

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

JUNE 5, 1869.

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

SONORA.

It is amazing that in the attention given to land purchases in Washington, so little is said of in Sonora. The San Domingo land purchase attracts great notice and Mr. Orth, M. C. from Indiana has made a stirring speech in its favor. Yet we venture to say there is one reason for buying that Island, rich as it is, there are a dozen for buying Sonora. Gen. Banks, Chairman of the committee on foreign affairs in the house, is said to think so and other prominent men are waking up to the idea. Lately the New York World the chief democratic organ had this sensible article on the subject:

"Here is a chance for an effort of diplomacy in the real interest of the United States. As usual, sundry 'revolutionary movements' are active in Mexico. The movement in Sinaloa and Sonora may be made to profitably concern this country. Sinaloa and Sonora are Northwestern States of Mexico, the latter of which borders upon our soil. Their shore is on the Gulf of California, from which a very promising, extensive, inland territory of ours, Arizona, is shut off by the intervening breadth of Sonora. That territory—and the territory also of New Mexico—needs a port on the Pacific. Neither of those territories can thrive without such a port, which will permit goods to enter it from other parts of the United States free of duty, Sonora itself, aside from the port of Guaymas, which is her advantage, is a State rich in minerals and grazing lands which would be a valuable acquisition in itself. Now, the Mexican government is troubled, and will for an indefinite period be troubled, by the wild and wayward denizens of that wild, half waste area. At present a chief named Reyes, who has collected followers there, 'pronounces' against Juarez, expels custom-house officers of the Mexican government, and asserts the independence of the State. It is the best possible opportunity for overtures to Juarez and a bargain to be ratified by the Mexican Congress for a cession of Sonora to the United States. Such a bargain might be made cheaper now than ever; and, after it is made, five hundred Americans could easily walk in, subdue the present 'revolutionists,' and possess the soil. That would initiate the rapid population and development of the part of this country that has been most neglected, but which offers a liberal bounty to every future pioneer."

Ceremonies on Laying the Last Rail.

Promontory Summit, May 10.

The morning was most auspicious. At 7 a. m. the superintendent of the telegraph company hoisted the Stars and Stripes at the terminus of the Central Pacific track.

The Union Pacific Railroad closed the gap of half a mile in their track, leaving but the space to be filled by the last rail. At 9 a. m. the first passenger train of the Union Pacific railroad arrived at this point, coming within a rail's length of the Central Pacific track. The train consisted of one sleeping car and one passenger car, bringing about 30 passengers. At 11:30 the President's train moved to the front, drawn by the fine locomotive Jupiter—appropriate name—gaily decorated with flags and streamers. George Booth is engineer and Eli Foster conductor of the train. The enthusiasm is great and still increasing. At least 2,000 persons will meet in mid desert, and warm and earnest greetings are being exchanged between all, for the event makes even strangers friends.

Hon. F. A. Tritle of Nevada offered the silver spike with the following sentiment: "To the iron of the east and gold of the west Nevada adds her link of silver to span the continent and wed the oceans."

Hon. A. P. K. Safford presented a spike of iron, silver and gold, an offering from Arizona, with the sentiment: "Ribbed with iron, clad in silver and crowned with gold, Arizona presents her offering to the enterprise that has banded the continent and made clear a pathway to commerce."

Mr. Harkness presented the golden spike from California, with a few sublime remarks. He said—in brief:—The last rail needed to complete the greatest railroad enterprise of the world is about to be laid; the last spike needed to unite the Atlantic and Pacific by a new line

of travel and commerce is about to be driven to its place. To perform these acts, you, the East and the West have come together. Never, since history commenced her record of human events, has she been called upon to note the completion of a work so magnificent in conception, so marvellous in execution California, within whose borders and by whose citizens the Pacific Railroad was inaugurated, is desirous to express her appreciation of the vast importance to her and her sister States of the great enterprise which, by your joint action, is about to be consummated. From her mines of gold she has forwarded a spike—from her laurel woods she has hewn a tie; by the hands of her citizens she offers them to become a part of the great highway which is about to unite her in close fellowship with her sisters of the Atlantic. From her bosom was taken the first rail—let hers be the last tie and the last spike. With them accept the hopes and wishes of her people that the success of your enterprise may not stop short of its brightest promise.

Gen. Edward M. McCook, lately appointed Governor of Colorado, was born in Ohio in 1835. He emigrated to Minnesota in 1856, and from there to Colorado in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was elected to the Kansas Legislature as representative of the mining region, then Arapahoe County, now Colorado Territory. He was returning to Denver when "Sumpter was fired upon," turned back to the east and entered the ranks of the volunteer service as a private soldier. For the execution of some dangerous and important service, Cameron, then Secretary of War, gave him a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Regular Cavalry. He was afterward transferred to the 2d Indiana Cavalry, with the rank of Major, and after the battle of Pittsburg Landing Gov. Morton gave him the commission of Colonel. He commanded a brigade, and during the last two years of the war, a division of cavalry. He resigned at the close of the war; at the time of his resignation was Major-General of volunteers and Brevet Brigadier-General in the regular Army. He was appointed Minister Resident to the Sandwich Islands in 1867, and negotiated the treaty of commercial reciprocity between that country and the United States. —Tribune.

San Diego Items.

The Union with cheeks justly crimsoned speaks thus of Indians in San Diego:

"We noticed a half dozen or more, of the Lo family parading the streets, last week, that were dressed after the fashion of Adam and Eve, just before they left the garden of Eden. If there is an old clothes society in this part of the moral vineyard, we would suggest to its members that these children of the forest receive a little of their attention. Our modesty was terribly shocked. Another such an exhibition and we will call upon the City Fathers for an ordinance. We can not, as a modest journalist, allow such public shows. It might pass in the theatres of San Francisco, but not in the streets of San Diego."

The same paper speaks of

A SLIGHT UNPLEASANTNESS.—John Dougherty took offense at something said or done, on Saturday last, by a Sonoranian, whose name we could not learn, and the rantancorous John put a bullet through the arm of the aforesaid and into his body. It is said by Dr. Scott, his attending physician, that the probabilities are that he will not get well. Sheriff McCoy arrested John, and he is now "monarch of all he surveys" in the city cage, called a jail, with board and lodging free. The trial is postponed until next week. If the Sonoranian gets well it is all right, for then, according to San Diego justice, the shootist is entitled to his acquittal. If he dies, well, then, there will be a flaw in the indictment, and he will get off any way. What this fighting gentry needs is a little vigorous prosecution, and we call on District Attorney Johnson to wade in and put a stop to this wholesale shooting. The day has gone by when such conduct can be winked at and forgotten in San Diego.

Accounts recently received in London go to prove the safety of the Rev. David Livingstone, the celebrated African traveler, respecting whose fate so much uncertainty has prevailed. It is reported that Mr. Livingstone left Zanzibar, Eastern Africa, in January last for England. He would go overland to Cairo, Egypt.

The Chicago Republican rejoices that the little town of Galena, Ill., has given to the world the President of the United States, the Secretary of War, the Minister to France, the Assistant Secretary of Legation at Paris, the Consul to Lahaina, and a number of United States marshals and other public officers all he way to California. There was a time when the highest aspiration of the chief in the above list was to be Mayor of that little town of Galena. Times change and men's fortunes with them

A Western paper meant to have stated that John Young Scammon had been appointed to a foreign mission, but by a singular misapprehension the types made it appear that a 'young scamp' had received this mark of Executive favor.

Wednesday, May 19, 1869.

Gold in New York opened at 141½; closed at 142½

Latest News.

(From files of the daily New Mexican.)

Madrid, May 19.—The cortes has rejected an amendment to the constitution proposing to make Spain a federal republic, the vote standing 182 against 64. An amendment to the constitution for the creation of a triennial directory to be appointed by the cortes is now under discussion.

New York, May 17.—The Buenos Ayres Standard of the 30th ultimo, states that Minister M Mahon has arrived at Asuncion, but is reticent concerning his trip into the interior. A small force of Paraguayan cavalry keeps hovering about the allied out-posts, but has made no attack. Insubordination appeared in the ranks of the allies when ordered to march into the interior. It is not expected the allies will be prepared to march for at least two months.

The World's Buenos Ayres letter mentions some recent raids by Lopez upon the allies and escaping unhurt. Lopez has established a powder mill in the city of Montevideo. Under the financial crisis a total suspension of business is threatened.

A fight took place at the capitol yesterday between Col. Duncan and Col. Pritchard, rival applicants for the position of superintendent of the interior department; the former was worst ed.

New York, May 19.—The event in financial circles to-day was the failure of the German bankinghouse of Schopeler & Co. Their operations were very extensive being large shippers of petroleum, provisions, etc., besides heavy dealers in gold, stocks, bonds, etc., and their transactions generally extended into the millions. The cause of failure was heavy sales of gold on speculative account to the amount probably of eight or ten millions.

Several deputy marshals attempting to take possession of a liquor still in Brooklyn, were assaulted by a crowd of several hundred residents of that locality, and driven of without accomplishing their object.

London, May 20.—The anniversary of the peace society was held here to-day; resolutions were adopted deprecating the rejection of the Alabama claims treaty, and hoping that if the statesmen of the two countries were unable to grapple with the emergency, that reason and christianity of two great nations would interpose and prevent war.

Hong Kong advices to April 28th state that placards have been posted throughout the Chinese empire denouncing Christian missionaries in the most violent terms.

It is rumored that a Chinese official of high rank in Peking, in a fit of anger, slapped the face of the French ambassador, Count de Lamande, and the flag over the French Legation has been hauled down, The Chinese government is very uneasy in consequence, and fears are entertained of further encroachments on her territory by the Russians.

Chicago, May 20.—Italian papers announce that Garibaldi has had a fresh attack of illness, and his physicians say he is liable to die at any moment.

The portuguese government is experimenting with a machine, easy to operate, which discharges 800 shots per minute.

Romero writes from Mexico under date of the 25th of April, that the canvass for seats in congress is a rally as lively as in the United States. No fears of disturbances however are entertained.

General Dix, American minister, to-day had an audience with the Emperor at which he introduced Mr. Washburne as his successor and took formal leave of his majesty. Mr. Washburne then presented his credentials as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to France.

Rumors say that Prince Augustus of Portugal will be put forward as a candidate for the Spanish throne, and that negotiations are on foot for his marriage to a daughter of the Duke of Montpensier.

The Herald states that Senator Sumner called at the White house to see President Grant last week, but Mr. Dent having carried up his card returned with the remark that he would have

to wait fifteen minutes; Sumner said he would not wait fifteen minutes for Napoleon III or any one else, and that when Mr. Grant drew in rage, telling a friend the White House was nothing but a military camp.

Congressman Sprague called on Sumner Fish on Saturday, and waited one hour and half to see him and then left in disgust, saying in future the secretary might keep a damned old piscatorial department to himself. Important intelligence is expected from within in the coming ten days.

Head Quarters, Camp Goodwin, May 8th, 1869.

Orders No. 26 (Extract)

IV...The following is published for the formation and protection of all whom it concerns:—All payment on final statement now in possession of private George T. 32d Infantry, dishonorably discharged the vice of the United States by sentence of G. C. has been stopped; and all persons who purchased or are likely to purchase said bonds are hereby notified that they will not be recognized.

By order of Bvt. Maj. F. W. PERRY, Capt 32d U. S. Infantry, Commanding Post Adjutant. (Signed) E. B. RHEEM, 2d Lieut. 32d U. S. Infantry, Post Adjutant.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

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

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

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

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

Each proposal must be signed by 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 copy of their proposals, in the sum of Five hundred (\$1,500) dollars, as a guarantee in case the contract is awarded to the 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 Asst. Q. M., U. S. Army.

HOOPER, WHITING, & Co.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California; Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS.

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the generally, and Merchants, particularly, to facilities for Wholesale and Jobbing at RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at ARIZONA CITY The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House west of San Francisco, COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE CUSTOMER REQUIRES.

All our goods are either imported direct from the manufacturers, or bought of direct importers. We buy from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is

ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.

"Live and Let Live," is our motto. Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash we are always in readiness to supply our rancheros, & others, with goods, in jobbing quantities.

Unprecedentedly Low for ARIZONA CITY, HOOPER, WHITING & Co. Arizona City May 1, 1869.

THOMAS M. YERKES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT.

Tubac, A. T. KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well sorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold at a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Exchange for goods at market prices. Jan 1st 1868.