

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

NOVEMBER 20.....1869.

WILL MEXICO SELL?

The *New Mexican* advocates the acquisition of the two States of Mexico bordering upon New Mexico and Arizona—Chihuahua and Sonora. This is an advocacy so eminently feasible that it would not be at all surprising to find it claiming the support of every sane journal existing between the St Lawrence and the Gulf of Mexico. But will our government buy? It is not at all likely for Dr. Hall has made so many discoveries away to the North Pole, which must be attended to at once, that there cannot be a moment wasted in contemplating the advantages or disadvantages which might result from the acquisition of territory to the south—where neither ice nor snow is to be met without you climb for it to some of the mountain peaks. The fact is that the importance of these States, but more especially of the State of Sonora, as United States territory, is either not understood or otherwise not appreciated. The following extract from a letter published in the *New Mexican*, sets forth in a very satisfactory manner the principal advantages of soil and mineral which these States present:

"The acquisition of these States and the State of Durango would extend our boundary line nearly due west from the mouth of the Rio Grande to the Pacific ocean, and add to our territory and population as follows.

	Area in sq. m's.	Population.
Chihuahua,	83,512	180,000
Sonora,	100,228	150,000
Sinaloa,	33,723	190,000
Durango,	48,486	175,000

Aggregate 265,952 695,000

"Within the limits of a brief article no detailed description of this country can be attempted; but it may be said, in general terms, that it is vastly rich in minerals. Gold, silver, copper, lead, iron and nitre are found in a great abundance. The silver mines of Chihuahua are regarded as the richest on the continent.

"The country is capable of subsisting vast numbers of cattle and sheep, with no other expense than herding them.

"The port and harbor of Guaymas, in the State of Sonora, is the best on the Pacific coast, and is the natural terminus of the only practical route for a railroad to the Pacific ocean that can be used at all seasons of the year.

"The value of New Mexico and Arizona consists almost exclusively in their mineral deposits and capabilities for stock growing.

"Many of the mines of these Territories cannot be worked to advantage for the want of means of transportation, and because the richest mineral regions are infested by tribes of hostile Indians, known as the Southern Apaches. The boundary line between New Mexico and Arizona and Mexico runs through this rich mineral region and extensive pasture lands. The acquisition of these Territories by the United States has destroyed all efficient control over these Apache Indians.

"They alternate between these Territories and Mexico, plundering the citizens on both sides of the line at will. The immense herds of cattle and sheep that enriched that country fifteen years ago, have disappeared by the ravages of these Indians.

"The imbecility of the Mexican government and the corrupt and inefficient character of our Indian affairs under former administrations have left that vast area of territory to the tender mercies of these savages.

"This country cannot be effectually protected while it belongs to two nations and the government of either is incompetent and inefficient."

The writer of this article has evidently bestowed much attention upon the subject on which he so ably discourses. The purchase of Sonora would be the crowning policy for the great South-West. But will Mexico sell? She certainly never will propose; so if our government would possess the port of Guaymas and the rich mineral and agricultural lands of Sonora, and render available the resources of Arizona and New Mexico, it must take the initiative by opening negotiations for the transfer.

In the remarks above quoted there is, however, one great mistake, which the *New Mexican*, attempting to obviate, only confounds. It is stated that Guaymas is the natural terminus of the only practicable route for a railroad

to the Pacific ocean; our contemporary replies that it "has been shown by actual survey and observation that a route by the 35th parallel, via the Gila river to San Diego, in Cal., is not only a very practicable route, but that it would be liable to none of the serious winter obstructions incident to more northern lines."

Now, as we perceive that the advantages of the 32d parallel route are here accredited the 35th route, we may infer that "33d" was intended; besides, a railroad on the 35th parallel, having its terminus at San Diego, has not been considered.

The *Santa Fe Gazette* must certainly have fallen into very strange hands. We have seen its distorted countenance only once under its new name, *Post*. Now what is the trouble with you *Post*? If you intend to cut our acquaintance, then, all right. We shall endeavor still to view matters as they are even though we be deprived of the views of an extremist. We would however prefer seeing your singular countenance at intervals.

[Correspondence.]

Sasabe Flat Post Office.

Tucson, Nov. 16, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—The following remarks may be of interest to some of your readers who may not have considered the contained facts.

The Post Office Department has contracted for the conveyance of the U. S. mails from Tucson to Sasabe Flat and has provided for the establishment of a post office at said place, which is supposed to be somewhere near the line, but within the limits of Arizona; but which is in Sonora, perhaps five, perhaps ten miles from the boundary, and is peopled by one or two dark-complexioned Mexicans who inhabit a small hovel or jacked, attached to a little corral for the stage mules, and who occupy the jacked—supposed to be the United States Post Office—with their *trastos* for cooking *frijoles* and *terillas*; and a mail-bag or a postmaster has never been inside of the supposed post office, which is more than twenty leagues from any human habitation in any direction near the mail route. But as the parties who have the contract for carrying the mail, are Mexican residents of Altar, in Sonora, they take the mail, or mail bag, through to Altar, to the store of which the contractors are the proprietors, from where it is transferred to the Mexican post office, where, or at the store perhaps, the records of the U. S. P. O., of Sasabe may be kept if any place.

The Post Office department has issued advertisements inviting bids for mail service on the route between Tucson and Sasabe Flat for the next postal year, commencing on the first day of July next; now the question arises very naturally: Where is the mail to be delivered; at Altar, as at present, or at Sasabe, at the above mentioned mule corral, which may not be there another year?

If the U. S. mail agent, resident here, will give some information regarding this he will confer a favor on the public, especially on parties who may desire to bid for mail contracts.

INQUIRY.

Removal of the Capital.

The project of removing the capital out west would appear to have more strength than Washingtonians seem to believe. The Western members are pretty well united on the subject and in its favor. From all that I can learn here this evening it is very likely that a trial of strength between the removers and anti-removers will come up at the next session of Congress. An appropriation of \$3,500,000 is to be asked for to put new buildings for the State and War Departments and Western members are determined, it is said, to fight the proposition at every stage. The Western men assert that every additional dollar expended on federal works in Washington will be made an argument against removing the capital, and they are determined to furnish no more arguments on that side. Ben. Butler said to-night that sensible men would govern themselves as to holding or selling out property here by the best vote on the appropriations for the new War and State Departments.—*Washington Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

A charitable man was boasting to Lord Palmerston: "I spend half my income in charity. I assure you. I do indeed! I have given thousands of pounds away. Generosity covers everything." "Including modesty sometimes," added his lordship.

The News.

From the Daily New Mexican.

The Treasury department has announced that it will purchase ten millions of bonds and sell ten millions of gold during this month; the Express says the announcement caused great disgust to the speculators in gold and government bonds.

A special cable dispatch states that the cities of Frankfort, Westbaden and Mayance, with the surrounding country, were visited by shocks of earthquake on the night of the 31st ult., and on yesterday morning.

The American Colonization Society's ship *Golconda*, for Africa will take four hundred colored emigrants from Savannah.

The Suez Canal inauguration *feles* and opening ceremonial will extend over four days, from the 16th inclusive, to the 20th of November, inclusive.

General McMahon, our late Minister to Paraguay, has arrived at Baltimore.

The Boston Gift Concert has closed and the famous Coliseum was drawn by the holder of ticket No. 83,951 some person unknown.

Notice!

FOR SALE: The Sweetwater station situated on the road between Tucson and Fort Yuma. The store with graineries attached and in excellent condition are offered for sale upon reasonable terms. A fine opportunity for parties desirous of securing a permanent, safe and well paying business, possessing advantages well known to the business community. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

H. S. FITZGERALD.

PUBLIC AUCTION!

Will be sold at Public Auction, at Tucson Depot, A. T., on Tuesday, November 30th, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following articles of clothing, viz:—

Seventy-two GREAT COATS.

GILBERT C. SMITH,

Capt and Asst. Q. M., U. S. A.

Tucson A. T., Oct. 30, 1869. 6t

SEALED PROPOSALS in Quintuplicate, will be received at the office of the Depot Commissary of Subsistence, in Tucson, A. T., until Monday, the 27th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock m., when they will be opened, for the supply of the troops stationed at various posts in Arizona Territory, with the following stores, viz:

	FLOUR.	BEANS.
At Campat Toll-gate,	56625lbs.	56625lbs.
do do Whipple,	50625lbs.	50625lbs.
do do Verde,	16875lbs.	16875lbs.
do do Date Creek,	33750lbs.	33750lbs.

Total..... 151,875lbs. 15,186lbs.

The stores to be of the best quality the country affords, put up in good, strong and new sacks, each containing one hundred (100) pounds net, to be delivered at each post at the expense of the contractor, and to be inspected and accepted by a Board of officers, appointed, by the commanding officer of the post, the receiving commissary being a member of such Board.

The Stores to be delivered between the 1st day of July, 1870, and the 31st day of December, 1870, and in one delivery at each post.

The Commanding officer of the Sub-District to which these posts belong, (through the Depot Commissary at Tucson, Crittenden, Whipple or Toll-gate) will notify the Contractor of the amounts required for each post, and also of the time at which they are to be delivered, giving him at least sixty days notice thereof, the above specified quantities to be increased or decreased as the Government may desire, and the Contractor to be notified of any such increase or decrease, before he makes his delivery.

Bidders will state their prices in United States Gold Coin, per pound net, and they are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Each bid must be signed by two responsible persons who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, if awarded; but no bid will be accepted until the decision thereon, by the Chief C. S., Department of California, shall have been received; nor will any contract be considered in force until it shall have received the approval of the Department and Division commanders.

Contracts will be made with the express understanding that, if any of the posts mentioned should be abandoned, and the contractor notified accordingly, no Flour or Beans for such post will be received.

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

Bids must be accompanied by samples of the Flour and Beans offered, also by a copy of this advertisement.

Bids will be received for the above mentioned stores, and on the same day, by Gen. M. P. Small, C. S., at San Francisco, California.

Proposals to be endorsed on the envelopes, "Proposals to deliver Flour" or "Beans," as the case may be.

GILBERT C. SMITH,

Capt. & Asst. Q. M., U. S. Army,

Tucson Depot, A. T. A. C. S.

November 13, 1869. 6t.

SEALED PROPOSALS in Quintuplicate,

will be received at the office of the Depot Commissary of Subsistence, in Tucson, A. T., until Tuesday the 16th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., when they will be opened for the supply of the Troops stationed at the Sub-District of Southern Arizona, with the following stores, viz:

	FLOUR.	BEANS.
At Camp Lowell,	33750lbs.	33750lbs.
do do McDowell,	84375lbs.	84375lbs.
do do Rino,	16875lbs.	16875lbs.
do do Goodwin,	50625lbs.	50625lbs.
do do Bowie,	33750lbs.	33750lbs.
do do Grant,	50625lbs.	50625lbs.
do do Crittenden,	33750lbs.	33750lbs.

Total..... 303,750lbs. 30,375lbs.

The stores to be of the best quality the country affords, put up in good, strong and new sacks, each containing one hundred (100) pounds net, to be delivered at each post at the expense of the Contractor, and to be inspected and accepted by a Board of officers, appointed, by the Commanding officer of the post, the receiving Commissary being a member of such Board.

The stores to be delivered between the 1st day of July, 1870, and the 31st day of December, 1870, and in one delivery at each post.

The Commanding officer of the Sub-District to which these posts belong, (through the Depot C. S., at Tucson or Crittenden, A. T.) will notify the Contractor of the amounts required for each post, and also of the time at which they are to be delivered, giving him at least sixty days notice thereof, the above specified quantities to be increased or decreased as the Government may desire, and the Contractor to be notified of any such increase or decrease, before he makes his delivery.

Bidders will state their price in United States Gold Coin, per pound net, and they are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Each bid must be signed by two responsible persons who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, if awarded; but no bid will be accepted until the decision thereon, by the Chief C. S. Department of California, shall have been received; nor will any contract be considered in force until it shall have received the approval of the Department and Division Commanders.

Contracts will be made with the express understanding that, if any of the posts mentioned should be abandoned, and the Contractor notified accordingly, no Flour or Beans for such posts will be received.

Proposals will also be received for the supply of the entire quantities of the above specified stores, viz:

303,750lbs. of Flour and 30,375lbs. of Beans at Tucson or Camp Crittenden, A. T., at the expense of the Government may select, the conditions regarding inspections, delivery, etc. etc. to be the same as above enumerated.

Bids must be accompanied by samples of Flour and Beans offered, also by a copy of this advertisement.

Bids will also be received for the stores mentioned above, and on the same day, by General F. P. Small, C. S. at San Francisco, California.

Proposals to be endorsed on the envelopes, "Proposals to deliver Flour" or "Beans," as the case may be.

GILBERT C. SMITH,

Capt. & Asst. Q. M., U. S. Army,

Tucson Depot, A. T. A. C. S.

November 13, 1869.

CASH STORE!

GOLDBERG & CO.
North-east corner Main and Vine Streets
TUCSON, A. T.

Have just received a large stock of Summer and Fall Goods, embracing a general and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

—consisting of—

HATS and CAPS of every description adapted to every season,

CLOAKS

SHAWLS

BOOTS

SHOES

LADIES' FANCY AND DRESS GOODS

PRINTS

MUSLINS

DELAINES, ETC., ETC.

—also—
A large stock of Old Rye Whisky, the best California Wine and Brandies—likewise—

A large stock of Groceries—BUTTER, HONEY, CHEESE and DRIED FRUITS, which we offer for sale; wholesale and retail. We adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low for cash.

2nl

H. LOOBES & Co.

Have just arrived from California with a large assortment of wines and liquors which they offer on very reasonable terms. Those who need any article of either may do well to call at the office in Maj. Duffield's building, on the corner of the plaza, near the ARIZONAN office.