

THE ARIZONA MINER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864.

THE Fourth of July was celebrated at La Paz. Judge Allyn delivered an oration.

CAPT. PAULINE WRAVER and Mr. Frank Binkley arrived here to day from Weaver.

WE have seen but one copy of the New Mexican, (Santa Fe.) since the MINER was started, although we have sent our paper regularly. Will the publishers take the hint? We should be glad of back numbers.

CLAYTON RALSTIN, Esq., a young lawyer from Illinois, arrived here with the Coloradians, and will open an office at an early day. Dr. Clutter, late of the army, who accompanied him here, will also open an office.

A HIR.—We hear that lately a Mexican struck a rich deposit on the hill side, on Lynx Creek, near the trail from Granite Creek, whence, by dry washing, he took forty ounces of gold in a single day. That will do.

MESSES. WHITE & NOYES have their steam grist mill in full operation at Pimo—and are turning out large quantities of excellent flour, some of which has already found its way here, and more is called for. Attention is directed to the advertisement of these enterprising gentlemen.

OUR MINES.—The Argus, a mining journal, published at San Francisco, speaks thus of our mines:

The mines of Arizona are becoming a recognized feature. Their abundance and their unequalled richness surpass the most sanguine expectations of all competent judges.

THE weather is not uncomfortably warm. The frequent showers indicate the approach of the rainy season. The nights are cool and exceedingly agreeable. There are few places in the Atlantic States where the month of July is so pleasant. We sympathize with our sweltering friends at Tucson and La Paz.

GENERAL CANNY, formerly in command of the Department of New Mexico, and lately connected with the war office at Washington, has been made a Major General of volunteers, and placed in command of the department of Louisiana and Arkansas. Wonder if the promotion was in view of the General's good management of the New Mexican battles?

CHARLES A. PHILLIPS, Esq., was admitted to the Arizona bar at the recent term of the United States District Court in La Paz. He is a gentleman of character and intelligence, who has practiced law in Illinois. He will follow his profession in La Paz, as indicated by his card in another column, and we commend him as deserving success. The Governor has appointed Mr. Phillips a Notary Public.

THE laws of the Walker and Wickenburg Mining Districts will be found on our fourth page. Those of the Cerro Colorado District will be published in our next, also one of the interesting historical articles by our esteemed correspondent "La Paz" which we regret to have been compelled to keep back for a moment. The size of our columns must be our apology for any delay in giving our readers the immediate benefit of such valuable documents.

WE visited Mr. R. E. Farrington, of the Whipple Ranch, a few days since, and found him busily engaged in irrigating his garden. Mr. F. has about one acre planted with cabbage, melons, etc., which he is supplying with water, by means of a pump, from Granite Creek, and also five or six acres of corn, which he is cultivating without irrigation; the corn looked well previous to the rain, and must be growing finely now.

THE United States District Court for the Second District, was opened at La Paz on the last Tuesday in June, in accordance with the Governor's proclamation—Judge Allyn presiding. There being no business beyond the admission of several lawyers to practice at the Arizona bar, an early adjournment was had. It is thought that by the next term, to be held in November, there will be quite an accumulation of business.

JUDGE BERRY, of La Paz, has lately favored our columns with several visits. Within a large body he seems to carry a large heart, and his good nature is proverbial. His political friends on Lynx Creek gave him a flattering vote for Delegate, and if it is not enough to elect him, we have satisfaction in knowing that he is much more deserving of Congressional honors than some of the aspirants. He is a self-made and evidently an honest man—a politician of the old school.

BEECHER says: "Life would be a perpetual flea-bait if a man were obliged to run down all the innuendoes, insinuations, and suspicions, which are directed against him." Beecher has seldom said a better thing. If a man is followed up all the contemptible flings which are made him, if his position be at all prominent and enviable, will have time for nothing else. Let him pass them as unworthy of notice, and his slanderers, learning that they have nothing to make by their abuse, will re their attention to better business.

BLACKSMITHING.—Already we have several blacksmith shops in full blast, in Prescott. One is advertised in another column. Nothing is more indicative of American progress and industry than the merry ring of the anvil. The "village smithy" is usually a worthy thing. Longfellow's picture of him is true to nature: "His hair is crisp, and black, and long; His face is like the tan; His brow is wet with honest sweat; He earns what'er he can; And looks the whole world in the face, For he owes not any man."

TOWN MAP.—Mr. A. F. Waldemar, formerly of Los Angeles, who has been some time in Prescott preparing a map of the town, as laid out by the Commissioners, has completed his work in a most artistic and perfect manner. The map will be sent to San Francisco for the purpose of lithographing, that each purchaser of lots may have a copy for filing with his deed. We are pleased to learn that Mr. Waldemar will remain at Prescott, and open a surveying and civil engineer's office in connection with our esteemed fellow citizen, Hon. Robert W. Groom, member of the Council, elect.

WE have seen Capt. Benson's report of the scout in Apacharia, which he lately made with his command, leaving Fort Whipple on the 5th of June, and returning on the 1st of July. It is a well prepared and interesting document. Much country was travelled, several Apaches were killed, and the troops occupied a number of days in destroying crops. The Captain speaks thus of the Big Rump region:

It is rather an anomaly to call it a valley. It is in fact nothing more than a succession of low mountains, broken hills, ridges and ravines, without order or system.

EXPRESS TO LA PAZ.—Robertson & Co., formerly of Lynx Creek, have started a semi-monthly Express to La Paz, to connect with Mr. Grant's express from there to Los Angeles. By this accommodation our citizens may send letters and parcels to La Paz in five days, and to Los Angeles in ten days. We wish the enterprise all success, and shall hope to receive news from the States by it quicker than by any other means of communication. If the proper connections are made we should have San Francisco papers in thirteen days from the date of publication.

The sketch of Ex-Gov. Gilpin of Colorado, on our first page, may appropriately begin the series of "Lives of Mountain Men" proposed some time since. It was written for an earlier number of the MINER, but has been delayed by a pressure of matter.

Mr. Gilpin is, we are pleased to notice, still devoting himself to the upbuilding of Colorado, and judging from the sentiment of the numerous Coloradians now in Prescott, there is no little regret on the part of the people of that Territory, that he is not its representative at Washington rather than Mr. Bennett whose extraordinary conduct in reference to taxing the mines has excited universal indignation in the West. Rumor hath it that Colorado will make Mr. Gilpin one of her first Senators. The selection would reflect great credit upon the State.

GRAND COMPANY.—The trustees of Lallah Rookh Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Society are: Mrs. F. L. Medbury, Mrs. A. M. Gavety, Mrs. E. A. Dunbar, Mrs. Olive M. Wells and Mrs. Sallie M. Brooks; a majority of whom are citizens of the United States and of this State. Their claims are located in La Paz Mining District, Colorado River, Arizona Territory. Capital stock, \$230,000. Their certificate of incorporation was filed in the office of the County Clerk yesterday.—[Alta California.]

WE are in luck if the fair ones have confidence in our mines. We wish the trustees of the Lallah Rookh Company every possible success. If it be not presumptuous, we beg the gentlemen to visit the Territory. They will everywhere be welcomed with open arms.

"The world was sad; the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!"

THE TOWN OF PRESCOTT.

Our friends abroad will be glad to know all the facts touching our new and hopeful town. Let us begin by saying that the name was preferred to Audubon and Granite City, which had been proposed, because of the Aztec memorials everywhere existing in this region, and confirming the conclusions of the great American historian, Prescott, as to its former occupation. An esteemed correspondent of the MINER, from whom we have several valuable historical communications in reserve had suggested that the capital of the Territory should be Aztlan. Without expressing an opinion as to whether Prescott is, or is not, to be the capital, we think the name preferable, though Aztlan would have been a very proper designation for the Territory, far more easy to interpret, and more appropriate, than Arizona.

Moreover the compliment to the memory of the illustrious Prescott is well deserved. To rare ability as a writer and historian, he added all the qualities which ennoble man. He was a good citizen, a true patriot, and an honor to a most reputable ancestry. His biography, lately published in Boston, and a copy of which we hope to receive at an early day, abounds in interesting incidents illustrative of his genius, his industry, his perseverance under difficulties, including the blindness of his later years, his purity and amiability of character, and his love of country, which should make us proud to have his name associated with a settlement for which we have faith to believe there is to be a prosperous future.

The town—may we soon say the city—of Prescott, is located at a point near to the intersection of the 34° of latitude, with the 112° of longitude. So lately has this region been opened that the existing maps of the Territory have it only in blank.

The spot chosen and surveyed for the town embraces a beautiful mesa of two quarter sections of land upon Granite Creek, running with the same for a mile. The streets all run with the cardinal points of the compass, and are an hundred feet wide. The squares are each 325 x 600 feet including an alley of 25 feet running lengthwise. The lots, saving those facing the plaza, are 50 x 150 feet. Those upon the plaza, which

is composed of an entire square, are 25 x 125 feet on the north and south, and 25 x 150 feet on the east and west sides. The land reserved for the public buildings, should the Legislature be convened here, is an entire square, situated on the highest point, from which a grand view of the surrounding country can be had. This square is directly connected with the plaza by a street called Union Street, which is an hundred feet wide, and runs through the centre of the only intervening square. From the public park a street called Liberty Street, (same width,) runs through the first square, in the opposite direction, thus opening the public grounds to access and view from every quarter.

The other streets of the town are named either after persons identified with the former or present history of this part of the Territory—thus those running north and south, after Granite Street, which is upon the east bank of Granite Creek, are called, Montezuma, Cortez, Marina, Alarcon, Coronado, and Whipple, while those running east and west are known as Sheldon, Willis, Gurley, Goodwin, Carleton, Aubry, Leroux, Walker, and Lownt streets. Much of the site is covered with fine pines, cedars, and live oaks, which will, in all cases where they do not interfere with building, be left undisturbed. The plaza and public square could not be so well shaded in twenty years by planting. Although the bed of Granite Creek is dry at many points, there is at all seasons more or less of running water, and by digging from one to three feet water is everywhere to be had, and of a superior quality. The recent success in well-digging at Fort Whipple, leads to the belief that water can be had anywhere upon the town site, though the mesa is quite high. It is proposed to have a well in each corner of the plaza. The huge flag-staff in the centre, a description of which has been given, is one of the finest sticks of the kind we have ever seen.

The law under which the town site was selected, and the lots have been disposed of, is as follows:

AN ACT FOR INCREASING THE REVENUE BY RESERVATION AND SALE OF TOWN SITES ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to reserve from the public lands, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, town sites on the shores of harbors, at the junction of rivers, important portages, or any natural or prospective centres of population.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That when, in the opinion of the President, the public interests require it, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause any of said reservations, or part thereof, to be surveyed into urban or sub-urban lots of suitable size, and to fix by appraisal of disinterested persons their cash value, and to offer the same for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder, and thence afterward to be held subject to sale at private entry, according to such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided that no lot shall be disposed of at public sale or private entry for less than the appraised value thereof: And provided, further, That such sales shall be conducted by the register and receiver of the land-office in the district in which such reservations may be situated, in accordance with the laws and rules and instructions of the department regulating the sales of public lands.

Approved March 3, 1864.

As indicated by the resolutions of the meeting of citizens held on the 30th of May, published in MINER No. 7, it was deemed proper in the lack of time to communicate with the President and Secretary of the Interior, and in the absence of a Register and Receiver of the Land-office, to designate three commissioners to act both for the government and the people—Messrs. Van C. Smith, Hezekiah Brooks, and Robert W. Groom, who were chosen, have performed their duties faithfully and well. After Mr. Groom had completed the survey of the site they called in three disinterested persons Messrs. James A. Halstead of Fort Yuma, William F. Scott of Tucson, and Charles M. Dorman, who dividing the lots into three grades, valued them respectively at \$15, \$10, and \$7.50 each, and the four chief corner lots on the plaza at \$20 each.

Already, notwithstanding the scarcity of tools and of hardware, and the want of a saw-mill, a dozen stores and houses are in course of erection. The MINER office, the offices of Dr. Seeley and Jarvin, the billiard saloon of Mr. John Dickson, the store of Mr. A. Wertheimer, the hotel of Mr. Jackson, the restaurant (or Juniper House) of Mr. Barnard, and the houses of Mr. Mahon and Mr. White, are well advanced. Others are contracted for and will be built without delay.

At the two sales, June 4th, and July 5th and 6th, upwards of \$12,000 worth of lots were disposed of. The prices, names of purchasers, etc., will make an article for our next.

PROCLAMATION,

BY JOHN N. GOODWIN, GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA, CREATING AN ADDITIONAL ELECTION PRECINCT, IN THE FIRST COUNCIL DISTRICT.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

An additional election precinct, numbered five, is hereby created in the First Council District. Said precinct includes the Fresnal Mining District, and the Cababi Mining District, and vicinity. The polls will be held at the store of Miguel Cordova, Michael Leyden, Ignacio Duarte, and Pascual Yegnago are hereby appointed Judges of Election for said precinct.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Territory, at Prescott, this ninth day of July, A. D. 1864, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty ninth.

JOHN N. GOODWIN, By the Governor: RICHARD C. MCCORMICK, Secretary of the Territory.

LA PAZ ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLES H. BRINLEY,

Notary Public,

Second Judicial District,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

C. A. PHILLIPS,

Attorney and Councillor at Law,

and Notary Public,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

Collections solicited, claims and titles examined, and abstracts furnished. Powers of attorney drawn, and deeds executed.

REFERENCES:

Hon. John N. Goodwin, Gov. of Arizona, Prescott. Hon. R. C. McCormick, Sec'y do Prescott. Hon. Coles Bashford, Atty Gen'l do Tucson. Capt. S. O. Post, New York City, N. Y. La Paz, July 12, 1864. vln9

GRAY & CO.,

Merchants,

LA PAZ, and PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

July 1, 1864. vl n8

CHARLES G. JOHNSON,

Attorney and Councillor at Law,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

L. E. THOMAS'

FRENCH BAKERY,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

If you want the best of bread, pies, or cake, call at the French Bakery, on Main Street, between Mier's and Gray's stores.

July 1, 1864. n8

ARIZONA PIONEER BREWERY

And Saloon,

LA PAZ, COLORADO RIVER.

Cool Lager Beer, fine California Wines, and genuine Havana cigars, constantly on hand.

We have also fitted up a convenient Bath-House, with shower-bath, etc.

ALEX. LEVIN & CO.

July 1, 1864. n8

LA PAZ

Bakery and Coffee Saloon,

LOUIS HELLER, Proprietor.

Fresh bread and pies constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the city. Meals at all hours.

La Paz, July 1, 1864. n8

J. A. MEIER,

LA PAZ, ARIZONA.

Wholesale

and Retail Dealer

—IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Provisions, Clothing, Paints, Oils,

Drugs and Medicines,

AND A

Large assortment of ready-made

CLOTHING.

A full assortment of sheet-iron, copper, and zinc. Hardware, Stoves, and Stove-ware, crockery, and glass-ware.

Mining tools, etc., embracing every variety, of the best manufacture, always on hand; also, pumps, lead-pipe, Blacksmiths and Carpenters' tools.

Having experienced workmen constantly employed in the Manufacture of tin, copper, and brass ware, I am prepared to fill all orders in the most satisfactory manner, at the shortest notice. La Paz, July 1, 1864. n8

Pima Steam Flour Mill.

The Pima Steam Flour Mill being now in successful operation, the subscribers have constantly on hand, flour, shorts and bran, for sale at fair rates.

WHITE & NOYES,

Pima Villages, June, 1864. vln9

NOTICE

Is given that the co-partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned and G. H. Vickroy, under the name and style of "The Pioneer Hydraulic Company," is dissolved.

E. B. WILLIS, L. S. JENKS.

Prescott, July 1, 1864.