The Weekly Arizona Miner.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 27. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, 1877. ESTABLISHED 1864.

THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

—BY—

CHAS. W. BEACH,

Editor and Proprietor.

The first number of the WEEKLY MINER was issued on March 9, 1864, and in this, its thirteenth year, it can, with truth, claim to be the oldest, and best newspaper in the Territory.

Subscription Rates.

One Copy, One Year	$5.00
" " Six Months	3.00
" " Three Months	1.75
Single Copies	25
Daily and Weekly, one year	$15.00

Advertising Rates.

One inch (12 lines of this type), in column, $3.00 for first insertion and $1.50 per inch for each additional insertion.

A liberal discount from above rates will be made to persons who advertise largely by the year, half year or quarter.

Professional and business cards inserted upon reasonable terms.

Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.

Legal Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work.

☞ TERMS.—*In advance invariably.*

AGENTS FOR THE MINER.

SAN FRANCISCO.......CHAS. W. CRANE. 426 Montgomery street.

NEW YORK.......W. H. FERRIS. 301 North 22d street.

Arizona.

YUMA	JAMES ABEGG
EHRENBERG	A. FRANK
WICKENBURG	J. H. PIERSON
HARDYVILLE	W. M. HARDY
MINERAL PARK	A. E. DAVIS
PHOENIX	GEO. E. LORING
EAST PHOENIX	C. H. VEIL
FLORENCE	JOS. COLLINGWOOD
TUCSON	J. S. MANSFELD

PRESCOTT POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF U. S. MAILS.

From California, Eastern States and Southern Arizona, EVERY OTHER DAY.

To California, Eastern States and Southern Arizona, EVERY OTHER DAY.

—0-0-0—

Mohave County, Mineral Park, Cerbat, and Hardyville. Leaves weekly on Saturday 3 P. M. and returns on Friday.

—0-0-0—

From Camp Verde, Little Colorado and New Mexico. Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

To Camp Verde, Little Colorado and New Mexico. Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays.

—0-0-0—

To Walnut Grove and Bradshaw, once a week.

Office hours 7 1-2 A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

Money order office from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. Registration closes at 3 P. M. Mail days closes at 10 A. M. Office hours on Sundays, 9½ o'clock to 10½ o'clock A. M. No money orders issued or paid on Sundays.

T. W. OTIS, P. M.

Prescott, April 2nd, 1877.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

Delegate to Congress	Hiram S. Stevens.
Governor	John P. Hoyt.
Secretary	J. J. Gosper.
Auditor	A. C. Benedict.
Treasurer	P. E. Tully.
Surveyor-General	John Wasson.
Supreme Judges, 1st Dist., Chief Justice	French.
" " 2d "	DeForest Porter.
" " 3d "	C. A. Tweed.
Clerk Supreme Court	Joseph P. [illegible]
U. S. District Attorney	E. B. Pomroy.
United States Marshal	W. W. Standifer.
Deputy Marshal—1st Dist.	Wm. J. Osborn.
Collector Internal Revenue	Thos. Cordis.
Register U. S. Land Office, Prescott	W. N. Kelly.
" " " Florence	Levi Ruggles.
Receiver " "	M. L. Stiles.
" " Prescott	Geo. Lount.

YAVAPAI COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge	Harley H. Cartter.
Sheriff	Ed. F. Bowers.
Under Sheriff	Geo. F. Brown.
County Recorder	Wm. Wilkerson.
County Treasurer	F. J. Cook.
District Attorney	Paul Weber.
Clerk District Court	Wm. Wilkerson.
Supervisors	A. S. Haskell, Gideon Brooke, Geo. W. Curtis.

PRESCOTT PRECINCT.

Justices of the Peace	H. H. Cartter, C. F. Cate and D. Mitchell.
Constables	J. K. Burnett and Frank Murray.

VILLAGE OF PRESCOTT.

Mayor	E. J. Cook.
Councilmen	L. J. Alter, W. Z. Wilson, O. Allen and Dan Hatz.
Marshal	Frank Murray
Assessor	J. F. Meador.

PRESCOTT LODGE No. 1, K. of P.

Regular conventions on Monday evening of each week at Masonic Hall. Sojourning brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

H. GOLDWATER, K. of R. and S. S. O. BAKER, C. C.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 177, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of this Lodge on the first Saturday of each month, at Masonic Hall. Sojourning brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

A. S. HASKELL, W. M.

WM. N. KELLY, Secretary.

Executive Committee—T. S. RUTH, J. N. RODENBURG and J. T. BUTLER.

I. O. O. F., ARIZONA LODGE No. 1.

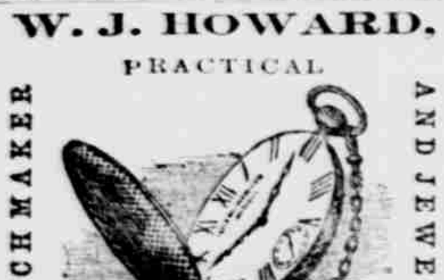
Regular Meetings on first and third Saturdays of each month, at Masonic Hall. Members of the order, in good standing, are invited to attend. E. J. COOK, N. G.

M. T. HERRON, Recording Secretary.

W. J. HOWARD,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.



PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

First-class Watchwork, Fine Watches and Fine Jewelry, Etc.

SALT RIVER FLOURING MILL,

EAST PHENIX, A. T.

This well known and popular Flouring Mill will start up and commence grinding wheat from the new crop, making

No. 1 Family Flour,

ABOUT MAY 15TH.

And will always have on hand the best brands manufactured brands in the Territory, in quantities to suit purchasers.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

☞ Orders solicited.

Cash Prices as Low as the Lowest.

C. H. VEIL, Proprietor.

Orders may be left with C. P. Head & Co. or G. Corbell, Prescott, or the Verde House.

POINT OF ROCKS LIME KILNS,

A. S. Clough, Proprietor.

LIME always on hand in any quantity to suit purchasers. B. H. WEAVER, Agent. Montezuma Street, Prescott.

Brick for Sale.

Apply to [ap24-tf] C. F. CATE.

PRESCOTT.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,

Cor. of Cortez and Goodwin Sts.,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA,

Have just received the Best Selected, Finest and most Complete Stock of

Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Slippers,

HATS AND CAPS,

DRY GOODS & DRESS GOODS.

YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

Particular attention is asked to articles in the following list, which buyers will find to be of the very best qualities, latest styles and lowest prices:

Lace Shawls, Dress Silks, Embroideries, Sewing Silks, Trimmings, Underwear, Table Covers, Ribbons, Velvets, Grenadines, Cachemires, Victoria Lawns, Towels, Linens, Velvet Cloaks, Linen Suits, Laces, Silks, Worsteds, Fans, Buttons, Corsets, Neck-ties, Hoisery, Cachemere Wrappers, Jou. Kid Gloves, Plaids, Mohairs, Percales, Merinos, Poplins, Jaconets, Sheetings, Etc., Ladies' Hats and Flats, Linen Wrappers, Embroidery Silks, Patterns, Tidies, Silk Handkerchiefs, Veiling, Shawls, Curtains, Quilts, Lawns, Alpacas, Silk Stripe Lustres, Delaines, Tarletanes, Nainsooks, Muslins, Of every description.

Our Stock of Clothing, Underwear, Hoisery,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS, AND OTHER ARTICLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S USE,

Is the most complete and best selected ever received in the Village of Prescott, and at Prices to Suit the Times. In addition to the articles here enumerated, we keep a complete stock of all other articles usually sold in a country store.

First Quality and Best Brands

CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA FLOUR.

The Attention of Epicures is called to a fresh supply of

Cheese, Caviar, Dutch Herrings, Olives, Sea Moss Farina,

MAPLE AND ROCK CANDY SYRUP,

BROMA, ISINGLASS SHELLED AND BITTER ALMONDS, BONELESS CODFISH,

Citron and Lemon Peel, Chutnee, Mushrooms, Salmon Bellies and Mackerel.

☞ COFFEE GROUND FRESH EVERY DAY. ☜

C. P. HEAD, Prescott. WM. S. HEAD, Camp Verde.

C. P. HEAD & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

PRESCOTT AND CAMP VERDE, A. T.,

Respectfully announce to the people of Northern Arizona that they now have on hand, and are constantly receiving the

LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN THIS MARKET.

For Ladies:

Silks, Delaines, Reps, Flannels, Ginghams, Calicoes, Linens, Muslins, Empresses, Lace, Lawns, Nansooks, Merinos, Domestics, Ribbons, Poplins, Alpacas, Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls.

For Gentlemen:

Business Suits, Dress Suits, Fine Underwear, Overshirts, Pants, Hosiery, Overcoats, Overalls, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc.

For Miners:

Picks, Shovels, Sledges, Wheelbarrows, Steel, Iron, Ore Sacks, Rope, Black Powder, Giant Powder, Giant Powder Caps, Fuse, etc.

For Farmers:

Plows, Hoes, Rakes, Mowers, Reapers, Plow Steel, Pitch Forks, Axes, Baling Rope, Harrows, Scythes, Etc., Etc.

For Mechanics:

Planes, Saws, Nails, Paints, Hatchets, Hammers, Butts and Screws, White Lead, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Paper Border, Oil and Turpentine.

For Wool-Growers:

Wool Sacks, Sack Twine, Tar, Sheep Shears, Sulphur, Sheep Dip.

For Hotels, Station Keepers and Saloons:

Bed-room Sets, Parlor Sets, Chairs, Ale and Porter, Table Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Tobacco, Cigars.

For Everybody:

Flour, Corn Meal, Beans, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Canned Meats and Fruits, Dried Fruits, Syrup, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Rice, Spices, Soap, Candles, Soda, Starch, Salt, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powders, Stoves, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Blankets, Mattresses, Etc., Etc.

LIBERAL PRICES, IN MERCHANDISE OR CURRENCY,

—FOR—

Gold Dust, Gold and Silver Bullion, Wool, Hides,

—AND THE—

MERCHANTABLE PRODUCTS OF THE COUNTRY.

☞ Prices at the Verde House the same as at Prescott, with additional freight added.

PRESCOTT MEAT MARKET,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE PLAZA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH THE PEOPLE OF PRESCOTT AND VICINITY WITH

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT FAIR, LIVING PRICES.

C. T. ROGERS & CO.

Prescott, Arizona, March 2, 1877.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LAWYERS.

JOHN HOWARD,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Office South Montezuma St., Prescott.

SAMUEL HAMILTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Mineral Park, Mohave County, Arizona.

BRIGGS GOODRICH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Tucson, Pima County, Arizona.

OFFICE—Messilla Street.

EUGENE W. ARAM. FRANK M'CUSKER. ALVIN J. BRUNER.

ARAM, McCUSKER & BRUNER,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

Office two doors south of Court House. Will practice in all the Courts

PAUL J. ROBERT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PRESCOTT, A. T.

North side of Goodwin Street, near Granite. Speaks French and Spanish. ap3tf.

B. J. WADE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Office with Hargrave & Morgan, Cortez street.

Will practice in all Courts of the Territory. mh28-tf

BENJAMIN MORGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(Office with J. P. Hargrave, Esq.)

PRESCOTT, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA.

Will Practice in all Courts of the Territory.

Particular attention given to Mining Law.

—REFERS TO—

HON. S. HEYDENFELDT, - - - San Francisco.

" R. F. MORRISON, Judge 4th Dist. Court,

" THOMAS BROWN, Cashier Bank California.

THOMAS FITCH,

Attorney & Counselor at Law,

Prescott, Arizona.

Will Practice in all Courts of the Territory.

Office with the District Attorney, Office Row.

T. J. DRUM,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Prescott, Arizona.

OFFICE—South side of Plaza.

PAUL WEBER.

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Prescott, Arizona.

J. P. HARGRAVE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Prescott, Arizona.

OFFICE—East side of the Plaza.

MURAT MASTERSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office Row, Prescott.

JOHN A. RUSH. ED. W. WELLS. Notary Public.

RUSH & WELLS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona

Will strictly attend to all civil business entrusted to them in the several Courts of Record in the Territory. Abstracts of title to Mining Claims and Realty accurately prepared. Prompt attention given to collections.

H. N. ALEXANDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Yuma, Arizona Territory.

Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. J. THIBODO, M.A., M.D.

M. A., Queen's University, } Canada, 1854.
M. D., Trinity University, }
M. R. C. Phy. and Surg.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Prescott, Arizona.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Jewell Building, east of Anders & Rowe's store.

DR. WARREN E. DAY.

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—Montezuma Street, above Goodwin, Prescott. Can be consulted at his Office at all hours: dec20.

J. N. McCANDLESS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

East side of Montezuma St., bet. Gurley & Willis 3 doors north of Head & Co.s

DR. O. LINCOLN.

Office—No. 2, Office Row, Cortez Street, Prescott.

E. THEILE, M. D.,

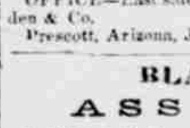
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

PRESCOTT, A. T.

Office and residence on Montezuma Street, opposite the MINER Office.

☞ Private entrance to consultation rooms, from the rear. dec20tf

J. L. COGSWELL,



DENTIST,

No. 230 Kearny St.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Prescott, March 2, 1877. wly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HENRY B. MURRAY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

OFFICE—East side of the Plaza adjoining C. T. Hayden & Co.

Prescott, Arizona, June 4, 1877. tf

BLAKE & CO.,

ASSAYERS,

Gold Dust, Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description melted and assayed. All assays guaranteed.

OFFICE—In building formerly occupied by A. & N. M. Express Co., Prescott.

E. J. BENNITT, C. E.,

Deputy U. S. Mineral Surveyor

County Surveyor of Yavapai County.

Prescott, Arizona.

All kinds of civil engineering and surveying promptly attended to. Office—North of the Court House, on Cortes street.

LEON CORDIER,

Bath House, Shaving Saloon

—AND—

LADIES' HAIR-DRESSER,

East side of Plaza. feb12 1y

W. C. GARRET,

CITY EXPRESSMAN.

Residence—Next to C. W. Beach's.

H. H. CARTTER,

Probate Judge, Justice of the Peace

And Conveyancer.—County Building.

JAY G. KELLEY,

ASSAYER,

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

GEO. M. WATERS,

Millwright and Contractor,

PRESCOTT, A. T.

feb5-m6

T. OTTO,

One door North of Kelly & Stephens.

POETRY.

SEVEN.

Seven fresh acorns on the lea,
  Browned by Summer's fiery glow,
Newly fallen from the tree,
  Fit to plant, and apt to grow:
But six of seven shall rot and die,
  And never flourish to the sky,
  Or feel the breezes as they blow.
Choose the six—select the one—
Fool! you cannot! Fate must run.

Seven sharp daggers, newly made,
  Each the others' counterpart,
Each the same in sheath and blade,
  Point and edge and workman's art;
And yet by Destiny's command,
One shall fill a murderer's hand,
  And stab a true man to the heart!
Choose the one—reject the rest—
Fool! you cannot! Fate knows best!

Seven young ladies at the ball,
  Radiant as the new May morn,
Blithe and joyous, one and all,
  With lips of love and eyes of scorn;
Yet four of seven, when wedded wives,
Shall make their husbands curse their lives,
  And rue the hour they were born.
Show the four—select the three—
Fool! you may not! Live and see!

LETTER FROM FLORENCE.

FLORENCE, A. T., June 14, 1877.

EDITOR MINER:—The harvest is at hand and the golden fruit is being gathered in, ripe and heavy. For a season the husbandman absorbs public attention, and the miner works and toils amongst the rocks, less noticed. The yield of grain upon the acre is the present theme; the pounds, and cents per pound, is all the talk, and not the yield of silver to the ton, as usual. The change is marked and pleasant, both to ear and heart, for with all our gladness at a splendid harvest—with all poetic rapture about Nature's yearly promises fulfilled,—the average man knows that "there is money in it," and that's the rub. Debts contracted during the past year are paid off and a solid credit for the coming year is opened,—besides, money in hard "clinkers" roll about.

It is estimated that this crop of grain along the Gila amounts to three millions of pounds, of a value in round numbers of $100,000; and this is a fair estimate. Our farmers are also enjoying the gathering of a plentiful hay crop, and their orchards, vineyards, and vegetable gardens and fields show a very rapid advance over preceding seasons. It has been said that the potatoe will not grow to perfection, but I have seen as fine potatoes taken out of the geound within a few days as the average Irish potatoe in the San Francisco markets. For example, Dr. Dumont, whose farm is about two miles from Florence, has a crop of splendid potatoes, some are 6 to 7 inches long, large, white, and when boiled they burst open, mealy and mellow. It is evident from this and the crop in other places along this river, that as fine a quality of Irish potatoes will grow here as can be desired for family use; and the potatoe, you know, is a big plumb in the pudding. The agriculturist here has certainly a fine field, but he must be an intelligent and industrious man, who will work out the problem of "abundant and good crops" under the peculiar circumstances existing, of soil, climate and water. He must not take for his infallible guide the experiences of other States, nor the practices of the natives, but he must study the situation and master it, and then I am sure he can produce anything that can be raised from the ground elsewhere, requisite to supply all the wants and tastes of the country. Our farmers must not expect to grow rich by sitting in the shade and driving the peones in the sun, nor feast on the fruit of others' toils; but he must, like other professional men, handle the subject for himself, and the more of his personal skill he applies, the more eminent will be his success. He has then the advantage over the miner in this, that his life is neither so laborious nor so hazardous, and even if he does not tumble into a fortune in a day, he has none of the disappointments of blasted hopes and lifelong expectations.

The latest sensation is the arrest of an Indian (name unknown) for the murder of a Mexican, on the night of the 11th inst., near the village of Sanford. The Mexican's wife tells the story that four Indians rode up to the house and called the Mexican out to drink liquor, and soon afterwards they rode him down under their horses' feet, and then stabbed him in the breast with a knife and killed him. Our efficient officer, DuPugh, "came and saw, and conquered "one of the murderers, who is now reposing in the shady jail awaiting justice.

The "Capital" joke which Tucson says you people played upon them does not effect us in the least, except so far as it afforded us the great pleasure of receiving a call from his Excellency, Governor Hoyt and wife, on their through passage, accompanied by his excellent Secretary, Hon. Mr. Gosper—all of whom left upon us the most pleasant impressions. We felt a temporary regret that Florence had not won the Capital, so that we might have them with us always. The Governor of course met, during his brief stay, many old friends and acquaintances; and the Secretary, being a new comer, who is lively, affable and witty, ready for a joke, to give or take, made lots of acquintances, and also found some companions of his youth.

Thus rolls on the time. We are free from small-pox, epidemics, and grumblers. On home politics we "stand firm," and on the foreign topic, we are on the

DAN U. B.

ARIZONA MILITIA.

Captain Buford, of the illustrious Arizona militia, arrived in Tuscon on the 10th instant with a portion of the Arizona scouts, the balance were to arrive in a few days, when all would be paid off, mustered out and sent home to the San Carlos. The taxpayers can realize the injustice inflicted upon them by organizing and keeping this militia in the field until the whole amount of the ten thousand dollars appropriated had been exhausted. The Arizona militia has been officered by men antagonistic to General Kautz and the officers and soldiers of his command, and they have not left a stone unturned in trying to find Indians, for self-aggrandizement, and to lower the soldiers in the estimation of a few interested, but where there are no Indians it is indeed hard to find them. Not a single Indian has been found, therefore none have been killed. The raising of the militia was an unwise and insane move, and entirely unnecessary. Those who were the originators of the scheme to raise this uncalled for 'rabble, when the country was being protected by Uncle Sam's troops, will be held responsible for the squandering of the people's money. We have heard of no salutes being fired on the grand enterance into Tucson of the warriors fresh from the fields of glory (?) and victory.

Pat saw a lady passing along, and espied two strips depending from under the ladie's cloak. Not knowing that these were styled sashes, and were in the right place, he exclaimed: "Faith, ma'am your suspenders are untied."

ARIZONA.

We copy the following from the Yonkers Gazette, published in Westchester county, New York, of date May 26th. The article was written by Colonel H. C. Hodge, well known to most of the readers of the MINER as a true friend to Arizona and its interests:

The people of the Eastern States seem to have but a faint idea of this far off Territory, either of its beautiful climate, its grand scenery, its wonderful mineral wealth, or of the interesting ruins of a pre-historic people, long since forgotten and now wholly unknown. The Territory lies south of Utah, and north of the Mexican State of Sonora. New Mexico lies to the east, and its western boundary is for the most part the Colorado river, which separates it from California and Nevada. The area of the Territory is about 122,000 square miles, or over 78,000,000 of acres, being nearly three times the extent of the State of New York. About two-thirds of it is a mountainous country, the other third being valley and plains. The climate is exceedingly healthy and salubrious, and varies with the altitude. All points below 3,000 feet the weather is quite warm in summer, and mild and pleasant in winter. At Yuma, which is in the southwestern part, on the Colorado river, where the altitude is but fifteen feet above tide water, the climate is very warm for eight or nine months in the year, and during the other there is perhaps no more favorable climate for consumptives on the continent.

At Yuma, during the heated term, the thermometer will mark from 90 degrees to 105 degrees every day, and during the three or four cool months from 60 degrees to 85 degrees. Rising up in the mountain region, at an altitude of 4,000 feet, the weather during the summer months is fine, the whole year having neither extreme of heat or cold. At this altitude in winter there is no snow fall to remain on the ground for a day. At 6,000 feet, which is that of Prescott, the capital of the Territory, the summers are delightfully pleasant, and the winters cool, but not severely cool, with a snow fall in extreme cases of ten to fifteen inches, which remains but a few days, or a few weeks at the most. On the mountain plateaus, at an elevation of 8,000 to 11,000 feet, there is a snow fall often of three feet, which remains for from one to three months. On the northern declivities of San Francisco mountain, which is 14,000 feet high, being the largest mountain in the Territory, the snow remains for ten or more months of the year. The scenery of Arizona in some respects exceeds in grandeur of that of any conntry on the globe. Its great canyons are of wonderous magnitude and extent. There are scores of them found in different localities. There are from a few miles in length to hundreds, and generally a part of all the way of great depth, and with precipitous wall rocks of from one to three thousand or more feet in height. They are mostly water worn and many of them show signs of the gradual upheaval of the mountains during the time the channel of the canyons were being worn out by the erosion of the running waters. These canyons have attracted much attention from the few wise men who have been there, and will no doubt become a study of much interest to the men of science who may hereafter examine them. The country is one of the oldest, geologically, on the continent, and must be well studied to be understood. A full description of the pre-historic ruins would fill a volume, and the writer has devoted a long chapter to the subject in a volume soon to be issued from the press. These ruins extend over a large portion of Arizona, and consist of towns and cities, both in the great valleys and plains and in the mountain region. Great irrigating canals were made by the old race who once peopled the country, some of them being over fifty miles in length and from twenty-five to fifty feet wide. Some of the largest buildings, which were no doubt temples for sun worship, were two or three hundred feet in length, and one the writer measured, 350 feet long by 150 feet wide. In the valleys the houses were made of concrete, and in the mountains of stone. If time will permit, a future description will be given of some of them.

WELLINGTON ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.—The Duke of Wellington said in 1827: "The Ottoman Empire stands, not for the benefit of the Turks, but of Christian Europe; not to preserve Mohammedans in Power, but to save Christians from a war which neither the object could be defined, nor the extent nor the duration calculated." And when Russia was threatening Turkey in 1827-8, the Duke expressed himself thus in the House of Lords: "The Ottoman Power has long been an ally of this country. The Ottoman Power is an essential part of the balance of Power in Europe; and the revolutions which have occurred, and the changes of provinces which have taken place in that part of the world, render the preservation of the Ottoman Power, as an independent and powerful State, capable of defending itself, an essential object."

OLIVE CULTURE.—We can see no reason why the farmers of Salt River do not cultivate the olive, which is a very hardy tree and requiring but little if any care in its culture. The tree commences to bear usually about the seventh year, and it is found to flourish in countries no better adapted for its culture than the Valley of the Rio Salina; therefore, we can see no reason why noble groves, spreading like a silver sea, shall not take the place of the primitive mesquit, that a few years since lined the borders of the grand old river that has coursed through the alluvial bottoms for unteld ages. The "labor of the olive" is extremely profitable, and it will continue to yield its fruit to extreme old age. Instances are recorded where the tree has yielded its oily berries for twenty generations.

The School of Mines in Colorado is having a good influence, and is attracting the attention of minerologists from all over the world. A list of the metals of that State embraces gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, cobalt, selenium, tellurium, uranium, indium, thallium, cadmium, bismoth, pletinum, molybdenum, and vanadium, various forms zinc and iron ores, and a telluride of mercury. Many of the foregoing have only been discovered during the past year, and those principally by scientific men who are taking an interest in the Mining School, and doing much to bring Colorado to the front rank as a mining State.

MOHAVE COUNTY.—A letter from Hackberry gives us very flattering news from that mine. The owners have their shaft sunk to a depth of 450 feet, and have the satisfaction of knowing that their ore at the bottom is worth four hundred dollars to the ton, in sulphurets and antimonial ore. The Company's mill is running regularly on tailings, and turning out large quantities of bullion. The new mill which the owners of the Hackberry very recently purchased in San Francisco, is now at Hardyville, and will soon be on the ground and up.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The extraordinary rise in the Danube, due to the sudden melting of the snows among its mountain sources, places a barrier to the advance of the Russians in European Turkey, which is for the present unsurmountable. The cause of the delay must, however, disappear before the end of this month, at which time a correspondingly low level of the waters will facilitate the crossing of the Danube at many points. In the meantime sickness will undoubtedly visit the Russian camps on the low lands of Roumania, as it has already begun its ravages among the Turks. The activity of the Montenegrins in Western Turkey promises to embarrass the Turks considerably, and will probably result in the evacuation of Bosnia and Herzegovina when the Russians are ready to move into Bulgaria. In Asia Minor the present Turkish position may be considered hopeless. The Russian army has now so completely invested it as to render a retreat on Erzeroum a question of only a few days. Mukhtar Pacha has already withdrawn his headquarters to near that city, and evidently meditates retiring very rapidly. The disposition of the Turkish army at the present moment indicates nothing more nor less than retreat. The force holding the Songalu Pass and Bardess is merely the rear guard posted to cover the movement. This body of Ottoman troops is likely to be sacrificed to the safety of the main body, as it can scarcely hope to escape if the Russians attack Mukhtar Pacha simultaneously with their right wing at Hassan-Kalehand their left from Toprak-Keleth. Erzeroum, being an open town, cannot be held by the Turks for more than a few days, and then they will be forced to seek a new line to the southwestward. They will lose the road to Trebisond when the Russians advance to Erzeroum. It is announced that already Russian scouts have been seen in the vicinity of the doomed city. The fighting on the Kodor River, near Sok um-Kaleh, has been quite spirited. The Russians have a difficult task in maintaining their communications open while the Circassians are in active revolt. But so soon as the Turks retire from their present positions near Erzeroum the moral support of their proximity to the revolted districts will be lost to the insurgents. The fall of Karz must necessarily follow that of Erzeroum, as a fruitless defence could only be maintained that would give the Turks no possible advantage.

England, evidently jealous of Russia's success and steady advance, looking to the possession of the highway to India, is drawing her navy into line, holding secret Cabinet meetings, and is liable to call upon the Russian Bear to withhold and consult with the ruling powers of Europe on a further prosecution of the war until sufficient assurances are given to England that Russia means only to push the holy war to protect that class which were being persecuted, and not for the purpose of getting the key with which to lock or unlock the doors of India.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR MINER:—Notwithstanding the oppressive hot weather and dull times, there is good cheer for the future. Two gentlemen, recently discharged from one of our frontier posts, have in process of erection a large tent, platform, etc., under the trees on the north side of the village, where the Teutonic beverage will be dispensed to miner, capitalist, citizen or Mexican indisdiscriminately, and where the light fantastic will be nightly tipped to the sweet music of the Spanish harp, guitar and violin. I am also informed that there is on the road a stock of confections, and that ere long we shall be enabled to satiate ourselves with ice-cream and sich. As an example of the manner in which business is done in this country, I will cite the following: It was recently discovered that a Drug stock would be a paying investment in this community, and this fact gained publicity. Mark the effect. One stock has already arrived here, another has just left Yuma, and another San Francisco, for this place, and a few more counties to hear from. [Call in a returning board.—ED.]

Colonel Ruggles, the efficient Land Register, informs me that business is exceedingly brisk with him, and that his sales are immense. A great deal of land is being taken up, under the new Desert Land Law, in this section of the country, and there are quite a number here seeking such lands who seem to experience a little difficulty in finding just *what* they want just *where* they want it.

Business in the mining districts is much as usual. The shipment of 24,420 pounds of Silver King ore, by Matt Cavaness' train, on the 3d inst., and a small lot by Daguerres' train yesterday, being the only items of any moment from the mines recently.

The arrival of Mr. Phillips, (Barney's right-hand man), here yesterday, and his departure hence to the King, it is reported, to pay off the miners there for the first time in several months, is a movement which will be hailed with joy by those worthies, and a little spirt in business matters may be anticipated here.

No items of consequence in the Courts. The plan adopted by our efficient Sheriff, of forcing the prisoners in his charge to make adobes for the new Court-house, is an excellent one, there being nearly enough of them made for that structure.

The thermometer yesterday stood 101°, but when the operator informed us it was 108 at Wickenburg, 112 at Yuma, and 109 at Stanwix, we were happy.

Yours, BAYRUM.

Florence, A. T., June 18, 1877.

How would Lieutenant Fleming of the 23d Infantry do for an Indian Agent? He had some experience at Beale's Springs in issuing supplies to the Hualpais. He is now in prison for robbing the Government, besides which he robbed his fellow officers, his wife and every creature who trusted him.—[Yuma Sentinel.

According to the Sentinel we think Fleming possesses all the qualifications that are requisite to constitute a good Arizona Agent, that is, one to suit all the requirements and purposes of the *ring*. An honest man isn't wanted you know.

INEFFECTUAL SEARCH FOR HOSTILE INDIANS.—The San Francisco Call of June 9th has the following: A San Diego Union special from Tucson dated June 8 says: Governor Safford returned to-day from a twenty days' campaign after the hostile Indians. They hunted early and late, but found no Indians. It is believed all the hostiles are near Camp Bowie and eastward.

Glory costs the taxpayers money. How about doing more in six months with fifty militia than the whole United States army in twenty years? Weaken, Napoleons of Arizona.

They are having trouble with the Indians again in Arizona.—[Mining and Scientific Press.

Yes. Ten thousand dollars worth.