

The Miner.

T. J. Butler, Editor.

All accounts for advertising and subscription which become due on or before the first day of February, and all bills for legal advertisements which appeared in the Miner prior to that date are payable to John H. Marion.

CIVIL AND MILITARY.

It would be a useless task to attempt to give a reason for something that has no reason in it, therefore we do not propose to tell why it is, but it is true nevertheless, that wherever there is a military post in close proximity to a large community of citizens jealousy is apt to exist, not that there is any cause for it, but it is perhaps one of the entailments of our first parents—an outgrowth of the total depravity of our nature.

It is but justice to the people of Prescott and Fort Whipple to say that there is less of this feeling exhibited here than any place we have ever been where citizens and soldiers mingled so freely as do those of the town and post.

General Crook, during his command of the Department, set the example of open-hearted and plain dealing with citizens and soldiers alike in social and business matters, and though quite a recluse in his habits, was always accessible to the poorest, the richest, the meanest and the proudest. General Kautz, equally just in his intercourse with all classes of people, is not quite so exclusive in his every day conduct, is oftener met in the streets and public places than his predecessor, and will do much by his example to perpetuate the good will that now exists between his command and the people.

To say that General Kautz is oftener seen in the streets than General Crook is not to say that it is very common to meet him in those places, for the fact is he very seldom goes away from his headquarters.

We are pleased with the exhibitions of good feeling manifested at the parties and public assemblages of the past few weeks, and hope they may not only continue here but extend into official circles until all jealousy as to class shall be done away with, and men shall be judged alone upon their merits.

Everybody knows, that knows anything, that there are military thieves, citizen thieves and Indian agents that are thieves, and yet it does not follow because a man is a military officer, a private citizen or an Indian agent, that he is therefore a thief. As well say that because a particular person is an Irishman, a Yankee, a Dutch, French or Englishman, that he is a thief because there are thieves among all these.

Several times since we came to Arizona people have said of such a man, why he is an infernal scoundrel. "Why?" we asked. "Why because he is an Indian Agent," or "he is the friend of an Indian Agent and belongs to the Indian Ring," or "he used to be a Quartermaster, or a Quartermaster's clerk and of course robbed the Government."

These things are wrong. If an officer, either civil or military, does wrong he should be held accountable for it and punished, but his guilt should not attach to the thousands of others who perform their duty honestly and conscientiously.

Therefore we say that it is to be devoutly hoped that the example set by Whipple and Prescott of friendly intercourse may spread and ramify throughout the country until each will be willing to accord to each his due mead of praise for duty well performed and censure only when censure is due.

GEN. M. G. VALLEJO furnishes the Salinas City Town Talk with the following list of California Missions and the date of the founding of each: San Diego, June 16, 1769. San Luis Rey, June 13, 1798. San Juan Capistrano, Nov. 1, 1776. San Gabriel, Sept. 8, 1771. San Fernando, Sept. 8, 1797. San Buenaventura, March 31, 1782. Santa Barbara, Dec. 4, 1786. Santa Ines, Sept. 17, 1804. La Purisima Concepcion, Dec. 8, 1787. San Luis Obispo, Sept. 1, 1771. San Miguel, July 25, 1797. San Antonio, July 14, 1771. N. S. De La Soledad, Oct. 9, 1781. Mission de Carmelo, June 3, 1770. San Juan, June 24, 1799. Santa Cruz, Aug. 28, 1791. Santa Clara, Jan. 18, 1777. San Jose, June 18, 1797. Mission Dolores, S. F., Oct. 9, 1776. San Rafael, Dec. 18, 1817. San Francisco Solano, Aug. 25, 1830.

The first brick building in California was the Mission San Luis Rey, which is still one of the largest bricks in the State.

GENERAL KAUTZ.—The Yuma Sentinel closes a long article deploring the removal of General Crook, in the following hopeful strain: "But if there must be a change, we don't know of any better hands the Department could fall into than those of the gentleman named, Col. Kautz. We have known him for many years as a brave and gallant officer and one who has had great experience in Indian fighting. If Colonel Kautz succeeds General Crook in the command of the Department of Arizona, we feel assured that he will do every thing in his power to carry out the policy of his gallant predecessor, and give us continued peace and security."

A sprightly little paper that calls itself "Town Talk" has been started in Salinas City, Monterey county, California, by S. J. Hensley. It distributes 1,500 copies free throughout the county, which insures a good circulation to start in on. There are several rich old fellows at Salinas and they know how to keep the county seat now that they have got it away from Monterey.

GEORGE A. BEERS, one of the captors of Vasquez, is writing the life of that bold freebooter. Beers is a ready and racy writer and was at the time of the capture in the employ of the San Francisco Chronicle.

OLD ARIZONA RUINS—WHO BUILT THEM?

The old ruins scattered throughout Arizona have been a source of conjecture for ages, and we can do no more towards elucidating the mystery of their existence than to join in the general wonderment.

Hundreds of years before the Jesuit Fathers came to establish the Mission of San Diego in 1769, Coronado marched up the Gila in search of the "Seven cities of Cibola," and at that early time, 350 years ago, there stood the Casa Grande, where it stands to day, near the present town of Adamsville, then a venerable ruin, but in a better state of preservation than now. Coronado tells us that he found the building seven stories high, while to-day it only shows two above ground.

Gov. Safford, C. H. Brinley and John G. Campbell, in their pamphlet on Arizona, published in 1871 by order of the Legislature, says: "The walls of the Casa Grande are still two stories above the ground. In size the structure is about 30x60 feet; the walls are thick and made of mud which was evidently confined and dried as it was built. It is divided into many small rooms and the partitions are also made of mud. The floors were made of sticks placed close together and covered with cement. Around and near Casa Grande are the ruins of many other buildings, but the lapse of time and decay of vegetation has formed earth and nearly covered them, so that now all that marks the place where once a stately mansion stood is the elevation of the ground."

It seems quite probable that the same causes that have conspired to cover up and obliterate the smaller buildings may have hidden four or five stories of the Casa Grande since the days of Coronado's march.

The same authority tells us that "Near the Ancha mountains are ruins not so extensive, but in a far better state of preservation, and near these ruins are old arastras for the reduction of silver ores, which indicate that this old people were not unmindful of the root of all evil. On the Verde River are immense mounds dug in high perpendicular sand-stone banks that can only be reached by ladders."

Speculating upon the character of people who inhabited these ruins the same pamphlet continues: "Very little information is obtained by excavating. Pottery of excellent quality and ornamented with paint is found everywhere and occasionally a stone axe is unearthed but nothing to indicate that they were a warlike people. Scarcely an implement of defense can be found, though there are reasons to believe from the numerous lookouts, or places for observation on tops of hills and mountains, and the construction of their houses, that they had enemies and that by the hand of those enemies they perished. It is not improbable that the Apaches were the enemies who caused their destruction. Indeed the Apaches have a legend that such is the case."

The ruins of towns, farms and irrigating canals that are to be seen on every hand over this vast Territory give abundant proof that this was once a country densely inhabited by an agricultural people, and that is probably about all we shall ever know of them."

Evidences of the existence of this ancient people are numerous in this immediate vicinity; we have examined some of them but find no further testimony than simply that they lived and built houses such as no Indians of modern times construct. Here the ruins are all of stone, or if timber was used it has long since returned to the dust from whence it sprang.

Mr. J. M. Sanford, an Arizona pioneer who has had large opportunities for observation, and given the matter much intelligent thought, is of opinion that what has been termed look outs in the foregoing extracts were temples of worship, and that the worshippers did homage to the sun. This opinion he bases upon the fact that all the ruins he has visited on the tops of high mountains and cone-shaped hills are built due east and west with the appearance of an altar in the west end, from which he infers that it was purposely so arranged that the devotee could stand or kneel at the altar and face the rising sun.

It is not probable that they were built for defenses against an enemy, as many of them are ten miles from water, and they would hardly be supposed to build so substantially for mere look out stations. We are inclined to believe these elevated ruins were built for purposes of devotion, though as we intimated in the outset the design of this article is simply to enlist others to join us in wondering who built the ruins, and with no hope of solving the mystery.

SPELLING SCHOOLS.—The Eastern press is excited over the old-fashioned, log-house spelling schools, which are all the rage in St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans and elsewhere. They charge from 10 to 50 cents admission and 25 cents to be reinstated after being spelled down. Lawyers, Doctors, Judges, Preachers, Editors and every body takes a hand and they have any amount of fun, besides raising considerable funds for charitable purposes. A prominent Editor in St. Louis missed the word "Oser," and a Doctor of Divinity failed to spell "Jericho."

The Secretary of the Interior has decided, in a Nevada case, that the U. S. Supreme Court has no jurisdiction over any contested mining case or writ of error after it has been adjudicated by the highest court of the State or Territory where the claim is located.

"Sir," said John Henry's wife, to a gentleman treading on her dress, "you are delaying the train." "Madam," said he, "your conductor should pull the bell."

One of our favorite prima donas has falsetto teeth. Laudent of the sidewalk: "Every body is down on me."

The most melancholy spectacles in the world is a cold pancake.

TUBURCIO VASQUEZ.

Now that Vasquez has paid the penalty of his many crimes, it may not be unprofitable to place before our readers the dying reflections of a man who has spent his life in defying the laws of God and man. It illustrates a fact, often asserted, that "there is yet a spark of humanity in the most depraved" which, if properly cultivated, even in this instance, might have changed the whole course of his life and made him a useful citizen. The following statement, reduced to writing in presence of several well known gentlemen, will be read with interest:

"Vasquez has made statements to Beers, who is writing his life. The statements were taken in the presence of the officers through an interpreter, and in his exact language, as near as possible, and are as follows:

"To fathers and mothers of children:—Standing on the portals of an unknown and unknowable world, and looking backward on life as I have seen it, I would urge on you to make it your greatest aim to so train and instruct and govern the young to whom you have given life, to be kept aloof, as far as possible, from degrading companionship of the immoral and vicious. The general welfare of society depends on the strict performance on your part of this duty. The state of society in the next generation depends on the manner in which the children of the present are trained. I wish the young throughout the world, who may read the incidents of my life, to take warning in time from the example set them by me, and to realize the full force of the same. The way of the transgressor is hard, the truth of which is now being verified to me. The world must not be allowed to think, by what I say, that I reflect on the instruction and training I myself have received from my own parents. I here affirm that they did all they could to bring me up in the right way. Circumstances which they could not control threw me among the vicious, and I disobeyed their faithful sayings.

I humbly ask pardon of each and every one I in any way have injured, asking that pardon with all the earnestness that a dying man can. Asking also the prayers of all good Christian people that forgiveness may be extended to me not only by them that I have wronged, but by the Great Father whose laws I have ruthlessly trampled on. The forgiveness I ask of those whom I have wronged, I freely give to all who have injured me. I thank my counsel each for the devotion to me in my hour of distress, and express my gratitude to Sheriff Adams and his Deputy-Sheriff, Winchell, Cellman and Curtis, for kindness while in custody. I thank my brothers for the brotherly love extended me during all my troubles, and to my darling and beloved sister I render inexpressible thanks. Oh, sister of mine! I love to me will buoy me up in my last moments. I commend my soul and the hereafter that is before me to the keeping of the Maker, without whose help I can never expect complete pardon. Farewell, Brothers; farewell, sisters, dear; farewell! The end has come."

"To my former associates: I wish you, who will doubtless expect to hear some last farewell words from me, whose fortunes and adventures you have shared, to ponder well the few words I now deem it proper to say. You must well know that I could, had I been so disposed, have disclosed to the authorities and the world the perpetrators of many atrocious crimes. I might thus have saved my own life. So you see, if the world cannot, to a certain extent this expiation is on my part voluntary. I wish you to especially understand that, while I deny having committed the immediate crimes of which I am convicted and am about to suffer death, or of having at any time shed human blood, or taken the life of my fellow man, common sense compels me to understand and recognize the justice of the law which holds me responsible for the innocent lives lost in the prosecution of my unlawful calling of robbery. The threats of revenge which have been made by some of my friends; threats to retaliate on communities at large, and by the assassination of my captors, the jury who convicted me, or the officers who have prosecuted me or have held me as a prisoner, are foolish and wrong, for all these people have merely represented the law, and have acted in the interests of society. By the course I threatened you could do me no earthly good, but only bring yourselves in the end to my own fate. Take warning then by my fate and change your course of life while you may. I, Tuburcio Vasquez, now about to pay the penalty of a misdirected life, say to you, my former companions, with the solemn earnestness of a dying man.

Witnesses—Jno. McGonigle, Theodore C. Winchell, J. H. Adams, Geo. A. Beers, H. S. Foote, W. H. Collins, Jno. A. Ethel, A. Sellman.

CAMP LOWELL TIMES is the name of a very small, but wide-awake paper that has come to our table. The Editors, Messrs. Allen & McLaughlin, introduce themselves to the public under the significant head, "Opening Chorus," for which they may claim originality at least. We learn from its local columns that Company G, 8th Inf., are already in their new quarters, and if the War Department will be kind enough to allow the 5th Cavalry to remain here three years longer they may be sheltered by adobe walls.

THE Colorado Mining Review, published monthly for \$3.00 a year, at Georgetown, Colorado, is well worth the price. It discusses mining in all its phases, especially the treatment of ores, from a practical standpoint, being published right in the heart of a mining country where it has the advantage of daily observation.

INDIANS ALL ARRIVED AT SAN CARLOS.—We received the following dispatch from Colonel Dudley, Special Indian Commissioner, on Saturday last:

TUCSON, March 27th. T. J. Butler, Editor MINER.—Indians all came along,—none lost. Made a complete success. L. EDWIN DUDLEY.

POSTED ON MINES AND MINING.—The New York Herald ventures capitalists to "beware of mining ventures in the West,—especially the great gold mines of the Comstock."

A Mrs. Ladue kicked her husband's hat off in Wisconsin and exclaimed, "That's the kind of a clothes pin I am."

Isaac Newton is in the New York Penitentiary and Jesus Christ in the Pima county jail.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

EASTERN.

Washington, March 18.—Government has decided to allow British steamers plying between England and the United States to transport passengers from place to place within the United States.

Washington, March 20.—The President has decided to nominate Senator Chandler of Michigan as Minister to the Court of Russia. Butler says the civil rights law applies only to licensed hotels, places of amusement and public conveyances, and has no reference to drinking saloons or barber shops.

Washington, March 19.—The Indian and Interior Departments are anxious for a modification of the treaty of 1868 in regard to the Black Hill country and the privileges of the Sioux north of the North Platte.

London, March 20.—A Calcutta dispatch says the Indian Government expedition sent out to survey Western China was attacked by Chinese frontier officials and in the fight forty Chinamen were killed and many wounded.

Washington, March 22.—The lobby was crowded to-day to hear Andy Johnson on Louisiana affairs. He made a strong speech against Grant and Sheridan.

St. Louis, March 25.—It is reported that a large body of Indians are on the war path after the miners in the Black Hills. Troops have been sent to bring back the miners and burn their outfit.

Washington, March 23.—It is reported that General Crook's headquarters will be at a new station in the Black Hills. The resolution offered by Senator Anthony and passed by a vote of 33 to 23 reads as follows:

Resolved, That the action of the President in protecting the Government in Louisiana, of which W. P. Kellogg is the Executive, and the people of that State against domestic violence and in enforcing the laws of the U. S. in that State is approved.

Providence, March 26.—Henry Lippett is nominated by the Republicans for Governor. Chicago, March 26.—Weather clear and mild for the first time in many months. Snow all gone.

Washington, March 27.—An interviewer has had a long talk with Vice-President Wilson, on the political situation. Wilson said he was opposed to pensioning in public office so many ex-Congressmen. The Vice-President did not conceal the fact that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

Ex-Speaker Blaine, also interviewed said he was hopeful but not overconfident of a Republican success in 1876. Senator Morton indulges in a gloomy view of the outlook for the country, and forbodes trouble with the South.

New York, March 27.—In the suit of Tilton against Beecher, the testimony of Bessie Turner and other witnesses has seriously damaged Tilton's case. Recent evidence has shown that he was anxious to hurry up the publication of the scandal and that he was on very intimate terms with Woodhull. Gen. Benj. F. Butler has been summoned to testify in rebuttal.

Corpus Christie, March 27.—A large body of armed Mexicans have attacked ranches near the city, robbed stores and taken several Americans prisoners. Great excitement prevails. The citizens are arming.

San Francisco, March 27.—Gold in New York, 116 1/2 and 116 1/4. Greenbacks in San Francisco, 86 1/2 and 87 1/4. Eastern drafts, one-half of one per cent discount.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

San Francisco, March 20.—Gold in New York, 116. Greenbacks in San Francisco, 87 1/2 and 87 3/4.

San Diego, March 22.—Mr. Wells, of Wells, Fargo & Co., expects his son here soon to perfect arrangements for starting the express line to Tucson. Mr. W. is elated over the future of Arizona.

Yuma, March 22.—A French colony is about being formed to raise fruit, cotton, etc., above the junction of the Gila and Colorado.

Gunther and Rittenhouse have discovered a rich mine 12 miles from the Castle Dome mines.

I. C. Hooker and Hon. Frank Ganahl arrived this evening from California. San Francisco, March 22.—Gold in New York, 116 1/2. Greenbacks in San Francisco, 86 1/2 and 87.

San Francisco, March 25.—Mining stocks marching up again. Ophir \$108, California \$62, Consolidated Virginia \$442, Savage \$133, etc.

Gold in New York, 116 1/2. Greenbacks in San Francisco, 87 1/2 and 88.

San Diego, March 26.—Mr. Fileppo Piazza is recognized by the President as Italian Consul at San Diego, and received his consular outfit direct from Rome yesterday.

San Francisco, March 26.—Frank McCoppin elected Secretary Democratic State Central Committee.

Florence, Arizona, March 29.—Some of the prospectors who left this village last week, for the rich discovery in Pioneer district, near Storeman's Grade, returned last evening for a full supply of provisions. The new and rich silver lodes are spoken of in high terms. Several chunks of ore were brought in as additional specimens, among which were noted one piece weighing at least a pound and of which nearly two-thirds is a solid mass of silver. Dr. Jones and party are still in the mining district and expect to return to this place by Saturday next.

HANGING OF VASQUEZ AT SAN JOSE.

The California papers of March 20th have elaborate accounts of the hanging of Vasquez on the day before, but as it was only a repetition of what has been so often described, without any special or unusual incident on such occasions we shall not harrow our readers with the details of his death. The threats of his lieutenant, Chavis, had alarmed the people in the southern part of the State to such a degree that the Governor had been impetioned by telegraph to postpone the execution for a time, but that just officer answered that he had examined the case thoroughly and could find no ground for interfering between the culprit and his sentence, and a postponement would only prolong the agony of the prisoner while the same danger from his friends would still exist at the end of the respite. At the appointed time he was bung and the agony is over.

Chavis has been seen in Hollister since the hanging, but the sheriff being away the citizens let him escape.

The easiest way to pay a gass bill is to burn kerosene.

The novel for a policeman—"far from the maddening crowd."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Miss Rat invites the ladies of Prescott and vicinity to call and examine the stock of Millinery and Fancy Articles to be opened the first of next week, at her new store, Gurley street, north side plaza, next to Dr. McCandless.

A SETTLER.—Citizens of Prescott, and all other citizens who may happen to come to Prescott, will find the undersigned at the County Treasurer's office, in the new county building, ready to take and receipt for all debts due for subscription, advertising, job printing, etc., which become due him as proprietor of the ARIZONA MINER, previous to February 1, 1875. JOHN H. MARION. Prescott, Arizona, February 11, 1875. 4612 if

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. SPECIAL TAXES, May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS A STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special-Tax year beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875.

THE TAXES ENLARGED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Table listing various taxes such as Retailers, wholesale liquor, Dealers, retail liquor, etc., with corresponding rates.

NOTICE.

To Benjamin Hook, owner in the Espanosa lode (Tiger District), Yavapai County, Arizona.

You are hereby notified that if you do not appear within ninety (90) days from the date hereof, and pay your proportion of the expenses incurred in the amount of your share on said mine, as required by law, the undersigned will claim a forfeiture of your interest in said mine, in accordance with the mining laws now in force. JAMES ROACH. Prescott, April 2, 1875.

Proclamation.

The 30th of April next being the 60th anniversary of the U. S. O. F., at the invitation of the L. O. O. F., within the Territory of Arizona, comprising District No. 26, the E. W. Grand Lodge of California, are hereby requested to meet at the Hall of A. S. Clough No. 1, in the town of Prescott, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., to properly celebrate and observe the day, as becomes all good Odd Fellows. C. A. LUKE, D. D. Grand Master. Prescott, April 2, 1875.

SPAULDING'S STATION, VERDE ROAD, FORMERLY KNOWN AS "DAN MARKS."

The undersigned having purchased this desirable Station, is fitting it up in Strictly First-Class Style.

Every Room will be richly carpeted, and every comfort and convenience provided for. THE TABLE will be furnished in a manner second to none in the Territory.

THE BAR will be kept in keeping with the balance. Scrupulous care will be taken that none but absolutely No. 1 Liquors and Cigars shall come into the house.

The Corals and Stables, Will be abundantly supplied with hay and grain. In short, nothing shall be left that ought to be done, and nothing done that ought not to be done in order to please those who may patronize the establishment. HENRY SPAULDING, Proprietor.

ASH CREEK STATION, AGUA FRIA VALLEY, JOHN STEMMER, Proprietor.

This Station is just half-way from Prescott to Verde and a most desirable place to stop. The Proprietor has had great experience as a caterer and offers superior inducements to travelers, teamsters and others.

A never failing stream of pure cold water, nice clean rooms and beds, a table supplied with the very best of everything. Liquors and cigars, first choice, and an inexhaustible supply of horse feed, are among the inducements he offers to those who choose to patronize him. JOHN STEMMER.

THE PIONEER MILL OF THE TERRITORY, (FORMERLY QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.) HAS ON HAND ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

And is constantly making the same suitable for all purposes. A. G. NOYES, Proprietor. Orders left with G. Cornell or at the store of John G. Campbell will be promptly filled. Prescott, A. T., April 1, 1875.

Valuable Property for Sale.

The proprietor of the Nitty Saloon, having an attack of "quartz on the brain," wishes to sell his establishment and go to the mountains. The property is centrally located on Montezuma street, Prescott, between the Cabinet and the main building is two stories high, 25x25, with dining room, kitchen, storerooms, well and cellar in the rear. The premises are well situated for business, as a store, restaurant or saloon.

The entire outfit of stoves, cooking utensils, beds, saloons and bar fixtures, and stock on hand, will be sold or moved out, as may suit a purchaser. Terms reasonable part cash, part on time with good endorsed notes or security on the property. Possession given immediately. Enquire on the premises. Prescott, A. T., March 19, 1875. m19a2

POINT OF ROCKS LIME KILN, A. S. Clough, Proprietor.

LIME always on hand in any quantities to suit the wants of purchasers. B. H. WEAVER, Agent. Montezuma Street, Prescott. m26y1.

Trees! Trees!

Persons who left orders for trees, shrubbery, &c., with us can receive them about the 25th. Mr. Crum will bring in additional trees, such as Eastern chestnuts and acorns. He also brings a lot of straw-berries. CRAM & OTIS.

SEWING.

MRS. BULLLEY is prepared to do all kinds of Sewing, at her residence, opposite the Postoffice. Orders solicited. 5619 if

MAGNOLIA WATER, FLORIDA WATER and the Best WRIGHT'S COLGATE, Fresh and Genuine, at DR. KENDALL'S Pioneer Drug Store.

PRESCOTT.

CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA Stage Company.

SEMI-WEEKLY FROM Prescott, Florence and Wickburg, 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, Cal.

OUR CONCORD COACHES leave San Bernardino daily with Passengers, U. S. Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, connecting with Railroad at Sparks, running through to Los Angeles in Ninety Minutes. Arizona passengers over these routes cross the Gila and Santa Rita, pass through

Phoenix, Colorado River Indian Reservation, Ehrenberg, Dos Palms, Agua Caliente or Great Hot Mineral Springs, Celebrated San Geronimo Pass, and Many Places of Interest along the Route worthy of notice.

For all particulars apply at our offices, represented by

J. W. EVANS, Agent, Prescott. DR. J. H. PIERSON, Secretary, Wickburg. MR. HOWE, Agent, Phoenix. J. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Florence. J. F. STARKE, Agent, Ehrenberg. J. T. HUGHES, Agent, San Bernardino. MR. NICHOLS, Agent, Spadra. GEO. PRIDHAM, Agent, Los Angeles. 5619 if

MONTEZUMA BAR & BILLIARD SALOON,

MONTEZUMA STREET, PRESCOTT. We have recently renovated and fixed up our Saloon in fine style, and have now the choicest

WINES, LIQUORS, and CIGARS, FOR OUR PATRONS, and the PUBLIC.

BILLIARDS.

We have two of J. Smith & Co's finest Tables, with Delaney's Patent wire cushions, which are far superior to any others now in use. Billiardists will please call and inspect our billiard tables.

We have a Club Room, for gentlemen, attached to the Bar Room. C. A. LUKE & CO.

DAVIS, MEE & SIMES, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

Notify the citizens of Prescott and vicinity that all orders for work in their line of business, left at their shop, Montezuma street, north of Postoffice, will be promptly attended to. 5619 5m

THEO. OTTO'S BATH HOUSE AND BARBER SHOP,

One door north of Head's store, Montezuma st. Having fitted up a bath house in superior style, I am now prepared to accommodate my patrons with Hot or Cold Baths at a moment's notice. Tonsorial operations at lower rates than heretofore. Give me a call. 5619 5m

L. B. JEWELL, WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND ASSAYER,

South Side of the Plaza, Prescott. Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. Jewelry of all kinds made to order. Repairing done carefully and promptly. Gold and Silver Bullion refined, bought and sold. All kinds of ore promptly and properly assayed.

BENJ. H. WEAVER, MONTAZUMA ST., Opposite Dan Hatz's New Building.

Is prepared to furnish Miners, Farmers and everybody else with

MINING IMPLEMENTS, FLOUR, BACON, Sugar, Tea, and Coffee,

SOAP, CANDLES, SPICES, CANNED GOODS

Of all kinds, and a general assortment of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Country Produce bought at living rates. W. M. KELLY. V. A. STEPHEN.

KELLY & STEPHENS, NEWS AGENTS