The Miner.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1877.

Official Paper of Yavapai County.

C. W. Crane, 406 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 attend to any other business pertaining upon him as the representative of the publishers.

INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

"Captain Beaufond writes on the 29th that Major Worth and company of scouts have been ordered back to Apache, a fact he regrets very much, and says further that the Major was very anxious to go ahead and help clean up the job, which it is believed from information received, could be done in a very short time, and may be anyhow, if Lieutenant Rucker and command are permitted to go ahead."—Tucson Citizen.

The editor of the Citizen forgets to mention the fact that Agent Clum went to Camp Apache, whilst Major Worth was out scouting, and removed the wives of the Indian scouts, under Major Worth, from Apache to San Carlos, and that when the scouts learned that their families had been kidnapped, by Clum, they became dissatisfied and left Major Worth for the purpose of proceeding to San Carlos and rescuing their wives and children, thus leaving Major Worth in a helpless condition and compelling him to return, as it were, to his station. You need have no fears Mr. CITIZEN but what Lieutenant Rucker will do his whole duty in the way of scouting. Keep cool and keep moderating in your views on the Indian difficulties in your section, and give the military credit for what they do. Evidently you see, in your volunteers under Mr. Beauford a failure. As for the leader of the Indian scouts, paid by the Territory, we believe him to be brave and competent, but you place a man in the field with Indian soldiers without the backing of White soldiers and you will find them failures in nine cases out of ten, and we believe Captain Beauford sees it in the same light that we do, otherwise he would not be crying over Major Worth's withdrawal from the campaign.

MILL FOR HUMBUG.

Mr. Lusk has returned from Humbug District, and is highly pleased with what he saw there. He has fully decided to erect a ten-stamp mill in that district, and for the purpose of procuring machinery, will start for San Francisco on Monday. This will be his first move, and after matters are well under way at Humbug, he thinks of starting in to build a mill at Big Bug, where there is an abundance of water and many promising mines within easy reach. Mr. Lusk comes well recommended and has the appearance of being one of the most thoroughgoing workers that has ever visited this part of the world. The Tiptop mine, in Humbug, has already 275 tons of ore on the dump that will work from $100 to $[illegible] per ton. They have a shaft 100 feet, drift 40 feet, and a tunnel 110 feet, which will strike the lead in 50 feet more. The ledge is three feet wide, and the claim 600 feet long. Jack Mitchell is boss in it.

Groom & Dore's mine, in the Peck District, called the Pearl, and a small [illegible] is down 20 feet in a three foot ledge of $400 to $1,000 ore. The Lone Star has a 40 foot drift on its ledge, assays $300. The Willow Creek of Groom & Dore, has a two foot vein, assays $[illegible] to the wood. [illegible] Hidden Treasure [illegible] assays from $400 to $800. The Lucky is one foot wide and carries $2,000 ore. All these claims are contiguous to the point where Mr. Lusk proposes to put his mill and there are no facilities whatever for working a pound of the ore so that it would seem he has been very fortunate in selecting a location where ore is abundant and of very high grade.

Arizona.

The interest in Arizona mines is increasing daily, as the rich mineral deposits are constantly being discovered and demonstrated. There seems to be no difference of opinion that this Territory has an early, brilliant future.

The Silver King, Athens and other mines have sent here ore of marvelous richness—and shipment, recently, of 35 tons, selling here for over $63,000.

Recently capital and enterprise has been attracted to the Pima mining district, lying about 20 miles from Tucson. We learn that the Pima Gold and Silver Mining Company, incorporated here in January, has commenced active operations with splendid results, as the following telegram received here by the company, from the Superintendent, plainly shows:

"Tucson, A. T., March 14, 1877.

"Prospect shaft down 40 feet; got rich ore; ore full size of shaft. Ore is free-milling, dead cute. Twenty-five tons of ore of high grade on the dump. The ore will mill at least $150 per ton. Some extra rock will go $1,000. Have sent samples by express."

In fact, glowing accounts are received from many different parts of the Territory, and we may well congratulate ourselves upon the acquisition of this comparatively new, but important source of wealth.—[San Francisco Stock Report.

Another Indian Scout.

General Kautz made application, some time since to the Secretary of War, for permission to enlist another company of Indian scouts and, yesterday, received authority, from Washington, to enlist the company asked for, which makes the fourth company of Indian scouts we are to have in the Territory. This is as it should be, let the general government enlist Indian scouts instead of passing injudicious legislative laws, taxing the people of the Territory to support a company of Indian scouts, when, really we are entitled to full and perfect protection from Uncle Sam. General Kautz has ordered Lieutenant Hanna to proceed to the San Carlos and enlist the company which the Government has authorized him to enlist.

One-half of the $10,000 appropriated by the late Legislature, for the purpose of organizing and maintaining a company of volunteers to clean out the hostile Indians in Arizona, is already exhausted, and not an Indian has been found by them as yet.

CAPITAL COMING.—Secretary John P. Hoyt has notified Hon. S. C. Miller that he is ready to deliver the Territorial property to him for transportation to Prescott, and Mr. Miller will start his teams after it on Monday.

The steamer Newbern, on her last trip to San Francisco, took $87,628 67 of Arizona bullion, whilst the California and Arizona stages have carried out over $100,000 in silver and gold bullion.

We learn that the Hon. H. S. Stevens is now en route from Washington to Arizona, and will reach here sometime during the latter part of the present month.

News has reached Prescott wherein Secretary Hoyt says that the entire Acts of the last Legislature will be published in about three weeks.

Campbell & Co. are building an irrigating ditch on the Verde river, which, when completed will be six miles long.

GREAT WEALTH OF OUR MINES.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

EDITOR MINER:—Taking our departure from Alexandra to Black Canon, our course lies down a mountain difficult to descend, through a wild and irregular gulch, denominated "Crazy"—a very appropriate title. Down its circuitous windings the mind is lifted up from the dejection, (caused by the broken confusion of the scene which lies before), when we view with delight a sparkling stream lined with a varied vegetation, and ever and anon a flower bends over the brink. At length gaining the trail which leads to Black Canyon, a few miles brings us to what we term an oasis in the desert. A cluster of green and waving trees first presents itself, and descending the hill, a solitary cabin in their midst discovers a place of habitation. On looking around, a flock of goats, numbering 400, a cross-breed between the Angora and the common, are scampering up the hill, after refreshing themselves at the delightful stream which courses by. Approaching the cabin we find the owner of this happy location to be Cornelios Ramos, a Mexican, who has been here for many years, and has added to his stock of goats, a herd of horses and cattle, numbering in all about 200.

Winding our way down the canyon, in a short time we have the unpleasant duty to perform of passing, first, through a drenching thunder-storm, and afterwards, to knock the wet off, a rattling storm of hail. Those two ingredients, commingled with jagged mountains and yawning cliffs, furnished food for contemplation, until turning suddenly to the left, up a ravine, and pursuing its course for a mile, we find shelter from the storm, at the station on the Phœnix road, which is situate on a productive level, known as "Bumble Bee Flat." The owners, Poulson & Besler, are making preparations to build every accommodation for a first-class station, and are among the number of anxious inquirers as to when the road will be built to the Peck, and from thence to this place, forming a junction with the Phœnix road.

Following the road built by Lieutenant Thomas, in order to reach Jack Swilling's, we came to the conclusion long before we arrived there, that the Lieutenant seemed to try how high a hill he could climb, for, in many cases he went around level places and took in the hills, which led us to believe he had a decided partiality for mountains.

Arriving at Mr. Swilling's, we were struck at once with the beauties of the place, and thought we would camp in this romantic spot for the night. After interviewing this stalwart pioneer of civilization and hearing him relate many thrilling incidents of early life in Arizona. We concluded we would accept his cordial invitation for the representative of the ARIZONA MINER to visit the Humbug district, the action of which we will give in our next.

Black Canyon, April 3, 1877.

In company with C. A. Carpenter, our pioneer, we take the Crown Point road to Humbug District. Humbug is a mining camp, where there are no mines, properly speaking, but a few prospects, which are being developed by some industrious men, who, we understand, are meeting with fair success. We arrived at Carpenter's ranch, where we were welcomed with their hearty hospitality. We at length arrive at the

CROWN POINT MINE,

of which J. A. Moore is superintendent. After partaking of a repast, in true mountain style, he escorted us to the mine. First, going into the tunnel, where they were hard at work, we were more than pleased with its appearance. It proved, about 120 feet, and has a ledge of almost solid metal about twenty inches wide, without varying a particle, and two well defined walls. Examining the first shaft, which is sunk 100 feet, we find also a ledge equal to the above, and equally rich in metal. The main tunnel will tap this shaft by proceeding five feet further. A second shaft, 100 feet distant from the first, is now sunk on the same ledge. The calculation is to tap this also with the tunnel, showing the skillful piece of workmanship of ten first-class miners. There is now on the three dumps about 200 tons of ore, which will average from $500 to $700 per ton. Next, we proceed about two miles distant to the

SWILLING MINE,

owned by Jack Swilling. The superintendent, Mike O'Donnell, an old Comstocker, is here showing his early training in developing mines. They are now engaged in sinking a shaft on this mine, and have got down about thirty feet. A solid, well defined ledge of thirty inches of rich ore encourages them in the work, and the evidence is convincing that the ledge will widen. They are now preparing to run a tunnel in under the mountain to strike the ledge. Mr. Swilling has also two other first-class mines in course of development, the Cricket, and the Basin mines; on both of which there is a ledge equal to that of the Swilling. There is a drift in course of progress on these two mines, running in at present about 20 feet each. Ore is being extracted steadily from all these, of which the Cricket is the richest, assaying about $2,000, the Basin $1,500, and the Swilling about $1,000. Eight men are now employed, but a larger force is in contemplation to prospect the Swilling on the eastern line. There has been extracted from these three mines about $10,000 worth of ore, and about 25 tons still remain on the dumps. We next visited the mines of C. A. Carpenter, about two miles distant from the Swilling.

THE RESCUE,

upon which there is done the most work, has a shaft 20 feet deep, with a well defined ledge of about 20 inches, which is extremely rich, assaying about $1,500 to the ton. It has a fine location, with water near by, and a position to enhance its value. Mr. Carpenter also conducted us to the Georgia, and Bising, on each of which he is sinking a shaft. These three mines are really valuable, and he feels amply rewarded for his untiring perseverance for the past year in these mountains prospecting, in having a clear title to all three, together with eight or ten others with nearly as good indications. Mr. John N. Mullin also kindly brought us to see the

FAWN MINE,

on which he is sinking a shaft. He has struck a ledge of rich rock, of which he is deserving. He is also interested in the Silver Jacket, along with John Satright. The latter mine has also a good reputation, and the only reason that it has not long since been heard of equally as much as some others, is, that the class of men who are developing here, started without means. Struggling through this great disadvantage, they had to pull out the best they could. Prescott and its monied men should aid in every possible way the mining men, of not only this district, but all others in the county. Being strictly honest and reliable, they are working against enormous difficulties. To advocate the building of a mill in this district, and turning the attention of capitalists to an enterprise of that kind, would send wealth to the coffers of Prescott, pay largely to those who invest, and remunerate the miner. No better location could be found for an enterprise of that kind than here on Swilling's place, where there is an abundance of water. Altogether, this district is worthy of notice; the hills not only contain mines in abundance, but there is here the finest of stock ranges, which is amply proven by a glance at the sleek, fat cattle. Swilling is located here in a shady valley, past which the Agua Fria courses. Pursuing its waters about one mile, we come to

JACK'S GARDEN,

an enclosure of about six acres. This, waving with vegetation of various kinds, together with the shady trees which line so thickly the margin of the stream, and the birds of various plumage singing merrily in the branches, brings to memory those fond recollections of the groves, brooks and hills with which our boyhood days were spent.

C. M. D.

Swilling's Ranch, April 3, 1877.

LETTER FROM ALEXANDRA.

EDITOR MINER:—After a furious wind of 18 hours duration, rain set in at 8 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, which changed to snow before morning, and snow fell at intervals during Friday and Friday night, and Saturday was a little squally also. Parties were constantly arriving wet and disgusted. George Monroe, from Wickenburg, and H. A. Biglow, from Prescott, got in early in the storm. John Rees came from Agua Fria in the midst of it, and the outsiders from Bradshaw mines and the timber camps on Friday night and Saturday morning, giving the town a Sunday appearance. At noon yesterday we were surprised by the advent of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Alexander, Mrs. Spence, Miss Tegnemer and Messrs. Houtelin, Kale and Stowe, who left town on Thursday, got caught in the storm, and made camp at Kethro's station on Turkey Creek, for two nights and a day. They arrived in good condition and full of fun, and a dance was started at the Peck Company's office, which ran in high glee until after 12 o'clock last night. Not content with that, the boys serenaded the ladies, at between two and three o'clock this morning, and at a late breakfast this morning all hands looked a little sleepy. The big joke of the evening was on one of the best men in town, Tom W., who is a staunch Missouri Democrat, and in a jolly conversation with Miss T., who is a native of the same State, did not hesitate to state his position, but got off wrong, as Miss T. is an uncompromising radical, and gave him a regular keel-hauling, much to the amusement of the party. Any reference to Tom's birthplace or politics this morning in his hearing was good for the drinks.

Charles Young, our lively express carrier, got here at 7 P. M. Saturday evening, with W. Wells and a big mail. They reported 18 to 20 inches of snow all along the main range from the mouth of Maple Gulch to near Kethro's Station with bare ground in Bald Flat, and from there to Alexandra. Arriving at Prescott Friday night, Charles had eight mules to carry the mail over Top of the Range.

In addition to the above news comes this morning an report to the effect that one of the Peck mines, that all prominent men of the district thought work on the north tunnel would stop for the season, which was followed up by a letter from the same gentleman of Commerce, A. Hoch, to the effect that their hand was now in the mine, that [illegible] They changed their tactics, and instead of stopping work, they put on a force of hands and tunnel ahead [illegible] Yesterday they had run ahead [illegible] feet, and today [illegible]

[illegible] the cause for the cessation of work on the mine, all kinds of wild speculation is afloat, several men packed up their traps and left before noon.

In the mine there is no change from your last advices, except that the ore in the lower north tunnel has improved in both quality and quantity. The tunnel is in 90 feet and the ore is from 3 to 4 inches thick, black sulphide of silver, assaying from $6,000 to $7,000 per ton.

Fine & Co., from the Doyle mine, two miles south of the Peck, report to-day their shaft down 28 feet with 2 feet of ore, 8 inches of first class, which they are sacking and will try to get ten tons worked at the Aztlan mill.

We have rumors that R. Hubbard, late Superintendent of the Peck mine, has purchased the Lone Juniper mine, between the Black Warrior and the Doyle, on the same vein, for $40,000.

T. M. Alexander and others are grading lots on the town site, and were it not for an unfortunate disagreement as to the title to a mining claim on which a portion of the town of Alexandra is laid out, several buildings would be put up immediately. A. B. C.

Peck Mine, April 1st, 1877.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

EDITOR MINER:—Before leaving Prescott last December, I wrote out five copies of a petition to Congress for an appropriation to build a military road across the Mogollon mountains, on mail route No. 40,101, between Santa Fe and Prescott. One was mailed to Santa Fe, one to Fort Wingate, one to Verde, and one was circulated at Prescott and Fort Whipple. Different gentlemen at the above named places informed me that they would circulate the petitions and see that they were mailed to Mr. Stevens, our Delegate at Washington, or to me at Prescott, and have me forward them to him. When I came to Washington I brought with me the petition from Prescott and delivered it to Mr. Stevens, who had it taken before one of the Committees of the House of Representatives.

Soon after this, Gen. Kautz caused a survey and estimate of the probable cost of the road to be made, and forwarded it together with a letter recommending that the road be built through the proper military channels to the Secretary of War. The Generals through whose offices the papers passed gave their approval, and the Secretary of War submitted the matter to the House Committee. The matter will probably be brought before the next session of Congress, in the shape of a bill appropriating money with which to build the road.

All persons having the petitions referred to in the beginning of this letter, and all citizens of Arizona and new Mexico who are in any way interested in the building of the road and improvement of the country between Santa Fe and Prescott will be able to assist very materially in the passage of the bill, by forwarding to their Delegates in Congress petitions, letters, etc., asking for the building of the road, and showing its great importance to both Territories.

Most of the people of the United States, and many of the Congressmen, know nothing whatever about the geography of the far Western Territories, so that when such a matter as an appropriation for a road comes up, the average Congressman votes against it at once, unless the member or Delegate has every means at his hands to show the importance of the work to his community.

I know that it is not complimentary to my fellow-citizens in Arizona to say that in "the States" they are less known than the natives of the interior of Africa; but such is the case to a great extent, and Congress will not appropriate money to build anything in the Territories until the people of the neighborhood ask for it, and show good reasons why they should have it.

Knowing the interest you have always taken in the development of our Territory, and her great resources, I take the liberty of mailing you this, hoping that you can find space for it in the news columns of the MINER, and that you would call the attention of the people to what the Indian said was the reason he begged: "If you no ask, you no get."

Any papers forwarded, should be mailed in time to be in Washington by the time the new Congress meets.

Hoping that you will pardon me for imposing so much upon your valuable time by writing you upon a subject in which I have always taken the greatest interest, and about a work upon which I hope to have the pleasure of seeing many of our pick and shovel committee earnestly engaged before the end of the year.

WILL D. SOUTHWORTH.

Washington, D. C., March 20, 1876.

DESERT LANDS.

An Act to provide for the sale of desart lands in certain States and Territories.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. That it shall be lawful for any citizen of the United States, or any person of requisite age "who may be entitled to become a citizen, and who has filed his declaration to become such, and upon payment of twenty-five cents per acre, to file a declaration, under oath, with the Register and Receiver of the land district in which any desert land is situated, that he intends to reclaim a tract of desert land not exceeding one section, by conducting water upon the same within the perion of three years thereafter; *provided, however*, that the right to the use of water by the person so conducting the same, on or to any tract of desert land of six hundred and forty acres shall depend upon bona fide prior appropriation; and such right shall not exceed the amount of water actually appropriated, and necessarily used for the purpose of irrigation and reclamation; and all surplus water over and above such actual appropriation and use, together with the water of all lakes, rivers and other sources of water supply upon the public lands and not navigable, shall remain and be held free for the appropriation and use of the public for irrigation, mining and manufacturing purposes subject to existing rights. Said declaration shall describe particularly said section of land if surveyed, and, if unsurveyed, shall describe the same as nearly as possible without a survey. At any time within the period of three years after filing said declaration, upon making satisfactory proof to the Register and Receiver of the reclamation of said tract of land in the manner aforesaid, and upon the payment to the Receiver the additional sum of one dollar per acre for a tract of land not exceeding six hundred and forty acres to any one person, a patent for the same shall be issued to him; *provided*, that no person shall be permitted to enter more than one tract of land and not to exceed six hundred and forty acres, which shall be in a compact form.

SEC. 2. That all lands exclusive of timber lands which will not, without irrigation, produce some agricultural crop, shall be deemed desert lands, within the meaning of this act, which fact shall be ascertained by proof of two or more credible witnesses under oath, whose affidavits shall be filed in the land office in which said tract of land may be situated.

SEC. 3. That this act shall only apply to and take effect in the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Dakota, and the delegates of what may be now deemed desert land shall be subject to the decision and regulation of the Commissioner of the General Land office.

Approved March 21, 1877.

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY, COLORADO, MARCH 2, 1877.

Pursuant to an order of the President, in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General, dated May 15, 1876, the Commissioner has instructed the Surveyor General of Colorado, to deliver to Colonel William Craig, an improved plat of the lands awarded to him within the limits of the Las Animas grant by the Register and Receiver of the Public Land District, in their decision dated February 23d, 1874, aggregating 73,231.55 acres.

COMMUNICATION.

EDITOR MINER:—I notice a letter in your issue of yesterday from Swilling's ranch, signed "C. M. D.," and I deem it my duty for the good of the MINER to correct one statement in particular.

I fully agree with "C. M. D." in what he said in his letter of the waving of vegetation of various kinds, together with the shady trees which line so thickly the margin of the stream, and the birds of different plumage singing merrily on the branches, and also the fond recollections of boyhood days; but when it comes to judge the dump of ore on the Tip Top mine (200 ton), I am sorry to say that we differ in opinion in regard to the value of the ore.

You, Mr. Editor, and some of the many readers of your valuable paper will remember that I made a report, in the MINER, from personal observation on the same dump of ore. I based my report from carefully sampling and assaying the ore, and said that it would yield a handsome profit to the owners of the mine when the time comes that the ore can be worked near the mine, but it would not warrant the heavy expense of transportation to the far off (70 miles) mill.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am the last man to throw cold water on our mines, but I do not believe in exaggerating their value, for we have plenty of mines, and I am of the opinion that the Tip Top is one of them that will stand the test of the experts, on its own merit, and a mistake of this kind will injure the mines more than it will benefit them.

Yours, truly, CHARLES PLETZ.

Prescott, April 6, 1877.

Wool Market.

Boston, April 4.—Wool dull and weak, prices in favor of the buyers; fair business doing. Several samples of new California spring wool have been received, the condition of which is inferior to last year. Sales, new, include 15,500 pounds at 16; 30,000 pounds at 22c. Prices irregular and unsettled. There has been a fair business in old California fall and spring; sales 890,000 pounds, mostly in the range of 16@20.

San Francisco, April 5.—Wool—Receipts of spring for the past week have been large. The clip began to arrive about the 1st of March, and thus far nearly 6,000 bales have been received. The demand for past week has been moderately active. One house reports 175,000 pounds at 11@19c for burry to choice clean. The sales of another house vary from 15c to 19c, but include no burry. Altogether the sales for the week approximate 500,000 pounds within the above range. Some small fancy clips have been sold as high as 21c, but 19c is a better quotation.

Can't be Beat.

Two enterprising young ladies not a thousand miles from Prescott, own a fine silver mine called the "Crystal" which they work successfully. One of the young ladies works with the pick in the shaft, whilst the other works the windlass. After extracting sufficient ore for working, they pack it on burros, (jacks) to their rastra, where they work the ores and secure nice yellow nuggets as a reward for their pluck and courage. These girls are fair specimens of the true American grit.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The President and the Secretary of the Treasury, in explanation of why Governor McCormick was appointed to the Assistant Secretaryship in place of Mr. Conant, explains as follows:

In making this charge the President and Secretary of the Treasury desire it to be distinctively understood that there is not the slightest foundation for the recent charges against the last named gentleman. The change made is not because the latter is not in every way fitted for the position, but because, in accordance with well known usage, the Secretary desires to select as his second in command a gentleman who is known to him personally. Conant, as a reward for his long and faithful services as Assistant Secretary, has been appointed to the position of chief agent of the syndicate in London. John P. Bigelow, present chief agent, will be retained as first assistant.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL TO THE MINER.

Chicago, April 2.

The Tribune's Washington special says it is stated on good authority that papers in a *quo warranto* proceeding, in the interest of Tilden, are prepared and will be filed in the District Court here, as soon as the troops are withdrawn from South Carolina.

The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says the Republican adherents of Packard's government insist that they will listen to no proposition to compromise the Louisiana case. They will accede to nothing less than the absolute recognition of Packard and his Legislature.

A telegram was received from Packard to-day, in which he says he will be glad to to see the Louisiana Commission as visitors, but will not listen to any other terms but those of unconditional recognition.

Washington, April 2.

Hampton called this P. M. to take leave of the President and thank him for the withdrawal of troops, repeating assurances given in his recent letter that all should share alike in the protection of the law, and not doubting their ability to preserve the peace. He does not apprehend that Governor Chamberlain will take any action in regard to the custody of the State house. The Secretary of War declines to state when the order for withdrawal of troops from the State house at Columbia will be issued, but it is generally believed it will be delayed till Hampton reaches home, on Wednesday next.

New York, April 2.

The Herald's St. Louis special says advices are received from Leavenworth of a fight on the buffalo range, between a party of hunters and a band of Indians, said to be Sioux, during which 15 hunters were killed.

New York Sun says it is reported that Jim Keene, who soon leaves for Europe, cleared over $700,000 by his bear campaign in Wall street.

Oroville, April 2.

The Grand Jury of Butte County meets here to-morrow morning. Several prisoners desire to make statements. Wm. Waterland, who has been prominent in organizing camps of Caucasians in the county, is active in making preparations for the defence of the prisoners.

Santa Cruz, Cal. April 3.

The glazing mill, of one of the powder mills, two miles from Santa Cruz, containing about nine tons of powder, blew up at 9:00 this morning, killing Y. M. Brown and severely wounding a man named Murray, who had a miraculous escape, being only fifty feet from the mill. Brown was blown to atoms. Pieces of the building were blown a mile from the mill. The shock was felt very severely in the city, shaking and cracking brick buildings and breaking a large amount of glass.

New Orleans, April 3.

Two more of the Returning Board members of the Packard House, have gone over to Nicholls. The police department was yesterday turned over to the city government. The Times, leader, endorses a statement, from what is termed "High Republican Sources," that it has been recently discovered that the electoral votes of Louisiana, properly belonged to Governor Tilden, and that they will be forwarded him on the presentation of his claim, under a writ of quo warranto.

San Francisco, April 3.

In consequence of the action of the Spring Valley Water Company in allowing off water from the public squares and parks, a remonstrance was presented at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, today, against the Mayor, by the action of the police, to induce commissioners, whenever needed, must assist, may as the question of liability for payment of the Company's bills is decided in the courts.

Panama, via New York, April 2.

A battle took place near Manzalez, in the State of Cauca, on March 10th, resulting in a victory to the Government forces. The battle lasted some seven hours.

Washington, March 3.

The President has written a letter to the Secretary of War, stating that he believed there did not now exist a state of affairs requiring troops in South Carolina, and directing the Secretary of War to remove the troops from the State House to their previous place of encampment.

The Secretary of War states that the order for the removal of the troops will be sent by mail, and that the actual transfer will not take place until about the 10th inst.

Chamberlain says that if the troops are removed from Columbia, it ends the struggle, and makes Hampton Governor.

New York, April 3.

The World's special says Herrick, a noted Democratic lawyer, denies having received any papers in the Tilden vs. Hayes *Quo Warranto* case.

The Tribune's special says the President is favorably impressed with the interviews with both Chamberlain and Hampton, and thinks if the two political parties were under control of good men, the Southern problem would be simplified.

Peter B. Sweeney, in a card, to-day, says the statement that he had a revelation to make concerning Mr. A. Oakey Hall, or any other person, is entirely without foundation.

The World to-day editorily says: "The massacre of the six Chinamen, at Chico, is used to influence public opinion on the Chinese question, just as the massacres of negroes in the South were used to sway public opinion on the reconstruction question."

London, April 3.

The Russian press is decidedly warlike in tone.

The World's special from Berlin says Bismarck has tendered his resignation, and Herr Camphusen takes his place. The Emperor declined to accept Bismarck's resignation, but granted him a year's absence.

Columbus, Ohio, April 3.

The Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor yesterday, by a reduced majority.

Berlin, April 3.

It is semi-officially announced that Prince Bismarck has simply asked for a long leave of absence, in consequence of over work.

Chico, Cal., April 3.

Last Saturday night the citizens of Chico held a meeting, to which only those who were neither members of the Caucasians nor Labor Unions, were admitted. Not one of them will give employment to a single person known to belong to either of these secret Orders.

Washington, April 4.

President Hayes' instructions to the Louisiana Commissioners says the service required of them does not include an examination into the facts of the recent State elections, but they are desired to simply ascertain what are the real impediments to a legal and peaceful procedure under the laws and Constitution of the State, by which the present anomalous state of affairs may be put in a course of settlement without military interference.

Governor Chamberlain has decided not to enter upon any legal contest with Hampton over the Governorship, but will return to Columbia and issue an address to the Republican party, and then remove from South Carolina forever.

There are strong indications of a break of carpet-baggers from the administration. They may possibly create a disturbance in South Carolina and Louisiana, to the discredit of Hayes.

Governor Hampton left this morning for Columbia. He said the results of his recognition would be the best vindication of the wisdom of the President's policy, which would finally be sustained by the whole country.

New York, April 4.

The World's Washington special says that an extra session of Congress will be convened in May, as there may be more business to come before it than has been anticipated.

Harper's Weekly to-day contains a full account of Twyed's flight and adventures, written by himself, by which it appears that his escape was accomplished by the assistance of an organized band of desperadoes, a prominent member of the gang being a chum of his in Ludlow street jail.

Louis J. Jennings, former editor of the Times, telegraphs from London that A. Oakey Hall is there, and that he had received a communication for making an appointment for a meeting.

Chicago, April 4.

Returns from the city election show a sweeping Republican victory.

New Orleans, April 4.

Advices from the City of Mexico to March 25th, state that dissentions between Diaz and Gen. Mendez are beyond settlement. The restoration of the Constitution and the return of Lerdo De Tejada are openly demanded. Pronunciamentos against Diaz have been issued at Chihuahua and Queretaro.

San Francisco, April 4.

Isaac Friedlander, a prominent wheat operator, has failed. The unsecured liabilities are said to be six hundred thousand dollars. The failure is caused by drouth and shrinkage of charters on vessels last year. His creditors meet next Saturday.

Territorial.

Phœnix, April 4.

The District Court met on Monday last. The grand jury found one indictment against Robert E. Johnson, for burglary—plead guilty. The Court has not yet given sentence. The grand jury were discharged. In the case of Head vs. Hellings, motion of Mrs. Hattie E. Hellings, to intervene, denied. Plaintiff granted decree of foreclosure. Same in case of Sheriff against Hellings, granted. Judge Rush, having succeeded in his endeavors, leaves, on Saturday's stage, for Prescott.

Crops are looking finely; weather warm and cloudy.

Yuma, April 5.

The Steamer Cocopah, Captain Mellon arrived here yesterday with passengers from Mexican ports and San Francisco per steamer Idaho. Seven cabin, eleven steerage passengers, and twenty-five recruits for the Sixth Cavalry, Lieutenant R. K. Evans in charge.

Steamers Gila and Mohave just arrived with consignments for Prescott houses as follows:

Black Warrior Mining Company, 158 packages; Anders & Rowe, 83 pkgs; B H Weaver, 2 pkgs; C G 23 pkgs; Captain J Simpson, 1 pkg; D C Thorne, 1 pkg; E Stahl, 19 pkgs; Fred Williams, 1 pkg; G G 1 pkg; J H & Co 12 pkgs; J G & Bro 242 pkgs; G C 40 pkgs; J Crane, 1 pkg; J Raible, 15 pkgs; J A L 14 pkgs; L B & Co 88 pkgs; L. S & Co 11 pkgs; Morgan & Dougherty, 1 pkg; N B 2 pkgs; T M A 75 pkgs; L B 5 pkgs; Charles Beach, 1 pkg; C H A 7 pkgs.

Newberne sailed from San Francisco on the 4th with four hundred tons river freight and will arrive here on the 18th. Up river boats will leave about the 28th. A. J. F.

Tucson, April 4.

Indian Agent Clum is in town, he reports Indians on San Carlos Reservation quiet. Chiricahuas renegades at Hot Springs have surrendered some of the stock stolen in Arizona to the care of the military authorities in New Mexico. Steps will be taken to restore the stock to the owners and punish the thieves. A large amount of government funds arrived safely at the Depository here to-day under a military escort in charge of Dr. Lord, Depositary. The Eastern mail brings news that the Denver & Rio Grand R. R. Co. has secured funds to build its road to Cimarron, N. M.

Friday's Dispatches.

Phœnix, April 6.

It is reported that a rich strike has been made on Cave Creek of mica and coal, the former ten to twelve inch cube. H. C. McDonald, Dr. A. J. Thibodo and others interested started Tuesday to the mine.

Work was commenced a few days since on the Phœnix and Yuma, and Phœnix and Globe City roads. Everybody sanguine regarding crops.

Governor Appointed.

Washington, April 5.

The President has appointed John P. Hoyt, of Michigan, your present Secretary, Governor of Arizona, vice Safford whose term has expired.

Governor Safford positively declined a reappointment for the third term.

Chandler, in a private conversation, speaks very bitterly of the President, who he thinks has been grossly deceived by bad advisers.

New Orleans April 4.

Packard made a speech in caucus, to-day, declaring that he would insist on his claim to the Governorship to the bitter end.

Constantinople April, 4.

Military preparations continue without interruption. Negotiations with Montenegro are at a standstill.

Providence, R. I., April 4.

Republicans have elected their entire State ticket.

St Louis, April 5.

Overstolz's majority for Mayor is 8,700. Democrats have elected Register, Sheriff, Public Administrator and five members of Council.

New York, April 5.

The Times has a column article to show the utter falsity of the so called Tweed narrative.

Worlds London correspondent has had an interview with ex-Mayor Oakey Hall. He declines to give any explanation of his conduct. Hall is evidently much broken in mind and body.

Oroville, April 5.

The grand jury to-day presented their report, after a brief session of three and a-half days. They find indictments against E. R. Roberts, John and Charles Slaughter, T. W. Stainbrook and F. E. Conway, for murder. Also bills against Wright, Jones and Fay, the three Slaughter brothers, and Rooberts and Conway for attempt to commit arson.

San Francisco, April 5.

It is reported that the City Banks' creditors of Isaac Friedlander have intimated their willingness to grant him such accommodation as may be necessary to enable him to tide over the present crisis in his affairs.

Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alpha	12½	Belcher	6¼
Best & Belcher	24	Bullion	10½
Caledonia	5	California	44
Consolidated Va.	40¼	Crown Point	6½
Eureka Con.	18½	Gould & Curry	10¼
Imperial Con.	1.05	Justice	10¼
Leviathan	.40	Leeds	1¾
Manhattan	6¼	Mexican	12⅝
Northern Belle	.24	Ophir	17¼
Overman	49½	Sierra Nevada	5
Union Con.	6	Utah	14
Yellow Jacket	9		

Greenbacks, 99⅝@⅞.

Half dollars, 55¼@56 per cent. discount.

Gold, 104¾.

PRESCOTT MARKETS.

Flour, ℔ 100 lb.	$10.00@$12.00
Beans, ℔ 100 lb.	$7.00@8.00
Corn Meal, ℔ 100 lb.	$8.00@$9.00
Barley, ℔ 100 lb.	$6.00@$7.00
Corn, ℔ lb.	4½@5c
Potatoes, ℔ 100 lb.	$6.00@$7.00
Onions ℔ 100 lb.	$7.00@$8.00
Sugar, ℔ lb.	25c@30c
Coffee, ℔ lb.	40c@45c
Lard, ℔ lb.	33c
Bacon, ℔ lb.	35c@37½c
Pork, ℔ lb.	25c@30c
Eggs, ℔ doz.	$0.75
Butter, ℔ lb.	75c@$1.00
Beef, ℔ lb.	12c@15c
Hay ℔ ton	$40.00
Syrup, ℔ gal.	$2.50
Honey, ℔ gal.	$3.00
Salt, ℔ lb.	15c
Cheese, ℔ lb.	30c
Tea, ℔ lb.	$0.75@1.50
Lumber, ℔ M.	$25.00@$50.00

BORN.

FARRINGTON.—At Chino Valley, April 24, to the wife of R. E. Farrington, a son.

MARRIED.

WOOD—DOUGLASS—In Williamson Valley, April 1, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. Wm. Monk, Wm. Wood, Esq., and Miss Ida V. Douglass.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, }
COUNTY OF YAVAPAI, } ss

By virtue of five executions issued out of the Justice's Court of Prescott Precinct, Yavapai County, Arizona Territory, H. H. Cartter, J. P., duly attested the 28th day of March, A. D. 1877, in favor of the following several plaintiffs, to wit:

C. Burton Foster, $298.69 [judgment and costs.]
L. Rushford, $324.44 [judgment and costs.]
C. T. Hayden & Co., 714.50 [judgment and costs.]
John G. Campbell, $382.95 [judgment and costs.]
C. T. Hayden & Co., $843.53 [judgment and costs.] and accruing costs, against the Final Gold & Silver Mining Company, defendant.

I have levied upon and taken all the right and title which the said defendant had on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1876, and the 12th day of January, A. D. 1877, of in and to the following described property, to wit:—One [1] steam engine; one [1] boiler; one [1] blower; one [1] blacksmith's bellows; one [1] rock hammer; two [2] shovels; eight [8] picks; two [2] sledge hammers; one [1] wheelbarrow; three [3] drills; sleeping house and mess house at the Crescent Mine near Walnut Grove; sixty [60] cords of wood, more or less; sixty tons of quartz, more or less; fifteen hundred [1,500] bushels of char coal, more or less; also the lands, furnace and buildings of the Final Gold and Silver Mining Company, and all appurtenances thereunto belonging, situated at Walnut Grove, Yavapai County, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1877, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., I will expose for sale at public auction, on said premises at Walnut Grove in said county and Territory, the above described property to the highest bidder for cash as the law directs.

Prescott, Arizona, April 2, 1877.

ED. F. BOWERS,
3tms Sheriff of Yavapai County, A. T.

Estray.

Strayed from the ranch of L. A. Stevens about the 4th of February a small sized chunkey bay mare, had halter and bell on, branded in letters H J L combined. The finder will be remuner