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— of the —

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AN HONOR TO CALIFORNIA! AN honor to American literature! A book for the masses; everybody should have it, particularly everybody on the Pacific Coast. It tells the merchant of the country and its products, and how business was conducted in early times. It tells the physician of medicine, the lawyer of courts and politics, the clergyman of religion, the mechanic of manufactories. It is the best of reading for the household, exceedingly interesting and instructive for young people. It is good for men of all classes, for it tells about life in its various phases and conditions. It is good for women, for it tells how women lived, and how they were treated in times gone by. It is of interest to the architect, for it tells and illustrates all about the architecture of a people ...ace noted for large cities, huge monuments and magnificent palaces. Lovers of art can here revel in the descriptions of the mysteries of the pen and brush, as wielded by a people long since extinct, modern musicians can study with delight the lovers' serenades, the festive songs and the religious chants of these wonderful people. For the scholar we need not say that the work has never known an equal, as our own word would be tame compared to the highly flattering letters which have been received from the most eminent men of letters in England and America.

In conclusion, all classes can find some portion of the work of particular interest to them, and taken as a whole it cannot be spared from the possession of any who care to a knowledge of the past history, present resources and future prospects of this great western coast—our adopted home.

Interesting in matter, standard in character, it is a literary monument that will forever reflect honorable credit to the coast, as through its pages the fact will be carried the entire length and breadth of the land that although we have wealth untold, we have those among us who have, as President Gilman said, "that patient industry which is more precious still."

A. L. BANCROFT & CO., Publishers.
721 Market street, San Francisco.

J. S. Mansfeld,

Pioneer News Depot, Agent, Tucson.

Summons.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF GILA township, in the County of Pinal, Territory of Arizona, Levi Ruggles Justice of the Peace.

J. C. Robinson, plaintiff, vs. Arizona and New Mexico Express Company, defendant.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the Arizona and New Mexico Express Company, defendant. You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office in Florence, in the County of Pinal, Arizona, on the 11th day of September, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., in an action brought against you by said plaintiff to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff. Said action is brought to recover from you the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-four Dollars, for work and labor as driver of stage for defendant for three months at Sixty Dollars per month, and the account of J. D. Curtiss for work and labor for twenty-two days, assigned to plaintiff, or judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs of this suit if you fail to appear and answer.

Given under my hand this 12th day of July, 1876. LEVI RUGGLES,
July 14, 41-4w Justice of the Peace.

Summons.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF GILA township, in the County of Pinal, Territory of Arizona, Levi Ruggles, Justice of the Peace.

Ed. Cathens, plaintiff, vs. Arizona and New Mexico Express Company, defendant.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the Arizona and New Mexico Express Company, defendant. You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office in Florence, in the County of Pinal, Arizona, on the 11th day of September, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., in an action brought against you by said plaintiff to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff. Said action is brought to recover from you the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for twelve and one half tons of Hay delivered at Florence at the special instance and request of defendant, at twenty dollars per ton, or judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs of this suit if you fail to appear and answer.

Given under my hand this 12th day of July, 1876. LEVI RUGGLES,
July 15, 41-4w Justice of the Peace.

Summons.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF GILA township, in the County of Pinal, Arizona, Levi Ruggles, Justice of the Peace.

John W. Sweeney, plaintiff, vs. Arizona and New Mexico Express Company, defendant.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the Arizona and New Mexico Express Company, defendant. You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office in Florence, in the County of Pinal, on the 11th day of September, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., in an action brought against you by said plaintiff to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff. Said action is brought to recover the sum of Two Hundred and Ninety-two Dollars and Fifty cents, for board of men, feed and water for stock and services furnished at your request, or judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs of this suit and accruing costs, if you fail to appear and answer.

Given under my hand this 12th day of July, 1876. LEVI RUGGLES,
July 15, 41-4w Justice of the Peace.

Summons.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF GILA township, in the County of Pinal, Territory of Arizona, Levi Ruggles, Justice of the Peace.

William Bock, plaintiff, vs. Arizona and New Mexico Express Company, defendant.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the Arizona and New Mexico Express Company, defendant. You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office in Florence, in the County of Pinal, Arizona, on the 11th day of September, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., in an action brought against you by said plaintiff to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff. Said action is brought to recover from you the sum of One Hundred and Seven Dollars and Thirty-three cents, for work and labor done for you at Picacho Station, or judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs of this suit if you fail to appear and answer. Given under my hand this 12th day of July, 1876. LEVI RUGGLES,
July 15, 41-4w Justice of the Peace.

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE STATION KNOWN AS the Angua Frio or Phœnix Wells Station, Eighteen Miles from Phœnix, on the Wickenburg road. Any person who understands the business and desires a place of that kind, would do well to purchase, as it is a money-making place, and must be sold by the middle of September. For particulars apply to

JOSEPH PHY,
July 15, 41-tf Tucson, Arizona.

BLANK WATER RECEIPTS AS PRESCRIBED by the Department of Arizona are for sale cheap at THE CITIZEN office.

THE CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, - - - JULY 22, 1876.

Arizona Illustrations at Philadelphia.

Prof. F. V. Hayden, who for years past has been geologically exploring in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, has a very extensive exhibit in the government building at the Centennial. A correspondent of a Colorado paper says:

The result of the explorations in the years '74 and '75 are here shown, by means of photographs, models, charts, maps, drawings and various publications. There are two models or plaster casts, by Mr. W. H. Jackson, photographer of the survey, each measuring about three feet by two and a half, representing a portion of an ancient cave ruin in the Rio de Chelly, Arizona. The entire village, as discovered by the party, was 550 feet in length, consisting of 76 rooms on the ground floor, and in places rising to three stories in height. One of the casts is a faithful copy in miniature of the southern end of the town, representing probably one-third of the whole settlement. The houses are built of blocks of stone, and the walls in places being two feet thick and the whole situated under a recess of the sloping rocks fifty feet above the dry wash of the Rio de Chile. The second cast is the same, restored to its probable original form, and the little men and women are to be seen at their daily work, grinding corn, carrying water, etc. This has been reconstructed after the manner of the houses now occupied by the Pueblo and Moqui tribes in New Mexico and Arizona. There are also two other very interesting models of isolated, ruined structures, the one representing a cliff-house discovered in the canyon of the Mancos in the extreme southwest corner of Colorado. The structure is situated 800 feet above the valley in the perpendicular bluff. Maps showing the topographical features of the explored west are exhibited in upright screens, the largest of which is seventeen feet in length. The west end of the government building has been constructed for the insertion of one hundred transparencies or photographs on glass, and these are of much interest, being some of the largest views of this kind to be seen. They are principally pictures of the ancient ruins of Arizona, Utah and Colorado, Yellowstone views and mountain scenery generally.

Drunken Murder in Santa Fe.

From Albuquerque Review: From Mr. Henry Springer, merchant of this place, who had spent the centennial anniversary at Santa Fe, we learn of a sad occurrence which happened there on Tuesday. In the midst of the rejoicings, a young woman named Francisquita Montoya fell suddenly to the ground, shot through the brain, the ball entering the left temple and escaping in front of the right ear. The lady was taken to the drug store of Jacob Krummeck, but before reaching there she was a corpse. It seems a man named Mitchell, in the employ of the United States quartermaster, voluntarily accused himself of the deed, stating he was drunk at the time, had three shots in his pistol, knew not in what direction he was firing, and most deeply regrets the dreadful accident.

THE Southern Pacific railroad established a depot at the Indian Wells in the Mojave desert. It was on the line of their road, and the only watering place to be found for many miles, consequently it was a matter of necessity. After the depot was established it was found to be on a Sixteenth or school section, which had been transferred to the State of California, many years ago for school purposes. By a subsequent act of the Secretary of the Interior, the same land was set apart as an Indian reservation. Now, whose land is it? Congress gave to California, the Secretary gave to the Indians, and the Southern Pacific railroad has possession of it. We make this statement to exonerate the Indian agent upon whom some reflections have been cast, relative to this matter. We do not consider any body is to be blamed.—[Los Angeles Republican, July 7.

FARMING seems to be quite unprofitable in England, if we can credit the Mark Lane Express—the very highest authority on all matters pertaining to the soil and its cultivated products. A late number of that paper says:

Farmers are keeping down expenses by every possible method of economy, and that the number of farm-laborers out of employ exceeds that of any former season, at least for several years past. Many are preparing to give up their leases, and an unusual number of farms to let are advertised. The landowners still contend for rates of rental out of all proportion to the profits of cultivation. The general opinion among British farmers is that land is worth far less for purposes of cultivation than it was twenty years ago.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Delegate Stevens' bill to abolish absolute veto power of the Governor of Arizona, has passed both Houses, and would be a law but for the Senate amendment allowing the Governor to retain measures ten days instead of three. The House will concur and the bill be enacted.

THE southern negroes are mystified over the recent visit of cyclones and hurricanes, and an aged Savannah darkey remarks: "If dese winds can't be turned down a little, what's de use ub buying mules and 'cumulating a family."

SAN ANTONIO may well claim the proud title of "the Athens of Texas." Hardly a week passes but some one of her sons is hauled up before the recorder and fined for chasing book agents out of his yard with a 'coon dog and shotgun.

M. DE LA BASTIE's toughened glass has already become an article of commerce in England, where tumblers, finger-basins, lamp chimneys, gas globes, soda water glasses, and the like made of it are now coming into use.

MARK TWAIN speaking of a new mosquito netting writes: "The day is coming when we shall sit under our nets in church and slumber peacefully while the discomfited flies club together and take it out of the minister."

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The President to-day signed the act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government, also the Naval Appropriation bill.

United States Mail.

ARIZONA.

POST OFFICE DEPARMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1876.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock p. m. of July 15, 1876, (to be decided by the 31, July,) for carrying the mails of the United States from October 1, 1876, to June 30, 1878, on the following route in Arizona Territory, and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

40117 From Camp Goodwin, by Camp Apache, Little Colorado River, and Round Valley, to Fort Wingate, N. M., 175 miles and back, once a week.

Bidders will propose schedule.
Bond required with bid, $2,500.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS AND POSTMASTERS;

Containing also conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

The POSTMASTER GENERAL warns bidders and their sureties to acquaint themselves fully with the laws of Congress relating to contracts for the carrying of the mails, (the important provisions of which are cited herein,) and also to familiarize themselves with the instructions and forms herein furnished, before they shall assume any liabilities as such bidders or sureties, and to prevent misapprehension or cause of complaint thereafter.

POSTMASTERS are required to make themselves familiar with the laws and these instructions that they may be able to inform and direct others.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post office Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. "Way bills" or receipts, prepared by postmasters or other agents of the Department, will accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags, to be examined by the postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of bags and pouches.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions, if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier, three times the pay of the trip will be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportion to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for assigning the contract; for violating the post office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connections with railroads, without increase of pay, providing the running time be not abridged. The Postmaster General may also discontinue or curtail the service, in whole or in part, in order to place on the route superior service, or whenever the public interests, in his judgment, shall require such discontinuance or curtailment for any other cause; he allowing, as full indemnity to contractor, one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with, and a pro rata compensation for the amount of service retained and continued.

9. Payments will be made by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in November, February, May, and August, provided that required evidence of service has been received.

10. The distances given are believed to be substantially correct; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied are correctly stated. Bidders must inform themselves on this point, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of hills, roads, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, turnpikes, plank-roads, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions causing or increasing distance or expense occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay if the distance be not increased.

11. Bidders are cautioned to mail their proposals in time to reach the Department by the day and hour named in the advertisement, as bids received after that time will not be considered in competition with bids of reasonable amount received in time. Neither can bids be considered which are without the bond, oath, and certificate required by section 245, act of June 23, 1874.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, separately for different service; and if the regular bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address,) and the name of each member of a firm where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed proposals furnished by the Department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Bids altered in the route, the service, the yearly pay, or the name of the bidder, by erasures or interlineations, should not be submitted; and if so submitted will not be considered in awarding the contracts. No withdrawal of a bid will be allowed unless the withdrawal is received twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for opening the proposals.

16. In case of failure of the accepted bidder to execute a contract, or of the abandonment of service during the contract term, the service will be re-advertised and re-let at the expense of the failing bidder or contractor, and any accepted bidder who shall wrongfully refuse or fail to enter into contract in due form, and to perform the service described in his proposal, may be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be fined and imprisoned therefor.

17. The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant; and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders.

No contract for carrying the mail shall be made with any person who has entered, or proposed to enter, into any combination to prevent the making of any bid for carrying the mail, or who has made any agreement, or given or performed, or promised to give or perform any consideration whatever to induce any other person not to bid for any such contract.

No bidder for carrying the mails shall be released from his obligation under his bid or proposal, notwithstanding an award made to a lower bidder, until a contract for the designated service shall have been duly executed by such lower bidder and his sureties, and accepted, and the service entered upon by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General.

By regulation of the Department, no carrier can be employed who is under sixteen years of age; and no bidder will be accepted who is under twenty-one years of age; or who is a married woman.

18. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, Arizona Territory," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office."

19. Every proposal must be accompanied by a bond with two or more sureties approved by a postmaster, and in cases where the amount of the bond exceeds five thousand dollars ($5,000) by a postmaster of the first, second or third class. Bids for service, the pay for which at the time of advertisement exceeds five thousand dollars, ($5000,) must be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster General, on some solvent national bank, of not less than five percentum on the amount of the annual pay on such route, and in case of new or modified service, not less than five per centum of the amount of the bond accompanying the bid, if the amount of said bond exceeds ($5,000) five thousand dollars.

The amount of bond required with bids, and the present pay when it exceeds ($5,000) five thousand dollars, are stated in the advertisement under the appropriate route.

Sureties on the bond of a bidder must take an oath before an officer qualified to administer oaths that they are the owners of real estate worth, in the aggregate, a sum double the amount of said bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever.

20. All checks deposited with bids will be held until contract is executed and the service commenced by the accepted bidder. Checks will then be returned by mail, on the written request of the bidder, or delivered to any one on his order.

21. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the 20th day of September, 1876, otherwise the accepted bidder will be considered as having failed, and the Postmaster General may proceed to contract for the service with other parties, according to law.

Assignments of contracts, or of interest in contracts, are forbidden by law, and consequently cannot be allowed. Neither can bids, or interest in bids, be transferred or assigned to other parties. Bidders will therefore take notice that they will be expected to perform the service awarded to them through the whole contract term.

22. Section 249 of the act of June 8, 1872, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be "awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security thereof." Under this law bids that propose to transport the mails with "celerity, certainty, and security," having been decided to be the only legal bids, are construed as providing for the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security," and have the preference over all others, and no others are considered, except for steamboat routes.

23. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received so as to interfere with regular competition. Making a new bid in proper form is the only way to modify a previous one.

24. Postmasters are cautioned, under penalty of removal, not to sign the approval of the bond of any bidder before the bond is signed by the bidder and his sureties, and not until entirely satisfied of the sufficiency of the sureties.

No postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk employed in any post office, shall be a contractor or concerned in a contract for carrying the mail.

25. Postmasters are also liable to dismissal from office for acting as agents of contractors or bidders, with or without compensation, in any business, matter, or thing relating to the mail service. They are the trusted agents of the Department, and cannot consistently act in both capacities.

26. In case the route is not fully supplied with pouches, locks, and keys, requisition must be made upon the Second Assistant Postmaster General for the same before the date of beginning service.

☞Proposals altered by erasures or interlineations of the route, the service, the yearly pay, or the name of the bidder, will not be considered.

FORM OF PROPOSAL, BOND, AND CERTIFICATE.

Proposal.

The undersigned ——— ———, whose post office address is ———, county of ———, State of ———, proposes to carry the mails of the United States, from October 1, 1876, to June 30, 18—, on route No. ——, between ——— and ———, State of ———, under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated May, 20, 1876, "with celerity, certainty, and security," for the annual sum of ——— dollars; and if this proposal is accepted he will enter into contract, with sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General within the time prescribed in said advertisement.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service; and, also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to advertisement of mail service.

Dated ——— ——— ———, Bidder.

Oath required by section 245 of an act of Congress, approved June 23, 1874, to be affixed to each bid for carrying the mail, and to be taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths.

I ——— ———, of ———, bidder for carrying the mail on route No. ——, from ——— to ———, do swear that I have the ability, pecuniarily, to fulfill my obligation as such bidder; that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case said bid shall be accepted.

——— ———.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, ——— ——— for the ——— of ———, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 187 , and in testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal the day and year aforesaid. [SEAL.]

——— ———.
——— ———.

NOTE.—When the oath is taken before a justice of the peace, or any other officer not using a seal, except a judge of the United States court, the certificate of the clerk of a court of record must be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is duly qualified as such officer.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, on some solvent national bank, payable to the order of the Postmaster General, equal to five per centum on the present annual pay on the route when the present pay exceeds $5,000; or in case of new service, not less than 5 per centum of the amount of the bond accompanying the bid, if said bond exceeds $5,000.

The proposal must be signed by the bidder, or bidders, and the date of signing affixed.

Direct to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.," marked "Proposals, Arizona Territory."

BOND.

Directions.

☞Insert the names of the principal and sureties in full in the body of the bond; also the date. The signatures to the bond should be witnessed, and the certificate on the inside should be signed by a justice of the peace, adding his official title, or, if signed by a Notary Public, he should affix his seal.

Know all men by these presents, that ……, of ……, in the State of …… principal, and …… …… and …… …… of …… in the State of……, as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the just and full sum of …… dollars, lawful money of the United States, to be paid to the said United States of America or its duly appointed or authorized officer or officers; to the payment of which, well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals, and dated this …… day of……, 187 .

Whereas, by an act of Congress approved June 23, 1874, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," it is provided; "that every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder, with sureties approved by a postmaster," in pursuance whereof, and in compliance with the provisions of said law, this bond is made and executed, subject to all the terms, conditions, and remedies thereon, in the said act provided and prescribed, to accompany the aforegoing and annexed proposal of the said …… …….

Now, the condition of the said obligation is such, that if the said …… ……, bidder as aforesaid, shall, within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster General has prescribed in said advertisement, enter into a contract with the United States of America, with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General, to perform the service proposed in his said bid, and further shall perform said service according to his contract; then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to be in full force and obligation in law.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this …… day of ……, 187 .

…… ……, [SEAL.]
…… ……, [SEAL.]
…… ……, [SEAL.]
…… ……, [SEAL.]

Witness:
…… ……
…… ……

Any alteration by erasure or interlineation of a material part of the foregoing bond will cause it to be rejected, unless it appears by a note or memorandum, attested by the witnesses, that the alteration was made before the bond was signed and sealed.

When partners are parties to the bond the partnership name should not be used, but each partner should sign his individual name.

STATE OF……} ss.
COUNTY OF……}

On this …… day of ……, 187 , personally appeared before me …… …… and …… ……, sureties in the aforegoing bond, to me known to be the persons named in said bond as sureties, and who have executed the same as such, who being by me duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself deposes and says, he has executed the within bond, that his place of residence is correctly stated therein, that he is the owner of real estate worth the sum hereinafter set against his name over and above all debts due and owing by him, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against him, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever, the total sum thus assured amounting to ($……) …… dollars, being double the amount of the foregoing bond.

…… $ ……
…… $ ……

Subscribed and sworn before me this …… day of ……, 187 .

…… ……,
…… …….

NOTE.—When the above oath is taken before a justice of the peace or any other officer not using a seal, except a Judge of a U. S. Court, the certificate of the clerk of a court of record must be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is duly qualified as such officer.

STATE OF……} ss:
COUNTY OF……}

I, …… ……, clerk of the …… the same being a Court of Record, do hereby certify that …… ……, whose genuine signature appears to the foregoing affidavit, was at the time of signing the same, a justice of the peace in and for the county and State aforesaid, duly qualified, and that all his official acts as such are entitled to full faith and credit.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand as clerk, and affixed the seal of said court, on this …… day of ……, 187 .

[L. S.] …… ……, Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF POSTMASTER.

I, the undersigned, postmaster, at ……, State of ……, after the exercise of due diligence to inform myself of the pecuniary ability and responsibility of the principal and his sureties in the aforegoing bond, and of the unincumbered real estate owned by them, respectively, do hereby approve said bond and certify that the said sureties are sufficient—sufficient in my belief to insure the payment of double the entire amount of the said bond; and I do further certify that the said bond was duly signed by …… ……, bidder, and …… …… and …… ……, his sureties, before signing this certificate.

…… ……, Postmaster.

Dated ……, 187 .

For forms of proposal, bond, and certificate, and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, &c., see advertisement of this date in pamphlet form inviting proposals for mail service in Maine, &c., to be found at the terminal post offices of the above routes, and to be had on application to the Second Assistant P. M. General.

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

MARSHALL JEWELL,
38-6w Postmaster General.

MISSOURI VALLEY

Life Insurance Co.

Principal office

LEAVENWORTH, - - - Kansas.

D. M. SWAN, Pres. J. I. JONES, Sec'y

Branch Office,

TUCSON, - - - - ARIZONA

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H. FARLEY, Attorney.

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COL. D. TAYLOR.	S. R. DELONG.
THOS. EWING.	W. W. WILLIAMS.
HUGH FARLEY.	L. CARRILLO.
SAM'L HUGHES.	R. A. WILBUR.
C. A. SHIBELL.	P. AGUIRRE.
S. H. DRACHMAN.	G. H. HOWARD.

JOHN WASSON.

The above Sound, Vigorous, and Popular company have just completed the organization of this Branch Office, thereby offering

Superior Advantages

in the matter of Life Insurance.

They have fully complied with the laws of Arizona. Have been licensed by the Territorial Treasurer, and have a responsible legal representative resident in Arizona.

This Company from its favorable location,

Secures Higher Rates of Interest

on its investments than Eastern Companies. Each Policy Holder being a member, receives his share of the surplus.

Its policies are world-wide.

No restrictions on travel or residence.

For information relative to Insurance, apply to any of the Board of Directors or to

HUGH FARLEY, Secretary.

Office on Congress street, Tucson.
March 13, 1875. 23-tf

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 receipt for 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

Stylish Top Buggy for Sale.

A STYLISH TOP BUGGY NEARLY new, built to order by Cadwallider, 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. 39-4w

The Arizona Citizen

Job Office

— has a New and —

FIRST CLASS MACHINE PRESS.

— together with a —

NEW STOCK OF JOB TYPE

— of the —

LATEST DESIGNS AND STYLES.

— The —

PRESENT OUTFIT OF JOB MATERIAL
—has been selected in the—
SAN FRANCISCO TYPE FOUNDRIES,
— with great care and —

Professional Taste,

Keeping in view the especial demands and needs of this market.

— No necessity whatever to —

Send Outside Arizona for Job Work.

The late unanimous evidence of all parties who have had work done in this office is that they could have got

NO BETTER DESIGNS OR FINISH

— of —

EXECUTION IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

And that the work was done as Cheaply as if executed in the large cities,

— and at a —

LOWER PRICE THAN EVER BEFORE KNOWN IN ARIZONA.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND EXPEDITIOUS WORK.

CONSCIENTIOUS TREATMENT.

INSTRUCTIONS CLOSELY FOLLOWED.

All Blanks requiring it, bound neatly and practically.

All kinds and sizes of
— POSTERS. —

All kinds and qualities of
— BLANKS. —

STOCK CERTIFICATES.

LEGAL BLANKS.

PAMPHLETS,
— Printed and bound. —

LETTER and ENVELOPE HEADS.

INVITATIONS.

BILL-HEADS.

TOBACCO LABELS.

All County
OFFICIAL BLANKS.

CIRCULARS.

POSTERS.

CARDS,
— of every variety. —

TICKETS, ETC., ETC.

The most ordinary Job will receive careful and prompt attention, and the most difficult styles of work will have full justice done to their merits.

ALL ABOARD!!

Kerens & Mitchell's Stages.

Fast Time. First Class Equipments.

Through to Tucson in 5 Days.

Stages leave San Diego

MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 6 A. M. 12-tf

The C. S. N. Co.'s Steamers

Leave San Francisco every 20 days for Mexican Ports and Mouth of Colorado River.

Connecting with River Boats.

Agencies of the Company 610 Front St. San Francisco, California, Yuma and Ehrenberg, Arizona.

I. POLHAMUS, Jr.
General Superintendent

Daily Four Horse Stage Line

—between—

Florence, Silver King and Pinal

—— Camp. ——

FOUR HORSE COACHES LEAVE Florence Daily for the above mines, connecting with

KERENS & MITCHELL'S FAST LINE

For Tucson and San Diego,

MONDAYS, FRIDAYS, & SATURDAYS at 8 o,clock a. m., arriving on

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS at 4 p. m.

Fare, - - $5. Time, - - 7 hours.

Distance Thirty-Five Miles.

WM. H. LONG, Proprietor.
M. BARNES, Agent at Pinal Camp.
August 14, 1875. 45-tf

Tri-Weekly Mail Line

(Yuma Division),

FROM TUCSON TO YUMA.

KERENS & MITCHELL, CONTRACTORS; Jas. A. Moore, Superintendent.

Four-horse coaches arrive at Tucson Every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Leave MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 4 p. m.

Arriving at Yuma in 3 days; connecting with the San Diego Division of the same line of stages direct to San Francisco. Time to San Diego 5 days.

FARES AND FREIGHTS.

Tucson to Florence,	**$10 00**
Tucson to Maricopa,	**20 00**
Tucson to San Diego,	**70 00**
Tucson to Yuma,	**45 00**
Tucson to San Francisco,	**85 00**

Tucson to Florence, 8 cents per pound.
Tucson to Yuma, 25 cents per pound.
Tucson to San Diego, 40 cents per pound.

Agents.—Frank Staples, Tucson; James M. Barney, Yuma; E. N. Fish & Co., Florence.

California and Arizona Stage Co.

Semi-Weekly from

Prescott, Florence and Wickenburg,

through to

San Bernardino and Los Angeles

in Six Days,

Carrying the United States Mails, and the California and Arizona Express Co.'s Packages and Express, Connecting with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express at San Bernardino, California.

OUR CONCORD COACHES LEAVE San Bernardino daily with passengers, United States Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, connecting with Railroad at Spadra, running through to Los Angeles in ninety minutes. Arizona passengers over these routes cross the Gila and Salt Rivers, pass through Phœnix, Colorado River Indian Reservation, Ehrenberg, Dos Palmos, Agua Caliente or Great Hot Mineral Springs, Celebrated San Gorgonio Pass, and many places of interest along the whole Route.

Schedule of Time.

Going North.

Leave Florence 7 a. m. Tuesdays.
Arrive Wickenburg 6 a. m. Wednesdays.
Leave Wickenburg 7 a. m. Wednesdays.
Arrive Prescott 4 a. m. Thursdays.

Going North.

Leave Florence 7 a. m. Saturdays.
Arrive Wickenburg 6 a. m. Sundays.
Leave Wickenburg 7 a. m. Sundays.
Arrive Prescott 4 a. m. Mondays.

Going South.

Leave Prescott 1 p. m. Tuesdays.
Arrive Wickenburg 6 a. m. Wednesdays.
Leave Wickenburg 7 a. m. Wednesdays.
Arrrive Florence 8 a. m. Mondays.

Going South.

Leave Prescott 1 p. m. Saturdays.
Arrive Wickenburg 6 a. m. Saturdays.
Leave Wickenburg 7 a. m. Sundays.
Arrive Florence 8 a. m. Mondays

Wickenburg to White Water.

Leave Wickenburg Wednesday 7 a. m.
Arrive Ehrenberg Thursday 7 a. m.
Leave Ehrenberg Thursday 7:30 a. m.
Arrive White Water every Friday 10 p. m.

For particulars apply at these offices:

F. J. STARKE, ... Prescott,
J. W. EVANS, ... Phœnix.
E. N. FISH & CO., ... Florence.
E. O. GRANT, ... Hardyville,
J. H. HUGHES, ... San Bernardino,
GEO. PRIDHAM, ... Los Angeles.

J. H. PIERSON, Secretary.
General Office at Wickenburg.
November 20. 7-tf

Telegraph Saloon

Has just received direct from Switzerland, one lot of fine

SWISS (Emmenthal) CHEESE.
KRAENTER KAESE, (Herb Cheese.)
Fine imported
FRENCH COGNAC.

As a specialty we have finest

CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY,
(Rose's Distillery,) 10 years old.

All of which we will keep constantly on hand and for sale at reasonable rates.

July 1. LEVIN & BRAUN.

Mountain Springs Station,

22 Miles East of Tucson.

THIS STATION IS ON THE NEW ROAD which shortens the distance Ten Miles — between —

Tucson and Tres Alamos,

In San Pedro Valley.

The Heavy Sand Road of the Cienega is avoided by this road.

The Station is abundantly supplied with water by a Living Spring and stream of delicious water, and excellent grass and plenty of wood for campers are all about.

First-rate meals prepared to order. The Station is always supplied with Hay and Grain. For conveniences and economy,

Travel by Mountain Springs Station.

S. H. RAMSEY, Proprietor.
May 20. 2-tf