

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. VI. Tucson, Pima County, Arizona, Saturday, April 1, 1876. No. 26.

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN
— 18 —
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Copy, one year, \$5.00
One Copy, six months, 3.00
Single numbers, 15c

ADVERTISING RATES:
Twelve lines in this type, one sq.
One square, twelve lines, one time, \$3.00
Each subsequent insertion, 1.50
Professional cards, per quarter, 8.00
Plain death notices, free. Obituary remarks in prose, \$3 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.
T. 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.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in all Courts in this Territory

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

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

THEO. F. WHITE,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Deputy Surveyor of Mineral Lands,
Tucson, Arizona. 50-4f

COLES BASHFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. 14f

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 COUNSELOR AT LAW.
District Attorney for Pima county, Notary Public and Commissioner Deeds for Texas.
Office on Court-house plaza, Tucson, Arizona.

W. W. CURTISS,
(Late Chief Clerk General Land Office),
No. 700 9th St., Corner G,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Will attend to the presentation 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.

Merino Sheep for Sale.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS ENTIRE flock 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.
Tucson, Feb. 12. L. W. CARL. 18-4f

Palace Hotel.
MAISE & 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. 14-4f

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

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.
Office of location of Ranches, Sale Rights, Mines and Mills, Sales, Mortgages, Bills of Sale and all other legal documents executed properly and promptly at moderate charges. Returns solicited FREE of charge.

Tucson Assay Office.
I REG LEAVE TO INFORM MY friends and the public in general that I have opened an
Assay Office in Tucson,
and am ready for work in any line of my business at following prices:
Single Assays for Gold and Silver, \$3.00
Single Assays for Copper, \$2.50
Single Assays, Copper, Gold & Silver, \$5.00
SAMUEL TUGHESS, Assayer.
Tucson, Feb. 6, 1876. 18-4f

Celestial Restaurant
Hop Kee & Co., Tucson, Arizona.
THIS FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT is on Congress street near the Church Plaza.
The Chief Cook and Baker, is "Loo-y" 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. 9-4f

Mother Goose.

When nursery lambs are vetted, and nurse is slinging,
In accents low,
Tuning her music to the cradle's swinging,
Now fast, now slow—
Singing of Baby Bunting, soft and furry,
In rabbit cloak,
Or rock-a-bye amid the toss and flurry
Of wind-swept oak;

Of Boy-Blue sleeping with his horn beside him;
Of my son John,
Who went to bed (let all good boys deride him)
With stockings on;
Of sweet Bo Peep—following her lambs, kins straying;
Of Dames in shoes;
Of cows, considerate, 'mid the Piper's playing
Which tune to choose;

Of Gotham's wise men, bowling o'er the billow,
Or him, less wise,
Who chose rough branble bushes for a pillow,
And scratched his eyes—
It may be, while she sings, that through the portal
Soft foot-steps glide,
And all invisible to grown-up mortals,
At cradle side,
Sits Mother Goose herself, the dear old Mother,
And rocks and croons,
In tones which Baby hearkens, but no other,
Her old old tunes!

I think it must be so, else why, years after,
Do we retrace
And mix with shadowy, recollected laughter,
Thoughts of that face;
Seen, yet unseen, beaming across the ages,
Beaming of fun
And wit and wisdom, baffling all the senses
Under the sun?

No Dogs Allowed in the Cars.

It happened the other day on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The train had just left Easton, and the conductor was making his first round, when he discovered a small white dog with a bushy tail and bright black eyes sitting on the seat beside a young lady so handsome that it made his heart roll over like a lopsided pumpkin. But duty was duty, and he remarked in his most deprecating manner:
"I'm very sorry, madame, but it's against the rules to have dogs in the passenger cars."
"Oh! my, is that so?" she turned up two lovely brown eyes at him beseechingly. "What in the world shall I do? I can't throw him away. He's a Christmas present from my aunt."
"By no means, Miss. We'll put him in the baggage-car, and he'll be just as happy as an oblate in spring."
"What! put my nice white dog in a nasty, stuffy, dusty baggage-car?"
"I'm awfully sorry, Miss, I do assure you, but the rules of this company are as inflexible as the laws of the Medes and other other fellows, you know. He shall have my overcoat to lie on, and the brakeman shall give him grub and water every time he opens his mouth."
"I just think it's awfully mean, so I do, and I know somebody will steal it, so they will," and she showed a half notion to cry that nearly broke the conductor's heart; but he was firm and sang out to the brakeman, who was playing on the stove:
"Here, Andy, take this dog over into the baggage car and tell 'em to take just the best kind of care of him."

The young lady pouted, but the brakeman reached over and picked the canine up as tenderly as though it was a two weeks-old baby, but as he did so a strange expression came over his face like a wave of cramp colic, and he said hastily to the conductor:
"Here, you just hold him a minute till I put this poker away," and he trotted out at the door and held on to the brake wheel, shaking like a man with the ague.
The conductor no sooner laid his hands on the dog than he looked around for a hole to fall through.
"Wh-wh-why, this is a worked dog."
"Yes, sir," said the little miss. "Did not you know that?"
"No, I'm most awfully sorry to say I didn't know that," and he laid the Christmas dog down in the owner's lap and walked out on the platform, where he stood half an hour in the cold, trying to think of a hymn tune to suit the worst sold man on the Lehigh Valley road.

The Supreme Court of Vermont has rendered a significant decision in the case of the Roman Catholic school children of Brattleboro, Vt. who on "Corpus Christi" day, by order of their parents, refused to attend the public schools, and were in consequence expelled. A bill in chancery was brought to restrain the School Board from carrying the order of expulsion into effect, which was dismissed by the court, which held that the rule requiring the children to attend was legally made by the School Board, and that the refusal to excuse them was not such an interference with the liberty of conscience as to make the rule in conflict with the Constitution; that the holding of a session of the school on the day was no more illegal than it would have been to hold a town meeting at the same time; that the school laws are made for all persons, and, as it did not conflict with the Constitution, the rule was legal and of binding force.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Herald wants to know how he may get through the conventionally which compels him to leave his girl at half past ten, and that paper tells him to give a minister \$4.50, and put a stop to it.

The San Diego Union of March 19, chronicles the death of Columbus Dunham, postmaster of that city, on the 18th ultimo, and speaks very highly of the public and private qualities of the deceased.

How TO MAKE A NICE GIRL.—First get your girl. (N. B.—She must be an old girl, but a young one, nice and tender.) Bring her up from early infancy on a strict diet of hot pickles, cold brandy and water, and Ouida's novels. Send her to a fashionable boarding school to be "finished off," and when she comes home for the holidays, carefully develop her latent love for dress, extravagant habits, and fondness for flirtations. Buy her the slang Dictionary, and let her go every where and do everything she likes. By the time she is twenty-one she will be quite a nice girl.

Arizona Emigrants.

IN THE CITIZEN of March 4, we published a telegram from Boston, stating that a party of forty-five young men had left that city, on the 28th ultimo, for Arizona, this being the advance guard of a colony coming to settle in the Little Colorado section. In the New York Herald of March 1, we find the following item. Whether these Boston colonists are all one and the same party we know not, but if they are of the right material and prepared for a little temporary roughing, they can hardly fail to do well ultimately in this Territory. However, from reading the Herald's item, we are afraid that these emigrants have got things very much mixed, and have about as romantic and false ideas of what they are going "into the wilderness to see," as the boy who jumps into his mother's wash-tub, after his first perusal of Robinson Crusoe, and sails out on his native river to realize the fantasies of an excited imagination. The Herald says:

In August last the lectures on Arizona, delivered by Judge O. W. Cozzens awakened a strong desire among many unemployed men in that city to try their fortunes in what he represented to be a land of unbounded mineral and agricultural wealth. A company, having for its object the colonization of a choice part of that far off country, was readily formed, with Judge Cozzens as President; J. M. Piper Secretary, and S. C. Hunt Treasurer. Mr. J. B. Maynard, the chief engineer of Harry Meigs's great railroad constructions in Peru, was engaged by the company and started for Arizona about a week ago to arrange for the transportation of colonists from the end of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, and to pick out a location for a town at the base of the San Francisco mountain, which is the objective point of the colony.

Yesterday morning the first band of colonists, 150 in number, passed through this city. They go from here by way of the Pennsylvania railroad and its connections to Atchison, and from Santa Fe to the terminus of six hundred miles by mule teams. The colonists are nearly all artisans, representative New Englanders, evidently full of energy and determination, and carry with them all that will be necessary for the planting of civilization in those wild, hitherto infested by murderous and treacherous Apaches. The contract price at which each man, with his 300 pounds of baggage, is to be transported from "the Hub" to the San Francisco mountain is \$140. Provisions for ninety days are taken along and a full outfit of agricultural implements and mining tools will be obtained at Atchison.

The mountain to which this colony is going is reported to be very rich in gold and silver deposits; and, indeed, the mineral wealth of all that part of Arizona is represented by government explorers as being almost boundless. In about one month the females of some of the colonists will be sent out, and at the same time another band of men will go. Already over eighty names have been registered for this second party.

If we could be permitted to offer one suggestion to these colonists, it would be, that if they haven't got Judge Cozzens along with the advance party coming to settle at the San Francisco mountain, they should immediately send back a delegation to bring him. Don't take any promise of his coming after, and fetching along fresh supplies and recruits. These colonists need Judge Cozzens with them first, last and all the time. He has been here, he knows the country, is fully posted, and is just the man to advise and consult with, and—to hold responsible for future developments.

The New York Sun, of March 1, in connection with a reference to this party of emigrants, says that a company is forming in San Francisco, with a capital of \$10,000,000, to work located mining claims on the west side of San Francisco mountain.

We think there is a mistake here, and that instead of those claims being on the side, they are on the top rock of the supreme summit of San Francisco mountain.

BILL TO PREVENT STRAW BIDS FOR MAIL SERVICE.—WASHINGTON, March 15th.—The House Committee on Post-offices and Postroads has authorized Luttrell to report for passage a bill designed to prevent straw bidding, the main features of which are these: It provides that in cases of failure of bidders and contractors, the Postmaster General shall not be obliged to run up the list of bidders until he finds some one able and willing to perform the service, but, after giving the second lowest bidder the preference, if his bid is not considered too high, the Department may offer the contract to any outside party at a price not exceeding the next to the lowest bid on the list. The bill will also provide that no bidders shall be accepted which do not explicitly embody satisfactory answers to the various prescribed interrogatories relating to location, value, and freedom from incumbrances of the real estate alleged to be owned by the bondsmen.

How TO MAKE A NICE GIRL.—First get your girl. (N. B.—She must be an old girl, but a young one, nice and tender.) Bring her up from early infancy on a strict diet of hot pickles, cold brandy and water, and Ouida's novels. Send her to a fashionable boarding school to be "finished off," and when she comes home for the holidays, carefully develop her latent love for dress, extravagant habits, and fondness for flirtations. Buy her the slang Dictionary, and let her go every where and do everything she likes. By the time she is twenty-one she will be quite a nice girl.

The Sentinel of March 25, says: Steamer Cocopah, arrived from the mouth of the river, having connected with steamship Montana, which arrived at the mouth of the river on the 21st. The Cocopah brings Col. Biddle, Inspector-General of this Department, Col. Tassin, Twelfth Infantry, and 22 recruits. The Cocopah, brings in Barge 2, heavily laden with freight.

The regular March term of the District court, Hon. DeForest Porter, Judge, opened last Monday morning. No criminal business on hand and no Grand jury required. There is also very little civil business. Yuma county is reposeing in peace.

Amending the Mining Law.

THE CITIZEN has already called the attention of its readers to the effort now being made in Congress to amend the labor requirement of the mining law of May 10, 1872. The clause which the amendment proposes to alter is in section 5 of the mining act, and reads as follows:

"On each claim located after the passage of this act, and until a patent shall have been issued therefor, not less than \$100 worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year. On all claims located prior to the passage of this act, ten dollars' worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made for each 100 feet in length upon the vein or lode, but where such improvements are held in common, such expense may be made upon any one of them."
It is proposed to amend these requirements as follows:

Where the words "until a patent has been issued therefor" first occur in the said section, the same shall be stricken therefrom, and there shall be inserted in their stead the following: "Until an application for a patent therefor and final proofs and payment for the claim have been made, as required by the terms of this chapter." And where the words "until a patent has been issued therefor" occur the second time in said section, the same shall be stricken therefrom, and there shall be inserted in their stead the following: "Until an application for a patent therefor, and final proofs and payment for the claim have been made, as required by the terms of this chapter: Provided, That where an application for a patent has been filed in the manner prescribed by this chapter, and an adverse claim asserted against the same and suit commenced thereon, the annual expenditure for labor or improvements herebefore prescribed shall not be required until the right and title to such claim shall have been finally determined by a Court of competent jurisdiction."

By the above it will be seen that when a mining claimant has done, in good faith, all that the law virtually asks or requires him to do towards obtaining a patent, it is the intention of the amendment to release him from continued requirement of expenditure upon his claim while the government does its part of issuing patent or the courts adjudicate upon a possible adverse claim. The remarks of Congressman Durham of Kentucky, upon the presentation of this matter before the House by its committee clearly represent the views of those agitating this subject and we give those remarks herewith. Mr. Durham said:

Upon the reading of the bill it might seem to the House that the question involved in it was of a somewhat complicated character; but it is very simple, as gentlemen will see when I explain it. The law, as it now stands, provides that before any persons can make certain on mining lands they must use a certain amount of labor and work, for instance, \$500 worth. They must then take a surveyor and lay off the boundaries, and then, under a section of the Revised Statutes, they are obliged to do \$100 worth of work per year until their patents are issued. Now, those gentlemen who live in the Territories and represent these large mining districts say that this in many instances works very great hardship, that controversies arise about the patents, and even where there is no controversy, under the most favorable circumstances, where a man has made his application, has had his survey made, and performed everything required of him under the statute, his application lies in the Land Office two long years before the patent can be issued. In the meantime he is required to do one hundred dollars worth of work per year under the statute. Now, the object of the substitute is simply this: to provide that if the person who proposes to patent mining lands shall in the first place have done his five hundred dollars worth of work, has had his surveys made and his lands surveyed, and has made all these specifications necessary, and when he has filed them in the Land Office under the statute, he can then stop doing his one hundred dollars worth of work a year until the patent is issued. That is the sum and substance of the whole substitute, and that is the object and purpose of the bill. It is simply to provide that where a man undertakes to get his patent, pays his money, makes his surveys made, performs all his duties under the statute, he may cease to do one hundred dollars worth of work a year and not await the slow process of procuring his patent.

In many instances many grave questions arise. There are conflicts growing out of these patent rights which are sometimes held in the Court for five years, and the man under the existing statute is required to perform his one hundred dollars worth of work per year and is finally ejected from his claim and gets nothing for his time, trouble and expense. But the object of his bill is to say that after he shall have paid his money and filed his survey, then he shall cease performing his one hundred dollars worth of work per year until his application for a patent has been determined in the Land Office, or in the Court where the litigation may spring up.

Yuma County.
The Sentinel of March 25, says: Steamer Cocopah, arrived from the mouth of the river, having connected with steamship Montana, which arrived at the mouth of the river on the 21st. The Cocopah brings Col. Biddle, Inspector-General of this Department, Col. Tassin, Twelfth Infantry, and 22 recruits. The Cocopah, brings in Barge 2, heavily laden with freight.

The regular March term of the District court, Hon. DeForest Porter, Judge, opened last Monday morning. No criminal business on hand and no Grand jury required. There is also very little civil business. Yuma county is reposeing in peace.

Walters.

Upon the occasion of the sinking of a steamer on the Hudson river, a while since, it was reported that eleven persons were drowned,—six waiters and five passengers.

It is a painfully sad and hard world any way one takes it. It is full of sorrow and loss and suffering and death, and one cannot very well stop to think of it, or unclose his ears to the surrounding wails of anguish, for fear his heart will fall him and the floods sweep down the gates of his fortitude. But it is an especially hard world on waiters. These seem born solely to bear the "whips and scorns of time." Just look at the case in hand; only a small, unpretentious drowning of eleven persons, and the quota of the suffering race of waiters is placed at six. This may be one of those "frowning providences" behind which a smiling face is represented as being hidden, but to unimaginative people and the carnal mind it seems a little rough on the waiters. Still we have no doubt it was exactly so, and that the flats and kitchen of the house not made with hands were correspondingly reinforced on the identical occasion. It is very hard, but not out of the usual tenor of a waiter's life. From the early breakfast to the late dinner he is the victim of the most untoward fate and circumstances. The merry round of the holidays, the joyous wedding festivities, the sickly gloom of the invalid's chamber, carry one and the same meaning for him,—added care, increased responsibility, more urgent need for effort and service. For him there is no indulgence in the sensibilities or more refined feelings of life. Respectful of insult and wrong is loss of occupation; poverty is the very usual attendant of the profession, and poverty is very cruel. Then again, there are the obtuse facts that waiters are proverbially dumb, and when they get an opportunity they are as insolent as waiters, and these unfortunate and discouraging features bring the lot of the whole class around again to the unrelievable low average of hard.

There is only one comfort for this class and that is that the profession is a necessity of life. Men may live without love or wives or homes or happiness or a change of heart and linen, but they must have food, and in this restaurant living world they can't very well get food without waiters. And from the occupation affording constant employment, it becomes a means of amassing money and in time, stepping up and into a more congenial position. Even in an unobtrusive experience, we have known many instances of such advancement. We have known of restaurant waiters who by strict economy, and a partial recognition of some of the less important rights of guests, have stayed sufficient long in one place to be able, in the end, to buy out the proprietor himself, and after running the establishment, and enjoying the subtle delight of ruling the destinies of other waiters, for a few months, have been very glad to assign for the benefit of creditors. While such giddy heights are not of ten reached, there are lower levels which may be considered quite within the attainment of average ability and industry. We have known of just moderately smart waiters, who have been able to supply as high as six outside families with food, sub rosa. Others, we have known, a grade lower in ability, who, having entered into an arrangement with a neighboring restaurant, for a percentage, have driven away one half of the boarders at their own restaurant, before the game was found out. Waiters, still lower in capacity, have come to our knowledge, who had joined hands with an adjacent physician, and had served boarders with two pieces of mince pie at one sitting. Farther down, we have been cognizant of waiters who would eke out a scanty salary by supplying pet boarders, for a consideration, with delicacies which other boarders would never see. On lower rounds, waiters have fallen within our observation who have been under trifling pay to some private lunatic asylum, and have driven boarders there by bringing plates to the table under their arms, knives, forks and spoons in their pockets, napkins between their teeth, so many dishes in their hands at once that certain dishes would rest in the contents of other dishes, or bringing a boarder coffee or tea, and making him wait for the usual condiments thereof until he went raving mad, or sitting down opposite a boarder and rehearsing to him all his (the waiter's) private grievances and defects of his fellows.

There are other and lower grades of ability and acquirements in waiters, but we have instanced sufficient to show samples of the many ways in which an ambitious waiter can improve his hard lot. We wish them all joy and happiness and many ducats in their thorny path to the tomb. But, if it would be in perfect consonance with that happiness and success, we could humbly pray that the particular waiter to whose wray an untoward fate may con-

MINERAL PARK, March 18, 1876.
EDITOR CITIZEN: The mill at Hackberry is now running, making the third mill at present turning out bullion in Mohave county. The main shaft on the Hackberry mine is now down over 100 feet, and the ore is still as rich as usual, and the vein about the same width as on top. The ten stamp mill at Greenwood is working with success on McCracken ores. Mr. W. Allen, of San Francisco, has been appointed superintendent of the mines on McCracken Hill, and is expected to arrive soon. The mill here, at the Park, has lately been running on ore from the "Hackberry South" mine, but started up on Keystone ore again last night. Breen and Spear made a shipment of bullion last week, worth about \$600. The main shaft of the Keystone is now being timbered. Mr. Hardy has about finished the necessary preparations for running his tunnel, to work the Fairfield mine, and has just let a contract for the first two hundred feet under cover. The Fairfield is one of the largest and most promising veins in the county, and is an extension of the Keystone. The mouth of the tunnel is almost in the heart of the town. The whole length will be 800 feet. The California and Arizona Stage Company have opened an office here, and fitted up for use a building belonging to Mr. John Doling, on Main street. Mr. Hughes is the agent. We hope their business will soon warrant their putting on coaches and a general introduction of rates.

An insane miner, named Wesley Wicketts, was examined before the Probate Judge today, and will be sent to Stockton, California, to the lunatic asylum.

We get the Tucson mail on Monday now, instead of Friday, as heretofore, giving us THE CITIZEN much sooner than usual.

THE ABOVE NAMED HOUSE IS amply prepared to accommodate the traveling and home public, and attention is called to the fact that the proprietor intends to merit patronage by satisfying his customers with the best of meals. His bar is always supplied with CHOICE LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
March 4. 22-4f

THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS hotel extends on Main Street from Farmington to City, in the most desirable part of the City. Guests are assured that their wants and comforts will have acceptable attention at this house.
TERMS: MODERATE. 9-4f

HAVING ENLARGED AND REFITTED my saleroom, and increased my stock of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
I would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my goods and prices, at
THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR,
On Congress street, at my old stand.
Will give prompt attention to compounding physicians prescriptions, and all orders from the Town and surrounding country. CHARLES H. MEYERS.

TO THE NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND PATRONS, once more send greetings 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, CARRIAGE
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 THE 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.

Miners' Tools.
BELOWS, of all sizes.
BELOWS LEATHER, TACKS and NAILS for repairing.
ANVILS of all sizes.
DRIFTING and other PICKS and HANDLES.
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.
Pine Lumber for Sale.
We have all qualities and kinds of PINE LUMBER
For sale in lots to suit customers.
TULLY, OCHOA & CO.
January 8, 1876. 14-4f

Fine Merino Sheep for Sale.

I HAVE 5000 FINE FRENCH MERINO Sheep, which I will sell in lots to suit purchasers, at \$4.50 per head in gold coin. These sheep are in excellent condition, with one year's wool on them. The sheep can be seen near Old Camp Grant, or particulars can be had by inquiring of P. Abadie, Tucson.
JULES GIRARD.
March 11, 1876. 21-4f

The Elliot House.
Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.
W. V. ELLIOT, Proprietor.
THE ABOVE NAMED HOUSE IS amply prepared to accommodate the traveling and home public, and attention is called to the fact that the proprietor intends to merit patronage by satisfying his customers with the best of meals. His bar is always supplied with CHOICE LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
March 4. 22-4f

THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS hotel extends on Main Street from Farmington to City, in the most desirable part of the City. Guests are assured that their wants and comforts will have acceptable attention at this house.
TERMS: MODERATE. 9-4f

HAVING ENLARGED AND REFITTED my saleroom, and increased my stock of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
I would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my goods and prices, at
THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR,
On Congress street, at my old stand.
Will give prompt attention to compounding physicians prescriptions, and all orders from the Town and surrounding country. CHARLES H. MEYERS.

TO THE NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND PATRONS, once more send greetings 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, CARRIAGE
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 THE 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.

Miners' Tools.
BELOWS, of all sizes.
BELOWS LEATHER, TACKS and NAILS for repairing.
ANVILS of all sizes.
DRIFTING and other PICKS and HANDLES.
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.
Pine Lumber for Sale.
We have all qualities and kinds of PINE LUMBER
For sale in lots to suit customers.
TULLY, OCHOA & CO.
January 8, 1876. 14-4f

MINERAL PARK, March 18, 1876.
EDITOR CITIZEN: The mill at Hackberry is now running, making the third mill at present turning out bullion in Mohave county. The main shaft on the Hackberry mine is now down over 100 feet, and the ore is still as rich as usual, and the vein about the same width as on top. The ten stamp mill at Greenwood is working with success on McCracken ores. Mr. W. Allen, of San Francisco, has been appointed superintendent of the mines on McCracken Hill, and is expected to arrive soon. The mill here, at the Park, has lately been running on ore from the "Hackberry South" mine, but started up on Keystone ore again last night. Breen and Spear made a shipment of bullion last week, worth about \$600. The main shaft of the Keystone is now being timbered. Mr. Hardy has about finished the necessary preparations for running his tunnel, to work the Fairfield mine, and has just let a contract for the first two hundred feet under cover. The Fairfield is one of the largest and most promising veins in the county, and is an extension of the Keystone. The mouth of the tunnel is almost in the heart of the town. The whole length will be 800 feet. The California and Arizona Stage Company have opened an office here, and fitted up for use a building belonging to Mr. John Doling, on Main street. Mr. Hughes is the agent. We hope their business will soon warrant their putting on coaches and a general introduction of rates.

An insane miner, named Wesley Wicketts, was examined before the Probate Judge today, and will be sent to Stockton, California, to the lunatic asylum.

We get the Tucson mail on Monday now, instead of Friday, as heretofore, giving us THE CITIZEN much sooner than usual.

THE ABOVE NAMED HOUSE IS amply prepared to accommodate the traveling and home public, and attention is called to the fact that the proprietor intends to merit patronage by satisfying his customers with the best of meals. His bar is always supplied with CHOICE LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
March 4. 22-4f

THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS hotel extends on Main Street from Farmington to City, in the most desirable part of the City. Guests are assured that their wants and comforts will have acceptable attention at this house.
TERMS: MODERATE. 9-4f

HAVING ENLARGED AND REFITTED my saleroom, and increased my stock of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
I would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my goods and prices, at
THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR,
On Congress street, at my old stand.
Will give prompt attention to compounding physicians prescriptions, and all orders from the Town and surrounding country. CHARLES H. MEYERS.

TO THE NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND PATRONS, once more send greetings 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, CARRIAGE
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 THE 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.

Miners' Tools.
BELOWS, of all sizes.
BELOWS LEATHER, TACKS and NAILS for repairing.
ANVILS of all sizes.
DRIFTING and other PICKS and HANDLES.
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.
Pine Lumber for Sale.
We have all qualities and kinds of PINE LUMBER
For sale in lots to suit customers.
TULLY, OCHOA & CO.
January 8, 1876. 14-4f