The Miner.

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1877.

Official Paper of Yavapai County.

C. W. Crane, 325 Montgomery street, San Francisco, is sole Agent for the ARIZONA MINER in that city. He is authorized to collect moneys due this establishment, take orders for advertising and effect in any other business appertaining upon him as the representative of the publishers.

OLD TIMERS IN THE BLACK HILLS.

Frank Ayres, for many years a resident of Prescott, a painter by trade, and who left here a few years ago with J. H. Behan for Pioche, Nevada, writes a letter of recent date from Deadwood City to G. S. Porter of this place, from which the following is an extract:

"I came here direct from Virginia City, have now been here one year. Last winter I bought a claim on Deadwood Creek and have been working it all summer with satisfactory results.

There are many old Arizonans here, V. W. Brooks, who used to stick type for the "MINER," Len Smith, well known in Prescott, and W. S. O'Brien, who worked for Doc Mocker in '69, are all at work for me. They are all good men and desire to be remembered to their old friends in Prescott. Tom Brooks was here a few days this summer. Henry Dawson has been here, left a few days ago. Johnny Ballard is here. There are many others that I do not think of just now, those that I have mentioned are not known to you, but all old Prescottites know them.

The "WEEKLY MINER" I was glad to see and wish you would send one now and then.

You may say to all the old boys that may remember me that I hold the 'old timers' of Yavapai county in great esteem. I have always said of them since I left Arizona that there are more true men there than any place on the face of the earth. I wish to be kindly remembered by all of them, to one and all I send my respects and good wishes. I never think of Prescott and its people, but I get a little homesick. I expect Prescott has changed much since I left there, but many of the good people cannot change for the better, and men of such stuff cannot change for the worse. At some other time I will write you about this country."

CUTTER WHISKY.

Without pretending to know anything about the method by which the Cutter whisky, of the present day, is manipulated, it may be of some interest to know how it came about that Cutter whisky was manufactured in the beginning. And as the writer happens to have been in a position to learn something of the circumstances that attended its introduction to the trade, he proposes to give the reader an insight into its discovery and early history.

As early as 1840, and even before that date, the house of B. G. Cutter & Co. was the largest grocery firm in Louisville, Ky. Wm. E. Cutter, a brother of B. G. was consumptive, and by the advice of Dr. Goss, who was then practicing medicine and surgery in Louisville, he made a trip to Cuba in search of health. While he was in Havana he was advised, by a physician there, to use whisky, and not having a glass at hand, one evening, he used the saucer from which he drank tea in his room, and having poured out more than was necessary, he left it half full on a stand, near the head of his bed. In the night the air in the room became sultry and oppressive to him, so he concluded to raise the window just a little, so as to give fresh air and yet not produce a draft that would induce cold; in feeling about for something with which to prop up the sash he put his hand on the saucer of whisky, and placed it under the sash, where it remained all night with a brisk breeze passing over the surface of the liquor, caused by the smallness of the ventinatiag aperture and consequent strong suction from the outside.

In the morning he tasted the liquor, and was astonished at the change it had undergone during the night; it was only ordinary whisky to begin with, but now it had the taste and farewell of an article that might be fifty years old, he continued his experiments until he became convinced that it was the action of the atmosphere in contact with a large surface of the liquor that had improved it, and as he grew better and stronger, day by day, he soon returned to Louisville, where he continued his experiments and erected tanks at quite an elevation from the ground, from which he drew off the liquor and allowed it to come in contact with the air in its passage to receiving tubs below. By repeating this process several times he found that he had produced the same effect as the passage of the air across the surface of the saucer had in Cuba.

This was the beginning of the manufacture of Cutter whisky, but the process was subsequently improved on. William E. Cutter removed his works to New York, where he erected a five story building with an open court in the center for the free passage of the air, and constructed an apparatus which enabled him to sprinkle the liquor down in a shower bringing each particular drop into contact with the atmosphere. In this way he continued the work during his lifetime and became quite wealthy. After his death the process passed into the hands of his son J. H. Cutter, and subsequently to his son-in-law C. P. Moorman, who with others, is now manufacturing Cutter whisky in Louisville, but whether by the original Cutter process or by some other, superior or inferior, we are unable to say.

Col Hodge on Arizona.

Col. Hodge in his book on Arizona has the following:—The book has just been published in New York and is now for sale in San Francisco by Bancroft & Co.

"To the capitalist she offers rich mines; to the young man of energy, who can resist temptation, and is willing to labor, she offers opportunity to secure independence and a fortune for old age; to the broken down in health is offered a mild and balmy climate in winter and a pure and rarefied atmosphere in summer; to the stock raiser an unlimited range for sheep, cattle and horses, where millions can be kept and fattened on rich grasses of valley, mountain and plain with little care and at trifling expense; to farmers, horticulturists and pomologists, an inviting opportunity where can be accumulated a competency in business, and a beautiful home for advancing years; to skilled mechanics and laborers, work to build mills, manufactories, towns and cities, for which good wages are assured, and to female help cooks, chambermaids, seamstresses and teachers constant employment at from $20 to $50 per month, and in the case of teachers often $100 per month. The author says that there is in Arizona a disproportion between the sexes, the male outnumbering the female as seven to one.

According to late telegrams from the seat of war, it seems that the tables have turned in favor of the Russians. The armies on both sides have contended with great bravery and determination for the mastery of the field. It is estimated that 35,000 Turks are resting in the sleep of time, having yielded up their lives for what they considered a holy and just cause. The loss on the Russian side, which is seeming y awakening from a long lethargy, is said to be 15,000. Plevna is still held by the brave Turks and it looks as though they are determined to die, even to the last man, rather than yield to the invaders.

INDIANS KILLED AND CAPTURED.

The Commanding Officer at Camp Grant, September 16th, telegraphs having received by courier from Camp Topper, under date of the 14th, the following dispatch:

"Pursued Indians in a northeast direction, over an exceedingly difficult country, about twenty miles into the mountains east of the San Francisco or Tule River, N. M. Captives state that this tribe had been leaving the Reservation for a week or more before they left. Twelve have been killed. Five squaws, six boys (ranging from two to twenty-one years old), and two little girls—thirteen in all—are captives in the hands of Indian scouts. The party struck is the same with which the Indians from the Reservation had a fight, at least 25 miles from the Sale-Agency, on the morning that we left Thomas for that Agency to take up the trail. They were notified by a runner from the Reservation that the troops were in pursuit with a view of bringing them back. Everything killed or captured was on the jump or hiding in the brush. It was impossible to bring the Indians to bay. I think they must have suffered much and abandoned a great deal. An infant, yet alive, was found thrown away in its basket upon the open plain. They scattered in the mountains over a large area of country.

Harvey and Rucker will arrive at Bowie on the 16th or 17th. I expect to arrive on the 18th.

MISS CLARA E. PERRY MARRIED.

The young lady, whose name we place at the head of this item, will be remembered as a very pleasant addition to Prescott society for a few months last fall.

Being a cousin to Mrs. C. W. Beach, she made our house her home, and acquired the art of setting type in the MINER office.

She is a lady of fine accomplishments, and a fit companion for such a husband as the Los Angeles papers describe hers to be.

We, with all her relations, friends and acquaintances, including the entire MINER force, among whom she is a special favorite, join in the good wishes so appropriately expressed by the Los Angeles Star of Sept. 11th, from which we clip the following notice:

"Again has one of Cupid's darts made an unerring and delightful aim, and this time it is our well-known friend Mr. E. F. Kysor, the celebrated architect of Southern California, who has received the arrow. It will be seen by a glance at the proper place, that Mr. E. F. Kysor, of Los Angeles, and Miss Clara E. Perry, of Markesan, Wisconsin, were married on Saturday evening last, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Hetigh. We congratulate the bride on receiving such a fine gentleman for a partner for life, and we toss of the champagne sent us to the health, happiness and long life of the happy couple. After the ceremony, which was witnessed by Mr. W. Dalton, as groom-man, and Miss Josie Dalton as bride-maid, the principals and a choice party of friends proceeded to the residence of the groom, where a most inviting repast was discussed. Mr. Kysor ranks as one of our prominent citizens, and as one of our pleasant acquaintances, and we cordially endorse a contemporary, when it says, touching the felicitous occasion, that 'He is an old resident and has made an excellent name for himself. Our most stately and elegant buildings are the result of his skillful architect, and his beautiful home in the western suburbs, with its handsome grounds, and rows of flourishing trees, attest his exquisite taste and show his ability to make domestic life delightful. The young lady whom he has made the mistress of this little paradise has been here only a short time, but Mr. Kysor and herself were acquainted with each other years ago at her father's home. We heartily join with all their friends in wishing them a long and happy career.'"

MARRIAGE OF FRANK G. PARKER.

As his friends all suspected, Prescott's young architect, Frank G. Parker, who went East in August, had something else in his head besides avoiding the hot weather of Arizona. The Rockford (Illinois) Star, of September 6th, lets the cat out of the bag in the following notice, which is supplemented by a half column list of valuable presents to the bride and groom from their hosts of friends, which we have not space to print to-day. After enumerating the gifts, numbering some thirty in all, some of which are quite costly, the editor remarks:

"The happy couple took the 10:26 western bound train for their home in Prescott, Arizona, followed by the best wishes of a host of warm friends. May God's choicest blessings ever watch them, and may they forever sip nectar from joy's sweet goblet of wedded bliss.

Parker Stevens.

"The social circles of Rockford have for some weeks been astir in anticipation of the event of the season, the Parker-Stevens wedding, which occurred last evening, the bride being the accomplished and charming daughter of G. C. Stevens, banker of Rockford, and the groom one of Rockford's most promising young men, who for two years past has been a resident of Arizona. At the appointed time brilliant lights shone from the windows of the Episcopal Church while crowds lined the streets without and filled the church within. At 5 o'clock the bridal party arrived and proceeded to the altar in the following order: C. H. Stevens, of Winona, cousin of the bride, bearing on his arm Miss Prentiss, of Winona, O. F. Carpenter, of Chicago, accompanied by Miss Jessie Stevens, sister of the bride, then followed Mrs. G. G. Stevens and the groom, next Mr. G. G. Stevens and the bride, following these were the numerous relatives of the bride and groom.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. J. Hillmer, of Winona, for which, led by the bridal party the invited guests wended their way to the residence of the bride's parents, which was beautifully decorated and festooned for the occasion, where a superb collation had been prepared, of which all partook with pleasure and satisfaction."

Democratic candidates for United States Senator are developing rapidly, the following having already come to the surface: N. Greene Curtis, of Sacramento; J. T. Farley, of Amador; C. T. Ryland, of Santa Clara; John G. Downey, of Los Angeles; Wm. Irwin, of Siskiyou; and Mark McDonald, of San Francisco. Of these, Curtis is a comparatively poor man, but possessing great ability and popularity; he has just been elected State Senator for Sacramento. Farley is also a poor but able man, and is supposed to be the favorite of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Ryland is a rich banker, with no adaptation to the office. Downey is a strong man in every way, and made one of the best Governors we ever had; he, too, is a banker and very rich. Governor Irwin is poor, but very popular and influential with his party.—Oakland Transcript.

To these, other papers add the names of ex-Governor Haight, ex-Senator Gwin, Joe Hogue, Judge Sapulveda, Creed Haymond, E. J. Lewis, G. H. Crossett and others.

The Southern Pacific railway company has reduced the freight on wool from Yuma to San Francisco, from $10 to $50 per ton, payable in gold. Shippers must put the bags in good repair and deliver the packages to the company in good order. This reduction will encourage the bringing of sheep into Arizona, and in the end be profitable to the company as well as to the wool grower.—Tucson Citizen.

LOS ANGELES AND THE R. R.—Charles Crocker has been talking to the City Council of Los Angeles and trying to persuade them that the S. P. R. R. is their friend, but they don't seem to see it. The revival of lighterage and wharfage at Wilmington and Santa Monica since the company bought out Jones' road, he declares is but natural and just, and was only abolished in a cut-throat spirit while Jones ran his road. He also met their demand to have the cars run to the old depot in the City instead of stopping outside and running round the town, by quoting from the records of their board, which he said practically ordered them away from their city depot, and now that they have moved away, at great expense, he thinks it in bad taste to be ordered back again. He denies that the heavy merchants have had their freights cheaper than the small dealers, and declares generally that any discriminations have been made against Los Angeles or any other people.

[illegible]

Reliable advi[illegible] received by us from Bowie last evening to the following effect: The Indians raided the upper Gila and have killed several ranchmen. They killed eight men at Burro Springs; they also captured a train two miles west of Knight's ranch, destroyed the goods and murdered the teamsters. Yesterday morning they took in Marcias' ranch, four miles from Black & Cosgrove's saw mill, and have run off seven head of mail stock at Ralston. The station is now abandoned.

No mails have been able to go or come from here and Silver City. All available troops in New Mexico and citizens are after them, besides three detachments from Arizona. Fourteen are known to be killed and eight wounded by the Indians. How many more are actually killed is not yet known. They are all around Silver City and are very bold.

Mr. H. Lesinsky writes us from Clifton, September 9th, that the renegades infested that locality to the number of about 50; that they had stolen thirty head of mules from him and had so impeded his transportation that he deemed it best to stop operations temporarily.—Tucson Citizen.

The above, although published and emanating from the Tucson Citizen, needs confirmation.

CATTLE PLAGUE IN OHIO.—A cattle plague, thought to be a species of Texas fever, has broken out among cattle in the surrounding country. Texas cattle this year are covered with ticks of two varieties, the bite of which is poisonous to the blood. Many cattle are dying daily. Several cases of children having been poisoned by drinking of infected milk have already come to the knowledge of city physicians. Beef is affected by the disease, which can be easily detected by experts. The disease is said to be very infectious. A veterinary surgeon who has treated about forty cases, says the symptoms with cows are, first, a falling off of about half the yield of milk, then bloody passages of urine, and in a few hours, death.

Ex-Governor Downey, of California, who has been spoken of as a candidate for U. S. Senator, declines in a letter to the editor of a Los Angeles paper, and says he only takes such interest in politics as it is every citizen's duty to take, and has no thought of making it a business; and moreover, that his past political experience as a public man has neither been pleasant nor profitable. His desire is that his friends will not present his name for the position, but allow him to pursue the even tenor of his way as a private worker in the ranks of his party. He probably fears that his candidacy would draw away strength from Ryland.

The signature of Gen. Kautz' Aid-de-Camp, might be taken for Prince, Pasha, Ram, Rarus, or almost any other name commencing with R or P. It compares favorably with Joseph P. Jocelyn's of the 21st Infantry, who was at one time stationed at Camp McDowell, and filled the position of A. A. Q. M. His Quarterly Returns were properly made out and signed, in his style, forwarded to the Quartermaster General's Office at Washington, and in due course of time were returned to Mr. Jocelyn asking him to affix his signature. He was astonished to think that the numskulls around Washington were unable to comprehend his hieroglyphics, nevertheless he attached his signature in a plain, readable hand that took him no longer than it did to sign it in his Horace Greely style, that not even a Philadelphia lawyer could decipher.

SECRETARY MCCORMICK.—News was telegraphed us several days since that Asst. Secretary McCormick had resigned. The report needs confirmation. It is now rumored that Mr. McCormick, on retiring from the Secretaryship, will either receive an important foreign mission or will supercede Schurz in the Interior Department. We believe no better appointment or selection could be made in case Schurz goes out.

Pinney Again in Jail.

Pinney's bondsmen in one of the cases of misdemeanor for which he has been indicted by the county grand jury surrendered him last evening, and he is again confined in the County Jail. It is said that the United States grand jury has found four indictments against him and Rufus C. Spaulding, charging them with conspiracy in making and uttering false and fraudulent certificates against the United States. Perhaps justice may yet overtake all implicated in that rascally business.—S. F. Post.

Frank Leslie, the great pictorial newspaper man, it is said, failed through real estate and agricultural experiments.

The papers say he undertook to raise fine cut tobacco; and visited the Pacific Coast in search of self-rising wheat, with the intention of raising that brand of flour. All of which proved disastrous.

Calvin B. McDonald, the veteran Editor, has become the Chief on the Oakland Cal. Transcript. He is one of the best paragraphists in the United States, and cannot fail to increase the popularity of the Transcript.

The taxes in Los Angeles county, California, this year are $4.50 on the $100. Rather a heavy tax for a county without resources other than a little fruit and a half crop of cereals.

Gov. Williems, of Indiana, (Blue Jeans) has pardoned all the repeaters out of the penitentiary who helped to elect him, which argues that ingratitude is not one of his faults.

The next California Legislature will contain five Murphy's, three in the Senate and two in the House. Unfortunately, however, in these famine times, it is said they are all rather small potatoes.

The Rochester N. Y. Democrat says Ann Eliza Young shed tears when she heard of the death of her ex-husband. She was sorry it hadn't happened before she ever saw him.

Bookkeeper says of St. Louis, as compared with the rest of Missouri, that it is like a magnificent jewell on the bosom of a dirty shirt.

If a christian woman should change her sex she would be a he-then.

Pay of Army Officers.

"A Subscriber" asks for information regarding the salaries of the regimental officers of the United States army. They are given in the last number of the Army Register, issued at Washington. The amount given to each case includes "allowances," which makes the salaries not very large, even at the highest figure given. The yearly salary of a colonel, until five years of service, is $3,500. After five years his monthly stipend is increased to $320 83; after ten years to $350; after fifteen years, to $375, maximum salary for this grade is fixed by Congress is reached. A lieutenant-colonel receives in yearly salary $3,000. His monthly pay his increased after five years to $275; after ten years, to $300; after fifteen years, to $325; and after 20 years, to $333 33. For a major the salary up to five years is $2,5 0. After that period he receives monthly $229 17; after ten years, $250; after fifteen years, $270 83; after twenty years, $291 67. A mounted captain receives $2,000 until five years have been passed in the service. After that his monthly salary is $183 33; after ten years, $200; after fifteen years, $216 67; after twenty years, $233 33. For a captain not mounted, the regimental adjutant and quartermaster, the salary up to five years is $1,800. Monthly pay is increased after that period to $165; after ten years, to $180; after fifteen years, to $195; after twenty years, to $210. For a first lieutenant not mounted, a second lieutenant mounted, and a chaplain, the salary up to five years is $1,500. After that time, the month's stipend is advanced to $137 50; after ten years, to $150; after fifteen years, to $162 50; after twenty years, to $175. A first lieutenant mounted receives $1,600 salary for five years. After that time he receives each month $146 67; after ten years, $160; after fifteen years, $173 33; after twenty years, $186 67. A second lieutenant not mounted receives $1,400 yearly for five years; after five years his monthly salary is $128 33; after ten years, $141; after fifteen years, $151 67; after twenty years, $163 33.

ANOTHER GOOD TIME AT SCHOOL.—The School was most happily surprised, on Wednesday morning, by the present of a monstrous cake, beautifully frosted, and of excellent quality. It was brought by Master John Bourke, to celebrate his sixteenth birthday with his schoolmates and teachers. At the morning recess the pupils of the higher department were invited, with the Governor and Secretary of the Territory, and the teachers of both departments, to the banquet. Miss Hettie Curtis and Frank Piper were chosen to preside over ceremonies. After the repast, toasts were offered to "The Coming Woman," which were responded to in an excellent manner by W. Williams, J. Bourke, J. Stephens, Z. Cox, C. Curtis, Louis Beach and others. Each young gentleman mounted the stage was received with loud applause by his schoolmates. It was most interesting to hear the different opinions of these young gentlemen as to what "The Coming Woman" ought to be. Some said she ought to work all the time; and others, not so much, that woman and man both ought to do their share of the work. The Society then proposed "The Coming Man." Miss H. Curtis, M. Lane, E. Eagan, I. Bennett, and Amelia Rush were called upon, but they decided upon asking Miss F. Piper, who defended her sex bravely and somewhat, and was received with tremendous applause. Three cheers were given for Master J. Bourke, after which they cheered for the visitors and teachers, and then cheers for themselves. One of the visitors remarked as he left the school room, that one such a good time was worth more to keep children in good order than hundreds of whippings. For children are in many respects like cider, they must have a chance to ferment.

The public schools of Tucson now have a large attendance, and the number increases from day to day. We expect to see a great deal of good accomplished by them, as so many children are taken from the street and placed where the young idea's find a more creditable channel in which to exercise their powers.—Star.

The Voz de Mexico is opposed to an arrangement being made between the United States and Mexico, by which the troops of one nation will be permitted to enter the territory of the other.—Star.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reports up to 4 P. M., To-day.

Special to the Miner by U. S. Military and W. U. Lines

Washington, Sept 19.—Secretary Sherman says he shall go to Ohio to vote, and will allow all employes who desired to go, and can be spared 5 days leave. The same rule applies to other Departments.

The President will send an informal message to the Extra Session, announcing his reason for calling them together, giving estimates and reports as to the concurrence of Senators and Members of Congress, who have been in the City, that the Extra Session should be confined mainly to the purpose for which it is called, viz, to pass appropriation bills for the Army for the present fiscal year, and providing for the deficiency in the payment of the Navy.

New York, Sept. 19.—A Fort Walsh special says Maj. Walsh has just returned from a visit to Sitting Bull. He had a long interview with the Sioux Chiefs, whose force, numbering about 1,100, is still camped at Horse Butte, 50 miles this side of Wood Mountain. He declares that he is sick and tired of fighting, but Major Walsh says the old man appears to be weakening in his desire to make terms with the American Commissioners and return to the United States. Had the Commissioners come here a month ago no doubt Sitting Bull would have cheerfully returned with them, on any reasonable terms. The delay, Major Walsh fears, will render their mission ineffective.

Sitting Bull hears all the news from Fort Benton, and his runners there have carried back alarming stories to the effect that if the Sioux are induced to cross the frontier by the Commissioners, Gen. Miles, with a large force, will meet them on the Missouri and sweep them of the face of the earth.

Walla Valla, Sept. 19.—Gen. Sherman has just arrived from Missoula. There is a general rejoicing of the people. The General left Missoula on the 4th and reached here safe and well. The demonstration in honor of his arrival was large and warm.

London, Sept. 18.—A Constantinople correspondent says it is stated that Ishmil Pasha has arrived before Erivan and is about to attack that place.

Cheyenne, Sept. 19.—The Union Pacific East bound train was robbed by 13 highwaymen at Big Springs Station. The robbers took possession of the Station in the evening and hung out a red light. When the train arrived, at 11 o'clock, the conductor, on stepping off the train, was confronted with a revolver, ordered to throw up his hands, and at the same instant the engineer and fireman were secured, and guards placed at each of the car doors. The Station agent was then commanded to knock at the Express Car door. The Messenger opened the door, when the robbers seized him and took possession of the car. They secured sixty-five thousand dollars in gold, and five hundred thousand dollars in currency from the Express car. The Box, though, was stationary, and had a combination lock, which was uninterrupted. Then they proceeded to plunder the passengers of money and valuables, obtaining some 1,600 dollars. The coin stolen was from California. The mails were not interfered with. Lady passengers were undisturbed. The arrival of a freight train from the East evidently interfered with their intentions, and they left. A large posse of men are on their trail. The Express Company offer ten thousand dollars reward for the robbers and money.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—The Tribune's London Special says: The artillery of the Grand Duke Nicholas still continues to bombard the Ottoman entrenchments around Plevna. In fighting last week, the Turks are said to have lost 35,000, while the total loss of the Russians is placed at 15,000. Ammunition of Osman Pasha is failing. It is very probable, for soldiers have not spared their bullets.

First brigade of the Imperial Guard has arrived at the Imperial Headquarters at Yozeney Studen. A correspondent before Plevna writes on the 16th: The seige proceeds by sappers and trenching, and the Turks must soon be shut in entirely.

The spirit of all the ranks in the Russian army is admirable, supplies are pleantiful. The weather is splendid.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Mining stocks in the Stock Board closed as follows:

Alpha	12¾	Valley	80
Belcher	7	Ely	10 00
Best & Belcher	18½	Jackson	4 00
Bullion	8½	Belmont	1 00
Caledonia	4	Patch	3 10
California	28½	Leopard	2 60
Consolidated Va	40½	Panther	1 00
Crown Point	4	Belle	18 25
Eureka Con	38½	Hussey	20
Gould & Curry	9	Prize	12 ⅝
Imperial Con	1	Modoc	90
Justice	15¼	G Chariot	30
Chollar	25	N Cosso	1 10
Leviathan	6	Julia	1 50
Mexican	10	Baltimore	10
Manhattan	10¾	S Hill	2 10
Northern Belle	18	R Island	25
Ophir	16½	New York	40
Overman	24½	Prospect	75
Sierra Nevada	4½	Monumental	15
Union Con	5¼	Peyton	70
Utah	11½	Ward	75
Yellow Jacket	9¾	Trojan	75
Savage	7¼	Hale & N.	4 75
Monumental	15	Norcross	4 75

Greenbacks 97@97½. Gold unchanged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the People of Prescott and Vicinity.

The great staples of wool and cotton were never so low as at the present time. Improved machinery which has been introduced during the past five years enable the manufacturer to produce goods at much less cost than formerly. The freights have been lately reduced from all points in the East to Eurenberg. Taking advantage of these things I have selected the cheapest markets in the United States, viz:

NEW YORK AND BOSTON

and purchased a stock of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, OVERALLS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, PIPES, TOBACCO, STATIONERY,

and a few articles in the DRY GOODS line, all for cash, paying in currency. I shall be satisfied, providing I receive a liveral patronage, to sell these good at a moderate profit. I have different grades or qualities of the same article, and will mention a few articles and the lowest prices which I can sell them at, and invite the public to call, whether in want of anything or not, to verify the truth of this advertisement. Remember, times have changed, and as the popular prejudice runs in favor of lower prices than now, it can be gratified.

Look! Look! Read! Read!

Reflect a moment or two then start for these bargains:

A pair Brogans	$2 00
A " Overalls	75
A " Pantaloons	75
An Undeshirt	75
A White Shirt	1 50
A Neckie	12½
An Overshirt	75
A White Handkerchief	12½
A pair Socks	12½
A pair Suspenders	37½
A pair Boys "	25
A good medium grade suit clothes, men's size	10 00
A suit of Boys clothes	5 00
A Hat	1 25
A yard of Crash	12½
A " Best Ticking	18
A Briar wood Pipe	25
An Apple wood pipe	12½
4 Faber lead pencils	25
10 Cedar lead pencils	25

All of these Bargains at the New Clothing Store, south lower floor in the Bank of Arizona Building.

No one can afford to order anything I have by mail.

If your neighbor does not take the WEEKLY MINER, please loan him yours, or what is better, ask him to subscribe for it, and thereby save $100 per annum in his outfit.

T. C BRAY.

Sept. 20, 2877.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON,

CORNER GURLEY & CORTEZ STS.,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Have Constantly on Hand

Sour Mash & Cutter Whiskies,

O. T. L. BRANDY, (Vintage 1871,)

FINE SAZERAC BRANDY, SWAN GINS,

PORTS, SHERRIES, STILL WINES,

Chateaux Margeaux, Leorille and LaRose Clarets, Vermonths, Seltzer Water, Roderer Carte Blanch, Krug Private Cuvee Cordials, Etc., Etc., Imported Cigars, Guinnesses Stout Bottled ales, Stafford shire ale on draught, Bottled Liquors for family use and the trail, a specialty.

Private Club Rooms,

Wine Rooms—"No Sofas."

Our Cutter whiskies most as good as anyone's.

Prescott, Arizona, September 13, 1877. S. & S.

ROAD STATION RECEIPTS,

PRINTED IN DUE FORM

AT THE MINER OFFICE.

PRESCOTT.

Proposals for Subsistence Stores.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA, OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, PRESCOTT, A. T., Sept. 20, 1877.

Sealed proposals in triplicate with a copy of this advertisement attached will be received at this office and at the offices of the Acting Assistant Commissaries of Subsistence at Fort Grant and Fort Bowie, until 12 o'clock, noon, November 1st, 1877, for the supply of the following quantities of Flour, Corn Meal, Beans and Hominy, viz:

At Camp Apache, 60,000 pounds Flour, 8,190 pounds Beans, 840 pounds Hominy.

Camp Bowie, 30,000 pounds Flour, 900 pounds Corn Meal, 4,000 pounds Beans, 4,0 pounds Hominy.

Camp Grant, 50,000 pounds Flour, 1,000 pounds Corn Meal, 7,500 pounds Beans, 750 pounds Hominy.

Camp Lowell, 20,000 pounds Flour, 840 pounds Corn Meal, 4,800 pounds Beans, 500 pounds Hominy.

Camp McDowell, 25,000 pounds Flour, 500 pounds Corn Meal, 3,000 pounds Beans, 300 pounds Hominy.

Camp Mojave, 20,000 pounds Flour, 500 pounds Corn Meal, 2,700 pounds Beans, 300 pounds Hominy.

Camp Verde, 25,000 pounds Flour, 500 pounds Corn Meal, 3,300 pounds Beans, 300 pounds Hominy.

Camp Yuma, 30,000 pounds Flour, 900 pounds Corn Meal, 4,500 pounds Beans, 500 pounds Hominy.

Fort Whipple, 55,000 pounds Flour, 880 pounds Corn Meal, 7,200 pounds Beans, 700 pounds Hominy.

Fort Yuma, 22,000 pounds Flour, 500 pounds Corn Meal, 2,900 pounds Beans, 300 pounds Hominy.

Blank Forms, Instructions, Circulars, etc., will be furnished by the A. A. C. S. array of the Posts named, or by the undersigned upon proper application for the same. Contractors will render this advertisement shall not be construed to impose the United States to any liability for payment of any expense incurred by Contractors not the proper.

CHAS. P. EAGAN, Capt. and C. S., U. S. A.

Sept. 21, w 4

PRESCOTT MEAT MARKET,

MILLIGAN & CO.

GURLEY ST. - - - - - PRESCOTT.

CASH PRICES.

BEEF:

Porter House Steak	20c
Sirloin	15c
Round and Chuck	10c
Corned Beef	10c
Roasts	10 to 20c

MUTTON:

Hind Quarters	15c
Fore Quarters	10c
Chops	15c

Prescott, Arizona, September 12, 1877.

CHAS. T. HAYDEN, *Hayden's Ferry, Maricopa County, A. T.* — HEZEKIAH BROOKS, *Prescott, Yavapai County, A. T.*

CHAS. T. HAYDEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

EVERY VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE.

Have constantly on hand that superior brand

"FAMILY FLOUR."

From the Hayden Mills, also

Superfine Flour, Graham Flour, and Cracked Wheat.

Are now receiving a large assortment of

MERCHANDISE.

Direct from New York,

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH.

CHAS. T. HAYDEN & CO.

Prescott, Sept. ember 10, 1877.

THE BANK OF ARIZONA,

PRESCOTT, A. T.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. Hamburger, head A. S. Hatch and Co.	S. F.
J. S. May of Hayden & Co.	S. F.
Samuel Lewis of Lewis Bros.	S. F.
Sol. Lewis	Prescott.
M. W. Kales	Prescott.
John J. Gosper	Prescott.
T. J. Bates	Prescott.

CORRESPONDENTS.

THE ANGLO CAL. BANK (Limited) - - - - S. F.
Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co. - - - - N. Y

Will purchase or make advances on gold or silver bullion, Territorial and county bonds and warrants, also mercantile paper, receive deposits in gold or currency, repayable on demand, undertake collections and transact a

GENERAL BANKING Business.

SOL. LEWIS, President.

M. W. KALES, Cashier.

Prescott, Arizona, September 3, 1877.

TIN SHOP.

FREDERICK & HEENAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copperware,

GUTTERS AND CONDUCTORS,

Tin and Iron Roofing,

PLUMBING AND PIPE FITTING.

Prompt attention will be given to orders by mail.

Prescott, Sept. 7 1877.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

FELIX DEIS,

Late of Leon Cordier's, has opened the room lately occupied as a picture gallery, next door to Mason's shoe factory, on Cortez street, as a first-class

BARBER SHOP

AND

HAIR DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT.

Give him a Call

Prescott, August 17, 1877. tf

DAWES & GOLDMAN,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

WILLIAMSON VALLEY, A. T.

Highest Price paid for the Produce of the Country.

NEW PASSENGER AND Express Line,

Between Silver City, New Mexico, AND GILDIE CITY, ARIZONA.

The undersigned having re-opened this route are prepared to carry passengers and do a general express business. Coaches will leave each end of the route every Tuesdays. MELTON & MARRIAGE, Proprietors.

For further information address SHRYOCK & HYDE, Globe City, Agents. ogl3ad6m

CHAS. LANGLEY & CO., Wholesale Druggists,

Importers and Dealers in French, English and German Drugs, FINE ESSENTIAL OILS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC.

Agents for Quicksilver.

N. E. Cor. of Front and Pine Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

je23ad6

PRESCOTT.

LIVERY STABLE

GUILFORD HATHAWAY, PROPRIETOR OF THE

GRAY EAGLE

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE

Granite St., bet. Goodwin & Cortez

Best livery horses and elegant vehicles at all times at reasonable rates. Horses boarded or bought and sold.

Hay and Grain always on hand.

Prescott, Aug 2, 1877.

PLAZA FEED AND SALE STABLE

Goodwin Street, Opposite Plaza

PRESCOTT, - - - ARIZONA

GIDEON BROOKE, Proprietor

LOVELL & CROUCH

Practical Roofers

Tin Roofing for quartz-mills and furnaces, or any large roof in small bulk for sale, most to any part of the Territory. Practically fire proof; a great saver of insurance, and very little, if any, difference in cost that and shingles, in the cost.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING

GRAINING AND GLAZING,

Paper Hanging and Calcimining

CLOTH CEILING A SPECIALTY.

Partially fire-proof, and a very much more durable article than shingles.

All Work Guaranteed.

M. H. MOONEY, MERCHANT TAILOR

A few doors above Lewis' Store,

Gurley Street, PRESCOTT, A. T.

Dress Suits, Business Suits,

Made to order, and a fashion guaranteed.

A CHOICE STOCK OF

French, English and Scotch Goods

Goods always on hand, which he is prepared to make up in the best style. M. H. Mooney.

KAUFFMAN & CAMPBELL. — PRESCOTT, A. T.

CAMPBELL & PARKER,

CARPENTERS & JOINERS,

DEALERS IN DOORS AND BLINDS.

Made to Order on Shortest Notice.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP

— ALSO —

Architectural Drawings, Working Plans & Specifications.

Southeast Corner of the Plaza—Northeast Corner of Cortez and Goodwin streets.

HEADQUARTERS

— FOR —

CIGARS, TOBACCO

— AND —

SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

Best brands always on hand at

G. A. BERGER'S

Montezuma St., west of the Plaza, Prescott.

JACK-OF-ALL-TRADES, Laborer,

Has removed to the north end of McCormick St. May be consulted by postal card.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness and Premature decline of Physical Force.

THE VITAL RESTORATIVE

Will positively cure, thoroughly and permanently, any case of EXHAUSTED VITALITY, or weakness, either acute or of long standing and in either sex, no matter from what cause produced.

THE VITAL RESTORATIVE

Is a thoroughly scientific prescription, it was the discovery of one of the most eminent physicians of the age, and has been used by him with great success in his extensive practice, restoring the vital energy, strengthening the system, supplies to the cerebro-spinal and generative systems of nerves new force.

PURIFIES AND ENRICHES THE BLOOD,

The blood, invigorating and reinvigorating the system, and body. Thousands both in this country and Europe can testify to the great restorative properties of this great medicine.

Price, $1 per bottle or four times the quantity for $5. Sent to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of price, or by express C. O. D. Address A. E. MINTIE, Agent,

(Graduate University of Pennsylvania, late Assistant Surgeon Ordnance Hospital of Philadelphia) 14 Kearney Street, San Francisco.

Sole Agent to whom all letters should be addressed.

P. S.—Dr. Mintie can be consulted in relation to the above complaints from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M., at the Steam Bath Drug Store, 722 Montgomery street, opposite his private offices, No. 11 Kearny street, from 10 A. M. to 3 P