

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN.

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Plain death notices, free. Ordinary remarks in prose, per square; in poetry, \$2.50 per line.

Business advertisements at Reduced Rates. Office Northwest corner Main and Congress streets.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE CITIZEN:
 W. N. Kelly, newsdealer at Prescott, has the CITIZEN for sale, and has authority to receive and receipt for money due us.
 P. P. Fisher, 20 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.
 James Abegg, Yuma.
 E. Irvine, Phoenix.
 WASSON & BROWN, Proprietors.

J. C. HANDY, M. D.
 TUCSON, ARIZONA.
 CORNER OF CHURCH AND CONVENT.

H. N. ALEXANDER,
 YUMA, ARIZONA.
 Will practice in all Courts in this Territory

PAUL WEBER,
 ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
 NOTARY PUBLIC,
 Mineral Park, Mohave County, Arizona.

JAMES ABEGG,
 MAIN STREET, YUMA, ARIZONA.
 News Depot, Book and Clear Store, Confectionery and Fancy Goods.

THEO. F. WHITE,
 CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
 Deputy Surveyor of Mineral Lands,
 Tucson, Arizona. 50-1f

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

WILLIAM J. OSBORN,
 NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,
 Special assistance given in obtaining patents for Mining and Preemption claims, office south side Congress street, Tucson, Arizona.

BRIGGS GOODRICH,
 ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
 District Attorney for Mineral Lands, Notary Public and Commissioner Deeds for Tucson.
 Office on Court-house plaza, Tucson, Arizona.

W. W. CURTISS,
 (Late Chief Clerk General Land Office.)
 No. 709th St., Corner G,
 WASHINGTON, D. C.
 Will attend to the prosecution of cases before the General Land Office and all the Departments of the Government.

FARLEY & POMROY,
 ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
 Tucson, Arizona.
 Notaries Public. Office United States District Attorney. Office on Congress street.

R. A. WILBUR, M. D.
 CORNER PLEASANT AND CONVENT STS.
 TUCSON, ARIZONA.
 Will resume the practice of his profession Thursday, July 1. Will give attention by preference to diseases of women and children.
 Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. and evening.

Garden Seeds. Garden Seeds.
KELLY & STEPHENS,
 Wholesale and Retail Dealers
 — in —
GARDEN SEEDS. GARDEN SEEDS.
 Prescott, Arizona.
 All orders by mail promptly attended to.
 February 3. 17-4w

Palace Hotel.
 MAISH & DRISCOLL, Proprietors.
 THE PROPRIETORS FEEL JUSTIFIED in soliciting patronage, in the full assurance that they can please all who may become their guests.
 Comfortable Rooms well Ventilated.
 All meals served in the BEST STYLE, with the very best that the market affords.
 Terms—Moderate. 14-1f
 January 8.

S. W. Carpenter.
 RECORDER OF PIMA COUNTY.
 Office in the Court-house, Tucson.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.
 Where Rights, Mines and Mill-sites, Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale and all other Legal Documents executed properly and promptly at moderate charges.
 Records searched FREE of charge.

Tucson Assay Office.
 I BEG LEAVE TO INFORM MY friends and the public in general that I have opened an
 Assay Office in Tucson,
 and am ready to work in any line of my business at following prices:
 Single Assays for Gold and Silver.....\$2.50
 Single Assays for Copper..... 5.00
 Single Assays, Copper, Gold & Silver..... 8.50
 SAMUEL HUGHES, Assayer,
 Tucson, Feb. 6, 1875. 18-1f

Celestial Restaurant
 — by —
 Hop Kee & Co., - - - Tucson, Arizona.
 THIS FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT IS on Congress street near the Custom House.
 The Chief Cook and Baker, is "Louy," one of the very best and who is well known to be such.
 Hop Kee & Co. have their own garden and always keep their table well supplied with the best articles in the market.
 Patronage is solicited.
 Fare Excellent and Charges Reasonable by the Day, Week or Month, 9-1f
 December 1.

Skeletons.

You may laugh or sigh,
 Or joke or cry,
 Or carry a face firm set,
 But in closet and heart
 In church and mart
 Your skeleton must be met.

Each one has his own
 To himself alone,
 And the only relief withal,
 Is the kind of ghost
 From the narrowless host,
 Which comes without let or ail.

Some fatal misdeed
 Or ill sown seed
 In the record of the past,
 And as long as life
 In rest or strife
 A skeleton has you fast.

It poisons the feast,
 And kills the jest,
 And wears out the hardest heart;
 It sits in one's chair
 It doubles care
 And makes of all life a part.

You must do the best
 With your grinning guest,
 And lay him to sleep as you may,
 For until the night
 Before the light
 Your skeleton surely will star.

Indian Depredation Claims.

The Washington correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin, in a late letter, says that the House Committee on Indian Affairs, with almost entire unanimity, have taken decisive action on a question of great interest and importance to many Pacific Coast people, namely, the question of the Government's liability for losses occasioned by the Indian "wards." A prodigious number of claims growing out of Indian depredations, amounting in the aggregate to a good many million dollars, have already been presented and referred to this Committee; so it was obviously expedient before taking them up individually to pass upon the general principles involved. To this end Professor Seelye, of Massachusetts, yesterday offered a resolution declaring it to be the opinion of the Committee that no claims for Indian depredations should be paid, except in cases where the United States has been made, in terms, responsible for them by treaty stipulations. The resolution was adopted and passed on the ground that the United States Government is not an insurer of property; that persons who settle on the frontier know their risks and do not expect remuneration for their losses or sufferings, any more than persons do who run risks in other ways, as for instance, by settling in a miasmatic swamp; and finally, as the claims are both extremely numerous and heavy, that Congress has not the time to examine them, nor can the United States afford to pay them.

Among the claims which are thus practically killed (at any rate, for this session) is that of the trustees of the Walnut Grove Mining Company for \$292,800, on account of depredations alleged to have been committed by the Apaches in Arizona, several years ago.

Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

D. C. Dodge, superintendent of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, in a letter of January 29, published in the New Mexican, says:
 We are now laying track from Pueblo at the rate of one and a half to two miles per day. Have all the material to complete road to Trinidad, and will be at or near that place by the middle of March unless we should have extraordinarily bad weather. Am willing to contract now to lay freight at that point by the first of April.
 The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad will be completed to Pueblo by the first of March. The fare from Trinidad and Santa Fe will be the same by way of Denver and Kansas Pacific, as by way of Pueblo and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe route. Will commence selling through tickets again at Santa Fe as soon as road is completed to Trinidad, perhaps sooner.

Fractional Currency and Silver.

According to the latest showing the government was in possession of \$3,000,000 in dimes, \$1,000,000 in twenty-cent pieces, \$2,000,000 in quarters and \$6,000,000 in half dollars; or \$12,000,000 in silver coins. On the first day of the present month the outstanding fractional currency amounted to \$6,000,000. There were \$9,000,000 of fractional currency in the Treasury; and \$12,000,000 counted as worn out and lost notes. With more silver on hand that would be sufficient to take up all that outstanding fractional currency and the wonder is that every dollar of the latter has not been redeemed. On the first of March the United States Treasurer will begin to redeem this fractional currency in earnest. It will soon disappear. But the \$12,000,000 of it which the people have lost is the clear gain of the government.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Stock Dying in Nevada.

Late advices from Nevada are to the effect that stock is suffering and dying for want of food and because of the cold winter. This is among the later news items from that quarter.
 Paradise valley is overrun with cattle, some of which are in a starving condition. Large bands of cattle which range in the surrounding mountains in summer have swarmed into the valley and eat out all the feed outside of leys and eat out the feed inside of leys. Work oxen, turned out inclosures, there lay in the fall by teamsters, are three days in the fall by teamsters, are dying of hunger, and cannot live throughout the winter unless they are better provided for.

New Mexico as a State.

Referring to the bill before Congress for the admission of New Mexico as a State, which has been favorably reported upon by the committee having charge of it, the comments of the press generally are unfriendly. A similar bill was before the last Congress, and succeeded in passing the Senate but met its death in the House. There is great doubt about the measure passing this session. If the mass of the people of Mexico desire the admission of the Territory as a State, and it is doubtful whether they do, they must charge the blame, if disappointed, to the score of the low social, political and educational condition, in which the people of that Territory have been kept by the spirit which has ruled their destinies so long. They have for the past few years been represented in Congress by an able Delegate, and have now at the head of their civil government, a Governor whom we believe to be a just, efficient and progressive officer, but the incubus and lethargy which rests upon the scattered communities have hitherto prevented any united action towards correcting long standing evils, and thus individual effort has been thwarted. We feel especially friendly to the people of New Mexico as a whole. We have seized every opportunity to extol any effort of her better citizens towards social, legal or educational improvement, because we recognized the difficulties to be met. But it is unnecessary and would be fruitless to disguise the fact that the people and Territory of New Mexico have come to be ill spoken of by the outside world generally. If it were a new Territory and its people were composed of a sudden influx of lawless and unsettled adventurers, an advanced state of society and organization would not be expected. But it is the oldest of the present Territories and yet least advanced. It seems to have persistent resisted and defeated every prominent effort to better its condition, until today the Territory has such an unenviable notoriety as the stronghold of ignorance and stupidity, that it is chosen as a refuge and field of operations by men who will not be tolerated in any other community. And its people are sought as an easy prey to the gauzest of our lawless and unscrupulous tricksters.

There is a way out of all this. And there is only one way. Men have never yet learned of but one way to elevate a demoralized and debased State and people. The first step in this way is the organization of schools and the gradual but general education of the whole people. The next is the thorough organization of laws and local government. The last is judicious legislation, protecting and elevating labor, property and society.

Success of Mrs. Minnie Reade.

Mrs. Minnie Reade, "Eda Mirani," the wife of Lieutenant Philip Reade, with whose romantic history our readers are already acquainted, has recently made her debut in opera at Constantinople, and seems to have met with decided success, which must be very gratifying to those who have watched her interesting career. By extracts from French journals we see criticisms on her first appearance in Constantinople, on December 11, which say:
 "As a vocalist, Mme. Mirani is gifted with a voice very young, fresh, and of an exquisite tone, which she manages well. She was thrice applauded, and in the estimation of the public, has succeeded completely. In the opera of Le Ballo in Maschera, the debutante is a very pleasing page, but her real debut was her representation of Linda in the opera of Linda di Chamounix. In the second act, in the duet "Aller ciao passo" as also in the duet between Linda and Carlo, and in the scene of madness which requires a highly developed dramatic sentiment in the artist, and at the same time great flexibility of voice, her rendition demands special mention and much praise.
 Everybody was at the second representation of Linda di Chamounix, and with even better success than at the first representation. At the conclusion of the second act, she was thrice recalled and tendered bouquets."

General Information.

GUAYMAS, MEXICO, February 17.
 EDITOR CITIZEN: The victories claimed by the revolutionists east of here, lately, were indeed victories, but on the other side, and the district and town of Alamos are now in possession of the State forces. Governor J. J. Pesqueira, after his flight at Batocosa, twenty leagues from Alamos, entered Alamos on the 18th instant at the head of his troops. In this battle of Batocosa, fought on February 4th, there were reported nine hundred revolutionists and eight hundred State troops engaged. The former lost twenty killed, twenty-two prisoners and their entire baggage. The government (State) forces had an equal number killed but whipped the fight. This victory opened the road to Alamos for the State troops. The revolutionists are reported to have left in two parties, one going to the Mayo river and the other to the mountains, towards Chihuahua. The mails between Alamos and Guaymas are now running. And thus perish the hopes which have centered in the Alamos movement since September last.

There is something strange regarding this Sonora "unpleasantness." A large majority of the people of the better class, persons of position and means, make up the body of the revolutionists. These are the men who twenty years ago aided in placing Pesqueira in power as Governor of Sonora. And yet though weary and worn out by the Pesqueira tyranny, and having incited and started this revolutionary movement, still by their negative acts, by not taking active measures and personally aiding their party, the revolutionists have been routed in nearly every fight, and the State government is making them pay for the row. If the power is in the people and the people will not act they deserve to suffer, and the people of Sonora have the government which they deserve and merit.

General Ignacio Pesqueira is still in Hermosillo. Serna is reported as being somewhere towards the line,—no one in Guaymas appears to know where, except that he is not and has not been in the Alamos district.

The Mexican coast guard vessels (men of war) are daily expected here, with four hundred, "with instructions to restore order in this State.

Frank J. Boisville, an American citizen, died February 3, near Petiquito, district of Altar. [Notice of his death was published in this newspaper on February 12. Ed. CITIZEN.] I am informed that he made a will and gave it to a friend who left for Tucson and is still there. No will was found among his papers. He left but little effects in Sonora,—about eight hundred dollars in bills and furniture.

The salt ponds or deposits in the Altar district, of Peneate and Soledad, are to be rented by the general government of Mexico for three years. I am told that they could be secured for about \$1,500 or \$2,000. No American can bid, but a Mexican can, and if his bid is accepted he can transfer his right to any one. As Arizona gets the greater part of the salt from those deposits, the above item may be of interest to some of your readers.

A WASHINGTON DISPATCH OF FEBRUARY 15.

states that the committee on military affairs have reported favorably on the bill transferring the control of Indian affairs to the war department. This bill provides that the Act shall take effect on the 1st of July next. The Secretary of War is required to detail an officer not below the rank of Colonel to take charge of the office, under such regulations as he may prescribe. Army officers are to act as superintendents, agents, sub-agents, etc., thus abolishing all the present civil machinery. The Secretary of War is required to cause an enumeration of all Indians to be taken. The report of the Committee was unanimous. General Ord, when called before the committee to give his opinion, was inclined to think that the project was not advisable. And notwithstanding the committee's report, this will undoubtedly be the opinion of the majority in Congress.

In Congress, on February 16, Mr. Wright, of Iowa, of the committee on claims, reported adversely on the memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of New Mexico, asking compensation for horses lost by the New Mexican volunteers during the late war, and the committee was discharged from its further consideration.

Senator Kelley called up the bill for sale of timber lands, etc., in the States of California and Oregon, and in the Territories of the United States. The bill was urged by Senators Kelley and Sargent. The latter gave an interesting account of the needs of his State for timber, and why the bill should pass. The debate was continued by Senators Ingalls, Howe and Oglesby. The latter spoke at length on the subject, and believed this bill would be beneficial to the interests of the government, and tend to stop reckless destruction of the timber. Senator Sherman also favored it as being in the nature of a revenue bill, but he did not believe it would save the timber lands from speculators.

GENERAL SHERMAN, it is intimated, will go to Europe next year, where he contemplates a visit to the Pope. That will be Sherman's second march to the sea.

EX-SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR DELANO AND WIFE WILL BE IN LOS ANGELES ABOUT THE 20TH OF MARCH.

The Crown Prince of Prussia can not come to the Centennial, as intended.

Guaymas Letter.

GUAYMAS, MEXICO, February 17.
 EDITOR CITIZEN: The victories claimed by the revolutionists east of here, lately, were indeed victories, but on the other side, and the district and town of Alamos are now in possession of the State forces. Governor J. J. Pesqueira, after his flight at Batocosa, twenty leagues from Alamos, entered Alamos on the 18th instant at the head of his troops. In this battle of Batocosa, fought on February 4th, there were reported nine hundred revolutionists and eight hundred State troops engaged. The former lost twenty killed, twenty-two prisoners and their entire baggage. The government (State) forces had an equal number killed but whipped the fight. This victory opened the road to Alamos for the State troops. The revolutionists are reported to have left in two parties, one going to the Mayo river and the other to the mountains, towards Chihuahua. The mails between Alamos and Guaymas are now running. And thus perish the hopes which have centered in the Alamos movement since September last.

Late Information.

On February 25, the House committee at Jackson, Mississippi, reported to the Assembly, recommending the impeachment of Governor Ames for official misconduct upon eleven charges. The steamer Monterey sailed from San Francisco on February 25, for San Antonio, with a palace car and one hundred tons of railroad iron, for the Los Angeles and Santa Monica railroad. More material was to follow.

From Washington on February 25, it is stated that a prominent member of the Cabinet authorizes the assertion, that all published reports of a serious disagreement between the President and any member of the Cabinet are absolutely devoid of foundation. These reports of disagreement; evidently had their foundation in rumors that the Secretary of the Treasury would shortly retire from his present office and be caused by the acquittal of General Babcock. There is direct authority for the contradiction of these rumors. The result of the trial will have no effect whatever in disturbing the harmony of the Cabinet.

After his acquittal, on the evening of the 24th ultimo, at St. Louis, General Babcock was serenaded by prominent citizens, and congratulated on the result of the trial.

In the Assembly of the California Legislature, on February 24, Laine's press gag bill was indefinitely postponed.

The steamer China which arrived at San Francisco from Yokohama, on February 25, was beaten on the passage across, by the bark Robert Bell. The Bell sailed from Yokohama one hour after the China and arrived in San Francisco some hours in advance of the China.

On February 24, Dr. Johanns Kafka died in San Francisco, at the age of ninety-nine years. He was a celebrity in that city having formerly been a surgeon under Napoleon Bonaparte, and served in the terrible Russian campaign of 1807.

Goodall, Nelson and Perkins will re-establish their line of steamers between San Francisco and Victoria during this month. The line has been in restoring order in this State.

The Constitutional Convention in Session at Denver, Colorado.

would perhaps do well to take heed how they frame the constitution to be submitted to the approval of their people, as Bishop Machefeur of the Catholic church at Denver, has publicly threatened the opposition of his constituency if the ratification of the Constitution if it contains an article prohibiting a division of the school fund. There is, however, considerable dissent from the Bishop's views among the Catholic laity, and it is not believed that he can make good his threat, which will have little or no influence with the convention. It is to be hoped that the convention has some strong advocates of public education, among its members, as the Nevada constitutional convention had erstwhile in E. F. Dunne.

Nice Sheep Country.

The following extracts are taken from California exchanges and serve to show the frequent condition of things, in less favored land than our Territory:
 Many of the Yreka wool growers are losing largely from their bands of sheep. J. C. White of Bogus is losing from three to eight heads per day, owing to the scarcity of food and deep snow, and of a band of nine hundred with which he left the mountains only 300 remain, as many as twenty-four dying in going a single mile. Mr. Webb of Oregon Slough has 15,000 head pastured upon a tract now covered with snow, and it is reported that they are rapidly dying off.

All the Siskiyou county stock men are now feeding their cattle and sheep, and those who failed to put up feed, expecting a mild winter, are losing heavily. The present is the hardest winter ever known in the country for sheep, and large numbers will doubtless perish during the two months of cold weather which still remain, for the stock of fodder in the country is fast giving out.

Yuma Items.

The Sentinel of February 26, says: The steamer Newbern, which sailed from San Francisco, February 12, with passengers and freight for the mouth of the Colorado, is expected to arrive on the 26th.

The Ehrenberg mail came in last Wednesday evening by the new route via Castle Dome Landing, where a post office has been established. We are glad that service has been ordered on this route, as it will accommodate the people of the important region of Castle Dome, who have heretofore been destitute of direct mail facilities.

T. F. White, United States deputy surveyor, came in by the Tucson stage last Monday, and is commencing a survey of Yuma town-site according to contract with Mayor A. J. Finley.

On February 16, President Grant is said to have signed the Centennial bill with a quill pen made from the wing of an American eagle.

A Plain View of Things.

There was a little affair, not long since, in the (at present) cool but enterprising village of Plainview, Minnesota, which, for the good regulation of society, it is to be hoped ushers in a new morn in the matter and manner of dealing with a certain class of criminals. One Hathaway had shot and killed a girl named Nettie Slayton, in Plainview, because of unrequited love, and then attempted to kill himself but failed. He was arrested and subsequently taken from the Sheriff by fifty masked men and hung.

There are a good many other things which fifty masked men, even on the field of Plainview, might have done. They might have sat around the village store stoves, and meditated and expected and cracked nuts, and indulged in reminiscences, flattering or otherwise, of slayer and slain. They might have frequented the prayer meetings, and drawn near the throne of grace, or hymned their titles clear. They might have "reckoned" generally "a-hew the killing of Nettie Slayton was none of their funeral," and have patiently waited to sit on the jury, and draw their per diem, and find for modern "insanity." Being of Plainview they took a plain view of the matter, and rose as fifty masked men and hung the slayer of the poor Slayton. And if every set of fifty masked men could be depended upon to do as noble and generous a task as this, the organization of society into bands of fifty masked men each cannot be accomplished a day too soon.

It is somewhat remarkable that these red handed disappointed male lovers present so little variety, in the conduct of their respective tragedies. They cannot live without the object of their passion, the object won't have them and so they both must go hence. In accomplishing this, they send the object of their adoration first, and in this purpose they rarely fail. The person to be slain is a free agent, unwilling to depart and capable of resistance, but they are generally slain. On the other hand the slayer, with his own life lying helpless and fluttering beneath his crimson will, almost always fails in his attempt upon it. We dislike to think of a man who has sacrificed his life to spare their own precious life, but the stereotyped features of these peculiar cases are irresistibly driving us to such conclusion. We will be generous however, and try to believe that these created things really mean to kill themselves but are prevented by an overruling providence. And for their own peace and eternal satisfaction and to prevent a mortifying subsequent delay for trial and acquittal, we earnestly pray that hereafter another providence, in each case, of fifty masked men power, may aid the slayer in carrying out his original intention.

James M. Barney.

Successor to the Late Firm of
William B. Hooper & Co.,
 Continues the Business in ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA
 — as an —
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE MERCHANT.
Shipping and Commission Merchant,
 Will Carry a Full prime Stock of

PROVISIONS, PROVISIONS,
 GROCERIES, GROCERIES,
 DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS,
 DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS,
 CLOTHING, CLOTHING,
 CLOTHING, CLOTHING,
 BOOTS AND SHOES, BOOTS AND SHOES,
 HARDWARE, HARDWARE,
 HARDWARE, HARDWARE,
 SADDLERY, SADDLERY,
 SADDLERY, SADDLERY,
 DRUGS AND MINING MATERIALS,
 DRUGS AND MINING MATERIALS,

Selected to Exactly Suit
Merchants, Station Keepers, Miners, Ranchers and Freighters

ARIZONA AND MEXICO.
 Solicits Orders for Goods and Assures Satisfaction.
 FORWARDS FREIGHT AND MERCHANDISE to any Part of the World—Insuring if desired.—
BUYS or MAKES ADVANCES on all—
 ARIZONA AND MEXICAN PRODUCE.
 The Special Agent for the purchase of
 Buys and Exchanges Gold Dust, Gold and Silver Bullion, United States Treasury Drafts, Legal Tenders, Soldiers' Warrants and Vouchers and Good Commercial Bills.
 Special orders will be attended to by the San Francisco Branch House with promptness and fidelity.
 All orders and commissions should be addressed to
JAMES M. BARNEY,
 Yuma, Arizona,
 January 25.

Milk Cows. Milk Cows.

FOR SALE.
 HAVING PURCHASED A LOT OF California Cows, I have for sale one Hundred head of Good Milk Cows for sale at the San Pedro Ranch, Tres Amigos, Price ranging from \$20 to \$75 each, according to quality. All of which are good milk cows and have been kept for milking. They are
All with Calf by Thoroughbred Bulls.
 — Some of which have —
Young Calves Now.
 For particulars enquire of Wm. Whalen, Tucson, or of C. M. Hooper, Tres Amigos, February 12. 18-1f H. C. HOOKER.

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. MANSFIELD,
 Lesinsky's block, Congress St.,
 Tucson, Arizona.

Hides, Pelts and Wool Wanted.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL PAY THE highest price CASH DOWN, for all marketable hides,
SHEEP SKINS, SHEEP SKINS, SHEEP SKINS,
SHEEP SKINS, SHEEP SKINS, SHEEP SKINS,
DEER SKINS, DEER SKINS, DEER SKINS,
DEER SKINS, DEER SKINS, DEER SKINS,
 — and also for —
WOOL, WOOL, WOOL, WOOL,
WOOL, WOOL, WOOL, WOOL,
 at my office in Tucson,
 J. GOLDBERG, Agent,
 January 22, 1876. 18-3m

Merino Sheep for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS entire Stock of Merino Sheep for sale at Very Low Rates.
 These sheep are of a very high grade and will sell in lots to suit purchasers. For particulars enquire of Lord & Williams, or to the undersigned.
L. W. CAIR,
 Tucson, Feb. 12. 18-1f

Citizens Wanted.

ANY ONE HAVING TO SPARE, COPIES OF THE CITIZEN OF JANUARY 8, 1876, will confer a favor by forwarding such to THE CITIZEN OFFICE.