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Fare from Tucson to Arivaca	$6 00
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For further particulars apply to
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QUESTIONS.

BY JULIA H. S. BUGBEE.

Were I a bird to fly unto thee
In the wild weather, the wind and the rain,
Beating my wings at the window pane,
Wouldst thou thy casement open to me?
In thy soft hands were I nestled warm,
I should forget the cold and the storm,
Sheltered with thee.

Or wouldst thou cold and unheeding be,
Turning to leave me affrighted there,
Fluttering, throbbing, in mute despair?
Then, thou no pity showing me,
Fainting I'd fall into the stormy night
Dead 'neath thy casement's mocking light,
Driven from thee.

Were I a leaflet to float to thee,
Drenched with the dews of the morning sweet,
Lying in sunshine, low, at thy feet,
Wouldst thou not, tenderly lifting me,
Keep me to prove to the winter snows
That the dead summer had her rose,
Cherished by thee?

Or wouldst thou, finding no joy in me,
Leave me to perish beside the way,
A little rose-leaf, withered and gray—
O, my heart, unremembered to be;
There in the sunlight mouldering to lie,
Crushed by the feet as they hurried by,
Forgotten by thee!

—[The Californian for December.

Territorial News.

Globe has a new postoffice.

Phenix is agitating the subject of incorporation.

Globe's bullion shipments last week were $8,834 66.

The Catholics of Phenix are building a new church.

A professional boot-black is among the recent arrivals in Globe.

The first election of the village of Globe will be held January 4.

Governor Fremont is said to be on his way back from New York.

The Legislature meets on January 3, and the session is limited to 40 days.

Phenix has two Sunday-schools, with an average attendance of 100 each.

Clark Churchill and Murat Masterson have formed a law partnership in Prescott.

Phenix is 18 miles from Maricopa, and freight is frequently four days on the road.

Mr. D. Abreham and Mrs. E. Holland were united in marriage on the 20th of November at Clifton.

The workmen are now executing the finishing touches on the interior of the Methodist church at Tombstone.

St. Paul's Church at Globe has a Sunday-school with an attendance of about 50 and a library of about 100 volumes.

Water has been struck in sufficient quantity in the new well at Bisbee to guarantee ample supply for the Neptune smelter.

The Herald says the machinery of the Cumberland mill is all on the ground, and that two five-stamp mills are being erected in Peeples Valley.

The Nellie Boyd Dramatic Company have made a big hit at Tombstone. They visit hyperborean Prescott during the coming session of the Legislature.

Mr. J. C. Nichols—everybody knows happy Nic—of the mercantile firm of Nichols, Lamb & Co., Bisbee, has struck it rich in the Cave mine in that camp, at which his hosts of friends will rejoice.—[Epitaph.

The Drill, in speaking of the prosperity of Pinal, says that the Grand Central Hotel has 65 boarders and the Final Hotel, excluding transient, has 36, and every private family that will take boarders have all they want.

The Territory has offered $300 and Yavapai county $300 for the capture of Phil. McDonald, who killed Frank Richardson at Williamson Valley on the 2d of November. He is thought to have gone toward New Mexico.

The Phenix Flouring Mills are making a good quality of flour and disposing of large quantities of it in the Tucson and Tombstone countries. Messrs. Creamer & Abbott keep their mill running night and day.—[Herald.

The noble red men who left here some six months ago under charge of Felipe Garcia returned to town Tuesday night. They report that they had a good time and saw many sights that were new to them. Bob told us that the President ordered them to return to their tribe.—[Expositor.

A lawyer of Globe makes this suggestion: "Immediately upon the meeting of the Legislature a committee of prominent lawyers should be entrusted with the task of adapting the California Code of Civil Proceedure to the Territory. The Code of Civil Proceedure, thus adapted, could be passed as one Act at the close of the session, and would give the profession a systematic and uniform Code."

Mr. Hayes is now at work on the German Friend claim and is getting out good ore. It lies northeast from the Emeline, and is believed to be on the same ledge. A shaft is being sunk and is now down 18 feet on the ore streak, which will average three feet wide. In an open cut the ledge has been stripped for 150 feet and considerable rich ore taken from it, a milling sample returning $4,000 per ton, while an average of six tons reduced lately yielded $150 per ton in silver.—[Globe Chronicle.

The Phenix Herald has the marvelous cheek to assert that Prescott is more convenient a location for the capital than Tucson. Why, bless you, old son, Calabasas or San Simon or Petaluma or the jumping off place of the next world would be a more convenient place than Prescott. Ugh! just think of traveling three hundred miles more or loss, a stage coach and in the dead of winter, and at every turn of the road expecting to see an amateur north pole with the ghosts of Jim Bennett's explorers loafing around. Get out—you don't mean it!

The Territorial "Capitol."

[Prescott Democrat.]

We understand that the next Legislature will meet in the two-story brick building on the corner of Cortez and Gurley streets, known as the Howey building, and formerly occupied by Goldwater & Co. The Council will meet on the ground floor and the House overhead. The building is commodious and centrally situated, and will afford plenty of room to those who may wish to hear the resounding eloquence of the trained veterans and the maiden efforts of the young olons. As matters of pith and moment are likely to come up, the session will no doubt be an interesting one.

If the size of a man's head-gear is proof of intellectual power, what an immense brain the fellow must have who stole our hat.

GLOBULES.

A Very Nice Little "Pocket-Piece," and No Mistake—Golden Eagle—The Independence Group—A Pretty Good "Pockety" Showing.

GLOBE, December 3.

EDITOR CITIZEN: Having for the last few days been tramping around the district considerably, I send you a few items that I gathered on the way. I wrote you a short time ago that the Golden Eagle would soon commence shipping bullion. I now find that they have a bar weighing 100 pounds, said to contain $21,000 in value (nice pocket piece), and the mill won't clean up until about the 15th. How is that for gold mines?

In my traveling about I dropped in on my old friend Jasper, who is at present camped on the Independence mill-site, and outside of the incorporated mining camp. Mr. Jasper has the finest camp that I have called at, as he has a nice lumber house of three rooms, and in the neighborhood plenty of water. Mr. Jasper, together with his partner, Mr. Morehead, have a fine camp of seven properties, known as the Independence group, which is composed of the Independence, Fannie J., Black Crystal, Hard Cash, Spotted Tail Chief, first northeast extension of the Independence, and Patrick Henry, which is the second northeast extension. This gives the group three claims on one vein. The Independence has a shaft 120 feet deep, and from the bottom of the shaft there is a drift northeast 30 feet long, and at the end of the drift a winze 30 feet deep. At the bottom of shaft I found the pay ore to be two feet wide and very rich in chloride and black metallic silver. The width of the vein is unknown at this point, there being no cross-cut and neither wall in sight. The surface indications show the vein to be a strong one of considerable width. The various other locations have been opened enough to show them to be good prospects; so, taking it as a group, it is a fine proposition for any one with capital.

At the Mack Morris the donkey engine is kept busy hoisting, and the teams go loaded with rich ore to the Mexican mill, and Wells, Fargo & Co. receive every day at two a large bar from the returns that would be a good load for a burro.

The Centennial still "keeps up her lick" in both ore and bullion shipments, showing to our New York friends that these "pockety" mines can produce the "stuff" if rightly managed. INCLINE.

Tough Nut and Good Enough.

[Tombstone Epitaph.]

The following is a brief summary of important points regarding present development on these producers.

The east incline of the Good Enough is now in 200 feet, having a depth of 130 feet from the surface at the end, from which a cross-cut of 14 feet has been driven, all in gray carbonate and horn silver, giving an average assay of $250. On the 90-foot level, the drift is being continued east and is in 125 feet, 20 feet from the face of which ore body is being cross-cut west. From the No. 2 shaft the south drift on the Good Enough ledge is in 25 feet, the face being ore of the same high grade as on the 45-foot level, averaging $200. The main three-compartment shaft is down 121 feet, a station having been cut out at the 115 level. The cross-cut 140 feet east of the west hoisting shaft, is in 45 feet in ledge matter. On the 130 level, 290 feet east from the west shaft, the ore body has been cross-cut 16 feet, with the face all in ore, the last sample assay giving $125. From the 100 level of the northwest shaft, 60 feet east, a cross-cut has been run the past week into the hanging-wall, opening up for a distance of 15 feet what may be a kidney of very rich ore from the main ledge, but more likely from indication to prove an immense widening of the vein—floor, sides, ceiling and face all in ore. No. 6 shaft of Good Enough, 115 feet from Vizina line, is showing immensely. This shaft is down 30 feet, from which an incline is in 40 feet in mixed chloride, carbonate and horn silver, the bullion output from this slight development exceeding $80,000.

Orange Culture on Salt River.

[Phenix Expositor.]

From a gentleman recently returned from Tempe we learn that everything in that settlement is in a most prosperous state. C. T. Hayden, one of our next Supervisors, has his mill constantly engaged in turning out flour, and he is also very busily engaged in turning into pinoche the large crop of sorghum that he raised this season. Our informant presented to us a ripe, large-sized orange, taken from a tree planted in May, 1879, in Mr. Hayden's orange grove. It shows so well what our climate is capable of that Mr. Hayden intends to plant four hundred trees during the coming year, and his action in this direction is one that every farmer in our valley would do well to imitate, as the market that will be opened in the East by the new railroads for semi-tropic fruits, that Southern Arizona can raise to perfection, promises to be one of great wealth.

Tucson's Tributaries.

[Phenix Herald.]

Hosea Greenhaw has returned from a trip to Tucson, where he went to deliver a large number of hogs. This industry, the gentlemen thinks, will be quite a large one in this valley from now on, it being quite profitable. This gentleman is one of our oldest and best farmers. This year he will put in some cotton, and we hope to hear of a sufficient number planting a portion in the same, to justify the purchase of a gin. The St. Louis and Chicago markets will by this time next year be closer than San Francisco is now.

A TOMBSTONE correspondent of the Star, speaking of the Contention stock, says its shares are now worth $80. If he knows where he can get any at that price he had better buy all he can carry. The last sale we heard of in New York was at $95.

AN extract in the New York Conservative says: "Arizona stands better with the New York public than any other mining section. Out of thirty-five mines stocked on this market, seventeen are either paying a dividend or creating a surplus."

A CERTAIN doctor of divinity said every blade of grass was a sermon. The next day he was amusing himself by clipping his lawn, when a parisher said, "That's right, doctor, cut your sermons short."

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

A Summary of President Hayes' Last Annual Report to Congress.

He Predicts an Early Solution of the Problem of the Solid South,

And Urges Congress to Suppress Polygamy by Energetic Measures.

Recommendations Upon Every Subject of National Importance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5.—The President's annual message has been mailed to all the principal cities and places in charge of postmasters, for delivery to-morrow. It is the longest state paper ever sent to Congress by President Hayes. It starts out with a review of the present condition of the country, and dwells at some length upon the rapid growth of our national prosperity, our bountiful crops and sound financial system, and predicts still greater prosperity for the future. The President incidentally alludes to the growth of education throughout the country and to the necessity of fostering it by proper legislation and gives some details of a plan approved by him for the further development of educational facilities.

The Southern question is treated at considerable length. The President expresses satisfaction with the outlook of affairs in the Southern States. He believes that the South is steadily advancing in the direction of political freedom and toleration, and that before long the ballot in that section will be as free as in the North. The next stage in Southern developments will soon come in. This will happen through a division in the white ruling elements, and when these divisions come the negro will be an object of protection and interest to all political parties.

Upon the Mormon question, the President uses plain language, and urges Congress to adopt such measures as will secure speedy abolishment of the evil. The President says the fact that so large a community has been permitted to live in open defiance of the laws of the United States and of morality is a national disgrace, and one that should be removed without delay. The President suggests to Congress that if there is no way of reaching the polygamists under the present organization of the Territory of Utah, its entire system should be reorganized with a view to providing a speedy method of prosecuting and punishing all who persist in practicing polygamy.

President Hayes believes in appointing good men to office and continuing them during good behavior. He believes also in the theory of separating government service from politics, elaborates his well-known idea upon these subjects, and points in illustration to the improvement made in the administration of the New York Custom House and the New York Post-office.

He then takes up the subject of our foreign relations, as presented by the State Department and reviews the condition of affairs existing between this Government and the leading foreign Governments. The part relating to England gives a current history of the North American fisheries question, and repeats the views of the President in the special message which he sent to Congress last spring, which, in effect, recommended a restoration of the duty on Canadian fish.

The President does not believe in subsidies, but he does approve of giving liberal mail contracts to pioneer merchant marine enterprises, as one means of encouraging an industry which he thinks through an unwise policy is needlessly languishing.

The next next subject of special interest in our foreign relations consists of a recital of the appointment of the Chinese Commission and its works. The President promises to send a special message upon the subject when the full text of the treaty is received. He says that the first treaty is a modification of the Burlingame treaty, and solves satisfactorially the Chinese question in politics in this country. The Chinese Government is not at all anxious to have its subjects emigrate, and was willing to meet our Commissioners more than half way on all restrictions against Chinese immigration to this country suggested by the Commission. The point of the second treaty relates entirely to commerce.

Following this comes the President's financial chapter. He takes up the history of the Treasury Department during his administration, and embodies in his message Secretary Sherman's review of the history of specie resumption. He calls on Congress to take steps to refund the $700,000,000 of bonds that fall due next year. There is no recommendation to Congress for the withdrawal of the legal tender character of greenbacks, nor is there any recommendation for the stoppage of the coinage of the silver dollar.

Under the head of the War Department the President makes a strong recommendation that is a most earnest approval of General Wright's late report on the necessity of strengthening our coast defences. At the present time all the great commercial ports of the United States are in an absolutely defenceless condition, and in the event of foreign trouble incalculable damage would ensue to our commercial interests before the first step of a real defense could be made. The President calls on Congress to take this subject into consideration and provide for a system of liberal appropriations to remedy this great weakness.

He also recommends Congress to pass a bill authorizing the establishment of an intermediate court between the Circuit and the Supreme Court for the purpose of relieving the extraordinary pressure of business under which the latter is struggling.

He reviews Secretary Sherman's policy towards the Indians with approval, and thinks his plan for educating the Indian so he can take care of himself is the only true solution of the Indian question. He calls upon Congress to give aid in the way of appropriations to encourage this plan, which looks to the establishment of the Indian upon land of his own, the breaking up of tribal relations and the gradual withdrawal of financial support on the part of the Government.

The President next alludes to the the report of the Commissioner of Education. The chief point of this paragraph of the message is the President's recommendation that the remainder o the public lands of the country be set aside for the education of the illiterate of all sections. This would result, the President says, in giving the most of it to the South, where the most illiteracy exists. The education of this class, both white and black, would have a tendency to place the two sections on a close intellectual level, and consequently in a closer bond.

WHAT KILLED THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

An Independent Newspaper. With Lifelong Democratic Leanings, Tells the Whole Story.

[Chicago Times.[

The recent Presidential election has shown that there is an invincible reason why the Democratic party can never win a national victory. It is that the youth of this Republic is not Democratic. The sons of Democratic fathers have grown up Republicans. So long as slavery and the war linger within the memory of Americans, the youth of the Republic will continue to grow up Republicans, and slavery and the war will be remembered as long as the public schools system exists. The public schools have slain the Democratic party with the text books.

It is vain for statesmen to declare that there were as many Democrats as Republicans in the Union Army It is vain to affirm that the war for the preservation of the Union could not have been carried to a successful close without the assistance of the Democratic party. It is idle for philanthropy to suggest that the attitude of the party toward the war in the beginning was a humane one; that it was inspired by the higher and better wish that the cause of the conflict should be peaceably removed, and the spilling of brothers' blood by brothers' hands avoided. The Democratic party has been ideally identified with slavery and slaveholding. The Republican party is ideally identified with emancipation and war. Therefore is the youth of the country incapable of being Democratic. Therefore the Democratic party can never win a National victory. Its old men are dying away. The boys who catch the ballots that fall from their stiffened hands are Republicans.

This fact cannot be denied. It will do no good to quarrel with it. All other causes which have operated to diminish the number of Democrats and increase the number of Republicans are insignificant beside this tremendous and invincible one. The curse of slavery has poisoned the blood and rotted the bones of the Democratic party. The malediction of the war has palsied its brain.

The young wife who held the babe up to kiss the father as he hurried to the tap of his departing regiment has not suckled a Democrat. The weary foot of the gray grandmother who watched the children while the wife was busy has not rocked the cradle of the Democrats. The chair that the soldier-father never came back to fill has not been climbed upon by Democrats. The old blue coat that his comrades carried back was cut up for little jackets, but not one inclosed the heart of a Democrat. The rattled musket that fell from him with his last shot became the thoughtless toy of his boys; but not a hand that played with it was the hand of a Democrat. The babe he kissed crowed and crowed for his return, and its unwitting and unanswered notes were not from the throat of a Democrat. The tear soiled camp letters which the mother read aloud in the long, bitter evenings while the boys clustered around her knees did not fall upon Democratic ears The girls' sobs, blending with the mother's weeping, did not make Democrats of their brothers. Perhaps the father has been a Democrat all his life

The children go to school. There is not a Democrat on its benches. The first reader contains a portrait of Abraham Lincoln—that kind and sturdy face never made a Democrat. On its simple pages, in words of one or two syllables, is told the story of his birth and death. That story never made a Democrat. In the pictures that light up the geography are the firing on Fort Sumter and the death of Ellsworth. Those pictures make no Democrats. The first page of the history contains a representation of the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. No boy gazes on that and ever after avows himself a Democrat.

In the higher grades the same subtle, unresisting influence is at work. The text-books contain extracts from patriots' speeches during the war. Those speeches make no Democrats. The great battles are briefly described; their brave deeds arouse the enthusiasm of the lads, but there is no Democrat among them. The horrors and sufferings of the slaves are told; the maddening blood that mounts the boys' cheeks is not Democratic blood. The curse of slavery has pursued the Democratic party, and has hounded it to its death. Therefore let it die; and no lip will be found to say a prayer over the grass on its grave.

The late defeat need not be attributed to any other cause. Other causes were at work, but they were only incidental. The tariff was one. Sectionalism was a second. "Let well enough alone" was a third. The October failure in Indiana was a fourth. But all these were trivial. The result was accomplished because the youth of the Republic is not Democratic. That party is, therefore, without a future and without a hope. The malediction of the war has palsied its brain. The curse of slavery has poisoned its blood and rotted its bone. Let it die.

A Fine Property.

[Globe Chronicle.]

The Centennial Company shipped two more bars on Sunday last, valued at $2,000. This was the result of less than three days' run, the mill having shut down during the week to repair the roaster. For this week a bar has been taken out each day, the average pulp assay of the ore being slightly over $200 per ton. The mill is now being run slowly and carefully, saving from 88 to 91 per cent. of the fire assay. This is an excellent showing. The Eastern stockholders ought to feel pretty well satisfied with their investment.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Silver King Shipments.

Special to THE CITIZEN.

MARICOPA, November 5.—Forty thousand pounds of Silver King concentrations were shipped to San Francisco to-day, via Casa Grande, and on Saturday six bars of bullion of the value of $10,000.

The Assembling of Congress.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The re-assembling of Congress to-day was quiet and orderly, and without incident worthy of note. Previous to being called to order the members and Senators engaged in an interchange of congratulations, talking over the events of the past six months, etc. For a time all party lines were forgotten and Republicans and Democrats freely commingled and engaged in social conversation. There was a splendid display of flowers in both Houses, the desks of many leading members being surmounted with bouquets.

In the House the man probably receiving the most congratulations was Gen Weaver, the Greenback candidate for President. He was compelled to stand many jokes from both Republicans and Democrats, and kept in the best of humor.

The usual formality of calling the roll was gone through with in the Senate and House, followed by the appointment of a joint committee to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress was ready to receive any communication he might desire to make.

Recess was then taken.

Hurd, of Ohio, introduced in the House yesterday strong free trade resolutions, endeavoring to commit his party against the tariff. A strong effort will be made to draw the line between the Democrats and Republicans this session on the tariff question.

A bill was introduced in the House to make Dakota a State.

It is said that Blaine has been offered the Secretary-ship of State by Garfield.

A Mexican Rebel Under Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—The habeas corpus case of Clodomiro Cota came up in the Superior Court to-day Cota was recently arrested under the extradition treaty with Mexico, charged with kidnapping. He was handed over to the custody of the Mexican Consul and confined on board a Mexican gun-boat now in the harbor. His friends obtained a writ of habeas corpus returnable to-day. A nice question of international law arose thereon, the counsel for the Mexican authorities holding that the court has no jurisdiction in the case, as a war vessel is legally a part of the country to which it belongs. The counsel for Cota wished to have the commander of the gunboat imprisoned for refusing to produce Cota. In view of the delicacy of the case the court took the matter under advisement until to-morrow. Cota's friends claim that the charge of kidnapping is trumped up against him with the view of getting him into the hands of the Mexican Government, he having been engaged in revolution against that Government.

Nevada News.

CARSON, Nev., December 7.—Duncan Mirse, a wood contractor, failed here to-day for about $50,000

Several men were sentenced to-day for fishing in Pyramid Lake. The leader, J. S. Sturgeon, was fined $1000, and the remainder $500 each.

Army Appointments.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Gen. Wm. B. Hazen has been appointed Chief Signal Officer.

General Ord is put upon the retired list, and Gen. Augur takes the Department of Texas, vice Ord.

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—Wheat—Quiet and weak; No. 1, $1.50@1.52½; No 2, $1.45@1.47½.

Parnell Defiant.

LONDON, December 6.—Parnell, in a speech at Waterford, Ireland, on Sunday, openly avowed himself in favor of revolution, if he saw a chance to win, and he thought a chance would come.

Chinamen Robbed at Lordsburg.

LORDSBURG, New Mexico, December 7.—This morning about 8 o'clock the pay-car paid off a gang of Chinamen, working on the track east of this place. Soon after the pay-car left the Chinamen started for the camp, about half a mile distant with $1150 with them. They were met on the road by two men in disguise who demanded their money, and on being refused the robbers shot twice and wounded one of the Chinamen in the head and back, and all the money was taken from him. The other Chinaman fled to the camp and gave the alarm, when about 20 of the gang started in pursuit, but without avail. The robbers left southward for the mountains, and the prospect is they will escape with their booty. It appears that the camp has been watched by parties for two or three days, and probably were on the alert for the pay-car. The wounded Chinaman started for San Francisco. He appears to have been badly injured.

Murdered by Victorio's Indians.

GALVESTON, Texas, December 8.—A News special from Fort Stockton says: Persons just from San Elijario report that a Mexican from Chihuahua brings appalling particulars of devilment done by escaped and desperate remnants of Victorio's band in the neighborhood of that town. From twenty to thirty men, women and children are known to have been murdered and mutilated most horribly. A detachment of ten men, returning with Gen. Terrasas after the abandonment of Victorio's camp, were attacked by about thirty Indians a few days ago. Terrasas and one man escaped.

The Mussel Slough Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—In the Mussel Slough case yesterday afternoon, further testimony was taken regarding the project of the Settlers' League to resist by force an attempt to dispossess holders of land. United States Marshal Poole testified to his presence at the time of the tragedy. The original papers in the suits between the settlers and the railroad company were offered in evidence, and admitted under exception from the defense. Adjourned till to-day.

The Forgers.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Wm. F. House, in the General Sessions Court, to-day before City Judge Carning, made application to have the indictments filed against Chas. A. Byrne, Joseph Hart, Louis Post, (editors and publishers of the Truth), and Kenward Philp quashed on the ground of misjoinder, and his Honor reserved his decision.

Catholic Efforts to Induce Immigration.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Rev. Father O'Kelly, of Minnesota, is here, having been delegated by the Bishop of Minnesota to visit the East and awaken renewed interest in the cause of Catholic immigration to the West. Father O'Kelly's mission is approved by His Eminence Cardinal McCloskey.

Still "Coming In."

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Adjutant-General Dunn to-day received a dispatch from General Terry, at St. Paul, Minn., stating that he had received information from the camp on Poplar Creek and from Fort Buford which indicated that Sitting Bull would probably come in and surrender at Buford.

Heavy Failure in New York.

NEW YORK, December 8—B. G. Arnold & Sons, coffee dealers, 125 Front street, made assignment to-day to J. Lawrence and C. Keener, 128 Pearl street. Unsecured liabilities are placed at between $750,000 and $1,000,000, principally in this city and Philadelphia.

Ord and McDowell Retired.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Gen. Ord is retired, and is ordered to Washington. The retirement of McDowell is fully decided. Howard will possibly be appointed Major-General.

The Schroeder Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—In the Schroeder case yesterday afternoon, the evidence in rebuttal was mainly devoted to expert testimony on the question of insanity, and of no particular interest.

Death of an Aged Priest.

GALVESTON, December 8.—Very Rev. Father Chambodit died in St. Mary's Infirmary yesterday of pneumonia. He was parish priest of Nacogdoches in the days of the Republic.

The Oriental Pest.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—The Health Commission to-day decided to ship the Chinese lepers at the Pest-House, 16 in number, to China Two more have been discovered in Chinatown.

R. C. McCormick.

WASHINGTON, November 25.—Gov. R. C. McCormick and family are visiting Senator Thurman, the father of Mrs. McCormick. McCormick has offered his own house, which adjoins that of his father-in-law, for sale, and will probably hereafter live in New York City.

What Is It?

What in the name of all that is ingenious is the "traffic termant" of a railroad, as (presumably) applied to the southern end of the Atchison Railroad in New Mexico? As a diligent and admiring reader of the Star, the CITIZEN is most anxious that that strictly humorous journal append a tag to each of its items as are to be construed "funny." In Tuesday morning's issue the Star, in a quarter-of-a-column article on the Atchison road, repeatedly uses the term "traffic termant," in connection with *one* end of the road. It would be a great boon if it could be ascertained whether it is a burlesque by the "funny man" on an article on that subject (from which all the data are taken) CITIZEN of last week, or whether it is it is intended as "news." Or is it both?

Riding (?) for Pleasure.

Jolly Sol. Schwash, of the house of Wm. Zeckendorf, in this city, Sunday concluded to take a horseback ride for his health and pleasure. The scheme succeeded until he was far enough out of town to make walking anything but a pleasure, when Deputy Sheriff Bonner hove in sight after an escaping culprit. To ask the loan of his horse for a few minutes, to mount him and disappear, were acts which the energetic Bonner knows full well how to accomplish. Sol had to walk back to town, and the satisfaction of knowing that the horse was a good one hardly compensates him for the extra amount of joshing while the boys were giving him all day

Overland.

The CITIZEN office on Monday received a pleasant call from Mr. I. Sylvie Durand, special correspondent of the New York Evening Mail and the New York Mining Record, who is here for the purpose of writing up the Territory for those journals. Mr. Durand came across New Mexico, and was somewhat badly injured by the overturning of the stage 23 miles from Shaksneare. The passengers were badly shaken up and several were seriously injured.

Reported Sale of a Baboquivari Mine.

It was rumored on the street Tuesday that Messrs. Hardwick and Clarke had bonded one of their claims in Baboquivari District to Boston parties for $50,000, $5000 of which had been paid. We hope the rumor is well founded. There are some exceedingly fine properties in this little-talked-of district, and those who know that country look for great things from it some day in the near future.

Latest Military Order.

A Board of Officers has been ordered to report plans for the better protection of the public buildings and other property at the Department Headquarters at Fort Whipple. The plan will include the organization and drill of a fire brigade.

Bond Filed.

Redman M. Price, Jr., County Surveyor-elect, filed his bond yesterday in the sum of $1,000, with I. C. Hughes and Wm. Zeckendorf as sureties.

Presbyterian Trustees.

The members of the Presbyterian church last Sunday elected as trustees W. W. Wallace, W. C. Davis, Wm. A. Scott, Jr., T. J. Stiles and Geo. P. Clun

A LARGE amount of wood is being piled up in the vicinity of the railway roundhouse for the use of the trains. Mr. A. Maclean, the contractor, reports the supply as being plentiful.

In another part of this issue will be found a card from Mr. N. J. Watkins, who acted as CITIZEN reporter at the examination of Mr. D. A. Sanford.

Two Mexicans indulged in a fight on Sunday, in which one of them was severely cut in the arm with a knife.

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Deposits of Bullion made with us or shipped Anglo California Bank San Francisco, for our account, can be checked against immediately.
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LOS ANGELES.....COMMERCIAL BANK.
ST. LOUIS.....BANK OF COMMERCE.
CHICAGO.....MERCHANTS' SAVINGS L. AND T. COMPANY
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TUCSON, ARIZONA.
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P. R. TULLY.....President.
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BALTIMORE.....Second National Bank.
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MILLING MACHINERY. Gold Mills, with pans or concentrators as required, Silver Mills, either for dry or wet crushing, with roasting and drying furnaces, Pans, Settles, etc., as required, Smelting Furnaces for either Lead, Copper, Silver or Gold, Willard Roasting Furnaces, especially adapted for gold ores, Retorts, Bullion Moulds, Ore Feeders, Rock Breakers, etc.
MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY. Saw Mills, Flour Mills, Oil Well Machinery, Water Wheels and Castings.
ENGINES AND BOILERS for any and all purposes, adapted to the economical use of fuel.
PRICES MODERATE.
Among others, the following have been built by us:
Tombstone Mill.....For the Toughnut mine
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