THE CITIZEN.

SATURDAY. - - - JULY 3, 1880

FROM PATAGONIA.

Cheering News from Washington Camp—Good Showing of the Davis Mine—Holland, Pensacola South, and Mark Twain—A Growing Camp—Etc., Etc.

Prospecting in this district continues, and in nearly every instance improvement is noted as developments are made. It will be remembered that real, systematic work did not begin in this district until last spring. It is true that considerable prospecting and assessment work had been done by the "advance guard" or pioneer prospector; but no company with money to back it was here until Hon. J. K. Luttrell, of the Holland Company, began operations about the last days of February or the first of March. Since that time several other companies have undertaken the development of mines, and at the present writing no camp in the country gives promise of more flattering results.

The W. C. Davis mine, owing to the admirable manner in which it has been handled, may no longer be looked upon as a mere prospect, but a real mine, containing a very large ore deposit, which has already been sufficiently tested to warrant its being placed side by side with the great mines of Pima county. A force of 18 men was put at work on the Davis about the middle of March, which has been increased from time to time as now levels have been opened up and more room was made. There are now 30 men employed on the mine, and when we take into consideration the short time work has been going on, the developments are remarkable. The Davis presents one of the handsomest ore dumps in the country, and all taken from shafts and drifts made in prospecting the mine. In order that the readers of THE CITIZEN may better understand the condition of the Davis, I will endeavor to give a rough sketch of the work as far as it has progressed. A prospect shaft was sunk to a depth of 35 feet, just above the cut which laid bare the immense body of ore on the surface. A drift was run east some 60 odd feet, which cross-cuts the ore body full 40 feet in width. A cut was extended north 20 feet, most of the way in very rich ore. The south drift is in 60 feet, showing up very well. From this drift a winze was run down on the ledge in 38 feet of solid ore. This winze extends down 100 feet, where the 130-foot level has been run in some very fine ore which assays $160 in silver and runs fully 40 per cent lead. The ore is remarkably free, and may be reduced to bullion on very favorable terms. A winze is now being extended to test the extent of this ore deposit, which, from present indications, promises to be a veritable bonanza. Air shafts have been raised to the surface, which thoroughly ventilates the mine.

A double compartment working shaft is now being sunk 150 feet northeast of the prospect shaft, which is well timbered, and in every way first-class. This shaft would have been sunk lower ere this, but owing to the existence of bad air had to be abandoned until a short cut from the northeast drift connected it with the lower levels. Work is now rapidly progressing on the working shaft, which is soon to have steam hoisting works, when the mine will be in splendid condition for turning out ore, and we may safely calculate on a showing second to no other similar mine in the country. The Davis mill is owned by eastern parties, of means, who are abundantly able to develop and operate it to any extent necessary, and judging from what has already been done they will handle it to the very best advantage. And here let me return thanks to Noyes Spicer, the gentlemanly Superintendent of the Davis, for his kindness in showing me through the mine, and to Mr. Finley, the foreman of the same. Mr. Spicer is conducting the Davis mine strictly on a business basis, and is honestly developing the mine for what there is in it, and success must crown his efforts.

Owing to the absence of Mr. Luttrell, I was unable to gain admittance to the lower workings of the Holland mine, though I was imformed that everything was progressing very satisfactorily.

The Pensacola South is being worked with a limited number of men, and some very fine ore is being put upon the dump, some of which is inlaid with beautiful sheets of native white silver. The working force of the Pensacola South will be increased as soon as developments afford room.

The Mark Twain mine, which is but a short distance north of the W. C. Davis, is being prospected with flattering results. A crosscut was recently made in the prospect shaft of the Mark Twain, exposing a fine body of carbonate ore similar to that of the Davis, the extent of which can only be determined by further developments.

For the want of space I shall have to close; but you may safely count on this camp making a gradual and permanent advance. Everything indicates it. Belmont is growing to be quite a town—daily houses are springing up in every direction. A post-office has been established, and now mail service is in order. Hurry up your new wagon road via Santa Ritas; it is the road the people want.

A. BOUT.

THE firm of L. Meyers & Co., at the corner of Meyers and Mesilla streets, have placed [illegible] walk in an excellent sta[illegible] and it is hoped other [illegible]nts will follow

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE CITIZEN.]

ANOTHER WRECK.

San Francisco, July 3.—Advices were received at the Merchants' Exchange from New York, reporting the German bark Vesta from Newcastle, England, to San Francisco, totally wrecked of the coast of Patagonia June 3d. No particulars.

Anti-Kearney.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The State Convention of the Democratic wing of the Workingmen's party last night deposed Kearney as President of the party, declared the offices of Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer vacant, elected a State Central Committee, endorsed Hancock and English and the Democratic Presidential Electors, and adjourned until Tuesday evening next.

The Go-as-You-Please Fast.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The Inter Ocean's New York special says: To-day the condition of the doctor who is attempting to fast 40 days was unchanged, except in a slight increase of pulse. He arose at 6:30, after a night of broken slumber, and took a bath before he dressed. The attending physician made a careful examination of his clothing in order that there should be no food concealed. In appearance the doctor resembles a go-as-you-please pedestrian who had been pushed. His eyes are sunken slightly, and his face has a worn expression, although he is very strong. At noon, when he began the fifth day of his task, his pulse was higher and irregular, ranging from 80 to 90; temperature normal. The attendance was greater than on previous days. In the morning many women were present. The interest manifested by physicians has greatly increased. Dr. Tanner has abstained from drinking water since Wednesday night. He spends his time lying on a cot or sitting on a chair, and talks freely with those about him. He did not sleep a wink as usual to-day, and in the afternoon walked to Fourth avenue and Thirteenth street, where he was weighed; his weight was 147 pounds—a decrease of 10 pounds since he began his fasting.

Judge Lynch at Work.

GALVESTON, July 3.—The News' special from Center Mills says: Frank North, who shot E. Crabtree, was arrested and placed under guard in the Crabtree house. During the night he was taken from the guard by a mob of masked men, who crossed Red River to the Indian Territory, where they riddled him with bullets. North's relatives, having a clue to the perpetrators, will prosecute them.

Gallows Fruit.

HUNTSVILLE, July 3.—English Carter, alias T. B. Jones, was yesterday hanged for the murder of W. K. Holding in July last, near the town of Dodge. He met his fate firmly.

MEMPHIS, July 3.—Scott Bell, a colored man, was hanged to-day at Starkill, Mississippi, for the murder of James Henry, (colored) on the 16th of May last.

French Affairs.

PARIS, July 3.—The report of the Committee on the Plenary Amnesty bill was read in the Senate to-day. The committee regret—by a vote of six to three, the majority consisting of five Republicans and one member of the Right—that the country does not desire amnesty, and this is not the time for allowing assassins to return when religious congregations are being expelled. The only concessions the report makes is to recommend that the Government be empowered to grant numerous pardons.

At Bestieres there is considerable agitation against the monastic orders.

Yesterday a deputation of Republicans waited on the sub-prefect to demand the expulsion of the Franciscan brothers, and in the evening a mob of 1000 persons surrounded the Franciscan moristery, some even entering the house. The military ultimately dispersed them.

Our Riflemen Abroad.

DUBLIN, July 3.—The following American riflemen have agreed to act with Frank Hyde in the match at Wimbledon: Brown, Clark, Dudley, Farrow, Marsh, Jackson, Laird, Rockwell and Scott, and Burnside, if he arrives in time. Competition for the challenge shield begins to-day at 1:45. The American team consists of Brown, Jackson, Scott and Laird; of the two Irish teams one consists of Fenton, Rigby, Warren and Milner, and the other of Joynt, Cashland, Johnson and Murphy. The weather is stormy.

Long Swim.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Geo. Tenn swam fifteen miles in the harbor today in three hours and 17 minutes.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

A BARBAROUS AMUSEMENT.

Chicago, June 3.—The inhuman sun dance of the Red Cloud Indians at Pine River Agency has just taken place. A representative of the press witnessed the barbarous practice this morning.

A CONGRESSIONAL SCANDAL.

The Times summarizing a long Washington special says: A woman at Washington calling herself Mrs. Hughes, who has been married three times and has five children, some of them grown up, claims that Congressman C. P. Berry of California seduced her last winter, and that she will be soon an object of interest to the Congressman. She has consulted several agencies with a view of bringing suit for damages, but thus far has not been able to find one who will take her case in Chicago.

GILA VALLEY.

A Gossipy Letter from Safford—The "Boss" Country for a Workingman, but a Hard One for a Bummer—Things Agricultural and Commercial—A Point in Law That Was Taken Along with the Plaintiff.

SAFFORD, Pima County, June 26.—EDITOR CITIZEN: As I promised to drop you a few lines on my arrival here concerning this portion of the county, I will try to fulfill my promise. I will commence by saying that wheat and barley look as fine as I ever saw in any country, Missouri and Kansas not excepted. This valley is about forty miles long and about five to eight miles in width, and it is settled by an industrious set of people. Mr. George Cottreil has about 125 acres of wheat, which will average 2,500 pounds to the acre. Mr. Moore, of Camp Thomas, has about 150 acres of as fine barley as heart could wish. Ed Tuttle has a large crop of wheat and barley; and we have others here who farm on a large scale and are too numerous to mention; but I will add they all make a success of it by using a little industry, and I have traveled over a good portion of Arizona, and I can say that this is the best farming country I have seen. But with all the advantages we have here some people are leaving this part of the country, and say they cannot make a living. Such people as they are, however, always get a hearty farewell from all the good citizens of this valley, for they are men who think the world owes them a living, and they must have it. Now I can say to others of the same style that this is a bad country for that class of men, but there is a good opening here for industrious people, as we have plenty of land and water here lying idle.

Mr. A. M. Franklin, the "Gila monster," is doing a good business, I suppose, from the amount of goods I see his clerk, Bert Frye, hand over the counter daily, and he has a large stock of goods on hand. He informs me, also, that he has a large stock on the road, which will be here in a short time. His store looks like a wholesale house in some city, and he has three hands at work making room for his new goods. Mr. Franklin will do a good business as long as he has any goods, for he is a first-class business man, and accommodates the poor as well as the rich.

J. E. Glasby and John Harrison, who have just started in business, are doing a good business, and I think they will continue to do so, as Mr. Glasby is an old New Yorker, has been a clerk in a wholesale house for a good many years, and understands his business.

Next after leaving Safford comes Smithville, a Mormon town. They have just started a store there, and thirty-five families constitute the inhabitants.

After you leave there, twelve miles further, is Camp Thomas, where there is a six-company post. Charles Detoy, J. B. Collins, and W. V. Woods are the merchants, and they are all old heads at the business and are doing a good trade.

According to the report of the Marshall who took the census, we have one thousand people in this valley, which goes to show that this part of the country is settling up very fast.

We had an interesting trial out in this part of the country, which I think will probably interest Judge French, and probably be interesting to the Supreme Court of the United States. I will not give the parties' names, but will say that this case was not tried before Ed. Tuttle. The facts in the case were that one man furnished another a quarter of beef, but delivered it when the man was not at home. The lady received it and used it, and on being asked to settle for the beef the gentleman said: "I own no property; it all belongs to my wife—and if you sue me I will make you pay the costs." The other gentleman brought suit for the beef, and brought it against the man and his wife. At the trial the gentleman stated to the Justice of the Peace that his wife owned all the property, but he was the head of the family, and asked that the suit be withdrawn and the costs taxed to the plaintiff on the ground that a man has no right to bring suit against a man and his wife. The plaintiff asked the Justice of the Peace to let him show him the law that he had the right to sue these parties jointly. The Justice replied: "I know more about law than you do, and I don't want to to see any law; I will adjourn court. Who is going to set 'em up?" "I think we had better take a little beer," one tall-looking gentleman said. "I will set 'em up, as I came here to fight this case against the plaintiff and I don't give a d—n how I fight it, although I ate the beef; but the gentleman left so much that it took me two days to cut it up, and I will do all I can to beat the case," said the defendant. The Justice slapped the man on the shoulder and said: "I will take a drink with you; you are my man." The court was held in a saloon, and every fifteen or twenty minutes court would adjourn to take a drink. Finally the Justice called the court to order, and the lady put her hand on his shoulder and whispered to him for about ten minutes. The Justice then raised up and said, "Mr. Plaintiff, I will let you amend your complaint on this condition: You pay the lady for all her trouble and then you can go on with your trial." An outsider jumped up and said: "Mr. Justice of the Peace, you should allow her a reasonable fee, as she has a lot of neighbors who have been looked upon as being suspicious characters, and she left two goats, three chickens and one cow, and when she goes home she may not have anything. And the goats, you know, are very valuable." The Justice said, "I will allow her as much as I can under the law. I will allow her a witness fee, although she is one of the parties who were sued; but I will mark her on the docket as a witness, and also write that she was subpœned, instead of being summoned. I think the plaintiff should be satisfied with that. Although it may not be the strict letter of the law I will make it go in this court." I will add that the court would not let the plaintiff's witnesses to say anything in the case, and gave it to the plaintiff all the way through. As it is appealed and will be tried in Tucson, I will say nothing more about it at present, but Judge French and the bar at Tucson will have something before them that will make them shake their sides worse than they did when the docket from the same court was read before them last session.

LATER.—About three weeks ago all of J. S. Bassett's stock was stolen from Dos Cabesas, and James Scow, Deputy Sheriff, and J. S. Bassett went in pursuit of the thieves. This morning Jo Hill brought in news that they were killed near the line of old Mexico by the thieves. We hope it is not so, but if it is the citizens of this valley will offer five hundred dollars reward for those parties, and hope the Governor will offer a sufficient reward for their capture. [The rumor was untrue, as Mr. Bassett is at present in this city. —ED. CITIZEN.]

Jo. Hill lives at San Simon, in this county, and he says everything is in a flourishing condition. Mr. Hill is selling goods at San Simon, and has a first-class grocery. He says everything in his line of business is lively, and crops look well up there.

As there is to be an election soon, and there is to be a new Legislature elected, I would like to call your attention to one passage of the law which the Tenth Legislature passed—an act granting a company the right to build a toll road—and the law says the company has the right to hold any stock driven over the road, whether it is owned by the parties driving it or not, for their fees.

Now, under the Homestead Act, the law allows a man a wagon and team, to not exceed in value six hundred dollars. In my opinion there is room for a great deal of trouble, and would like to hear from you on this point. There are also other laws which conflict in the same way. As our present laws are not sufficiently explicit to enable a man with common understanding to comprehend them, let us unite and send the best men we have to the next Legislature. J. H.

NO NEVER.

An Effectual Nailing of the False Report as Regards the Baltimore and Ohio.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Times, dated Baltimore, June 19, says:

The fast train interest appears to be in no danger of subsiding, as the Baltimore and Ohio comes to the front again Monday with a second daily lightning express out of Chicago. It will leave about eight o'clock in the morning, and reach Washington at noon next day, and Baltimore an hour later, four hours ahead of any other morning train out of Chicago. This effectually nails the report that the B. & O. had, or was intending the withdrawal of its fast trains. Such action was never thought of, no change whatever having been made in the fast time schedule since it first went into effect. The 5:15 morning train out of Chicago reaches Washington the next evening, no other morning train on competing lines making the Capital until the second morning.

The Democratic Nomination.

The nomination of the Hon. Grant Oury for Delegate to Congress is an indication that the members of the convention had the best interests of their party, and the Territory as well, at heart. No man in the Territory has a better record than Mr. Oury, and his long residence in Arizona and his sterling qualities will secure for him the full vote of his party. Both as a partisan and as a man he commands the respect and friendship of the people, irrespective of politics. Want of space forbids any review of his past life and antecedents, but THE CITIZEN heartily congratulates the Democracy on their wise selection of a candidate.

A New Territorial Daily.

We have received the initial number of the Phenix Daily Evening Expositor, a further growth of the well-known weekly of that name. The new aspirant for public favor starts with all the prestige of a long and well-established name, is Democratic in politics, is ably conducted, and starts out clean and bright in the path which leads more frequently to glory than to wealth. Messrs. Riggs & Reed are the proprietors, and THE CITIZEN, besides extending them a cordial welcome into the rank of of our daily press, believes that they have made a good start toward success.

DON'T forget the ball at the Summer Theatre on Thursday evening next for the benefit of the Sisters Hospital windmill fund. Let everybody purchase tickets, and beside getting their money's worth they will be aiding the Sisters in their noble work of charity. With the exception of the music, Mr. Levin generously furnishes everything, and nearly the entire proceeds of the ball will go to one of the most worthy objects that has appealed for a long time to the generosity of our public.

COL. W. E. MORFORD yesterday received his commission from the Chief Quartermaster of Arizona, appointing him Government Inspector of barley, hay and other supplies furnished to the Government at this place.—[Los Angeles Commercial.

TRY the new Las Damas (one-bit) Havana cigar, at Earll's.

MULE MOUNTAINS.

The "Business" Manner in which They Conduct Matters in the Pass—The Copper Queen, and its Splendid New Furnace—A District That is Bound to Make a Great Noise in the Future.

MULE PASS, A. T., June 25.

EDITOR CITIZEN: As this camp is now being put on a footing that means a live business, we will give a few items of its progress.

A short time since Messrs. W. H. Martin and John Bullard, of San Francisco, purchased the Copper Queen and Copper King from Messrs. Rea and associates for $18,000, and ordered at once a complete outfit and reduction works from San Francisco, consisting of a 30-ton water-jacket, furnace and the necessary motive power to run it, which has now all arrived on the ground and is being put in place, to operate on the ores of this property. They have secured the service of Mr. Louis Williams, of the noted smelting firm of Bisbee & Williams of San Francisco, one of our most experienced and successful smelters of the West, as the foreman of the works. They have a most splendid location for the works, in an oak-shaded plat about 200 yards from the Copper Queen mine. A chute from the mouth of the shaft will dump the ore-bins at the furnace. Water from a never-failing spring about 700 yards distant will supply the machinery through iron pipes. A large force of miners will be put upon the Copper Queen in a few days to take out ore. The original mine-owners had this mine opened up in good shape for taking out large bodies of ore. An open cut exposes ledge matter 25 feet in width—averaging 25 per cent. copper of the most docile of green carbonates, yielding pig metal of 93 per cent. fineness. This unusually large surface prospect indicates that immense bodies of ore must lie below, and it is bound to insure success to the enterprise in the hands of the present proprietors, who have pluck and means to push it for all that is in it.

This camp is most favorably located, being in the higher range of the lower Dragoon mountains, in a most salubrious climate, having good pure spring water and surrounded by a fine forest of oak, juniper and piñon, and makes it truly an agreeable retreat to denizens of the hot plains of the San Pedro valley. The camp connects by splendid roads with the San Pedro, running to Charleston and Tombstone, and about 60 miles distant from Benson, the station on the San Pedro, and within about 18 miles of Engineer Morely's survey of the Guaymas road.

Besides the copper interests of this camp, there are large ledges of carbonate of lead, ores of the most docile character, carrying 50 per cent. lead and $35 per ton in silver. From the present outlook this mineral belt will make an important factor in the bullion producing interest of Southeastern Arizona. R.

At the Other Side.

The following we clip from the Santa Fe New Mexican:

A special car from Albuquerque arrived at Santa Fe yesterday morning at 7:50 o'clock, having on board a number of officials of the Southern Pacific railroad. The prominent visitors are Chas. F. Crocker, Vice-President of the Southern Pacific road; George E. Gray, R. P. Hammond and James Gamble, all of San Francisco. The car remained at the depot during the day while the party enjoyed themselves in the city. They left last night for Otero, where a meeting of the directors of the road will be held this morning.

In conversation with Mr. Chas. F. Crocker, Vice-President of the Southern Pacific railroad, who was in the city yesterday, a reporter of the New Mexican was informed that the work of extending that road eastward was advancing very favorably. The end of the road is now about 250 miles from El Paso, which point will be reached it is expected by the first of January. Mr. Crocker thinks that if the work on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road is pushed as rapidly as that on the Southern Pacific a junction of the two lines will be made a short distance west of El Paso by the first of the year. Two miles a day is what the workmen are accomplishing on the Southern Pacific.

FROM the Nugget:

Safford, Hudson & Co.'s new branch bank in this city opened its doors for the transaction of business for the first time on July 1, and Mr. M. B. Clapp, cashier, stood ready to receive deposits or cash checks. The room occupied by the bank is that portion of Vizina & Cook's building located on Fifth street, and is undoubtedly the most conveniently arranged and elegantly furnished room in Arizona designed for such uses.

Superintendent Johnson informs us that the Sycamore Water Company will have five and one-half miles of pipe laid by July 3, and, commencing on Monday next, they will have seven and seven-tenths miles to lay to complete the line to Empire Hill. Water will be running into Tombstone within 30 days.

Military Arrangements in New Mexico.

DENVER, June 30.—The Tribune's Sante Fe special says: Generals Hatch and Pope had a conference in regard to the distribution of troops in Southern New Mexico, and agreed to scatter the soldiers in small detachments over the exposed Territory, and give Gen. Buell 900 men for active service.

R. B. KELLY is engaged in shipping about 10,000 pounds of goods to Cavorca, Sonora, and included in the lot are a number of American plows and other agricultural implements—part of the army that is to create the new revolution in Mexico.

WATER was struck on Monday in the artesian well now being bored at Benson, but owing to the rod breaking it was impossible to ascertain the extent of the find.

ALREADY the frame-work of the railroad machine shops is going up, and a swarm of men are making things hum in the vicinity.

The Tehuantepec Railroad.

From "El Monico Republicano," published in the City of Mexico, we clip the following:

At last the obstacles have been removed. The company of the Tehuantepec Railroad, or its agent Don George Tyng, who represents it, shows at last his plan. The golden dream until now has only been to buy lands, even those located far away from the track, and without necessity, he pretends to appropriate the property of all the inhabitants of the "Barranca de Goatzacoaclos"—which is entitled now to be called a township—and with all the ample allowances which our own government gave them; it is not doubted that sooner or later these ambitious Yankees will fix their banner, and send the poor Mexican settlers with their music to some other place; that is, if they do not hunt them as deer in the same manner they did the poor Texans.

It is now six months since the work of the railroad commenced, and until now very little has been done, and everything badly conducted. The railroad material which they have brought is old and worn out, and they have brought new only when they could not find old. The laborers who had commenced to arrive in search of work for the miserable salary of one dollar a day, have been sent away by order of Senor Tyng, and they have only left on the track those contracted for, and whom he could not send away.

Affairs at Fort Grant.

Special dispatch to THE CITIZEN.

FORT GRANT, June 30.—Norton & Stewart have just purchased 300 head of fine cattle for the San Carlos Agency, for which they have the beef contract for the next fiscal year. They also have the contract for flour, beans, and barley, as well as transportation. These staple supplies will always be promptly and sufficiently furnished. Mr. Norton, who a few days ago returned from the East, is looking splendid. Mr. Stewart modestly bears the hearty endorsement of almost every one for his nomination as Delegate.

The weather is cool and delightful. G.

Notes from Casa Grande.

CASA GRANDE, June 30.—Thirty-four thousand pounds of concentrations will arrive to-morrow from Silver King, care of Buckalew & Ochoa.

The Opposition Stage Line (Bob Williams') has hauled off.

Two hundred thousand pounds of lumber and machinery, care of Buckalew & Ochoa, is expected to-morrow. W. W. C.

Maricopa, June 29.—Thirty thousand pounds of Silver King concentrations were shipped to San Francisco to-day.

New Placers.

NEVADA CITY, Cal., June 29.—A rich strike of gold-bearing gravel has been made 20 miles northeast from here, the nuggets running from $100 to $250 and found in considerable numbers. Experts say this is the best discovery made for 25 years.

Still Hunting the Jesuits.

PARIS, July 2.—The religious establishments broken up yesterday number 39, with 475 members. There remain 30, which, being educational institutions, are allowed to exist until August 31. At Chamberg two Italian orders, one of men and the other of women, have 48 hours' notice to quit France. This measure is taken under the law of 1848, providing for the expulsion of foreigners obnoxious to the Government.

A "State" Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The Workingmen's State Convention held an adjourned meeting last night for the purpose of defining the position of the party in the Presidential contest. Only three delegates were present from outside the city. The proceedings were very tumultuous, and great difference of opinion was manifested as to endorsing the Democratic nominees. Resolutions were adopted to ask Kearney to define his opinion, after which an adjournment was had until this evening. The proceedings made more evident than ever the width of the split between the two wings of the party.

Still Sore.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The Times' New York special says: In the National Committee, Logan manifested his disgust at the treatment of the "old guard" in Chicago, and was marked in his opposition to W. E. Chandler. Gorham, of California, obtained proxy of a Kentucky member, and intended to vote for Platt. One of the most active in the caucus was Halsted, who made no secret of his surprise that the old Grant faction should show its wounds so openly. During the afternoon Garfield was telegraphed to come on as soon as possible and help arrange for the campaign. The present committee is divided just about as the Chicago Convention was—8 led by Conkling, Logan and Cameron, and 30 opposed.

A CARLOAD of chopped feed has just been received by D. Felix.

FINEST butter and eggs received daily at Goodman's, on Camp and Convent streets.

BORN.

At Hayden's Ferry, June 25, to the wife of Hon. Chas. T. Hayden, a daughter.

In this city, on the 29th of June, to the wife of Joseph B. Holt, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In Phenix, June 30, Hon. DeForrest Porter to Miss Lulu Cotton, by the Rev. I. H. Cox.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT FLORENCE, ARIZONA,
July 2, 1880.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to secure final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Register on Thursday, August 5, 1880, viz: Juan Romero, of Tucson, Pima County, Arizona, who made pre-emption declaratory statement No. 655, for the SW¼ of NW¼ Sec. 28, and E½ of NE¼ Sec. 29, Township 13, South Range 13 East, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Edward N. Fish, William W. Ormsby, Fecundo Rodrigues and Maccario Romero, all of Tucson, Pima County Arizona.

C. M. E. PAULISON,
Register.