

Absolute Veto Power Taken Away.

Elsewhere we notice that the bill introduced by Delegate Stevens to take from the Executive of Arizona the absolute veto power, has passed both houses of Congress. It will certainly receive the President's approval and become a law. The measure is just and no one more appreciates the relief it carries with it, than the present Governor of Arizona. Although not certain, we believe Utah and New Mexico are now the only Territories in which the Governor's failure to approve a bill is an absolute veto. At present, we are not prepared to say how frequently this power has been exercised in Arizona, but know of only one instance. Had the legislature possessed the power to pass by a two-thirds vote, a bill notwithstanding the Executive's objections, Governor Safford would have withheld his approval from a number of bills instead of but one in the three sessions held during his term of office. Heretofore, members well knew that under the circumstances the Governor would approve almost any measure which was not in his power; hereafter, the case will be different. Being only invested with the measure power given by the people of the States to their Executive, fully expecting him to use it with proper judgment, there will be less hesitancy in the exercise of it. Hardly a session of the legislature passes in any of the States without the people calling earnestly for the Executive to withhold his approval of certain bills. It rarely happens that a very bad measure can be passed through a legislature by a two-thirds majority, but it often occurs by a simple majority. Under the new law, future legislatures of Arizona will likely be beneficially influenced by the knowledge that the Governor will have little hesitancy in exercising a power common to the nation, to all States we believe, and to all the Territories, save perhaps two.

San Pedro Valley and Vicinity.

Mr. John Montgomery called in Tuesday and gave the information that the prospects of the farmers of that valley never were so satisfactory as this year. For two years past, the bugs have almost totally destroyed the potato crop and that in June before the rains. Thus far these pests have not appeared and rains are falling and hence a fine potato crop is certain. Already the young potatoes are large enough for table use. Regarding the small grain crops, he says they are all that could have been expected; also that the warm weather preceding the rains of last week was understood to mean early rain, and that the grain was securely stacked as fast as cut, and that no damage of any consequence has been or will be done. Good cash prices prevail. Mr. M. also says that a party of men have found very rich placer mines near the Sonora line at the extreme southern point of the Dragon mountains; that they are held to be richer than the Santa Rita placers; that the formation of the country is such that if rain falls therein, it will to an unusual extent become available for mining. People are rapidly going into the Dragon and other mountains on the abandoned reservation, and the outlook is generally encouraging. The only misfortune now out that way is the general burning of the country—whether by design or accident, he does not know. Fires have extended from the Santa Catarina mountains near Tucson, through the canyons to San Pedro valley, and also from the east in like manner. The worst effect is the general destruction of timber in the canyons and mountains. People ought to be very careful in setting fire to the grass in dry seasons.

Indian Agent J. P. Clum came to Tucson last Monday for the first time since his successful removal of the Chiricahua Apaches to San Carlos reservation, and started back early Wednesday morning. He located the Indians in the Gila Valley about two and a half miles below old Camp Goodwin. He says these Chiricahuas are unusually intelligent and believes they will remain peaceably where he has located them.

THE CITIZEN has been foremost in standing by Mr. Clum from his very entrance in Arizona, and we are glad to say that his public services have been of incalculable value to the people at large and also to the Indians, and far above what his most enthusiastic and early supporters expected. He felt that his presence was required at San Carlos until officially relieved in pursuance of his resignation months ago—hence his brief stay here. We know that his services are highly appreciated at Washington, and had the Indian office the power to largely increase the salary and retain him as an agent, it would gladly do so.

THE report that rich placer diggings had been found in Chiricahua mountains, is not true according to all we can learn, but will not be surprised if such diggings are found. Many men are there prospecting for them.

GREENBACKS in San Francisco, June 30, buying at 90 and selling at 90 1/2.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special Dispatches to THE CITIZEN, by United States Telegraph Line.

PACIFIC COAST MATTERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The Chronicle has been admitted to New York associated press and now takes dispatches over the Western Union telegraph line.

Silver discount is quoted to day at 6 1/4 to 7 1/4 cents.

EASTERN STATES.

St. Louis, June 27.—The Democratic National convention assembled to day at half past twelve o'clock and was called to order by Augustus Schell of New York; Henry Watterson, editor of Louisville Courier-Journal, was elected temporary chairman and addressed the convention on taking his seat, and rules last Democratic National Convention were accepted, including the two-thirds rule. Miss Cozzens from Woman's Suffrage National convention made speech; usual committees appointed. Judge Hagar of California, is on committee on resolutions. Convention adjourned until five o'clock this evening when committees are expected to report.

St. Louis, June 27.—Proceedings in the Democratic convention, held here, contrast with the Cincinnati convention in this respect, was striking. Evidently members have little hope of success or they would have received with more marked demonstrations cast iron predictions of victory, which scarcely elicited the feeble cheer. The opening prayer was laughably inconsistent with Henry Watterson's address. The chaplain offered special thanks for national prosperity; spoke of busy factories and furnaces and abundant demands for labor at remunerative rates, all of which Watterson had denied because of direful effects of Republican ascendancy.

The Tilden men are very confident that they will secure the nomination and are hurrying proceedings so as to reach balloting before the situation changes. Tilden's opponents do not give up the fight but still hope to combine for his defeat.

Evening session called to order 7:25. English of California for the committee on credentials, reported that there were no contested seats (applause), and that the States were all represented.

A petition was presented for delegates from the District of Columbia. The chair said the petition under the rules should go to committee on credentials. A Maryland delegate moved to amend the report of the committee so as to admit District Columbia delegates—Columbus Alexander and Ball. Without a vote, Clymer moved to amend further by including delegates from Territories. This being accepted by the mover of the original amendment, it was adopted and the report was adopted. Hannah of Indiana, from committee on permanent organization, reported for permanent president, John A. McClelland of Illinois; also a list of vice-presidents and secretaries; among them were from California, Col. Jack Hayes, vice-president and George M. Cornwall, secretary; Nevada, John C. Fall and R. M. Kelly; Colorado, Sam McBride, J. D. Marston; Kansas, Wilson Sherman, Daniel Donaldson; Oregon, G. R. Thompson, H. H. Gilfrey. A delegate from Nevada, moved to add to the reading secretaries E. O. Perrine of New York, which was rejected. The significance of this motion is that Perrine, who had been reading clerk of last convention, had been dropped for opposition to Tilden's nomination.

General Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, and Dorthmeier of New York, were appointed a committee to conduct Mr. McClelland to the chair, but they being absent, Manton Marble of New York and Buck of Virginia were substituted.

The President addressed the convention; at the conclusion, the committee on platform not being ready to report, the convention adjourned till tomorrow at 11 a. m.

Several different delegates have sent to the platform committee, resolutions against the Chinese immigration in varying phrase and force. There is no doubt from informal expressions of the committee that the plank will be incorporated. Judge Hager's proposed resolution declares very specifically against importation of Mongolian women for immoral purposes and men under servile labor contracts, and invokes the whole power of government for its suppression.

This committee on organization to day recommended that the rules and regulations of the national Democratic convention of 1872, be adopted by the convention for the government of its proceedings. This sustains the two-third rule.

MIDNIGHT.—Prominent Tilden men privately admit the loss of near thirty votes since yesterday by disintegration; for instance, Georgia that cast sixteen votes for Bayard, a Tilden loss of eight in one State alone. Tilden's strength in the south was largely based on the strength of the resolution of his sympathizers that he was the only candidate having a chance of success. By persistent opposition from New York, Tilden's weakness begins to be effected. It looks now as if Tilden might poll four hundred on first ballot. The south generally prefer Bayard, whose vote on the first ballot promises to be encouraging. The Maryland delegation learning that the Tilden men were saying that Bayard was ready to get out of his way when ever that would nominate him, today

formally declared that Bayard would remain in the race until beaten.

The platform committee is still at work without concluding. The financial plank is rumored to be the principal difficulty. Efforts are making to compromise on a repeal of the resumption act and adoption of a vague plank on the currency question. Balloting is expected early in the morning.

SAN DIEGO, June 28.—Union publishes extra this evening with following.

St. Louis, June 28.—Samuel J. Tilden of New York was nominated for President on third ballot this afternoon.

First ballot: Tilden, 419 1/2; Hendricks, 122 1/2; Hancock, 75; Bayard, 33; Parker, 18; Allen, 56; Broadhead, 19.

Second ballot: Tilden, 467; Hendricks, 108; Thurman, 2; Hancock, 71; Bayard, 18; Parker, 18; Allen 54.

St. Louis, June 28.—At opening of convention to day every seat and standing place was filled. Following platform form was adopted after much wrangling: Begins with declaration that the administration of the federal government is in need of immediate reform; reaffirms confidence by the American people in the administration of President Grant; declares for supremacy of civil over military rule; for separation of Church and State; charges Republican party with fraud and corruption. The financial plank is curious. It first charges the Republican party with preventing a return to specie payments; then declares in favor of repeal of the resumption act of 1875, and finally says a more effective law is desirable.

Next resolution declares in favor of reform in federal taxation; denounces present tariff as master piece of false economy and false pretense; charges that it has paralyzed the industries of the country for the benefit of the few. Next resolution is a declaration in favor of economy; charges that since the war the people have paid thrice the sum of the public debt. Next charges the Republican party with having thrown away public lands. Next denounces the course of the Republican party for making treaties that do not protect adopted citizens in the exercise of their rights in foreign countries. Another resolution denounces Mongolian immigration, declaring that the women are imported for immoral purposes and that men are but little better than slaves. The platform declares in favor of civil service reform and arraigns Blaine, Delano, Williams, Schenck, Babcock and Belknap for corruption in office and charges that corruption is the legitimate outgrowth of the policy of the Republican party; that the government can only be purified by change of administration, measures and men.

SAN DIEGO, June 29.—The army appropriation bill as reported from the Senate committee on appropriations Saturday, is changed in following particulars: Committee strike entirely out eight sections by which the House proposes to reorganize the army and to establish lower salaries for officers; amendments are accordingly reported increasing House items of appropriation to aggregate extent of over three million dollars, so as to provide for continuing the present force of 25,000 men and officers and the salaries as prescribed by existing law; also to more nearly conform to estimates of Secretary Taft. In other respects the principal items of increase are \$813,768 for pay of army; \$291,000 for subsistence; \$450,000 quartermaster's department; \$400,000 for transportation; \$900,000 for hire of quarters, etc. The committee recommend retention of House provision concerning officers' mileage, fixing it at eight cents per mile in lieu of all other traveling allowances.

Mr. M. L. STILES, United States Land Register, called on us yesterday and reported considerable activity at Florence in mining and other matters. Messrs. Long and Copeland have sold their interest in the Silver King mine to their partners Messrs. Reagan and Mason. The consideration is about this: Fifty thousand dollars cash, \$10,000 cash being paid down to each; one-half the proceeds of forty tons of ore now en route to San Francisco, and also one-half the proceeds of ore on the dump, all of which will run the amount to fully \$75,000 and perhaps more.

Judge J. W. Anderson sometime ago paid \$500 for the Blue Bird in Globe district and has just sold it for \$8,000 cash, to Messrs. Bell and Sax. The Anderson brothers have also lately sold a mine for \$4000.

Railway Progress.

This is a dispatch to The San Diego Union: PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The Texas and Pacific Railway Company have purchased seventeen thousand tons of rails, of which twelve thousand tons are being forwarded, a part via Memphis, a part via Cairo, a part via St. Louis and Iron Mountain, and a part via Atlantic and Pacific Railroads. Five thousand tons will be shipped from this port direct to Houston, Texas, in steam vessels. The Company has also purchased twenty locomotives and a large lot of cars which are being rapidly sent forward.

The work in Texas is all under contract, and track laying has been going on nearly two weeks. The contracts call for the completion of both branches by the middle of July. Work will be pushed with very great vigor.

A CORRESPONDENT in Egypt says: Formerly rain was unknown upon the northern part of the Red Sea, but since the building of the Suez Canal, showers have fallen regularly about once a fortnight. The result has been to start vegetation up, even upon the Asiatic side, in the most wonderful manner. If things go on as they have begun, the sands of the isthmus will be covered with forests in another fifty years. What is the cause of this?

Local Mining News.

There is much to be encouraged in mining affairs. To put the richest of quartz mines on a paying basis, is usually a work of years with plenty of means to begin with, and yet within the past year, several have about reached that point. J. W. Hopkins recently came in from the Trench mine, and brought 500 ounces of silver and expects Thos. Gardner in any day with forty pounds of the precious stuff. He says the products of the mine a little more than pay expenses with but two ordinary Mexican furnaces. Forty men are kept at work. Ore is now being smelted from the 110-foot level. The mine is now opened by 1000 feet of shafts and galleries, and old works have just been struck, in which heavy timbers entirely rotten are found.

Dr. J. C. Handy returned from the Ostrich mill this week, and reports that the work of the company will be mainly devoted to working ore from the Yellow Jacket, and that hardly a doubt remains of profits to mill and mine owners, and in this we fully concur, for surely the Yellow Jacket has abundance of ore that will yield from \$30 to above \$100 per ton.

On the 26th, T. J. Favorite writes us at the Gujia Mines, saying some prospecting was done on the 24th and 25th day or two he expected to start his rascals to working ore from the Sea Serpent and keep them going for a month or two at least.

News from the Santa Ritas is cheerful. Mr. Herman Welsh writes that heavy rains fell there on the 23d and 24d, and that nearly all the wells are filled up and the ground is wet all over the diggings. On the 24th, heavy rain fell about one mile southward from his store, and a few hours more heavy rain will enable the miners to work with rockers for several months. Living must be cheap there, for Mr. H. says there is only a half dollar difference in wages per day, when board is or is not furnished. E. Coronado is building a house 15x30 for a restaurant. Some new strikes are reported, and all in all a very good season seems to be about opening at Santa Ritas.

Generally, the reports from Globe and Pinal districts are full of encouragement.

Miners are still going into the Chiricahua reservation. Jack Long and several others left Tucson for there on Thursday.

Yuma County.

The Sentinel of June 24, says: The Montanas arrived from San Francisco, at mouth of river June 16, and the first instalment of freight and passengers from her reached Yuma on the 21st. On the 19th, the Montana sailed on her return trip. The Newbern was to sail from San Francisco for mouth of the river June 24, and is expected to arrive July 9.

James M. Barney has shipped during the week by trains of Jenks, Caviness and Noriega, to Florence, Tucson, Silver King mine and way stations, 80,000 pounds of government and citizen freight; and up the river, by steamer 30,000 pounds. Also to Desert station 7,500 pounds.

Mr. John Elden, lately of Watsonville, California, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, has been added to the clerical force of J. M. Barney's mercantile establishment.

Lt. Philip Reade, United States army, and very efficient superintendent of the telegraph and signal service in Arizona and New Mexico, arrived at Yuma, June 21.

Two men and a woman recently perished on the Colorado Desert between Dos Palmas and Yuma. Mr. Hood, engineer on the Southern Pacific railroad, assisted in burying the body of one of the men on Thursday, and a man who had just crossed the Desert reported that he saw the body of the other, but nothing had been seen of the woman or her body, but no doubt she perished. The names of the parties are not given. The Sentinel says: This unfortunate party is the same that Mr. Griffith, of Kerens & Mitchell, in company with Mr. Ross of Yuma, overtook two weeks ago on their way from Dos Palmas to Yuma. On that occasion Mr. Griffith gave to the suffering party all his water, (a ten-gallon keg full,) besides a large quantity of canned fruits and other provisions, and in consequence of which Mr. Griffith and Mr. Ross came near losing their lives before reaching the river.

THE Silver City Herald, of June 24, says: Four government wagon loads of wire have been received here for the extension of the telegraph line west. The route is now surveyed and staked, and the telegraph poles are now being set west of town.

The Longfellow Copper Mining Company has completed work on the Pueblo Viejo road, which gives access to a section of Arizona hitherto inaccessible from the east without traveling via "Robin Hood's Barn;" and is also another route to Tucson.

Some of the well at his rancho on the Jordan between the Rio Grande and Fort Cummings, which had been dug to the depth of two hundred and eight feet some years ago, without showing a wet spot, has now a depth of near a hundred feet of water, not the best (it is said) in the world, but good for stock. Might not a wind-mill and constant pumping improve it.

Important Telegraphic Notice.

SAN DIEGO, JUNE 24.—LT. READE, Yuma: No payments will be made at this place for government messages received from or delivered to your line after this date. This action is necessary from the fact that the payments made by us to your line have been disallowed by accounting officers at Washington. Very respectfully, J. W. THOMPSON, Manager W. U. Tel. Co.

The above was sent to Mr. W. C. Barden at Tucson, from the Yuma office, with directions to give THE CITIZEN a copy. Trusting that this difficulty may be remedied very soon, we will make no comments at this time.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Unless the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bills are passed before July first, the President will close up every distillery and every office of Collectors of Internal Revenue in the United States.

THE San Diego Union says there will be the largest crop of fruit, of all kinds, in and around San Diego this Summer that has ever been known there. The trees are heavily loaded.

PARIS and London dispatches of yesterday indicate that war in Turkey has practically begun and that Russia and other great powers cannot be idle spectators.

AN Augusta dispatch of 28, says the physicians have forbidden the least labor or excitement on the part of Hon. J. G. Blaine, as his illness is worse than supposed.

MARICOPA COUNTY.

Warm Weather—Politics—Sickness and Cause—Rainfall.

PHENIX, June 25, 1876.

EDITOR CITIZEN.—It is almost too warm to originate an idea. The old settlers here do not appear to mind the warm weather, and console the complaining emigrant by telling him that this is nothing; just wait till the mercury gets on top of the post on which the thermometer hangs, and the water in Salt river begins to boil, then you'll think it nearly h—l. But the newcomers, especially those who like your correspondent are accustomed to old ocean's dewy breeze, sweat and swear, and declare that it is already warm enough; and I have noticed that the old Arizona is not slow in finding out who has the coolest oil, and where is to be found the best shade. The political caldron has commenced slowly to boil in this county, and political discussions on the streets accompanied by the usual destruction of dry goods boxes and grinding of dice, are quite common. The Delegate question seems to be the absorbing topic.

Considerable sickness now prevails in the valley. An intermittent fever is going the rounds, and has dealt severely with many of our citizens. J. J. Gardner of the Phenix hotel, has been confined to his bed with it for several weeks, and it is thought by his physicians that he will not survive it.

Brent Kirkland, Mr. Rogers, Joseph Fugit, I. Goldman and others are now confined to their beds. It is generally attributed to the little lakes of stagnant water which occur from the overflow of the ditches. The malaria which arises from them engenders the disease.

We had a heavy rain on the night of the 23d inst., which of course did some damage to the fields of unstacked grain. In other respects it was a very agreeable visitor, settling the dust and purifying the feverish atmosphere.

Palpably bad Legislation.

This session of Congress is more intent on making a reputation for economy than justice. Every day develops some new phase of this sort. On the 17th of June, the House committee of the whole agreed to an amendment to the army bill, reducing the number of enlisted men in the Signal Service from 450 to 350, when it is capable of the clearest demonstration that the present number is too small to give proper efficiency to this universally acknowledged important branch of the public service. In Arizona, there should be more men—the Tucson office demanding the labor of two instead of one. Other offices are similarly situated. To cut the force down one-fourth, must badly cripple the service, and the press of the country should unite in a protest against such reduction. The Signal Service has become almost an indispensable one, and to impair it as proposed would be a palpable injustice to the people who make and unmake Congresses.

The Eastern Border.

The Silver City Herald, of June 24, says: Four government wagon loads of wire have been received here for the extension of the telegraph line west. The route is now surveyed and staked, and the telegraph poles are now being set west of town.

The Longfellow Copper Mining Company has completed work on the Pueblo Viejo road, which gives access to a section of Arizona hitherto inaccessible from the east without traveling via "Robin Hood's Barn;" and is also another route to Tucson.

Some of the well at his rancho on the Jordan between the Rio Grande and Fort Cummings, which had been dug to the depth of two hundred and eight feet some years ago, without showing a wet spot, has now a depth of near a hundred feet of water, not the best (it is said) in the world, but good for stock. Might not a wind-mill and constant pumping improve it.

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MARRIED.

In Florence, Arizona, June 24, at the residence of Joseph Collierwood, by Judge L. Rugeles, Mr. Wm. V. Elliot and Miss Carmelita Barragan. [A correspondent in sending the above, says such universal rejoicing rarely occurs as did on this occasion. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Collierwood and is regarded as an amiable and esteemed lady, and the groom is the big-hearted and energetic man so well known here and elsewhere in Arizona, and our wishes for their happiness will surely be realized.—ED. CITIZEN.]

DIED.

In Tucson, Arizona, June 27, 1876, Henry Schwenker, aged 44 years and 6 months. (Remarks in local column.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stylish Top Buggy for Sale. A STYLISH TOP BUGGY NEARLY new, built to order by Caldwell, Wood & Co., Trenton, N. J. Also a set of double and single harness nearly new. Apply to LIEUT. L. A. ABBOTT, Sixth Cavalry, Camp Grant, July 1. 39-1w

Dissolution of Copartnership. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on this thirtieth day of June, 1876, the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Wasson & Brown, is dissolved by mutual consent. All debts or accounts of any kind due the late firm, must be paid to John Wasson, who is hereby authorized to receive and discharge the same; and all debts owing by said firm will be paid by John Wasson, by whom the business of the late firm will be continued. JOHN WASSON, R. C. BROWN. Tucson, June 30, 1876. 4w

Telegraph Saloon Has just received direct from Switzerland, one lot of the SWISS (Emmenthal) CHEESE. KRAENTER KAESER, (Herb Cheese.) Fine Imported FRENCH COGNAC. As a specialty we have finest CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY, (Rose's Distillery, 10 years old, hand and for sale at reasonable rates. July 1. LEVIN & BRAUN.

Lafayette Restaurant. SAMUEL CARRILL, Proprietor. SITUATED ON MEYERS STREET, one door South of Marsh & Driscoll's Hotel. Elegant, newly furnished, cool, high-ceilinged dining-rooms. Private Apartment for Ladies and Families. Meals at all hours, Day and Night. Soup from 11 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m. All Hot Lunches. Balls and Parties supplied on Reasonable notice. French Claret and other Wines to order. Terms—\$8 and \$9 per week. Meals 50 and 75 cents. Guests and boarders may rely upon receiving the most careful attention. 39-3m

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

E. N. FISH & CO. Large and Complete Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE. for sale at VERY LOW RATES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES notice of their Withdrawal from the Mercantile Association of Tucson, Association of Tucson, On July 1, 1876, and now offer their entire stock of Merchandise at LOWER RATES THAN THE SAME CLASS OF GOODS HAS EVER BEEN SOLD IN ARIZONA TERRITORY. With a determined purpose of closing our business in Tucson on or BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 1876, Therefore the public generally will find it to their GREAT INTEREST to call and examine our goods and prices; and we also assure all that our stock is very complete and adapted to the wants of this country. We also offer for sale at Great Bargains All of our Real and Personal Property in Pima County, including The Southern Pacific Mail Line and Southern Stages stop at this stable. Trains and Traveling Conveyances received and carefully attended to. The traveling and pleasure outfits of Army Officers accommodated and Boarded with especial care and at reasonable rates. These Stables are the Headquarters of officers' teams and riding animals. Consistent treatment to Man and Beast. Orders solicited and prompt attention given. Tucson, July 1. E. N. FISH & CO. 39-1f

Water Water Water. SANDERS & FIFE, Proprietors. Tucson Spring, and Water Carts. WATER FOR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES and Street Sprinkling. We are endeavoring to add to the comforts of the town and I ask support. Orders for water Solicited. May 27. 34-1f

Tres Alamos House. C. M. HOOKER & Co., Proprietors. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day opened the above house as a Station and are prepared to furnish SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS to the traveling public. The House and Corral are second to none in the Territory, and will be kept First-Class in every respect. The traveling public are invited to give us a call. Tres Alamos, Jan. 18. 16-1f

Desert Station. 17 Miles from Tucson and same from Pinalocho Station. CHAS. H. LARKER, Proprietor. The Table Is always supplied with an ample variety of well-cooked food. No exaggeration in this. Stage passengers and travelers by there understand it, and to them all acquainted with the fact are respectfully returned for information. The Corral is Large And is always supplied with Grain, Hay and abundance of good well water. Special care taken with stock or other property entrusted to the proprietor. Everybody familiar with Chas. H. Larker's management of Desert Station speaks in the highest terms of it. January 24 1872. 16-1f

DAVIS & KELSON, CONGRESS STREET, TUCSON, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in TIN, BRASS AND SHEET IRON WARE; Also STOVES of the BEST patterns. Connected with the above establishment is a special department for the REPAIR AND CLEANING of WATCHES, CLOCKS, Etc., Etc. All work warranted as represented.

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. Orders from the exterior respectfully so handled. 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. 2-1f

H. Buehman, Photographer. HAVING OPENED MY NEW STUDIO on Congress Street, Tucson. I am prepared to do ALL CLASSES of work in my line at a Much Reduced Rate to that Offered Heretofore. I keep an assortment of VIEWS and an elegant selection of Picture Frames on hand. Special attention will be paid to DENTISTRY. August 7. 41-1f

Pioneer Livery and Sale Stables, by the ONLY AND GREAT ORIGINAL LEATHERWOOD. THE OLDEST, COMPLETEST AND Best known Establishment of the kind, kept by the SQUARENT DEALER IN TUCSON. If we do say it— The Largest and Best Kept Corral. Hay unlimited; Corn, Bran, Barley and Fodder, but NO PORK AND BEANS. Animals fed by the Hay, Week, Month, and Forever. Excellent Stalls and plenty of Room. The Southern Pacific Mail Line and Southern Stages stop at this stable. Trains and Traveling Conveyances received and carefully attended to. The traveling and pleasure outfits of Army Officers accommodated and Boarded with especial care and at reasonable rates. These Stables are the Headquarters of officers' teams and riding animals. Consistent treatment to Man and Beast. Orders solicited and prompt attention given. Tucson, July 1. 39-1f