THE ARIZONA MINER

"THE GOLD OF THAT LAND IS GOOD."

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF ARIZONA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

J. H. MARION.....Editor.

PRESCOTT:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1868.

THE Tucson *Arizonian* still keeps up its lick in praise of Governor McCormick, and we suppose it can stand it, as it is supported by the Governor and his clique. The last number received by us is very sweet on His Excellency and bitter upon us. Well, we suppose, that is the purpose the machine is run for. If it pleases the Governor, John B. Allen, C. T. Hayden and one or two others it hath done well, for it hath pleased *all its patrons*. It is different with the MINER. We have no scheming officials, mercenary contractors, or rich peon owners to back us. *The people* support us, to the number of about five hundred, and we try to please them and earn an honest living by writing our own editorial and local, selecting matter, setting type, and doing a little of everything else that is to be done in a printing office. No McCormick, no Jenkins or any one else writes "crushers" for us. No fat government jobs are given us, no spider-shaped demagogue can call us his dog. We might have had your position,—"Puppy to His Excellency," had it suited us to wear his collar, but no honest man who breathes the free mountain air of Yavapai is base enough to stoop so low. We are poor, but honest," and can truly say,

"No favor sways us
And no fear shall awe."

You have accused us of everything mean since we have had charge of the MINER, said that no man or party could bear up under the burthen of such a paper, and you have asserted that Mr. Rush "pronounced the course of the MINER highly injurious to him and the party he professed to represent." Mr. Rush may have said so; it is a free country and he had a right to say what he pleased. If he said it, we think he was mistaken. We do not claim to be able to mould and control public opinion in this Territory, but the vote of the counties where the MINER is read proves that its course is endorsed by the people. We hope that you will be honest enough to admit that in Pima county, where McCormick got nearly all of his votes, where we have but a limited circulation, and where there are not over 200 people who can read English, we could not shape public opinion. As to the charges made by the *Arizonian* against the MINER we have no hesitancy in pronouncing them falsehoods, and their author or authors liars. We can prove more than we have said, and pronounce any man who has been mean, low-lived and contemptible enough to compare us to a dog, "a sneaking puppy."

Unlike the *Arizonian*, the MINER is not bound up to any one man, clique or party. We espouse Democracy not for pay, but that we believe in it. We did not back up Mr. Rush for gain, as the *Arizonian* has McCormick, and when we can't reply to an argument, or contradict a statement, we do not accuse its author of vulgarity, etc., and try to back out of it, as the Governor tried to back out of the thieving game played by him as Auditor of his own accounts against the Territory, when the Legislature was about to investigate the matter. That's all we wish to say to you this time, you subsidized penny-a-liner.

THE *Arizonian* has the cheek to assert that the result in Pima county is a high compliment to the Governor, and we agree with it if it means Governor Pesquiera, of Sonora, who furnished the voters. It also asserts that it conveys a rebuke to the Governor's assailants and slanderers in the upper country. Pshaw! Not at all. His slanderers (?) consider the source it comes from, know it to be a swindle and look upon those who engineered it as swindlers. You dare not bet that there are five hundred legal voters in Pima county, yet she polled over a thousand! What think you of the result in Yuma, Mohave, Pah-Ute and Yavapai counties? Don't you think the voters of these counties administered a strong rebuke to the Governor and his clique? Examine the vote of this part of Yavapai, in which the Governor resided for over four years, and see if you can draw consolation from it. You should feel ashamed to boast of the popularity of a man who was beaten in four out of the five counties in the Territory, and who, had it not been that he sold himself to Pima county, would have been beaten there, also. Let us hear no more of your silly twaddle about McCormick's popularity in this Territory.

RECRUITING.—We learn from an item in the Sacramento *Bee*, of June 4th, that Lieutenant R. C. DuBois, of the 14th U. S. Infantry, who was formerly stationed in this Territory, is meeting with good success in the recruiting business in California.

[For the Miner.]

General Devin's Late Expedition Into the Heart of Eastern Arizona.

The reports of the officers connected with the expedition tend to confirm the statements of the early explorers, Weaver, Wilson, Walker and others, that the most attractive, best watered and richest agricultural section of this Territory, lies east of the Verde. In the Tonto Basin, north and east of the Sierra Anches, streams of delicious water were found at intervals of from three to five miles. Springs were plenty, and one, the largest ever seen by any of the party, was estimated to have a flow of several hundred gallons per minute. The basin of the spring holds eight hundred gallons, and the whole surface was in commotion. It supplies the greater part of the main branch of the east fork of the Verde. The divides of the creeks are high, but between them lie small fertile valleys. The valley of Cherry creek, the largest west branch of the Salinas, is not equalled in beauty or fertility by any portion of this Territory heretofore settled. It is a series of magnificent parks, surrounded by hills covered with excellent pine timber; the valley itself being dotted with juniper, oak and sugar maple. This valley is the northern limit of the granite country. All north of this point is limestone or red sandstone. The bottom on the head of Tonto creek is also very fertile, and the Indians had commenced to farm there this Spring. The Salinas, above the point where it turns northward, appears to run through an impassable canyon in the mountain. Patient research, however, discovered a number of places where it was practicable to cross it, even at points where the banks were nearly one thousand feet in height. East of the most easterly branch of the Salinas the country changes materially in character. The divides are smoother and far more practicable for wagons, the levels are much longer, and the creek bottoms more extensive and covered with the richest blue grass. From the east fork of the Salinas to the west fork of the San Carlos, the country from east to west is as level as a floor, while from north to south it slopes at an angle of about five degrees. It is covered with excellent pine and juniper, but not heavily enough to prevent a luxuriant growth of grass. Nearly in the centre of this wooded plain stands an Aztec ruin which covers nearly an acre of ground, and through the centre of which runs a stream of pure water! A wagon road ascending the Mogollone at the head of Clear creek and following the divides could descend at this point with comparatively little labor. Such a road has now been commenced and has nearly reached the summit at Clear creek. As for the reckless stories of parties who aver that they can drive a wagon, buggy, etc., up the mountain, down it, or across it, the General says they are simply "bosh." The road will have to be not only worked, but patiently, systematically and intelligently worked, to surmount the crest, follow the divide and descend the mountain with any grade that will be practicable for wagons carrying three thousand pounds or more. Neither ascent or descent is as practicable as was Grief Hill before the troops built the road over it.

At the eastern edge of the wooded plateau the country descends very rapidly to the Arroyo Colorado, which forms the head of the east branch of the San Carlos. The water is very pure and sweet, the blue grass so luxuriant that the horses scarcely stirred from the point where they commenced grazing until they were picketed for the night. The formation is mostly limestone. Another fork was passed, similar in character to the first, but with wider bottoms, and seperated from it and the main stream by a low divide, which was easily crossed. The main stream was struck at a point near the forks of the river, and north of them. At this point the bottoms on each side are from one-quarter to one-half mile in width; the valley proper, or table land on each side of the bottom, is about eight miles in width between the mountains and lies mostly in grassy mesas. The stream has cut out its banks perpendicularly to a depth of eight and ten feet through a channel sixty feet in width, the water (June 1st,) was very cold and pure, about twenty feet wide and two in depth. From the east a smaller branch enters through a wide and grassy bottom. The bottoms have been extensively cultivated at one time, ditches, and remains of former corn fields were found in every direction, and several adobe houses, but the stillness of death reigned in the valley. Not an Indian smoke could be seen from the highest peaks, not a foot of earth had been turned, and the only Indian sign to be seen was that of their families in one trail leading to the head of the Prieta and Little Colorado.

Rations were now getting short, and the shoes of men and horses worn out, many of the latter had to be shod with leather cut from the saddle skirts and aparahoes. Horseshoe nails brought one dollar each to their lucky possessors. The health of the command was excellent. Twining south a short distance, and then westward, the detachment then joined the main body on the second day, and ascended the Mogollone, struck north for the head of the Salinas, which canyons far into the mountains. On arriving at the head of Sherbon's fork of the Little Colorado, which rises on the north side of the Mogollone, a magnificent sight presented itself. A hundred miles away to the north-west rises the snow covered peak of old San Francisco. A few points west of north the Moqui Pickets (or Blue Peaks) pierced the sky apparently about seventy-five miles distant, and away to the north-east, a range of mountains said to mark the western boundary of New Mexico. The course of the Little Colorado could be plainly traced by the mist rising with the morning sun. From this point the eye could take in, at one glance, ten thousand square miles of the finest pine timber in the world, dotted with openings and grassy parks. Such a country must have a future.

Twining the head of the Salinas and proceeding westward, the divide successively turns the head of Tonto creek, the east fork of the Verde, and Fossil creek, and their branches, all of which, of any magnitude, head in the Mogollone. Interlocking these are the canyons and valleys, forming the heads of the streams running into the Little Colorado, so that in some places the divide proper is not over three feet in width.

The southern face of the Mogollone, for nearly one hundred miles east of Fossil creek, is very abrupt, descending nearly, if not quite, two thousand feet in four or five miles. First, the jump off, a nearly perpendicular cliff, from three to five hundred feet sheer descent, next a more moderate bench, at an angle of about thirty-five degrees, and thence a gentle slope descends to the creek levels. There are no valleys in its southern face, as the canyons split the mountains abruptly.

On the northern side of the range the descent is so gradual that canyons are infrequent and the most charming valleys are found by the heads of the tributaries of the Little Colorado. It would require more space than can be spared in this article to render justice to the Mogollone range; but one feature must not be omitted; at intervals of ten or fifteen miles, along the very crest of the divide, are tanks filled with pure water, some of them covering an acre, and, from appearances, containing water, at least, ten months in the year. Some of them are embosomed in groves of the quaking aspen; and the effect is very beautiful. All are surrounded by the finest pine timber, with which, in fact, the mountain is covered to the border of New Mexico. The deer and turkey frequent these lakes and a shot can almost always be had by any one approaching the vicinity with caution. No Indians were living in the Mogollones unless they were well down towards the Little Colorado. But one trail runs along the divide—that of the White Mountain party of 1866, and it had become so dim that it was evidently not used by the Indians, though an excellent trail, and one that follows the windings of the divide with rare judgment, through the heavy timber.

Another expedition, this fall, will probably ascertain definitely whether the Indians have permanently deserted this interesting section of the Territory.

VOTE OF PIMA COUNTY.—A private letter received here from Tucson gives the vote of Pima county, for Delegate as follows: McCormick, 932; Rush, 71; Adams, 14. Total vote of county 1,017. It is very probable that the following Legislative ticket is elected: For the Council, Esteven Ochoa, Alexander McKey, Henry Jenkins, Daniel H. Stickney. For the House of Representatives, John W. Owen, Hiram S. Stevens, Francis H. Goodwin, Solomon W. Chambers, Jesus Ma. Elias, Alonzo M. Irwin, and John Anderson.

THE Los Angeles *Republican* of a recent date says Mr. John G. Capron, who has the contract for carrying the tri-weekly mail from that city *via* San Diego to Tucson, has completed his arrangements, and started out the first mail on Wednesday.

A DETACHMENT of the 8th U. S. Cavalry, destined for Fort Mohave, in this Territory, arrived on the last steamer at Wilmington, California.

PAHRANAGAT.—Mining operations have about ceased, money is scarce, and everything looks billious in Pahranagat. So the Los Angeles *Republican* has been informed by Dan Hazard.

THE San Francisco *Examiner* learns from Headquarters Department of California, that "Reports of important or successful scouts and expeditions will hereafter be furnished newspapers for publication." That is right, it may spur some officers up a little.

THE Santa Fe *Gazette* says: "In a council held with the Navajo Chiefs they signified their willingness to their Agent, Col. Dodd, to remove to the reservation which it has been proposed to set apart for them and the Utahs, to be called the Territory of Navajo. The reservation, we believe is to be made up of portions of New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and Arizona Territories."

EDWIN M. STANTON having resigned the War Office, at the close of the Impeachment trial, General Schofield's name was sent to the Senate and confirmed by that body on the 29th ult., as Secretary of war. He took possession of the office on the 1st inst.

D. O. MCCARTHY, formerly proprietor of the *American Flag*, has opened a hotel in San Francisco.

BILEY, who murdered the Sheriff of Ormsby county, Nevada, last winter, is no more. He was recognized by some men, who surrounded him, when seeing he could not get away, he, after firing five shots at them, blew his brains out.

THE people of Dutch Flat, California, were treated to several snow storms in the early part of the month.

THE Los Angeles *Star* says that Chaplain Blake and Dr. Randall, of this Territory, were in that city about the 10th inst. Both gentlemen were *en route* to San Francisco.

NEW PAPERS.—We have received several copies of the Salt Lake Daily *Reporter*, which is printed in the city of the Saints. It looks well and starts out in the right spirit.

Boust & Ferguson have just commenced the publication of the *Santa Barbara Post*, at Santa Barbara, California. Hope it is set firmly.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, according to the New York *Herald*, does not hanker after the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. That's right; don't think the party hankers after him, although he has acted like a white man of late.

A CORRESPONDENT of the St. George, (Utah) *Times*, writing from Reno, Nevada, says:

"A branch road is now being surveyed from this point to Virginia City—distant fifteen miles south, and from there through the Washoe and Walker river valleys, to a pass not far from the old Mormon town of Genoa, in Carson Valley, thence southeast *via* Belmont, Pahranagat and the Muddy, to cross the Colorado at the mouth of the Virgen, thence through Wallapai Valley to tap the Southern Pacific Railroad at Prescott, Arizona."

TEXAS.—The Freedmen of Texas have quit loafing and gone to work. They say the Radicals have fooled them long enough.

INDUSTRIOUS VOTER.—One of the loyal negroes recently arrested in Alababa for illegal voting, says an exchange, acknowledges that he voted forty-seven times during the last election held in that State, and he also gives the names of some of his acquaintances who voted over sixty times. This is what the Radicals call the free vote of the people of the south.

SPEAKING of the Republican nominations for President and Vice-President, an exchange remarks that as usual the Repubs have their muscle at the head, and brains at the tail of their ticket.

OUR RAILROAD.—We see by the Cincinnati *Railroad Record*, that the leading men of the large cities of the East and West are urging Congress to grant the subsidy asked for by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

A PRIVATE letter received here from Pima county states that the Indians have been very bad, of late. They have shot at people within sight of Tucson, ran off Government herds from military posts, etc.

THE grasshoppers have been playing the mischief with the crops in Utah, and the people were discussing the best means to get rid of them. Brigham Young told the people that the grasshoppers were the Lord's army, but that as the lord had plenty more of them, they might kill them. Sensible.

OREGON has gone Democratic, by about 1,400. Glory to the land of Web-feet and tow-headed urchins.

ELECTION passed off quietly with one exception; that of a personal difficulty between Jos. Bosselle and Samuel Adams in which Adams struck Bosselle over the eye and Bosselle being a weak man procured a pistol and Adams did some responsible running when a shot was fired after him that did not check his speed. Adams has not been seen in town since.—*Arizonian.*

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.—The 27 States now represented in Congress will cast a total electoral vote in the Presidential election of 247 votes. The 10 States not represented in Congress, and Colorado, will be entitled to 73 votes. If they should all be admitted and should cast their votes, the whole number will be 320, of which 161 will be a majority.

GIVE us Bonner for cheeky, calm complacency. He states that the Hon. George Bancroft, distinguished for having been a contributor to the *Ledger*, unexpectedly met the King of Prussia on a stairway lately, but that being accustomed to address the sovereigns of America through the columns of the *Ledger*, he was not at all embarrassed. Pretty good—for Bonner.

DEAD.—Kit Carson died at Fort Lyon, Colorado Territory, May 23d, from the rupture of an artery.

ON California street, San Francisco, lots are held at $2,000 per foot; on Market street, from $1,000 to 1,500 per foot; on Battery and Sansome, from $700 to $800 per foot.

BRICK POMEROY'S La Crosse *Weekly Democrat* has a circulation of 250,000 copies.

THE tax of one cent a box on matches last year netted to the Government a revenue of $1,500,000.

A one-eyed negro has been elected to a seat in the Georgia Legislature.

Prescott Advertisements.

STILL IN THE FIELD!

GRAND FORWARD MOVEMENT!

FURTHER REDUCTION!

DOWN, DOWN, DOWN

GO THE PRICES!

UNPRECEDENTED RUSH UPON

D. HENDERSON & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Gents Ready-Made Clothing, and Furnishing Goods,

Mission and Pioneer Mills' Woolen Goods,
Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions,
Confectionery, Stationery,

Meerschaum Pipes,

Tobacco, Cigars, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery,
Buckskin and Kid Gloves,
Nuts, Figs, Dates,
Henry's and Spencer's Improved Rifles, Colt's Pistol's, Blasting and Sporting Powder,
Fixed Ammunition, Caps, Fuse,
Clocks, Farming Implements, Groceries,
Wines and Liquors.

Dry-Goods, Dry-Goods, Dry-Goods,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

☞ We can and shall run a lively opposition to high prices.

D. HENDERSON & CO.
Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets,
my16 Prescott, Arizona.

Feed and Sale Stable,

Goodwin Street, Opposite Plaza,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

The undersigned have constantly on hand

HAY AND GRAIN,

Of the best quality, and at the LOWEST RATES.

☞ Wagons, teams, saddle and pack animals, always on hand, for sale or hire.

JAMES D. MONIHAN.
WILLIAM E. DENISON.
Prescott, Aug. 10, 1867. 14-6m

Pacific Brewery,

Montezuma Street, Prescott, Arizona

RAIBLE & SCHEERER, Proprietors.

AS WE BREW OUR OWN Beer, and take great pains to make it O. K., lovers of that healthy and strengthening beverage will do well by calling upon us and taking some of our medicine.

Good LAGER BEER, Liquors and Cigars, always on hand.

JOHN RAIBLE,
PHILLIP SHEERER.
Prescott, October 5, 1867.

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,
Wines, Liquors,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Clothing, Dry-Goods,
Boots, Shoes,
Tinware, Hardware,
Paints, Oils.
&c., &c., &c.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

West Side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.
Prescott, April 4, 1868.

MONTEZUMA SALOON,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCE TO their friends, and the public generally, that this well-known, comfortable and favorite resort is now engineered by them, and is well supplied with the best of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

The Montezuma will be kept in a neat, clean and cosy style.

A. J. SHANKS.
N. P. PIERCE.
Prescott, Arizona, March 21, 1868.

Blacksmithing.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD inform the people of Prescott and surrounding country, that he has leased the shop, tools, etc., of the Miller brothers, at their ranch, one mile west from Prescott, where he is prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing in a workmanlike manner.

Horse, mule and ox shoes will be kept constantly on hand, and I shall endeavor to give entire satisfaction in this branch of the business.

JOHN BUCKLEY.
Miller's Ranch, May 29, 1868.

C. JACKSON & Co.,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

WE HAVE JUST ARRIVED FROM San Francisco with a large assortment of LIQUORS, which we offer for sale at reduced prices, for cash, at our sample rooms, where Joe and Sol, the handsomest and politest men in town, will always be on hand to dispense liquors in the most approved style.

CHAMPAGNE on draft. We never slop over.

P. S.—Joe has now another attraction besides his "Purp."

C. JACKSON & Co.
Prescott, June 5, 1868.