



THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF ARIZONA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

J. H. MARION, EDITOR. PRESCOTT: SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1868.

THE San Francisco Mechanics' Institute Fair, which is to open on the eighth day of August next, promises to be a grand affair...

WELLS, FARGO & Co's bids for carrying the U. S. Mails from the Eastern end of the Union Pacific Railroad to Virginia, Nevada...

THE CHINESE SEEKING AFTER KNOWLEDGE.—The Chinese government has employed Dr. J. McGowan, who visited San Francisco some two years ago, to write a book on mining and metallurgy.

FIRE IN SAN BERNARDINO.—The Guardian of the 11th says that on the night of the 10th inst. a fire broke out in the store of Morris Wolf, but was promptly extinguished...

In a field at Old San Bernardino, 800 bushels of wheat, the property of a Mr. Curtis, were recently destroyed by fire.

THE Los Angeles (California) Semi-Weekly News, in its new dress, looks as bright as a newly coined dollar, and brother King makes it a very good paper.

THE San Francisco Weekly Alta California has been enlarged in size. It is now the largest paper on the Pacific coast, and to it, now, more than ever before, belongs the title, "Blanket."

JUST LIKE THEM.—Mr. Winans, who delivered a pudding-stone oration at San Francisco, on the Fourth of July, wound up his piece with a partisan puff of Grant and Colfax...

JEFF STANDEFER, who formerly resided in Prescott, Robert Kennedy, J. H. Duncan, Andrew Newman, Chas. McCauley, John Moore, and Henry Leaman, were attacked by a party of 300 Indians on the 26th ult...

Our old friend, Dr. J. B. Gray, was shot and killed in front of the Magnolia Saloon, Marysville, California, on the 14th inst.

FROM MOHAVE COUNTY.—A. E. Davis and Charles Spencer arrived here from Mohave City, on the Colorado river, Thursday night last. Mr. D. called on us yesterday morning...

DONE BROWS.—The Arizona MINER, of May 30th, is printed on brown paper. It is nevertheless a spirited sheet and in politics thoroughly Democratic.

Thank you, friend Courier, for the compliment, about our "spicits," etc. Out here in Arizona, we occasionally have to do things we do not wish to, such as printing on brown paper...

Democratic National Convention.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The National Democratic Convention assembled in Tammany Hall, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion...

At 20 minutes past 12 August Belmont called the Convention to order, and spoke at some length, denouncing the policy and character of the dominant party.

Mr. Palmer took the Chair, amid applause, and briefly returned thanks for the honor. A prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Morgan.

Resolutions were adopted instructing the two former committees to report at 7 this evening. A motion was adopted that all resolutions offered be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

Mr. Brooks, on behalf of the New York delegation, moved to reconsider the resolution for meeting to-night, and urged the extreme heat as a cause...

New York, July 4th.—The Convention was called to order about 11 o'clock. Gen. Morgan, of Ohio, moved that the delegates from the Workingmen's Convention be entitled to seats on the floor.

Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported Horatio Seymour permanent Chairman, and one Vice-President and Secretary from each State...

Mr. Seymour was escorted to the chair, amid applause. He returned thanks, and counseled moderation and harmony.

A delegate from California raised the point of order that the resolution should go to the committee without debate.

A motion to suspend the rules and allow the resolution to be passed was lost—78 to 197—so the resolution went to the committee.

A resolution accepting the platform was unanimously passed.

General Buckner, late of the Confederate army, was called for and greeted with cheers.

A resolution affirming the continuance of the confidence and love entertained by the Convention for Gen. McClellan was offered by General Slocum and received with tremendous cheering.

A Committee was appointed to convey the resolution to General McClellan.

A resolution of thanks to President Johnson for removing Stanton was passed under suspension of the rules.

A vote of thanks to the officers of the Convention was passed, and thereupon the Convention adjourned sine die.

GENERAL CARLETON, who formerly commanded Arizona and New Mexico, has been promoted to be Brigadier General and Major General by brevet in the United States Army.

THE Chicago Tribune thinks that it would be better for Congress to repeal the duty on railroad iron, than to grant any more subsidies to railroad companies.

THE Senate has voted to abolish the bureau of statistics, and it is to be hoped the House will concur, as the bureau has been nothing but a useless expense.

The convention then proceeded to receive nominations. Connecticut nominated Governor English; Maine nominated Hancock; New Jersey, Governor Parker; New York, Sanford E. Church; Ohio, Geo. H. Pendleton; Pennsylvania, Wm. F. Parker; Tennessee, A. Johnson; Wisconsin, Jas. Doolittle. Each nomination was accompanied by a brief speech, and was received with applause.

A delegate inquired whether nominations could be made after the balloting had commenced, and was answered in the affirmative.

First ballot.—Total vote, 317; necessary to choice, 214. Pendleton received 100; Johnson, 64; Church, 34; English, 16; Doolittle, 14; Hancock, 33; Parker, 13; Packer, 26; the balance scattering.

Several other ballots were taken. The 6th stood: English, 6; Hancock, 17; Pendleton, 122; Parker, 13; Church, 33; Packer, 27; Johnson, 21; Doolittle, 12; Hendricks, 30; Blair, 5.

A communication was received from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention announcing the adoption of a resolution approving and endorsing the platform of the Democratic Convention.

The New York Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention met in the large hall of the Cooper Institute. Gen. McClellan, of Illinois, was elected temporary chairman.

New York, July 7.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention met at noon. General Franklin not being present, owing to indisposition, General Deaver, of California, took the chair.

Mr. Slocum reported a resolution from the committee on platform, reciting that the interchange of opinion had with the Democratic Convention fully confirmed the former estimate of the purity and patriotism of that body.

Col. Campbell, of Ohio, moved to lay the report of the committee on the table, as he was unwilling to endorse the Democratic platform or candidate without knowing what they were.

The report of the committee was adopted, with only seven yeas in the negative.

General Ewing introduced a resolution favoring the preservation and integrity of the National securities, declaring the withdrawal of the national currency and the substitution of greenbacks was a policy favoring the few as against the many.

A motion to suspend the rules and allow the resolution to be passed was lost—78 to 197—so the resolution went to the committee.

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FLOPPED AGAIN.—The San Francisco Alta, a paper that used to fire some wicked shots at Gov. McCormick, while Gen. McDowell was in command of the Department of California, now, that the General has gone East, takes back all it has ever said about our little Governor, and lauds him to the skies.

The old weather-ben says she has received a private letter from this Territory which stated that McCormick was elected by a larger vote than was ever before received by a candidate in this Territory, and that "the rebuke is a severe one to the ARIZONA MINER and the Secession element of the Territory."

What a joke. Rebuke, indeed. Why, instead of the result of the late election being a rebuke to the MINER, it was a victory for it.

North of the Gila, where a large majority of the white people of the Territory reside, and where the MINER is published, McCormick received less than one-third of the votes, although he resided in this section over four years.

It sickens us to hear an old disunion sheet like the Alta talk about "secession element." You old sinner, how you crawl and show your ignorance, when you say that McCormick is "a gentleman of correct instincts."

Bless your dear soul, McCormick did not claim to be a Republican in the canvass, and most of the "secession element" you prate about, voted for him.

In fact, the Republican party of Arizona, as well as the Democratic, look upon McCormick as a guerrilla in politics as well as in everything else.

He was the candidate of men who have grown rich from off fat government contracts, and cheap Mexican labor, and they elected him by illegal Mexican votes.

McCormick knows, and the Alta ought to know, that but for the basest kind of trickery, he would never stand where he now does,—winner in the fight.

The Senate of West Virginia has adopted a declaration, by a vote of 18 to 2, that they will not favorably consider the petition of any "rebel" lawyer to be released from the operations of the Test Oath law.

We'll wager a new hat that the Senate of the illegitimate State of West Virginia is composed of one-horse pettifoggers, who have not the talents to cope with "rebel" lawyers; original disunionists and greedy mountebanks who would be "loyal" to any sort of a government that would furnish them bread and butter.

This everlasting whine about "loyalty" is sickening and out of place in a free country, where all are loyal to the constitution, the source of all just governing powers.

CAPT. HENRY LOVE, the slayer of the celebrated bandit, Joaquin Murietta, was shot in the arm by a German, on the ranch of the former, near Santa Clara, on the 27th ult.

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.—The following contains the pith of President Johnson's Fourth of July Amnesty Proclamation:

"Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, by virtue of the Constitution and in the name of the people of the United States, do hereby proclaim, unconditional and without reservation, to all and every person who, directly or indirectly, participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under presentment or indictment in the United States Courts having competent jurisdiction, upon charges of treason or other felony, full pardon and amnesty for the offense of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights, except as to slaves, and except also, as to any property of any person who may have been legally divested under the laws of the United States."

HOW IT WORKS.—Louisiana is furnishing us a sample of what will be the workings of negro political equality in every place where the negroes are the most numerous portion of the population.

Louisiana was reconstructed under the law of Congress. It elected a Convention, which framed a Constitution, which was adopted by the people.

Under that Constitution, a State Legislature was chosen, the controlling portion being the black element. The very first act of the majority was to ignore the provisions of the Constitution made by the people, and to trample upon the rights of the minority.

So outrageous was the conduct of the majority that the United States military had to be called out to compel them to respect the laws they had made themselves.

For three years the Army of the United States has been used to force negro suffrage upon the country; henceforth it must be used to compel the negro suffragers to behave themselves, obey their own laws, and respect the rights of the minority.

New Advertisements. ARMY SUPPLIES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SUB-DISTRICT OF PRESCOTT, FORT WHIPPLE, ARIZONA, July 25th, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until Tuesday, September 15, 1868, at twelve o'clock, M., for supplying the United States Government.

At FORT WHIPPLE, Arizona Territory, with Five Hundred (500) Tons of Shelled Corn or Barley, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton, and Two Hundred (200) Tons of Corn Fodder, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

At CAMP McPHERSON, Arizona Territory, with One Hundred (100) Tons of Shelled Corn or Barley, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

At CAMP LINCOLN, Arizona Territory, with One Hundred (100) Tons of Shelled Corn or Barley, of two thousand (2,000) pounds to the ton.

Bids will be received for any part of the above amount.

The Corn or Barley delivered must be of good quality, well sorted, and subject to inspection.

The parties to whom contracts may be awarded will be required, within forty-eight (48) hours after the acceptance of the bids, to give bonds equal to fifty (50) per cent. of the amount of the contract, for the faithful performance of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied with a statement signed by the persons offered by the bidder as his securities, stating their willingness to enter into bonds in case the contract should be awarded to said bidder.

Prices must be written as well as expressed in figures. The oath of allegiance to the United States Government must accompany each proposal.

The delivery of the grain to commence immediately after the approval of the contracts by the District, Department and Division Commanders.

No contract shall be considered in force until it shall have received the approval of the District, Department and Division Commanders.

Terms should be stated in U. S. gold coin, or the market value thereof in currency, at date of payment.

Payment will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States for that purpose, if on hand. If not on hand, certified accounts will be given.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A copy of this advertisement to slip out from this paper must accompany each proposal.

Proposals to be enclosed in an envelope endorsed "Proposals for Barley, Corn, and Corn Fodder, at Fort Whipple, Camp Lincoln and Camp McPherson, A. T.," and directed to the undersigned.

Bids will not be considered unless the persons making them are present; nor from those who have heretofore failed to fulfill their contracts with the Government.

E. D. BAKER, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A., Chief Q. M. of Sub-District of Prescott.

New and Important Discovery!

The undersigned have discovered that the only means by which Mining, Farming, and all other branches of business can be made to pay, the country to flourish, and the people made happy, is, to SELL GOODS CHEAP, FOR CASH.

Being interested in the speedy completion of the Union Pacific Railway, E. D., we now propose to sell all kinds of goods, Cheaper than Anybody.

Call at the BRICK STORE, on the Plaza, and see for yourselves. CAMPBELL & BUFFUM, Prescott, July 24, 1868.

ATTENTION, FARMERS.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE FARMER'S ASSOCIATION in Prescott, on Saturday, July 25th, 1868, at Two O'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration matters of interest to the Association.

All farmers are requested to attend and take part in the proceedings of the meeting. J. M. ROUNTREE, Chairman of Committee. Prescott, Arizona, July 13, 1868.

For Sale.

The Thorough-bred Stallion, "BOURBON," bred by I. N. Hoag, of Tehama County, California, 1862; got by Ribbleson, out of Patsy. Apply at FORT WHIPPLE, Arizona. Fort Whipple, July 3, 1868.