

The Governor has appointed George W. Forsee Constable at Weaver.

HON. JOSEPH C. MCKIBBEN, of California, has been appointed Governor of the new Territory of Montana.

The U. S. Senate has passed the bill appropriating \$300,000 for the erection of a Branch Mint at San Francisco.

JUDGE HOWELL has gone to the States via Mesilla and Santa Fe, having learned of the serious illness of his wife. Judge Howell's conduct of the recent District Court in Tucson, the first term held in the Territory, is highly spoken of by the legal fraternity.

S. M. WALL, Fred. Henry, Frank Binkley, and D. Scott, four of the five men who fought the Indians so bravely, near Turkey Creek, some weeks since, have nearly recovered from their numerous wounds. We regret to report the death of Samuel Herron, the other member of the party.

On our third page will be found a column of La Paz advertisements. They came just too late for insertion in our last number. They call attention to various lines of business followed by the people of our sister town, and are an indication of enterprise which will, we trust, meet much success. La Paz is a bustling place, and the settlement of this part of the Territory must greatly increase its business.

PROMOTED.—Second Lieutenant Edgar Pomeroy, of Co. C, of the Californians at Fort Whipple, has been promoted to a First Lieutenant in that company. The Lieutenant is an amiable and obliging gentleman, a general favorite, to whom we are indebted for many courtesies. We congratulate him upon his advancement. Second Lieutenant Baldwin, who reached here late in May with the balance of Captain Pishon's cavalry company, and several trains of government stores, has also been promoted to a First Lieutenant. Upon short acquaintance we accord him a very clever fellow.

THE JUNIPER HOUSE.—To Mr. George W. Barnard, formerly of California, and lately of La Paz, belongs the credit of establishing the first Hotel and Restaurant in Prescott. Mine host of the Juniper opened his establishment beneath the shade of a friendly Juniper tree, but has since moved into a building which, when his dining hall is completed, will be used for the culinary department. The following was the bill of fare at the Juniper on the 4th of July, when the house was largely patronized:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes breakfast, dinner, and supper menus for July 4, 1864.

THE FOURTH IN PRESCOTT.

The first celebration of the Fourth of July in Prescott, was general and hearty. It is estimated that five hundred persons were in town during the day and evening. Lynx Creek, the Lower Hassayampa, and Weaver, were well represented. The public proceedings, according to the following programme, passed off pleasantly, and to the apparent satisfaction of all:

1776. FOURTH OF JULY 1864.

AND INAUGURATION CELEBRATION

PRESCOTT.

VAN C. SMITH, Esq., Marshal of the day.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

The flag will be hoisted at day-break.

The Fort Whipple garrison, commanded by Major E. B. Willis, will be reviewed on the Plaza, at 9 1-2 o'clock, A. M., by His Excellency,

GOVERNOR GOODWIN.

At 12 M., a mass meeting of the citizens will be held on the Plaza. Governor Goodwin will preside.

Prayer by REV. H. W. READ.

Music, by L. B. JEWELL.

"The Star Spangled Banner."

The Declaration will be read, in English, by HON. ALMON GAGE, United States District Attorney.

In Spanish, by MILTON HADLEY, Esq.

MUSIC.

"The Grave of Washington."

Oration, by the HON. RICHARD C. McCORMICK, Secretary of the Territory.

MUSIC.

"The Battle Cry of Freedom."

At the close of the Exercises a National Salute will be fired.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN L. FORBES, JAMES G. BARNEY, JOHN HOWARD, T. P. SEELEY, JAMES GARVIN.

The troops made an excellent appearance, and after the review, a majority of them returned to the public meeting.

At noon the Governor, Secretary and others appeared upon the platform, which had been tastefully erected under two stalwart pines, on the south-east corner of the plaza. They were loudly cheered. Mr. McCormick's address dwelt upon the duty of the patriot citizen to the Republic at this important hour in its history, and upon the necessity of carefully laying the foundations of our new and wealthy Territory. A copy was, by unanimous vote, requested for publication. Throughout the day the Juniper House, the "Pod," Roundtree's, and Dickson's saloons were crowded with customers, and we will not say how much whiskey was disposed of—it might surprise our temperate friends in Tucson and La Paz. Nobody was hurt, although the boys waxed very merry, and some of them very tipsy, and there was no little promiscuous firing of revolvers.

We must not forget to award the praise due to the gentlemen of the Committee of Arrangements for the public demonstration. They performed their part faithfully and well.

LIBERALITY OF LA PAZ.

In our last we briefly referred to the liberality of the people of La Paz towards the Woolsey expedition. We now have the following account of the proceedings of the citizens of that place, which we take much pleasure in publishing.

Pursuant to notice the citizens of La Paz convened on the evening of the first of May, at the "American Exchange," and on motion adjourned to the front of the "City Hotel" building, where the following proceedings were had:

The meeting was called to order by Mr. G. A. Holladay, and on motion Mr. G. W. Leiby took the chair, and Mr. C. G. Johnson acted as Secretary.

The chairman having briefly explained the object for which the meeting was called, Mr. J. C. Dunn, on behalf of his associates from the Walker and Weaver mines, addressed the meeting, and read the following letter from the Hon. R. C. McCormick, Secretary of the Territory:

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, Office of the Secretary, Fort Whipple, April 19th, 1864.

Mr. Richard Gird and his companions go to La Paz, at the request of Lt. Col. King S. Woolsey, commanding the late expedition against the Pinal Apaches, to procure supplies and volunteers for another expedition, to start from his Agua Fria Ranch on the 11th of May, and for which more than seventy of the party lately with him have enlisted. Mr. Gird and his associates are entitled to confidence, and, in the absence of His Excellency the Governor, I speak for him, as for myself, when I say that we look upon the proposed movement of Lt. Col. Woolsey as of the first importance, and urge the people of La Paz to its encouragement. The subjugation of the Pinalas will not only open to uninterrupted settlement and development this rich mineral region, so closely allied to La Paz and the Colorado river country, but also another beyond the Verde (or San Francisco) and Salinas, said to be richer and greater than any yet prospected in the Territory.

RICHARD C. McCORMICK, Secretary of the Territory.

Mr. Dunn also presented a series of resolutions passed at a meeting held at Col. Woolsey's ranch.

On motion the letter and resolutions were accepted as expressive of the sense of the people of La Paz, whereupon the meeting was addressed by Messrs. S. Adams, R. Gird and P. McCannon.

On motion a committee of three were appointed to solicit contributions in aid of the cause, and Mr. J. C. Dunn, Mr. R. Gird, and Mr. P. McCannon, were chosen to constitute that committee, and endowed with full power to solicit and receive all and any kind of contributions and make such disposition of the same as might in their judgment seem proper. Thereupon a list of subscriptions was opened, and the chairman invited all persons who felt disposed to come forward and sign.

On motion it was ordered that all papers produced at this meeting, and the subscription list when filled, be deposited with Mr. C. H. Brinley, Recorder of the District, whereupon the meeting adjourned. C. G. JOHNSON, Secretary.

The following is a list of contributions of the citizens of La Paz:

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to furnish on demand, to the order of King S. Woolsey, the respective contributions as they appear opposite our names, in maintenance of the war against hostile Indians in this Territory, and particularly against the Apaches in the vicinity of the Walker and Weaver mining districts: C. H. Brinley, \$25, in flour; Gray & Co., \$100; J. A. Meier, \$125; G. A. Johnson & Co., \$150; Charles Lehman, \$50, dried beef; Luis Rosenbach, 200 lbs. flour; J. C. Brown, \$20; Wm. Eisfelder, \$25; B. Block, \$25; Louis Heller, \$15; H. M. Cohn, 100 lbs. flour; Jacob Elias, \$25 (50 lbs. coffee); P. Drachman & Co., \$25 (25 lbs. coffee, 50 lbs. sugar); Chas. Berger, \$10 (35 lbs. bacon); W. J. Flower, \$5; G. M. Holladay, \$10; B. Cohn, 100 lbs. bacon, 200 lbs. beans; Christopher Murr,

\$10; Brewery, 2 sides bacon and \$10; B. S. Kaskill, \$10; Teodoro Barrels, \$1; Manuel Ravena, 100 lbs. sugar; W. W. Thompson, 50 lbs. flour; A. Mannasse, 40 lbs. coffee, 4 lbs. powder; Captain Sutton, \$5; Joseph Caskill, 15 lbs. bacon; C. O. Cunningham, 200 lbs. flour; Johnson, Pam & Co., \$10 (shoeing mules); Wilbur Curtis, 100 lbs. flour; — Lambert, 50 lbs. flour; H. C. Bingham, \$125 in goods; Wm. J. Berry, gunsmithing, \$40; Joseph Tyson, \$10.

In this connection we append the following proceedings of a meeting held at Woolsey's ranch, on the 1st of June:

A meeting was held at Lt. Col. Woolsey's ranch on the 1st of June, composed of the miners and others who were about to start under Col. Woolsey on an expedition against the Apaches. The object of the meeting was to tender their thanks to the people of La Paz for their contributions to said expedition. On motion Mr. F. A. Cook was called to preside, and Henry Clifton appointed secretary.

A report of the proceedings at La Paz was read, after which the following resolutions, proposed by Dr. J. T. Alsop, were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That the prompt and liberal action of the people of La Paz in aiding to outfit this expedition proves them worthy to be citizens of a Territory as rich as we believe Arizona to be.

RESOLVED, That we hereby tender to them our sincere thanks for their contributions, and should they ever require our assistance at any time we pledge ourselves to respond in like manner.

Col. Woolsey said that as some erroneous reports had been in circulation regarding the expedition, he would state that its object was to take in "Big Rump," and then push on further east, prospecting the country so far as their provisions would allow.

The meeting then adjourned. F. A. COOK, President. HENRY CLIFTON, Secretary.

MILLER'S RANCH.

The undersigned gives notice that after this date he will ranch horses and mules at \$2.50 per month, and all neat cattle at \$1.50 per month, or as cheap as any other ranch in the Territory.

Location, one mile north-east of the town of Prescott. Orders and animals left with Mr. John Roundtree, Prescott, immediately attended to. S. O. MILLER.

July 5, 1864. n8n2

For Delegate to Congress,

CHARLES D. POSTON,

Who for ten years (having settled here in 1854) has been urging the organization and protection of Arizona, and who is familiar with its people and its wants.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ARIZONA:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—We are about organizing a civil Government for our Territory, under an Executive of moderation, fairness and ability. With the germ of political life, we have reason to hope, that an era of material prosperity is dawning upon us.

The principal cause retarding our progress, has been the continued depredations of the Apache Indians; a tribe of such formidable power and barbarous instincts that their subjugation or extermination has become a matter of paramount importance. The vigorous measures now being taken, both by the military authorities and the people, will soon open the rich mining country north of the Gila to settlement and occupation. The mineral wealth of Arizona is famous all over the world, and her grazing fields are unsurpassed; besides we have considerable arable land capable of producing two crops annually.

The Territories are the minor children of the Republic and their Delegate is only admitted to the family councils by courtesy.—It would not therefore become him to launch into party politics. On account of our proximity to the Mexican border we naturally look with some solicitude at the creation of a monarchy on our boundary line. In consequence of Foreign intervention in Mexican Affairs the propriety of occupying the Northern States of Mexico by American troops seems apparent. A sufficient justification for this measure exists in the large indebtedness of Mexico to our Government and people for which we have no security. It is against the settled policy of our Government to allow any European interference on this continent and this long settled policy cannot be honorably abandoned even in our time of trouble. The sea-ports of Sonora are necessary to our full prosperity and many of our citizens are acquiring valuable interests in Northern Mexico which ought to be protected.

This union is the greatest calamity which could befall the American people, and every exertion necessary to preserve our Nationality must be made. In the heart of every true patriot the Nationality of the American people soars above every other interest or prejudice. In the motto of my native State, "United we stand, divided we fall." The President has, in my humble judgment, always evinced an honest desire to preserve the integrity of the Union, in every way consistent with the dignity of a great and powerful Nation.

In local matters, we need Mail facilities through the principle settlements, connected with the eastern states and California by an Overland Mail, over the most available route.

The mines should be ceded to the discoverers and their associates without tax, and wholesome laws made to encourage their development.

We cannot expect our full measure of prosperity until the angel of peace shall again spread her wings over our broad and beautiful land; then, we shall have an influx of population, the vivifying streams of commerce, with all the comforts and luxuries which the mineral wealth of our mountains will bring to our feet.

You are now called upon to elect a Delegate to attend to your interests in Washington. A residence and connection with the Territory for nearly ten years has made me somewhat familiar with your wants. If your views accord with mine, it would be a grateful compliment to my long identification with your interests to be chosen. You can feel assured that every exertion that can be made and every influence that can be brought to bear, will be used to promote your prosperity and happiness.

CHARLES D. POSTON, Prescott, Arizona, June 20, 1864.

A CARD.

The undersigned, at the request of many citizens, hereby offers himself as a candidate for member of the Council, in this, the Third Council District. ROBERT W. GROOM.

Prescott, June 22, 1864.

A CARD.

At the request of the citizens of Lynx Creek and vicinity, the undersigned announces himself a candidate for Member of the House of Representatives, from this, the Third District. JEROME CALKINS.

A CARD.

At the solicitation of numerous friends the subscriber offers himself to the voters of the Third Council District as candidate for Representative at the coming election. JAMES S. GILES.

Hassayampa Mining District, July 4, 1864.*

A CARD.

The undersigned hereby offers himself a candidate for member of the Council, for this, the Third Council District. HENRY A. BIGELOW.

July 4, 1864.

A CARD.

At the request of my friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the House of Representatives, from this, the Third District. JOHN M. BOGGS.

July 5, 1864.*

A CARD.

The undersigned, at the request of many citizens, hereby offers himself as a candidate for Member of the House of Representatives in this, the Third District. JACKSON McCRACKIN.

July 5, 1864.*

JAMES A. MOORE

Is proposed for the House of Representatives from the Third District, and has consented to become a candidate.

For the Council—3d District,

KING S. WOOLSEY.

By request of his MANY FRIENDS.

LA PAZ ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAY & CO.,

Merchants,

LA PAZ, and PRESCOTT, ARIZONA. July 1, 1864. v1 n8

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,

Attorney and Councillor at Law, LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

J. E. THOMAS'

FRENCH BAKERY,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

If you want the best of bread, pies, or cake, call at the French Bakery, on Main Street, between Mier's and Gray's stores.

July 1, 1864. n8

ARIZONA PIONEER BREWERY

And Saloon,

LA PAZ, COLORADO RIVER.

Cool Lager Beer, fine California Wines, and genuine Havana cigars, constantly on hand.

We have also fitted up a convenient Bath-House, with shower-bath, etc. ALEX. LEVIN & CO.

July 1, 1864. n8

LA PAZ.

Bakery and Coffee Saloon,

LOUIS HELLER, Proprietor.

Fresh bread and pies constantly on hand, and delivered to any part of the city. Meals at all hours.

La Paz, July 1, 1864. n8

J. A. MEIER,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

Wholesale

and Retail Dealer

—IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Provisions, Clothing, Paints, Oils,

Drugs and Medicines,

AND A

Large assortment of ready-made CLOTHING.

A full assortment of sheet-iron, copper, and zinc. Hardware, Stoves, and Stove-ware, crockery, and glass-ware.

Mining tools, etc., embracing every variety, of the best manufacture, always on hand; also, pumps, lead-pipe, Blacksmiths and Carpenters' tools.

Having experienced workmen constantly employed in the Manufacture of tin, copper, and brass ware, I am prepared to fill all orders in the most satisfactory manner, at the shortest notice.

La Paz, July 1, 1864. n8