



## THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

T. J. BUTLER.

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

Subscription Rates  
Per Copy, One Year, \$7.00  
Six Months, 4.00  
Three Months, 2.50  
Single Copies, 25

Advertising Rates.  
One inch (12 lines of this type), in column, \$1.00 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. Foran, 301 North 23d Street.

Yuma—James Abegg.  
Phoenix—A. Frank.  
Wickenburg—C. E. A. Stage Co.  
Heraldville—Jas. P. Bull.  
Wallapai Mining District—Cory & Potts, Corbat.  
Phoenix—J. T. Alesh.  
Pat. Phoenix—W. B. Hollings & Co.  
Lawrence—Jas. Collingwood.  
Tucson—J. S. Mansfield.  
Address all orders and letters to "THE MINER," Prescott, Arizona.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. HARGRAVE,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
Office East side of Plaza, Prescott.

H. H. CARTTER,  
Probate Judge, Justice of the Peace  
and Conveyancer.—County Building.

JOHN HOWARD,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
Office South Montezuma St., Prescott.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,  
WHOLESALE DEALERS,  
Forwarding and Commission Merchants.  
Ehrenberg, Arizona Territory.

WILLIAM JENNINGS,  
NIGHT WATCHMAN.  
Attends to Calls at all Hours.

JOHN W. LEONARD. PAUL WEBER.  
LEONARD & WEBER,  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.  
Mineral Park, Mohave County, A. T.

H. N. ALEXANDER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Yuma, Arizona Territory.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

J. N. McCANDLESS,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
East side of Montezuma St., bet. Gurley &  
Willis 3 doors north of Head & Co.'s

JOHN E. NAYLOR,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
and Notary Public.  
Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona Territory

MURAT MASTERTON,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Office Row, Prescott

WILL B. SOUTHWORTH,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Notary Public for Arizona, and Commissioner of Deeds for Colorado,  
Prescott, Arizona Territory.

JOHN A. RUSH. ED. W. WELLS,  
Notary Public.  
RUSH & WELLS,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Will actively 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.

J. W. BROOKS,  
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.  
Prescott, Arizona  
Enquire at Clay's Corral, McCormick Street.

Persons who desire the Professional Services of  
DR. WARREN E. DAY,  
CAN FIND HIM AT HIS OFFICE ON MONTEZUMA Street, between Frederick & Heenan's Tin Shop and Ringles & Drew's store.

N. ELLIS & CO.,  
MONEY BROKERS.  
Money Loaned in Sums to suit,  
OFFICE—Montezuma St., nearly opposite the Arizona Mine office.

DR. O. LINCOLN,  
Office—No. 2, Office Row, Cortez Street, Prescott.

Refers by permission, to Drs. A. J. Spencer, Benj. Coffey, S. A. McMahon, and E. S. Meade. San Jose, California, and Drs. Wm. Jones, J. E. Benn and Whitney, San Francisco.

J. C. OTIS,  
Coroner, Public Administrator,  
and Justice of the Peace.  
One Door North of Kelly & Stephens.

E. J. BENNETT, 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—Collins' Block, opposite Recorder's office.

## PRESCOTT.

### WM. M. BUFFUM

Still Occupies the Old Stand, West Side of the Plaza.

Prescott, Arizona,

And is in receipt of a Large Invoice of

### New and Desirable Goods,

With others Ordered and on the Way.

His customers and the public generally can there find as heretofore, anything they may need in the way of

### GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

### Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

### LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

### FURNISHING GOODS,

### CLOTHING

### MENS AND BOYS HATS

### Boots and Shoes,

### PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES,

### PATENT MEDICINES,

### HARDWARE, TIN & WOODENWARE

### CROCKERY, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE

### PAPER HANGINGS, LAMPS, CLOCKS,

### Mining and Farming Tools,

Together with many other things, which will not be mentioned. GIVE HIM A CALL.  
Prescott, June 17, 1875.

## READY PAY STORE,

South Montezuma Street,  
OPPOSITE DAN HATZ'S HOTEL,  
Is Chock Full of

### NEW GOODS

of every description, and just the place for Pioneers and Pilgrims to replenish their larders, and get everything needed by them Cheap for Cash or Ready Pay. New supplies, just received, of the following articles,

### Flour, Bacon,

### GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

### Canned Fruits, Meats, Vegetables,

Dried Fruits, by the box, barrel or pound; Pickles, Pans, Shotels, and Gum Boots.  
Glycerine, coal oil, kerosene, and "desert water," by the pint, pound, quart or gallon.

### TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, WINES AND LIQUORS,

Make my stock A No. 1, and a new scale of prices warrant me in whispering to my Pioneer friends, and to all new comers, that they can do better by purchasing of me than from any other trader in Prescott.  
Greenbacks, Gold Coins, Bullion, Gold Dust, Farm Produce and County Scrip taken in exchange for goods.  
B. H. WEAVER.  
June 1st, 1876.

CHAS. T. HAYDEN, HEZEKIAH BROOKS,  
Hayden's Ferry, Prescott,  
Maricopa County, A. T. 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, September 10, 1875.

### W. N. KELLY. V. A. STEPHENS

### KELLY & STEPHENS,

### NEWS AGENTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

### Boots, Shoes, Hosiery,

### GENTS' UNDERWEAR,

### Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery

### STATIONERY,

### Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions,

### Fixed Ammunition,

### Guns, Pistols, Cutlery,

### Buck Gloves, Figs, Dates,

### Nuts, Toys, and Watches,

### Musical Instruments,

### GARDEN SEEDS, ETC.

Cor. Montezuma and Gurley Streets, Prescott, A. T.

### Photographic Gallery.

CORTEZ STREET,  
Bet. the Shoe Shop and Cream's New Store, cor. of Gurley Street.  
Having secured the services of an artist from California, I am now prepared to make  
Photographs, Ferrotypes,  
VIEWS OF ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE, Etc.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
W. H. WILLIS-CRAFT.  
April 7, 1876.

### J. L. FISHER,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.  
Office—New County Building.

Has for sale many of the most desirable building lots, situated in the town of Prescott.  
Household and other Goods Purchased at Liberal Rates.

## LETTER FROM VERDE.

CAMP VERDE, A. T., Aug. 20, 1876.

### EDITOR MINER:—

The weather during the past week was as delightful as the farmers could wish for their corn crop. Light rains, at intervals, visited us most every day.

Maj. Ogilby passed through here yesterday, on his return to Camp Apache. Come again Major.

The past week was very prolific of office-seekers. They seem to be in the atmosphere. Mark the blandishments of the aspirants for office.

Sergeant White, of a company, acting in the sun making general improvements.

The scouting party that left here a few days ago, with Captain Porter in command, had a fight with renegades, thirty-five miles north of here, on the 15th, killed seven, and captured two women and five children. The prisoners arrived here on the morning of the 18th inst. One Indian scout was badly wounded. Two bucks and four squaws escaped, but the Captain is on their trail.

Joe Melvin irradiated the Post with the light of his countenance last Saturday.

J. W. Canady, Signal Service U. S. A., was your correspondent's guest a few days ago. J. W. C. is in Prescott now, and will start out in a few days with a detail of men to repair the telegraph line between here and Whipple.

One of the boys that accompanied Major Ogilby is said to be the champion fly killer of the Territory, he having in a few hours captured 8,450 of the disturbers of our noon-day's nap, and is still on the war-path.

QUILL DRIVER.

## Letter From Phoenix.

PHOENIX, A. T., August 6th, 1876.

### EDITOR MINER:—

A terrible storm visited us on the night of the 30th of July, leaving destruction and death in its wake. It lasted several hours, and was the severest storm ever known to this part of the Territory. A heavy blast of wind from the southwest drove in the gable end of Messrs. Smith & Stern's store, it was constructed of adobe and the mass fell upon a young man by the name of Frank Morehouse, who was sleeping in the store, bruising him in a terrible manner from the effects of which he died during the night. He was a native of New York, and was engaged in the mercantile business at Tempe in this county; he was buried next day under the auspices of the Free Masons of which order he was a member. The howling wind has at last listed, and the deafening peals of thunder are no longer heard, the black storm cloud has moved from the sky above us, and all is calm and still, yet one element of that awful storm still lingers: a black cloud of gloom hovers over every heart that knew poor Frank Morehouse and from it will descend showers of bitter sorrow whenever there comes a rude wind or an angry voice of thunder to remind us of his sad fate. He was loved by all who knew him, and many a sad heart followed his remains to the place where he sleeps his long last sleep beneath the ever green tributes of his brother masons.

A man named Robert Mathews, about 45 years of age a native of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, died suddenly at the Shade Saloon, last week. He was sitting and conversing with another man when he fell to the floor in a fit, and died in a few minutes.

A man named Henry King, came to town last week and went on a spree. He was very abusive when under the influence of liquor, he went into James Kelburn's saloon and called the barkeeper, one J. Barton, some rough names which exasperated Barton, and he pushed him out of the saloon and struck him a blow or two about the head with his fist. King fell to the pavement and died in a few minutes. A coroner's jury was summoned to inquire into the matter but could not agree and were discharged. Barton in the meantime gave himself up and was examined before Justice Griffin next day and discharged. Dr. Thibodoss, who was called to examine King, gave it as his professional opinion, that the deceased died from apoplexy and stated that there were no external indications of his having died from violence.

Hon. G. H. Orry, and family accompanied by Judge Alsop, left for Tucson, on 2d inst. They will spend a month in the southern part of the Territory, returning in time for the September term of the District Court.

Col. C. P. Head and Mr. Bowers of your city spent a few days with us last week and raised the price of watermelons.

T. J. Dram, Esq., of San Francisco, has located here in the practice of the law, he is said to be a first class lawyer.

There are five civil and four criminal cases already on the District Court register, to be tried at the September term of court. Besides these two persons have been held to answer for Grand larceny and one for embezzlement which if indictments are found will swell the criminal calendar to seven.

Brent Kirkland who has been rusticated in your county, arrived home this week, he says he found good picking in Yavapai, and his appearance verifies the statement.

The new mill is running night and day and turning out flour of excellent quality in large quantities.

Col. Woolsey's team which was attached to a light wagon loaded with watermelons ran away a few days ago, no damage done except the bruising of one of the horses by a hundred pound mellow jumping out and lighting on his back.

MARICOPA.

## A Centennial Voice to the Little Ones.

To the Children of Prescott:

DEAR FRIENDS:—This letter is intended for you children and no one else.

Your teacher has been so busily employed that he has put off, a long time, writing you, but this morning he takes paper and says, I will not wait another moment. Every day he thinks of you and hopes you are all well and happy.

You would like to hear me tell of a school—not of boys and girls—but of black whales that I saw in the Pacific Ocean: Also, of a drove of buffalo on the plains, that bounded rapidly away as our train came in sight; but what will interest you most, I think, is the Centennial Exhibition. This Exhibition is in that great City called Philadelphia. Near the City is a large park, a piece of land as large as Mr. Miller's Ranch. This park has a high fence around it, so people cannot get in, except through the gates. In order to get through the gates, you must pay fifty cents each time. As you go in, you open your eyes wide. Many large and beautiful buildings stand out before you. Go in these buildings and you find each full of nice things to look at. Mixed in among these buildings are lovely lakes, on which little boats sail, and snow-white swans swim. Here are to be seen fountains from which water shoots up high in the air. Broad maples and elms, shady walks and drives, all these and many other things of which I cannot speak, serve to make the grounds pleasant and delightful. A railroad with nice little engines and cars, that will take you almost any place on the grounds, that you want to go, for five cents. I wish you could all be with me and take some of these rides, and see some of these sights. I say some, for if you were to be here all Summer you could not examine half of the thousands of things to be seen. But as you children cannot be with me, your teacher is trying to remember a great many things to tell you, and he writes in a book, every day, a short account of what he sees, so he will not forget. Friday afternoon, when I get to Prescott, we will have some good talks together about the "Centennial." England, Germany, Spain, France, China, Japan, and even the distant Islands of the Pacific Ocean, all, or nearly all, have objects to exhibit.

A visit here is almost as good as a trip around the world. Perhaps you would rather I would keep the rest until I see you, and have me tell a little story now. Any thing for a laugh. Well, if you will tell me one, I will whisper it to you children; but if the people back home get hold of it, I don't know but they would pull my hair: Some one has a little sister, not quite as big or quite as old as Henrietta Behan, or Lu Barnum. Her name is Katie. This little girl's mother had taught her that it was better to say perspire, and not say sweat. The other day, when it was very warm, the little girl came running in and said: "Oh! mama, I am all Presbyterians." Her mama saw the point, and every one laughed. Can you guess whose sister it was, and what the little girl intended to say?

During the past month I have visited three places, where I formerly taught school. My former pupils gathered around to see their old teacher. I had to tell them about Prescott, and what a bright, happy lot of children it contained, how finely the Prescott children were getting on in their studies, and of the nice school-house they were having built. And though I had the kindest regard for all the boys and girls who had once been my pupils, I thought I liked Prescott children a little the best.

I have received, from many of you, nice, long letters, and all write that the new Prescott school-house is being built fast, and that it is a nice one. Your parents and all our friends show themselves very kind and generous in doing so much for the school. Let us get all fixed, and the moment the building is ready for us, all strike in and show not only our friends, but all Arizona, what a fine lot of scholars Prescott school can make. Let us show the people of Arizona how much better it is to spend the money on the children, in educating them and making them start right, so as to lead happy and useful lives, than it is to expend so much cash in States Prisons and courts of justice. Remember, we all feel proud of the children, and don't any of you commit an act that would make us ashamed, and disgrace the school. I know you so well that I am sure you will ever be an honor to Prescott. Hoping soon to be with you and have a good hand shake all around, I am,  
Your teacher,  
M. H. SIEMMAN.

Dr. S. A. McMeans, aged 70 years, a pioneer of the Pacific Coast died at his home in Virginia City, Nevada, about the 1st of this month. He was elected State Treasurer of California in 1865. The Doctor was Father-in-law to our fellow-citizen, F. L. B. Goodwin, also had another daughter married to George W. Boggs, brother of Theo. Boggs of this County.

207 horses and 75 mules, bought by the Board of Officers, sent from here to California some time ago to buy stock for the Government, left Anaheim, Los Angeles county for Prescott on the 12th of August.

As a Chicago man came gliding from his house yesterday, he wiped his brow, and remarked to a neighbor: "I believe I have the best wife in the world for hot weather." "How so?" inquired the neighbor. "Oh, she's always kicking up a breeze and acting cool towards me."

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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

Chicago, Aug. 12.—An unusually large crop of wheat has been gathered in this section, the quality is far superior to that of last year, prices remain at bottom figures and farmers are only selling in small quantities.

An effort will be made this week to procure an order increasing the mail service between San Bernardino and Santa Fe via Prescott from a semi-weekly to a tri-weekly. The Department has increased the service between Silver City, Colorado, and Santa Fe to a tri-weekly and if the proposal to increase from Santa Fe to San Bernardino is granted new life will be infused into Southern Arizona with such improved facilities for through overland travel.

London, Aug. 23.—There is prospect of deposing the Servian Prince Milan.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Hawaiian treaty bill passed the Senate to-day. It is pretty certain that the fast mail service will be defeated.

Gold in New York, 112½. Greenbacks in San Francisco, 88½ @ 90½.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—News of the passage of the Hawaiian reciprocity bill is received with great satisfaction. Sugar refiners will be largely benefited by it. The detention of the Australian steamer here will enable her to carry the news to Honolulu.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Both Houses adjourned *sine die* at 7:30 last evening. Previous to adjournment the Senate concurred in the House bill to increase the Cavalry force of the Army 2,500 and the President approved the same. Also the bill for the promotion of telegraphic communication with Asia.

Knott was exonerated in connection with the Caldwell telegraph.

Piper Barbe and Wilson of Iowa, were placed on the Joint Committee on Chinese immigration.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—The Inter-Ocean's special correspondent with Crook sends news to August 4th, later than any yet received from that command. He gives the strength of Crook's force at 1,400 Cavalry, 400 Infantry, 250 Indian scouts. Total, 2,050. Buffalo Bill comes with the 5th Cavalry as a scout and guide. On the 4th of August orders were received to take four days rations in saddle bags and 15 days on pack mules and move at daylight on the 5th.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Nothing has been received at Army Headquarters from Crook's or Terry's forces since the commencement of the forward movement. All published accounts of a battle said to have been fought are discredited.

Fort Brown, Aug. 16.—A Shoshone Indian just arrived from Crook, having left the camp on the 10th says Crook expected to strike the Indians next day.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Mr. Kerr still sinking, no hopes of recovery.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Orders are issued from the War Department to recruit 2,500 men for the Cavalry. Recruiting offices will be opened in a large number of Eastern and Western cities in order to secure the required number soon as possible.

Senator Sargent addressed a letter to the Secretary of War asking that the troops stationed at San Diego and along the Mexican border be retained there.

New York, Aug. 17.—Brokers are now charging 5 per cent for trade dollars which a few weeks since sold for half per cent discount.

London, Aug. 17.—Silver is quoted here to-day at 33½ per ounce.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—Passengers per Steamer Colima from Mazatlan say there was a report of an insurrection in the Interior and that a battle had been fought between the Government troops and Insurgents and that there were 16,000 men engaged and that the Insurgents were defeated with heavy loss. Mazatlan was declared under martial law, many stores closed and all the forces, 1,500 men, under arms to repel an attack. All communication between Mazatlan and City of Mexico had been cut off several days before the Colima sailed.

## INADEQUATE APPROPRIATIONS.

Message from the President on the Inadequacy of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

Washington, July 31.—Following is the full text of the message which was sent to the House by the President to-day, giving his objections to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill:

To the House of Representatives: The act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, is so defective, in what it omits to provide for, that I cannot announce its approval without at the same time pointing out what seem to me to be its defects. It makes but inadequate provision for the service at best, and in some instances fails to make any provision whatever. Notably among the first class is the reduction in the ordinary annual appropriation for the revenue cutter service, to the prejudice of the customs revenue, and the same may be said of the signal service, as also of the failure to provide for the increased expenses devolved upon mints and assay offices, for the protection, preservation and completion of which there is no adequate appropriation. The sum of \$100,000 only is appropriated for the repairs of the different navy yards and stations and the preservation of the same, the ordinary and customary appropriation for which are not less than one million dollars. A similar reduction is made in the expenses for armories and arsenals. The provision for the ordinary judicial expenses is much less than the estimated amount for that important service, and the actual expenditures of the last fiscal year and the certain demands of the current year. The provision for expenses of surveying public lands is less than one-half of the usual appropriation for that service, and what are understood to be its actual demands. The reduction in expenditures for light-houses, beacons and fog stations, is also made in a similar proportion. Of the class for which no appropriation is made, among the most noticeable is perhaps that portion of the general expenses of the District of Columbia, in behalf of the United States, as appropriated in former years, and also for judgments of the Court of Claims. Not to make a reasonable contribution to the expenses of the National

Capitol is an apparent dereliction on the part of the United States, and rank injustice to the people here, who help bear the burdens, while neglect to provide for the solemn judgments of its own courts is apparently to repudiate. Of a different character, but as prejudicial to the Treasury, is the omission to make provision to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to have the rebel archives and records of captured and abandoned property examined and information furnished therefrom for the use of the Government. Finally without further specification of detail, it may be said of the Act that in its detail proposes to make provision for the diverse and greatly extended civil service, unappropriates an amount not more than 65 per cent of its ordinary demands. The Legislative Department establishes and defines the service, and devolves upon the executive departments the obligation of submitting annually the needful estimates of expenses of such service. Congress properly exacts implicit obedience to the requirements of law in the administration of the public service and a rigid accountability in the expenditures thereof. It is submitted that a corresponding responsibility and obligation rests upon it to make adequate appropriations, to render possible such administration, and tolerate such action. Anything short of an ample provision for specified service is necessarily fraught with disaster to public interests, and is a positive injury to those charged with the execution. To appropriate and to execute are corresponding obligations and duties, and the adequacy of the former is a necessary measure to the efficiency of execution. In this eighth month of the present session of Congress nearly one month of the fiscal year to which this applies having passed, I don't feel warranted in vetoing an absolutely necessary appropriation bill, but in signing it, I deem it a duty to show here the responsibility belongs for whatever embarrassments may arise in the execution of the trust confided.

## Territorial Organization.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of many public men, in and out of Congress, to inaugurate a change in the organization of Territories which shall assimilate their government more in accordance with the organization of States. In some respects our Territories, in their organization and privileges, are different from, if not in opposition to, the general privileges which underlie our system of government. By Act of Congress, citizens of the United States who are citizens of Territories, or residents therein, are not endowed with the right to select certain of the officers of the Territory, until the population shall have reached the number entitling them to a representative in Congress, and not even then until all the necessary legislation shall have been had to admit the Territory into the Union as a State. While a Territory, the franchise is limited to the minor local officers. The President has the appointing power of the Governor, Secretary, etc., and that power has often been used without much apparent reference to the wishes, or even interests, of the Territorial people.

The movement made by the Republicans to