

THE EMBLEMS OF THE GREAT.

BY ROB. MORRIS, L. L. D.

Who wears a SQUARE upon his breast
Does in the face of God attest—
And in the face of man—
That all his actions will compare
With the divine, the unerring SQUARE,
That squares great Virtue's plan:
And he erects his edifice
By this design, and this, and this.

Who wears the LEVEL says that pride
Does not within his soul abide,
Nor foolish vanity;
That man has but a common doom—
And from the cradle to the tomb
A common destiny,
And he erects his edifice
By this design, and this, and this.

Who wears the G—that mark divine—
Whose very sight should banish sin,
Doth trust in God alone;
His Father, Friend, he knows;
He vows and pays to God his vows
Before the eternal throne;
And he erects his edifice
By this design, and this and this.

Who wears the PLUMS, behold how true
His words and walk! and could we view
The chambers of his soul,
Each hidden thought, so pure and good,
By the stern line of rectitude
Points up to Heaven's goal;
And he erects his edifice
By this design, and this, and this.

Thus life and beauty come to view
In each design our fathers drew
So glorious and sublime:
Each breathes an odor from the bloom
Of gardens bright beyond the tomb,
Beyond the flight of time.
And bids us build on this, and this,
The walls of God's own edifice.

Writing from Phoenix under date of March 26, Messrs Barnett & Block send us the following particulars of the Indian attack upon their train on the 31st of January:

On the 31st of January our train, consisting of five teams, was attacked at the San Carlos reservation, within a few hundred yards of the post. A man named Armstrong was instantly killed by a shot through the stomach, and a man named Henry received several wounds, from the effects of which he died two days after. There were about 15 Indians. They took with them a lot of blankets, clothing, tools, cooking utensils, etc., valued at \$600; harness, \$370; 4 wagon sheets, \$120; 1 case of panocho, \$60; 1 case of oranges, \$50; 1 case of merchandise, \$132; 1 Henry rifle, \$40; saddle and bridle, \$60; provisions, \$100; 2700 lbs. flour, \$324; 8 mules, \$1,600.

The same Indians were in camp all day and apparently friendly, yet they attacked our party, Armstrong, Henry and Reel, about 8:30 in the evening, with the above results.

A Californian has invented a churn which, in thirty seconds, converts one gallon of milk into 74 pounds of butter. He wants a patent for his wonderful churn.

It pleases us to see in the San Diego World special telegraphic dispatches from Arizona, and would please us a great deal more were the compiler of said dispatches to mention the fact that his compilations are from the MINER.

Wish you, Tucson Citizen, so that we could visit the States at least once a year, as he has been doing and intends to do.

Peter Blair and Moses Sullivan, colored chivalry of Augusta, Georgia, have fought a duel with pistols. Result—Blair shot in both legs.

De ladies, at a colored ball in Maine, objected to the presence of a white hack-driver, because, as de angels said, "He smelt so very hossy."

As it is now the fashion to ask Congress to build the Texas-Pacific railroad, citizens of Arizona might take a hand.

The Silver Sprout mining company, of Inyo, California, have ordered one of Paul's dry process mills.

The Review, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, is authority for the statement that Marcos Sedillo recently murdered a man named Juan Estelar Garule, at Belen, in its Territory. The murderer was in custody.

The Denver (Colorado) Tribune backs our proposition for united efforts of the peoples of Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado, for telegraphic connection.

The local of the Los Angeles Express says enough swallows have arrived to make a spring.

"Have you got a little Indian there?" said the engineer, as we passed a young squaw with her pappoose, standing at a depot on the Pacific Railroad. "No," said she, "Half Injun, half Injun-er!"

LIXIVIATION.

As New Mexico is greatly interested in the mining and working of precious metals, a few words upon one of the many processes of beneficiating ores may not be entirely unwelcome. We wish to call attention to the process known as lixiviation, for the extraction of silver. This is comparatively unknown and not employed in the United States. For many years, experiments have been made by different chemists and metallurgists, in endeavoring to perfect this process sufficiently to give it a command over the present modes of working ore; yet it is but lately, within the last two or three years, that its practical working has been such as to commend it as the most profitable. In Sonora, it was first developed into its present high standing; and such is the estimate placed upon it there, that most of the mills are adopting it; and all acknowledge its superiority in working ores for silver alone. Where gold is found in the ore, it is extracted by the old methods. Lixiviation steps in and takes the place of quicksilver; otherwise the milling, etc., is just the same. Pans and settlers are done away with, and with them quicksilver. For a rough outline of this method we have the following: The ore is dry crushed by battery and roasted in a triple furnace. The roasted ore is placed in wooden boxes (about 4 feet wide, 2 feet high and 8 feet long) which have false bottoms or a frame of latis work covered with canvas in order to retain the ore while filtration takes place. Roasting is necessary in order to obtain soluble metallic salts in the ore. Water is now run upon the ore in the boxes; the flow of water received being equal to the discharge—keeping the box always full. The salts of the base metals being soluble in water, we find that they are decomposed and carried off by this flow of water, leaving behind the silver. After four or five hours a test is made to know whether all the base salts have passed off. The test is either made by sulphate of lime or by tasting—the water being very sweet when bearing silver. Next the flow of water is turned off and the ore allowed time to become drained—occupying about an hour. Then a solution of blue and salt or chloride of copper is run on, which carries off the silver, is received in large tanks (wooden) where the sulphate of silver is precipitated by a solution of sulphate of calcium. About one part of lime to two of sulphur is used in making the latter solution. The clear liquor in the precipitating tanks is now run off and pumped into the reservoirs or tanks from which it originally came—to be used again. The precipitated silver is taken and placed in canvass drains, and washed with water to remove the hyposulphate of lime. It is then pressed and dried in a furnace (reverberatory)—the sulphur being disengaged by the heat. From the furnace the silver is placed in crucibles with proper fluxes. Some suppose this process to be not applicable to refractory ores; yet 82 and 83 per cent. silver are obtained from ore which has considerable galena, zinc blende, some antimony, arsenic, iron pyrites, etc. About one day is necessary in this process. The number of boxes or tanks used should be regulated by the capacity of the mill. The cheapness of the method is notable; merely lumber for the boxes; some lime and sulphur; no expense in pans; entirely avoiding the monstrous expense of quicksilver. This subject is well worthy the attention of mill men and miners, as it greatly reduces the cost of beneficiating silver ores.

The foregoing is from the Santa Fe New Mexican. All we care to add is that Mr. Hitchcock, of Big Bug, in this county, long ago witnessed the trial of this process upon some of his ores, by Mr. Küstel of San Francisco, when it "worked like a charm."

LIBEL.—The malicious newspaper libels by a term in the State's prison. Here, too.

The highest railroad station in South America is 14,586 feet above tide water, about double the altitude of the highest point on any railroad in North America.

TOO MUCH LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT.—A New Yorker, Owen Manghan, threw a lighted kerosene lamp at his better half and burned her so badly as to cause her death.

It is stated that a man named John P. Clum is appointed agent for the San Carlos Apaches.

"Josh" Billings is a large, tall man, over 50 years of age, and looks more like a gangrened politician than the humorist that he is.

A dreadful murder has just been committed in Mendocino county, California. An old woman was the victim.

The Los Angeles Daily Herald, under its new management, appears to be a good, respectable paper.

Colonel Boulware, a prominent citizen of Sutter county, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second California Volunteers, died on his farm near Bear river a few days since.—[California paper. Col. Boulware commanded Fort Yuma early in 1864.

The greatest run of luck on record is that of a Baltimore cigar dealer, who, within the last three months, has inherited a fortune, drawn a big lottery prize, found seven thousand dollars buried in the cellar of his house, and lost his mother-in-law.

The Texans want Government to build 1,275 miles of telegraph for them.

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