

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

MAY 8.....1869.

ABRAHAM LYON, of Arizona City, is our only authorized Agent in Arizona.

A REGIMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

After repeated interviews with Gen. Sherman, Gen Rawlins, and Gen. Logan (chairman of the committee on Military Affairs, of the House of Representatives) and on an understanding with them, our delegate, on the 7th ult., introduced the following preamble and resolution in the House of Representatives. We quote from the *Globe*:

"Mr. McCormick, of Arizona. I ask unanimous consent to submit the following preamble and resolution for consideration at this time:

Whereas every mail brings well authenticated reports of bold and brutal outrages committed by the hostile Indians of Arizona upon the settlers in and travelers through that Territory, and life and property are in various districts utterly insecure; and whereas the present military force there is wholly inadequate to the proper protection of the people, and in the opinion of the General of the armies of the United States it will be difficult, if not impossible to send more regular troops there: therefore.

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs, be instructed to consider the propriety of authorizing the Governor of said Territory to recruit a regiment of volunteers from the inhabitants for the purpose of cooperation with the regular forces in movements against such hostile Indians, and if deemed expedient to confer such authority, then to report to this House a bill for that purpose."

As it was likely to provoke discussion no less a personage than Ben. Butler objected to its consideration at the time and it had to lay over; although Butler, in explanation to our delegate, said he was not opposed to the resolution. Upon consultation with Gen. Logan of the Military Committee, our delegate was assured that attention could not possibly be given to the resolution, however important, at this brief session of Congress; and, with much other matter, it probably had to go over to the next session, when, we doubt not, it will be revived, backed by a strong speech from the delegate, who, we know, has fortified himself with a mass of facts regarding our condition, sufferings and necessities. Indeed, when he went from here, he thought it improbable that anything could be done at the short session, and on introducing the resolution, he acted, we judge, more from a desire to show his constituents his remembrance of their wants than from any expectation of accomplishing immediate results. From all we can learn, the confusion in Washington upon the change of the administration has been unparalleled, while the throng of office-seekers has been such as to almost overwhelm even members of Congress. Next winter matters will be in much better shape, both in Congress and the departments.

The action of our delegate, however, shows him to be alive and eager to achieve something for the Territory; and he writes, whatever the delay in the volunteer matter, he will use every effort to secure more regular troops.

Holding office in violation of the Constitution.

In the House of Representatives, March 29, 1869, Mr. William Lawrence, on leave, introduced the following bill:

"A Bill to punish the crime of holding office in violation of the Constitution."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall hereafter exercise the duties of, accept, or hold an office to which he is ineligible under the third section of the fourteenth article of the Constitution of the United States, or who shall attempt to hold or exercise the duties of such office, shall be deemed guilty of felony; and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned at hard labor not less than three years nor more than ten, or fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2 and be it further enacted, That the district courts of United States, within their respective district, shall have exclusive jurisdiction, of all offences committed against this act; and the district attorneys, marshals and deputy marshals of the United States shall, and they are hereby specially authorized and required to, institute proceedings against any person who shall violate the provisions of this act,

Election in the Territories.

In the House of Representatives, March 29, 1869, Mr. William Lawrence, on leave, introduced the following bill:

A Bill to Preserve the purity of Elections in the Territories of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if at any election authorized in any Territory of the United States any person shall knowingly personate and falsely assume to vote in the name of any person, whether such other person shall then be living or dead, or if the name of said other person be the name of a fictitious person, or vote more than once at the same election for any candidate for the same office, or vote at a place where he may not be lawfully entitled to vote, or without having a lawful right to vote, or falsely register as a voter, or do any unlawful act to secure a right or an opportunity for himself or other person to vote, or shall, by force, fraud, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward, offer, or promise of any valuable thing whatever, or by any contract for employment or labor or for any right whatever or otherwise attempt to prevent any voter who may at any time be qualified from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or shall by either of such means induce any voter to refuse or neglect to exercise such right, or compel or induce, by either of such means or otherwise, any officer of an election to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified or entitled to vote, or interfere to hinder or impede in any manner any officer in any election in the discharge of his duties, or by either of such means, or otherwise, induce any officer in any election, or officer whose duty it is to ascertain, announce, or declare the result of any vote, or give or make any certificate, document, or evidence in relation thereto, to violate or refuse to comply with his duty or any law regulating the same, or if any such officer shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty required of him by law, or violate any duty imposed by law, or do any act unauthorized by law relating to or effecting any such vote, election, or the result thereof, or if any person shall aid, counsel, procure, or advise any such voter, person or officer to do any act herein made a crime, or to omit to do any duty the omission of which is hereby made a crime, or attempt so to do, or if any person shall by force, threat, menace, intimidation, or otherwise prevent any citizen or citizens from assembling in public meeting to discuss or hear discussed any subject whatever, or if any person shall by any means break up, disperse, or molest any assemblage or any citizen in or of such assemblage when met or meeting to discuss or hear discussion as aforesaid, or shall by any means prevent any citizen from attending any such assemblage, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall for such crime be liable to indictment in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, and on conviction thereof shall be adjudged to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or less than one hundred dollars, and suffer imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years nor less than six months, in the discretion of the court, and pay the costs of prosecution.

In the House March 22, Mr. Paine, on leave, introduced the following bill

A Bill to regulate the manner of holding Elections for Representatives and Delegates in Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that at every election hereafter held in any State or Territory for representative or delegate in Congress, all votes cast for any person who shall be ineligible to office under and by reason of the third section of the fourteenth article of the amendments of the Constitution of the United States shall be null and void; and the person having the highest number of votes of those eligible to office at such election shall be the representative or delegate, as the case may be.

Hon. Coles Bashford was on Thursday confirmed by the Senate as Secretary of the Territory of Arizona, but by some mistake his name did not appear in the published list yesterday morning. The President has not made a territorial appointment which is calculated to give more satisfaction to the people directly interested. From a long residence and much experience in the Territory Mr. Bashford fully understands the wants of the people and will serve them in the position, as in others, faithfully and well.—Washington Republican.

From the Los Angeles Star of April 24th we take the following item:

"The man named Shafer, whom we stated shot himself at Wilmington last week, died of his wound. He had been a Sergeant of Co. B, 14th infantry; had been drinking for some days, was attacked by delirium tremens, shot himself in the left breast, and died in the hospital on Sunday night. Dr. Edgar attended him, but there was no hope of saving him from the first."

A foolish act of the last legislature of New Mexico, imposing a tax upon all cattle brought into or driven through the Territory, has been repealed by the Fortieth Congress, through the agency of Hon. A. L. Sargent of California, one of the most active and able members of that body.

SAN DIEGO has been made a port of delivery and Dr. D. B. Hoffman is the inspector of Customs. We congratulate our enterprising neighbors that the growing importance of their city has been recognized by Congress. Since the establishment of semi-weekly mail service between San Diego and Tucson, we have become more than ever interested in the prosperity of the city of the beautiful harbor.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION:—Congress has made the following appropriation for the present fiscal year: For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Arizona, presents of goods, agricultural implements and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$70,000.

A strong effort was made to cut the sum down to \$50,000, but by active exertions our delegate kept it at this figure although at one time voted down both by the Senate and House. No appropriation was made for carrying on work on the great Colorado reservation.

The ruling sensation in Denver seems to consist in marriages and births: We find the *Herald*, as usual, brandishing its bat in air, and unfeelingly rejoicing over the misfortune of some stripling who has just surrendered himself into the hands of some precious and beautiful little despot—yet such things will be, for such is matrimony.

SEALED PROPOSALS

In Quadruplicates will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 m. on the fifteenth (15) of June, 1869, for the delivery at Tucson, A. T., of ninety-four (94) pack mules.

The mules to be Mexican mules, good sized, strong bodied, short coupled, short legged, and well broken to the pack, and in good, sound condition.

No sore backed animals will be received, and each will be subject to inspection by the Government Inspector to be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the District of Arizona.

Bidders will state their price per head in Gold Coin, and payment will be made with such funds as the Depot Quartermaster at Tucson may have on hand at the time of delivery.

Each proposal must be signed by two responsible persons, who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

Bidders will state their places of residence and each bidder will file a duly executed Bond with their proposals, in the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars, as a guarantee that in case the contract is awarded to the party or parties proposing, such contract will be accepted and entered into.

The mules will be delivered as soon as practicable after the contractor is notified by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids should he deem such action necessary.

Further instructions will be given at the office of the undersigned.

GILBERT C. SMITH,
Capt. and Ass. Q. M., U. S. A.

Collector's Office, UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, DISTRICT OF ARIZONA.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with provisions of Excise Law, that the Annual Internal Revenue Taxes have become due and payable, and that PETER R. BRADY Esq., Deputy Collector, will be in attendance to receive the same on the First day of June next, at his office in Tucson, for the County of Pima.

If any person shall neglect to pay for more than TEN DAYS from said date, the fees prescribed by law will be added.

LEVI BASHFORD,
Collector.
Prescott, May 1st 1869.

NOTICE

I have appointed CHAS. OTT to act as Treasurer of Pima County during my absence. SIDNEY R. DALY,
County Clerk.

B. F. ROUNTREE.

Forwarding mission merchant GUAYMAS, SONORA, MEXICO.

Particular attention paid to receiving and forwarding goods with quick dispatch. Refers to

COL. J. P. T. CARTER, E. N. FISHER, GOODWIN & SANDERS, HON. J. R. CHAS. T. HAYDEN, TULLY & CO., LORD & WILLIAMS
of Tucson, A. T.

JOHN T. HAVILAND formerly of Haynes & Lawton. JOS. KENT formerly of Geo. F. Hooper.

The above beg to inform their friends, public that they have established a

CROCKERY AND GLASSW BUSINESS

under the style of

HAVILAND HOOPER

No 235 PINE St. (just below Montgomery)
San Francisco

WE WILL at all times keep a full and complete stock, and sell at the lowest price. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction in all respects, to those who may be pleased to favor us with their patronage. Buyers from the country will do well to give us a call, and examine our stock.

HAVILAND HOOPER & CO.
ma8

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

The co-partnership heretofore existing between CHARLES WHITLOW and JOHN CRONK, at Camp Grant, A. T., this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future, to be conducted by Mr. CRONK, upon whom parties indebted to the late firm please call, and settle their accounts.

CHARLES WHITLOW
JOHN CRONK.
CAMP GRANT, A. T., April 18th, 1869.

NOTICE!

I have this day appointed E. D. TULL Agent for GEORGE A. JOHNSON & CO. FORT YUMA.

ISAAC POLHAMUS,
General Superintendent.
FORT YUMA, Cal., April 23d, 1869.

New Saw-Mill New Saw-Mill New Saw-Mill

AT FORT BAYARD, NEW MEXICO.

Having brought from

States last FALL, and put up, three South of this Post, a NEW AND IMPROVED STEAM SAW-MILL, capable of turning 1000 feet of Lumber per Day, we are prepared to furnish the Citizens of Arizona with sawed lumber of a superior quality of PINE LUMBER, at Greatly Reduced Prices—Orders filled on notice—We have now on hand THREE THOUSAND THOUSAND feet of well seasoned SHINGLE MACHINE to our Mill we are prepared to furnish Shingles at \$3.00 per thousand.

MINICK & BREMER
m1:st

A Good Book for Agents RESOURCES OF THE PACIFIC SLOPE

A Statistical and Descriptive Summary of the Mines and Minerals, Climate, Topography, Culture, Manufactures and Commerce of the Pacific States and Territories; including CALIFORNIA, MEXICO, BRITISH COLUMBIA and ALASKA.

By HON. J. ROSS BROWN

Complete in One Large
OCTAVO VOLUME
of 874 Pages, Price \$4.00.

This is the Cheapest Work ever offered to market by Subscription Agents, and it is packed with useful information, invaluable to CHANTERS, FARMERS, MECHANICS, and all who are of deep interest to ALL CLASSES!

Published by
H. H. BANCROFT & CO.
San Francisco, Cal.