

San Diego Advertisements.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

LEAVE WHARF CORNER OF First and Brannan streets, on the 1st and 16th of every month, for Yokohama and Hongkong, connecting at Yokohama with the Company's Branch Line for Shanghai, via Higo and Nagasaki.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

Leave punctually at 12 o'clock noon, on the 7th, 17th and 27th of each month for Panama, and connecting via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid steamers from Aspinwall for New York.

When the sailing date falls on Sunday the steamer will sail on the preceding Saturday.

The Panama steamers connecting with departures from New York, 10th, 20th and 30th, are expected to reach and leave San Diego on or about the 3d, 13th and 23d.

Steamers of the 17th and 27th will call at Mazatlan and Manzanillo.

Steamers of the 7th and 27th connect at Acapulco for all Central American ports.

All steamers will touch at San Diego and Acapulco.

November 27—CONSTITUTION, Capt. Cavarly.

SAN DIEGO BRANCH. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

After the departure of the ORIZABA, Nov. 23, the steamers will leave for the above ports every THURSDAY at 9 A. M. Steamer ORIZABA, Captain H. J. Johnston, Nov. 23, Dec. 5th and 19th. Steamer PACIFIC, Captain George H. Douglass, Nov. 28th, Dec. 12th and 26th.

Returning leave San Diego every Monday and San Pedro Tuesday.

After departure for Panama November 27th, the Panama steamer will not call at San Pedro.

Through bills of lading signed, and through tickets sold from and to all ports on the San Diego route, to and from New York, Europe, Mexico and Central America, at San Francisco tariff rates.

For further information apply to **ELDRIDGE & IRWIN,** Agents, San Francisco, or **J. P. TAGGART,** Agent San Diego.

TUCSON, ARIZONA CITY

—AND—

SAN DIEGO

U. S. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE!

TWO HORSE COACHES

arrive at Tucson every

Monday, Wednesday and Saturday

Mornings; Depart at 4 p. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, Until Further Notice.

Time to San Diego, Five Days.

This will enable the traveling public to reach San Francisco in EIGHT DAYS.

Fare to Arizona City \$50
" San Diego, (in gold coin or its equivalent,) \$80

A buckboard will leave Maricopa Wells every Monday morning for Phoenix—returning the next day. This is the quickest and safest route to the Salt River settlements. Will connect at Phoenix with Grant's line for Wickenburg and Prescott.

MOORE & CARR, Proprietors.
J. W. HOPKINS, Agent, Tucson.

Connecting at Arizona City with J. G. Capron's line of stages to San Diego.

STEINER & KLAUBER,

Cor. Seventh and I streets,
San Diego, : : California.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Importers of Fresh Garden Seeds.

Highest prices paid for Soldiers' Final Statements and Government Vouchers. no23-1f

J. F. BENNETT & CO.,

SOUTHERN

Overland Mail and Express Company.

ARE NOW RUNNING A two-horse vehicle three times a week, from Tucson to the Burr Mines, where they connect with Coaches

For All Parts of New Mexico, Texas, Chihuahua and Eastern States.

Particular Attention paid to carrying Express Matter, and comfort of Passengers. Office at Lasinsky & Co.'s store, Tucson. (no134f)

Notice.

THE COLORADO STEAM NAVIGATION Company's Steamship **Neve Bern** Leaves San Francisco for mouth of Colorado river on 1st of every month, connecting with river boats. Freight landed at Yuma in twelve (12) days from San Francisco. Agencies of the Company 610 Front street, San Francisco, California; Yuma and Ehrenburg, A. T.

J. POLHAMUS, Jr., General Superintendent.

THE CITIZEN.

TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA.

Saturday, - - Feb. 1, 1873.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

define the duties of guardians with amendment and without recommendation; also that house bill to amend an act to provide revenue for the Territory and counties be referred to the ways and means committee which was afterwards so ordered. Mr. Brinley, for Yuma delegation, reported back favorably council bill to change the name of Arizona City to Yuma which afterwards passed unanimously. Introduction of bills: By Mr. Redondo, a bill to amend an act concerning marks and brands; by Mr. Smith, a bill concerning Territorial treasurer and his duties; by Mr. Jacobs, to repair and preserve church of San Xavier del Bac; by Mr. Rowell, a bill changing the mode of procedure in misdemeanor cases and amendatory of chapter eleven, Howell Code. Mr. Davis introduced a concurrent resolution ordering printed 100 copies of memorial to Congress relating to Indian reservations. House bill relating to district courts was read second time and referred to judiciary committee. House bill relating to selling or giving liquor to Indians read third time and passed by unanimous vote of all present. House bill amending chapter eleven, Howell Code, of criminal proceedings, taken up, considered engrossed and passed by unanimous vote of all present. After some amendments, the council bill to appoint and define duties of guardians was passed by Ayes of all present but Mr. Smith who voted Nay. House bill creating county courts read first time and made special order for next Saturday. Bill to change name of Genoveva Van Haren to Genoveva Van Oury, read twice and referred to judiciary committee; also same reading and reference of bills to obtain statistics of crime, to amend sections two, three and four of chapter twelve, Howell Code, and to define the duties of Territorial auditor. Bill to encourage sinking of artesian wells was read twice and referred to agricultural committee. Bill to amend chapter ten, Howell Code, of crimes and punishments was made special order for next Saturday. Adjourned.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY, January 29.—Met as per adjournment. All present but Mr. Allen. Prayer. Journal of yesterday read and approved. Mr. Brinley reported bill to amend chapter eleven, Howell Code, correctly engrossed. Mr. Rowell, for judiciary committee, favorably reported back bills relating to district courts, and to change name of Genoveva Van Haren to Genoveva Van Oury; for indefinite postponement of bill to obtain statistics of crime and afterwards adopted; and without recommendation bill to amend sections two, three and four of chapter twelve, Howell Code, relating to jails, prisons and persons therein. Mr. Smith, for agricultural committee, favorably reported back bill to encourage sinking of artesian wells. Mr. Cole, for ways and means committee, favorably reported back bills to amend act to provide revenue for Territory and counties, and to provide for care of insane persons, and that the lottery and gift enterprise bill be referred to judiciary committee, and it was so done. Bill to amend chapter eleven of Howell Code, was made special order for to-morrow. Bill to amend an act relating to marks and brands read twice and referred to Yuma delegation. Bill concerning Territorial treasurer's duties, read twice and referred to the judiciary committee. Bill to repair and preserve San Xavier church, read twice and referred to ways and means committee. Bill to change mode of procedure in misdemeanor cases and amending chapter eleven, Howell Code, made special order for next Saturday. Resolution regarding printing certain memorials, laid on the table. Upon Mr. Brinley's motion, council bill to amend section 121 of chapter 48, relating to attachments, was indefinitely postponed; and then his motion to reconsider was lost. Mr. Larkin obtained leave to withdraw a bill relating to notaries public, and introduced another on the same subject, which was read twice and referred to judiciary committee. Adjourned.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY, January 30.—Met as per adjournment. All present. Prayer. Yesterday's journal read and approved. Mr. Davis introduced memorial to Congress regarding Indian reservations. Mr. Rowell, for judiciary committee, reported back in favor of indefinite postponement of council bill to tax lotteries and gift enterprises; and favorably bill of Mr. Larkin regarding notaries public which was subsequently ordered engrossed. Mr. Brinley, for Yuma delegation, reported favorably upon bill relating to marks and brands. Bill to tax lotteries and gift enterprises came up on final passage and was lost by Ayes, Messrs. Allen, Davis, Gleason, Jacobs, Vosburg—5; Nays, Brinley, Bohun, Cole, Henry, Larkin, Montgomery, Redondo, Rowell, Smith, Sweeney, Stonehouse, Wickenburg, Mr. Speaker—13. Adjourned.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY, January 31. Met as per adjournment. All present. Prayer. Journal of yesterday read and approved. Mr. Henry introduced a memorial to Congress for aid in sinking artesian wells. Mr. Brinley, for proper committee, reported a number of bills enrolled and engrossed. Introduction of bills: By Mr. Behan, to provide for adoption of minors and to legitimize children born out of wedlock; by Mr. Vosburg, to prescribe fees of sheriff, assessor and collector of Pima county for certain services; by Mr. Larkin, to appropriate Territorial moneys on hand for educational purposes, and one to change name of William Henry McDonough to Sidney Willis Carpenter. Passage of bills: To amend an act to provide revenue for the Territory and counties, unanimously; also relating to district courts unanimously, except vote of Mr. Montgomery, absent; also to change name of Genoveva Van Haren to Genoveva Oury, unanimously, except Mr. Speaker, who did not vote; also to encourage sinking of artesian wells, by seventeen

Ayes and the Nay of Mr. Brinley; also to amend sections 1 and 2, and repeal sections 3 and 4, chapter 40, Howell Code, relating to notaries public, by seventeen Ayes and Nay of Mr. Rowell; also, unanimously, the memorial to Congress against its sanction of the Indian reservations as indicated by the President's order printed in to-day's CITIZEN. Message received from the Governor relative to insane as mentioned in council proceedings and thereafter referred to ways and means committee. Acts relating to care and treatment of insane persons, and to amend an act relating to jails, prisons and persons therein, were tabled on Mr. Rowell's motion; and one relating to marks and brands tabled on Mr. Brinley's. Council amendments to act governing boards of supervisors concurred in. Council bill to enable Yuma county to construct public buildings read twice and referred to Yuma delegation, and council bill amending chapter 48, Howell Code, read twice and referred to judiciary committee. Adjourned.

WITHOUT ability to appreciate it, Artemus Ward was of opinion that the yellow fever was a wise dispensation of divine providence. In this way we view the epizootic, and yet others seem to be profiting by it. The contractors between Santa Fe and Pueblo, were not carrying the mails at latest accounts because of said epizootic. The Borderer, at Las Cruces, endorses an Albuquerque writer's complaint "that the mail company 'east of Santa Fe do not get the 'mails through when private parties 'do,' and further, on last Saturday, says in this connection:

Colonel J. F. Bennett writes us under date of the 19th, from Santa Fe, that the epizootic is reported within thirty miles of that place. Business is exceedingly dull on account of the stoppage of mails and express cast. He will remain another week to watch the progress of the disease and take precautionary measures with the stock of the company. He says he is determined not to lose a single mail if there is a possibility of preventing it.

At the instance of Delegate McCormick, the Secretary of War addressed the following communication to the Senate; and on December 20, it was referred to the committee on military affairs by that body:

WAR DEPARTMENT, December 19, 1872.—The Secretary of War has the honor to invite the attention of the United States Senate to the communication from this Department of the 12th instant, on the subject of telegraphic communication between the military posts in Arizona, and to recommend that early provision be made for the construction of such a line as a measure of economy to the Government, and one of much importance to future military operations in Arizona.

WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

ACCORDING to the Prescott Miner the weather in its vicinity is too nice for the best interests of the country.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 1, 1872.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of March 3, 1873, for conveying the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874, in the TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions announced by or before March 20, 1873.

(Bidders will examine carefully the laws, forms, and instructions annexed.)

The letters (n. o.) indicate that there is no post office at the place named. Service will not be let where no offices exist.

ARIZONA.

17219 From Tubac, by Kitchen's Ranch (n. o.), to Monument (n. o.), 22 miles and back, once a week. Leave Tubac Monday at 6 a m; Arrive at Monument by 12 m; Leave Monument Monday at 1 p m; Arrive at Tubac by 7 p m.

17220 From Tubac, via Soncita Valley (n. o.), to Crittenden, 45 miles and back, once a week. Leave Tubac Wednesday at 5 a m; Arrive at Crittenden by 7 p m; Leave Crittenden Thursday at 5 a m; Arrive at Tubac by 7 p m.

17221 From Bradshaw (n. o.), by Walnut Grove (n. o.), to Wickenburg and back, once a week. Bidders will state distance and propose schedule.

FORM OF PROPOSALS, GUARANTEE, AND CERTIFICATES.

Proposal.—The undersigned, whose post-office address is _____, county of _____, State of _____, proposes to convey the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874, on route No. _____, between _____ and _____, under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated December 1, 1872, "with celerity, certainty, and security" (law of June 8, 1872), for the annual sum of _____ dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service; and, also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to advertisement of mail service; and of the pro-

visions contained in the act of Congress of June 8, 1872.

Dated _____, Bidder _____, Guarantee.—The undersigned, residing at _____, State of _____, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. _____ be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder will, prior to the 1st June, 1873, enter into the required obligation, or contract, to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do, understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors.

Dated _____, Certificate.—The undersigned, postmaster at _____, State of _____, certifies, under his oath of office, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee; and that bidder and guarantors are above the age of 21 years.

Bids of \$5,000 and upward must be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, on some solvent national bank, equal to 5 per centum on the present annual pay on the route; or in case of new service, not less than 5 per centum of one year's pay proposed in bid.—(Section 253, Act of June 8, 1872.)

The Postmaster must not sign the certificate until the sum of the bid is inserted and the bid and guarantee signed by all the parties, and dated.

FORM OF PROPOSAL, ETC. Oath required by section 246 of an act of Congress, approved June 8, 1872, to be affixed to each bid for carrying the mail, and to be taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths.

I, _____, of _____, bidder for conveying the mail on route No. _____, do swear that I have the ability pecuniarily to fulfill my obligation as such bidder; that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case said bid shall be accepted; and that the signatures of the guarantors thereto are genuine, and that I believe the said guarantors to be pecuniarily responsible for and able to pay all damages the United States shall suffer by reason of my failing to perform my obligations as such bidder.

Sworn to and subscribed before me _____, for _____ of _____, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 187 _____, and in testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

[NOTE.—When the oath is taken before a justice of the peace, the certificate of the clerk of a court of record should be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is a duly qualified justice of the peace.]

Instructions to Bidders and Postmasters;

Containing also conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for asserting the mails.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. "Way bills" or receipts prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the Department, will accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags, to be examined by the postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of bags and pouches.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions, if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier, three times the pay of the trip will be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof, and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the post office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connections with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. The Postmaster General may also discontinue or curtail the service, in whole or in part, in order to place on the route superior service, or whenever the public interests, in his judgment, shall require such discontinuance or curtailment for any other cause; he allowing as full indemnity to contractor one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with, and a pro rata compensation for the amount of service retained and continued.

9. Payments will be made by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in November, February, May and Au-

gust, provided that required evidence of service has been received.

10. The distances given are believed to be substantially correct; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied are correctly stated. Bidders must inform themselves on this point, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of hills, roads, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, turnpikes, plank-roads, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions causing or increasing distance or expense occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. Bidders are cautioned to mail their proposals in time to reach the Department by the day and hour named (5 p. m., March 3, 1873), for bids received after that time will not be considered in competition with bids, of reasonable amount, received in time. Neither can bids be considered which are without the guarantee required by law, and a certificate of the sufficiency of such guarantee, and the oath of the bidder according to section 246, act of June 8, 1872.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, separately for different service; and if the regular bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder (that is, his usual post office address), and the name of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed proposals furnished by the Department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless the withdrawal is received twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for opening the proposals.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. The bid and guarantee should be signed plainly with the full name of each person.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders. (Act of June 8, 1872, section 249.)

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, Territory of Arizona," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office," and sent by mail, not by or to an agent. Bids of \$5,000 per annum and upward must be accompanied by a certified check or draft on some solvent national bank, equal to 5 per cent. of the amount. (See law of Congress of June 8, 1872.)

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the 1st day of June, 1873, otherwise the accepted bidder will be considered as having failed, and the Postmaster General may proceed to contract for the service with other parties, according to law.

Transfers of contracts, or of interests in contracts, are forbidden by law, and consequently cannot be allowed. Neither can bids, or interest in bids, be transferred as assigned to other parties. Bidders will therefore take notice that they will be expected to perform the service awarded to them through the whole contract term.

18. Section 249 of the act of June 8, 1872, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be "awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security thereof." Under this law bids that propose to transport the mails with "celerity, certainty, and security," having been decided to be the only legal bids, are construed as providing for the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security," and have the preference over all others, and no others are considered, except for steamboat routes.

19. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received as an interference with regular competition. Making a new bid, with guarantee and certificate, is the only way to modify a previous bid.

20. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify to the sufficiency of guarantors without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility. (See section 247, act of June 8, 1872.) They must not sign the certificate until the sum of the bid is inserted, and the bid and guarantee are signed by the bidder and (two) guarantors; a disregard of this instruction by postmasters will subject them to immediate removal, and to severe penalties.

Postmasters are also liable to dismissal from office for acting as agents of contractors or bidders, with or without compensation, in any business, matter, or thing, relating to the mail service. They are the trusted agents of the Department, and cannot consistently act in both capacities.

21. All bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. Present contractors, and persons known at the Department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificate of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
ja18-6w Postmaster General.