has given \$5000 for the same purpose; Idaho's liberal and well-to-do citizens have guaranteed enough money to place samples of her resources plenteously on exhibition. California alone of the Pacific coast States and Territories, has done nothing in the matter.

HON. R. C. McCORMICK has our thanks for many useful public documents, and among the latter a pamphlet showing claims filed in the Interior Department for losses sustained during the past ten years by Indian depredations, and what disposition has been made of the claims. We will give the subject some attention soon, for it is quite clear under present legislation no claim ever was paid, and almost as clear that none ever will be.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Gold in New York, 115 1/4; greenbacks in San Francisco, 85 1/4.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Senate committee to-day reported an increase in the Indian appropriation bill as it came from the House in several particulars, one of which is one hundred thousand dollars more for the Apaches.

An extra session of the Senate is regarded as certain, to consider the Hawaiian treaty and to compel the new Senators to define their position politically.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—There is nothing new on Texas Pacific matters to-day. No action has yet been taken by either committee on the bill. There was no quorum of the house committee on railroads on Monday. There will be an extra session of the Senate to confirm appointments, but little likelihood of an extra session of Congress.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Feb. 18.—A terrific fire broke out at Port Au Prince on the 11th. Five hundred houses were burned. There was no water, and the fire is still raging.

**BORN.**

In Yuma, February 11th, to the wife of Capt. Isaac Polhamus, Jr., a daughter.  
In Yuma, February 11th to the wife of O. F. Townsend, a son.

**NEW GOODS.**

From East and West.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A NEW

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**

Consisting of CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BEST MADE CALIFORNIA BOOTS AND SHOES, THE LATEST STYLE HATS.

Also on hand BEST BRANDS WHISKY, BRANDY and WINES; Imported KUMMEL and CURACAO, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, best brands of Imported and Domestic Cigars, to all of which I most respectfully invite one and all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods; very polite and attentive gentlemen to wait on you. Thanking the public for past patronage I solicit a continuance of same. Store Corner Main and Congress streets. S. H. DRACHMAN. Tues. n, November 8, 1873.

**CITY MARKET.**

J. P. FULLER, Proprietor.

HAVING OPENED A FIRST-CLASS

**Butcher Shop and Vegetable Market,**

On the corner of Church plaza and Mesilla Street, I am prepared to furnish my friends and the public of Tucson and vicinity, with all kinds of Meat of the

Best Quality and in the Cleanest Style.

Also agent for the celebrated J. V. Fowler & Co. Tepic Cigars, Manufactured by J. W. Clark, Guaymas, Mexico.

Agents' Rates:

- Conchitas, \$75.00 per M.
- Londres Finas, \$80.00 per M.
- Regalias, \$90.00 per M.

A large assortment always on hand.

Orders from the Interior respectfully solicited. Especial attention paid to packing and shipping.

Together with

Oranges, Lemons, Limes,

and other fruits, and a large stock of Mexican goods. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

**COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,**

TUCSON, ARIZONA.

H. B. Smith, Proprietor.

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS hotel extends on Main Street from Pennington to Ott, in the most desirable part of the City.

The Proprietor now feels justified in soliciting patronage in the full assurance that he can please all who may become his guests.

Special care will be taken to accommodate families as well as others in an unexceptionable manner.

From this date the prices at this Hotel will be reduced to the following figures:

**TERMS:**

- By the Week with Room - \$13 00
- By the Week without Room, 8 00
- By the Day with Room, - 2 50
- By the Day without Room, - 2 00
- Single Meals, - - - - 75
- Beds, - - - - - 1 00

Invariably in Advance.

**EIGHTH LEGISLATURE.**

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HAD a large experience in the SALOON BUSINESS in Metropolitan Cities, begs leave to announce to the Gentlemen of Tucson, that he has taken charge of the

**EXCHANGE BAR**

at the

**Cosmopolitan Hotel.**

and is prepared to serve patrons with refreshments in First Class style.

The following is a list of some of his excellent drinks. Call in gentlemen and try them. Full satisfaction guaranteed or no charge:

- 6 o'clock a. m. - APPETIZER.
- 7 " " - DIGESTION.
- 8 " " - WHISKY FLOAT.
- 9 " " - RUM PUNCH.
- 10 " " - JULEP.
- 12 " M. - STRAWBERRY FLOAT.
- 1 o'clock p. m. - SPRUCE CAPE.
- 2 " " - SWEET REPOSER.
- 4 " " - EYE OPENER.
- 6 " " - SANGAREE.
- 8 " " - HOLLAND PUNCH.
- 10 " " - LUNCH.
- 11 " " - NIGHT CAP.

12 o'clock, Midnight.

We Won't go Home till Morning.

WILLIAM GARDNER.

Tucson, September 26, 1874. 51-3m

PINKNEY R. TULLY, ESTEVAN OCHOA, Tucson, Arizona Territory.  
SIDNEY R. DELONG, Apache Pass, A. T.

THE OLD AND LONG ESTABLISHED commercial house of

**TULLY, OCHOA & CO.**

to its numerous friends and patrons, once more sends greeting and would respectfully announce to all interested that we are receiving and opening a

**NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK**

of Goods from the

Great Eastern and Western Markets

Consisting of

- DRY GOODS,
- CLOTHING,
- HARDWARE,
- QUEENSWARE,
- GLASSWARE,
- WINES AND LIQUORS,
- TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.

Also a full stock of BOOTS & SHOES for all ranks, sexes and conditions.

**FOR TRAINS.**

- LEATHER, HARNESS,
- SADDLES, BRIDLES,
- CHAINS, COLLARS,
- WHIPS, JARRIAGE,
- AXELS, HUBS, SPOKES and RIMS;
- MULE and HORSE SHOES and NAILS,
- and in fact everything required for OUTFITTING TRAINS.

Our stock has been selected with great care by one of the firm of most

**EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE**

and with especial reference to the requirements of THIS MARKET. We are confident we meet the necessities of our customers at as REASONABLE RATES as any house in the Territory.

To examine our stock and PRICE our goods, will be to purchase.

TULLY, OCHOA & CO.

**Trader's Store**

in APACHE PASS and CAMP BOWIE, Arizona Territory.

Supplies kept for travelers going East or West, as well as GOODS for ALL, and at fair rates.

TULLY, OCHOA & CO.

November 1, 1873.

E. N. FISH, Tucson, A. T. S. SILVERBERG, San Francisco.

**E. N. FISH & CO.**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

Dealers in—

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**

TUCSON, ARIZONA.

ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING large and complete assortment of

- GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,
- BOOTS and SHOES,
- HATS and CAPS,
- CLOTHING,
- FANCY GOODS and STATIONERY,
- CUTLERY and HARDWARE,
- CARPENTERS TOOLS,
- QUEENSWARE,
- FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
- GRAIN SACKS,
- LEATHER,
- HARNESS,
- HICKORY RIMS,
- FELLOES and SPOKES,
- BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS,
- TIRE STEEL and TIRE IRON.

Great Assortment of BOLTS and NUTS,

GIANT and BLASTING POWDER, DRILL STEEL and GOLD PANS, PICKS and SLEDGES, FUSE and CAPS,

and the Choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO and CIGARS.

All of which we offer at Unprecedented Low Prices for Cash.

Give us a call and examine our stock of Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools

Farming Implements, Mining Tools, Materials for Wagon and Buggy Uses, &c.

Pine Lumber and Shingles for Sale.

Barley and Corn

In any quantity at Lowest Possible rates.

Proprietors of the— Eagle Steam Flouring Mills. E. N. FISH & CO. Tucson, August 29, 1874. 47-11