



THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF ARIZONA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

J. H. MARRON, EDITOR.

PRESCOTT, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1868.

Mining News.

Big Dog District.—Mr. F. H. Wunderlich, who has lately visited this district, informs us that he has quite a number of men engaged in running a tunnel upon the "Eugenie" lode. Mr. Farrish, of San Francisco, accompanied Mr. Wunderlich, and expresses himself highly pleased with the looks of the country and the richness of the quartz. The upper or new tunnel of the Eugenie is now run into the ledge a distance of about ninety feet. The ledge is fully six feet thick, and the rock looks better than ever before. The several strata of which the ledge is composed are as follows: Next the foot-wall there are between eighteen inches and two feet of solid quartz, mixed with small, neatly-formed sulphurets of copper; next to this stratum, there is about the same thickness of decomposed copper-stained rock; then there are fully two feet of solid, bluish rock, which is also well mixed with sulphurets, and which "breaks out" in large, square pieces. We have seen a piece of this sulphuret rock, and we must say that it looked to us as though it would pay well, if properly treated, which it will be, as soon as Mr. Kustel arrives.

A drift, twenty feet in length, has been run into the "Galena" ledge, at a depth of seventy feet, which opened up a body of beautiful sulphuret ore, four and a half feet in thickness. The sulphurets in this ledge are not quite as small as those in the Eugenie, yet it is generally believed that they are richer in gold and silver. There is a bluish-black rock in this ledge that has assayed as high as \$500 to the ton.

Placer mining, on account of an insufficient supply of water, is at a stand-still.

Walker's District.—Poland & Pearson recently worked five tons from the "Spur" lode. The clean-up established the fact that the Spur is a good lode, and will do to tie to Mr. Pearson, who in company with Messrs. Shelton, and Cole, came to town a few days ago, told us that the rock paid well.

McCracken is hauling rock from the "Pay-Streak," a new ledge.

Watson, Fredericks and Marsh, are taking rock out of the "Shamrock," lode.

A. French is burrowing in the "Tie-Tie." The "Thunderbolt" mill is running upon "Shamrock" and "Tie-Tie" ores.

Some placer mining is being done on the bars of the creek, but there is scarcely enough water for that purpose, or for running the water snarls.

Hassayampa District.—Saturday last, Young & Roddick were down 45 feet upon the "Chance" silver lode. The rock looks first-rate and shows lots of native silver. Joe Young, one of the lucky owners, got, recently, out of nine pounds of rock, nine ounces of amalgam. They have now several pounds of amalgam on hand.

The "Chase" lode continues to yield plenty of rich rock. Work is progressing steadily, and the energetic citizens who are having the ledge prospected, Messrs. Noyes and Curtis, are well pleased.

Mr. Reed started the "Sterling" mill on Wednesday evening, upon a small lot of Sterling tailings.

A party of Germans, who have been engaged in placer mining on the Hassayampa, recently struck, while working in the bed of the stream, a large ledge of finely-grained plumbago. We are informed that after manipulating and reducing the ore, the amalgam is worth \$5, an ounce. The owners are Colorado men, and we believe, understand working this kind of ore. We have heard of parties in Prescott getting excited over this matter. All we have learned in regard to it, came to us second-hand, but we hope it is all true.

Frauk Alters, has, we understand, lately found a big, rich quartz ledge, and is now at work upon it.

We will close our remarks, this week, by stating what is really the fact, that quartz mining in Yavapai county is looking up and looming into importance, and we hope this branch of industry will continue to flourish and prosper until Yavapai shall be as well-known for its riches as is Storey county, Nevada, or Nevada county, California.

RETURN OF CAVALRY ESCORT.—The cavalry escort that accompanied the Railroad Surveying party from New Mexico to the Colorado, returned to Cam, Whipple a day or two ago. They belong to the 3d regiment of Cavalry, which is now stationed in New Mexico, and will leave in a short time, for that Territory.

Our Government is about to acquire the port of Tonera, in Central America—for a naval station, we suppose.

Party Organization.

EDITOR ARIZONA MINER:—The time is fast approaching when we will be again called upon to select those who will represent us in the Territorial Legislature, and the National Congress. It is argued by some of both parties, that as we have no vote in the National Congress, it is unwise and inexpedient in us to draw party lines, or to discuss party politics. Now, can it be, that an American citizen, born beneath the protecting wings of the American Government, and the recipient of the blessings of American liberty, and American institutions from his childhood, is, in the faithful discharge of his duty, when he stands passively by, while political questions of the greatest moment to our country—questions upon the correct solution of which depends the perpetuity of our institutions and our liberties—are being discussed and decided. I cannot think so. If he loves his country and its institutions, if he would aid in maintaining and perpetuating his Government and his liberties, if he would discharge the duty of the patriot as one of the sovereigns of the Republic, in my judgment it becomes his duty to investigate carefully and closely the political questions presented, and according to his judgment, determine the right, and when the right is thus determined, it becomes his duty as a citizen and patriot, so far as he may, to aid in the triumph of the right. Now if I am right in my conclusions as to the duty of the citizen, and if the members of the political parties of the day are honest in the expressed belief that the principles entertained by the parties to which they belong respectively, are those calculated to serve the best interests of the country, then it seems to me to follow as an inevitable conclusion that it is their bounden duty as citizens and patriots, to aid in the success of the principles thus adhered to by the party to which they belong. Now I am of the opinion that no one thing tends so much to the success of principle as the organized and concerted efforts of its adherents. Without the organization of party, political demagogues—men whose sole purpose and object is to gratify their personal ambition and private interest, having no regard to the public good, intrude themselves upon the public attention as candidates for office; they are necessarily comparatively strangers to the majority of those whom they seek to represent, and, for the time, endeavor to make their political notions accord with those of each man they meet, and by this species of fraud, elevate themselves to office. I know of no better way of remedying this evil than to organize the political parties. By organization, the evil complained of, is remedied through conventions. The delegates in convention canvass the merits of the aspirants for office, and in a majority of cases select the better man—one whose political principles are in unison with the party whose standard bearer he is, and one whose interests are identified with the interests of those whom he desires to represent. In this way the masses, through their representatives, select their candidates, instead of having the candidates intrude themselves upon them unbidden.

Again, by party organization, the political issues of the day are brought before the masses by the standard bearers of the respective parties, and the public press, and there discussed and the public mind enlightened. If it be true that this is a Government of the people, and that each citizen, however humble he may be, forms a component part thereof, and is entitled to a voice in the administration of the same, then whatever aids him in casting that voice understandingly and intelligently, contributes to the good of the country. Organization, in my judgment, tends much to the triumph of the principles of the party in the majority, and though we have no vote in Congress, yet the result of our elections conducted upon party principles, has its influence. Our delegate in Congress will have his influence, and that influence will be in behalf of what the majority regard as correct principles.

Then, Sir, let the Democratic party organize. Let the Democracy of the Territory hold a Territorial Convention to nominate a candidate for Delegate to Congress, and let each section of the Territory vie with the other in efforts to put forth a good and true man, one who is devoted to the interests of the Territory as well as attached to the principles of the party. By so doing we will not only have served the Territory, but will have done what we might in aid of those principles in which we believe rests the salvation and perpetuity of that Government instituted by the Fathers of the Republic. The great majority of the people of this Territory believe that our interests have been neglected in the National Congress by those who were specially deputed by us to look after those interests. To aid in preventing a recurrence of this is my excuse for intruding upon your readers.

A DEMOCRAT.

CARS THIS SIDE OF THE SUMMIT.—Day before yesterday, says the Virginia (Nevada) Enterprise of Dec. 6th, the first load of freight was shipped over the track which has been laid on this side of the Summit—that is, from Coburn's Station, seven miles this side of the Summit, to Camp No. 24, within six miles of Crystal Peak. The track has been laid through the tunnel on the Summit, and the contractors say they will close the gap (of seven miles) between the Summit and Coburn's in two weeks, if the weather holds good.

Governor Haight's Inaugural.

In reviewing the able and statesmanlike address of Governor Haight, of California, the San Bernardino Guardian says:

"We are glad to find the Executive of the State of California so fully in accord with the President of the United States in the enlightened and strictly constitutional policy which he endeavors to impress upon the recalcitrant members of Congress. In that portion of his address which refers to State policy, Governor Haight expresses himself in favor of a registry law; in favor of an eight-hour law 'as both parties,' he says, 'in the late canvass gave distinct pledges that such a law should be enacted;' he is opposed to Chinese immigration; recommends economy and retrenchment; cautions the Legislature against lavish expenditures of public money, even under the name of charity; adverts to special legislation—and warns against it; recommends revision of the statutes; suggests the propriety of returning to the old system of appointing judges to hold office during good behavior; and closes by promising his aid in any way within his power, to facilitate the reformation of the present defective state prison system, and in the organization of a State University.

The recommendations of the Governor are just and proper, and we hope he will be enabled to carry them out, or have them carried out, to the great and permanent benefit of our glorious State."

The Radical papers have raised a big howl because Governor Haight saw fit to speak of and discuss, at some length, the powers and duties of the general Government, the States and the citizen, forgetting that Governor Low, in his partisan messages or harangues, has heretofore waded pretty deep into National affairs.

THE CAUSES.—Various and sundry causes have been assigned by the Radicals for their crushing defeat in the late elections, and much bitter feeling exists between the two wings of that party. The New York Times, the organ of the Conservative Republicans, lays the blame at the door of the rampant Radicals, when it says:

"That the public mind has become disgusted with the extreme measures of many prominent men in the Union party we have little doubt. The evident determination of some among them, not only to secure the colored race in the enjoyment of equal rights, but to give them absolute ascendancy in the government of the country, has repelled very many who have hitherto acted with the Republican party. There is no doubt, moreover, that the reckless partisanship which has marked much of the action of the republican leaders, the disregard of constitutional obligations, the manifest determination to keep political power in their own hands, by whatever means, and the evident purpose to exclude the southern States from the Union until they can rely on their support of the most radical measures of public and party policy, have caused very many members of that party to distrust the wisdom and patriotism of those who have usurped its leadership and control.

ORIENTAL ORDER OF HUMILITY.—This ancient, honorable and charitable order has been established in Prescott within a month past, and to-day it numbers over fifty members, who, for honor, integrity and industry, are not surpassed by any other fifty men in the Territory. Hard-working men, clerks, storekeepers have fallen into the ranks of the Brotherhood thick and fast, and the thing is spreading like wild-fire among our people. From what we can learn, on the outside, of course, it was founded by Cyrus, King of Persia, in the year 550, B. C. Its object is to counteract, and show up the standard follies of mankind, enforce humility, and aid man to control his wicked passions, and cause him to see himself as others see him. Following is a list of the officers elected at their last meeting:

"The annual election of officers of the O. O. H. was held at their usual place of meeting, on Tuesday evening, the sixth inst. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. W. G. S., A. O. Noyes; W. G. V., J. T. Alsap; H. G. C., Henry A. Bigelow; V. S. E. Darling; O. G., J. E. McCaffrey; I. G. Geo. Lount. After the choice of officers was declared, the degree of G. R. J., was conferred on our worthy County Treasurer, Wm. Cory. Business then gave way to the festivities usual on such occasions. The new set of officers were a look of importance next day, hardly to be expected from members of an order of so significant a title.

Proceedings of a Miners' Meeting Held at Walker's Creek, Dec. 31st, 1867.

In accordance with notice, a Miners' Meeting convened at Elliott's Old Store, December 31st, at 4 P. M., Mr. Wm. Pointer presiding.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. The claims in this District now held on the District and County Records, and not forfeited by non-compliance with mining laws, shall be maintained until all Indian difficulties and dangers cease in this District.

Resolved, 2. All new claims shall be located under the laws of the United States, now in force.

Resolved, 3. The County Recorder of Yavapai County shall be Recorder of Walker's Quartz Mining District.

On motion of Mr. McCracken, a copy of the proceedings was ordered to be furnished to the ARIZONA MINER for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

WM. POINTER, President.

D. R. POLAND, Secretary.

Letter from Hardyville.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINER.]

HARDYVILLE, Jan. 1, 1868.

EDITOR ARIZONA MINER: Gen. William J. Palmer and party arrived at this place on the 24th of December. To-morrow, they leave for San Francisco. The last of the surveying parties will be in this week, and arrangements will be made to finish up the survey as soon as possible.

The adopted route runs close to the San Francisco Mountains, south of the main mountains and north of Bill Williams Mountain, to Peacock Springs, and through Truxton Pass and Wallapai Valley to Railroad Pass, and crosses the Colorado river about three miles above the Needles, or about twenty-five miles below this place.

So the road will not touch any settlement of Arizona, but I hope settlements will soon be made in the neighborhood of the adopted route.

The route has been in every respect better than was even hoped for, with low and easy grades, but few curves, and an inexhaustible forest of pine timber, making this route preferable to all others. The surveying parties that were sent out via the 32d parallel, or Gila and Fort Yuma route, have been recalled and placed on this route, and no other route will be talked of but the 35th parallel route.

While the roads are blocked up with snow along the northern route, we are having pleasant weather. Even at this writing, it is reported that the mails from San Francisco to Salt Lake cannot get through; that the road from San Francisco to Los Angeles is impassable, and that from Los Angeles to this place it is under water; so it is impossible to get through with the mails. And no mail has arrived from St. George for the past ten days, on account of deep snow near Salt Lake. So, while the northern route is completely blocked up with snow, this 35th parallel route is open, and we are enjoying a pleasant and mild climate.

The only annoyance that the surveying party have is the great swarms of flies and mosquitoes along the Colorado river, and even far out on the road towards the San Francisco Mountains; the swarms of flies were met as late as the 26th of December.

An abundance of grass enabled the General to bring through all his stock in good condition.

The party are all in good health and spirits. Major Calhoun and Dr. Parry joined the party last evening, and after looking at our mines, will follow the advance party to and join them at Tehachape Pass, and make a quick march to San Francisco, as they want to get in all their reports before February 1st, if possible.

WM. H. HARDY.

LOST THEIR WAY.—Two whole-souled valley Arizonians of the pre-historic order, recently came to Prescott on business, settled it up, bade good-bye to their numerous friends, mounted their chargers, and turned their faces homeward to the land of canvas. Owing to the darkness of the night, or the soothing effects of tangle-leg, our heroes lost their way, and were three days in going from Prescott to Wickenburg. We will let one of them, whom we will call L. Aristo, for short, tell the story in his quiet and laughable manner:

WICKENBURG, Jan. 4th, 1868.

I arrived in this place the third day out from your lively and fascinating city, but in a rather damaged and unseaworthy condition. Having, as you are aware, strayed from the paths of virtue and sobriety while in Prescott, I also did likewise from the trail to Walnut Grove, and found myself at the witching hour of 12 P. M. on the top of one of Arizona's highest hills, from which, no doubt, a good view could be had of the surrounding country, but, alas! I had chosen a bad hour, as I could not see further than my horse's head. I, therefore, proceeded to take the altitude of the mountain, which I accomplished in my usual happy and scientific manner, viz: by rolling myself to the bottom. I found the hill to be 49,999 feet above the level of the Quartz Rock Saloon, and myself to be badly used up. I, however, escaped with a few slight contusions. Verily, the way of the transgressor is hard. I am now almost well again, and I have forsworn all kinds of intoxicating liquors. (Query: Is lager intoxicating?)

I was out to the Vulture yesterday, and was much surprised at the great amount of rich ore in sight and the way they are tearing the old hill to pieces. The Vulture is a great thing.

THE MAILS.—The mail rider from Hardyville to Prescott continues to make regular semi-weekly trips, but for all the news he brings, he might just as well wrap himself in a blanket, go to sleep, and dream of kingdom come. We have not received a mail from California for over two weeks, and the Lord knows when we shall receive one.

Service upon the southern route, from this place to Tucson, appears to have been discontinued for the present. No mails, no news, is the cry of our citizens. High water, it is said, is the cause of these failures, and if it is, we pray that it may soon be low enough to allow our mails to arrive and depart regularly, as of yore. Central Arizona is just now in a similar position to Rabel's Tannery at Sacramento—cut off from the outside world by water.

QUARTZ LAWS.—The proceedings of a meeting held by the miners of Walker's District, recently, will be found in our columns to-day. We think the miners of the Creek have done just what was right in extending the time for working upon ledges until hostile Indians cease their depredations upon us. We have heard of some parties who have already commenced "jumping," but we would advise them not to spend much money or labor upon such ledges, as there is no law—either National, Territorial, or District—in existence, that will bear them out in "jumping." Go slow, gentlemen.

COUNTY MATTERS.—The proceedings of the Board of Supervisors of this county will be found in to-day's paper. Hereafter the Miner will publish the proceedings of the Board regularly; also, the reports of all county officers.

Persons who are "on the fence" will please notice the advertisement of the Board for proposals to build a fence around the Court House and Jail.

The Board ought to have the new county building painted, as it would add greatly to its appearance, and protect the weather-boarding from the weather.

Mr. Campbell has contracted with the county to build a duo in the Court House, for the sum of one hundred dollars (jail bond). It is very much needed, as the building is too cold a place to write in, without fire. All the rooms should have stoves in them. We consider this a good bargain for the county, and do not think Supervisor Campbell took the job because he expected to make money out of it.

RICH AND BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS.—We were shown, on Wednesday evening last, by Mr. Shelton, of Walker's District, a lot of beautiful specimens of quartz and gold, which were found by him, recently, in that district. The quartz which holds the gold is bluish-white. One of the pieces was more than half gold; the others were also very rich. The ledge from which the pieces were slid or washed has not yet been found, but parties are now prospecting for it.

Mr. Jones Robinson, of Kirkland Valley, came into town on Wednesday last. He has been sick with ague, tried to cure himself in the Valley and did not succeed. He thinks he can "beat out" in Prescott, and we hope he may.

Delinquent Tax Roll

ON

REAL ESTATE,

For the County of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, for Territorial and County Taxes, for the Year 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT, on Monday, March 2d, 1868, at ten o'clock, A. M., as required by law, I will expose for sale, at public auction, in front of the Court House, in Prescott, Yavapai county, Arizona, and continue to sell, from day to day, until the whole or sufficient of each parcel has been sold to pay the amount of Territorial and County Taxes, interest and charges, set forth in the annexed list as due, (unless the same shall be previously paid) the following described property:

Table listing property owners and amounts, including Martin J. H., 160 acres of land on Granite creek \$57.11; Mohave & Prescott Toll road Co., 225.75; McMillen, Murphy & Co., lot 23, block 13, 4.21; Ruff Thomas, 160 acres of land on Rio Verde, 6.73; Whitcomb & Co., 160 acres of land Walnut creek, 24.25; Dickson John, house west side of Granite street, 6.77; Elliott A. H., possy right to 160 acres of land Granite creek, 9.99; Forbes John L., lot 18, block 8, 2.74; Callender Samuel, 160 acres land Kirkland Valley, 9.20; Peirce S. Z., ditch on Lynx creek, Rosebank L., lot 19, block 19, 3.39; Simmons T. H., Ranch and improvements, 11.16; E. W. Coffin, agent, Mill on Turkey creek, 702.75; Couiter & Tyson, agents, Mill on Lynx creek, 202.12; Smith & Henson, 320 acres of land Williamson Valley, 3.10; McDermott & Ayres, 160 acres of land Skull Valley, 17.84; Norwood John, 160 acres land on Rio Verde, 12.57; Turner W. F., improvements on ranch, 4.67; Buckman J. J., possessory right to 160 acres of land adjoining Miller's ranch, 10.10; Boblet & Snediker, house and lot corner Gurley and Granite street, 12.10; Cummings & Mun, 160 acres land Mint Valley, 14.61; Cummins & Pby, Blacksmith shop Granite street, 11.76; Ellsworth George, 160 acres of land in Walnut Grove, 23.21; Eble Jno, 160 acres land in Skull Valley, 11.77; Fredericks & Marsh, 160 acres of land on Rio Verde, 33.27; Baldwin J. H. lot 23 block 7 with house; 60.25; Dare, John T. town lots, horses and wagon, 14.71.

ROBERT F. PLATT, District Attorney.

Delinquent Personal Property Tax of Yavapai County, for 1867.

PRESCOTT, January 11, 1868.

It appearing to me by the delinquent tax roll for the year 1867, filed in my office, that the persons named in the annexed list are indebted to the County of Yavapai in the amounts set opposite their names, for Territorial and County taxes, interest and charges, on personal property, for the year 1867, therefore, notice is hereby given that, if said taxes are not paid on or before the first Monday in March, 1868, I will (as required by law) institute suits for the recovery of the same, with cost.

Table listing names and amounts: Davis, Irwin \$2,000.00; Elliott, Wm 2.25; Harding, Fred 12.00; Rogers, Lewis 51.91; Sanders, Peter 12.66; Wolf & Folks 74.27; Crow, C. L. 33.15; Poralla 8.47; Silvers, E. 4.98; Dudley, J. G. 4.82; St James & Co. 176.50; Ralston & Brown 43.75; Dickson, John 175.00; Browne & Silverthorn 84.12; W. W. Jones 12.00.

ROBERT F. PLATT, District Attorney.