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J. H. MARION, Editor.

PRESCOTT:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1868.

For Delegate to Congress,

JOHN A. RUSH.

Election, Wednesday, June 3, 68.

OUR CANDIDATE.

In accordance with the wishes of the Democratic and conservative people of Arizona, we to-day, most willingly place at the head of our columns the name of JOHN A. RUSH, as a candidate for Delegate to Congress.

We were present at the Convention which selected and recommended Mr. Rush to the people of the Territory as a fit and proper person to represent our interests at Washington, and were pleased with the unanimity of opinion of delegates and people as regards his sterling worth, industry, ability and integrity.

His nomination has been received with enthusiasm by the people, who are rallying to his support. They know him to be a modest, unassuming citizen, of solid sense, good judgment and great integrity of character. He is held in high esteem by his immediate friends and neighbors of all political parties; and, unless all signs fail, he will distance his non-descript opponents. In voting for him, people can rest assured that they are voting for an honest man and sound Democrat. He does not, like his opponents, attempt to carry water upon both shoulders; has not announced himself as a candidate for the position, but, on the contrary, has come forth in obedience to the call of his fellow-citizens, who, through him, expect to put a quietus upon the last member of the clique of money-making sharpers who came here from the East to ride, rough-shod, over the people of this Territory.

Mr. Rush's record is well known to our citizens, and both his public and private acts will bear inspection. No man has labored more earnestly than he for the development and success of Arizona; and its citizens should rally to his support. He is a man of the people, a good citizen and true patriot. Let every well-wisher of the Territory then, go to work for him with a will, from now until next election, and by their votes administer such a rebuke to the aristocratic, scheming demagogues who have fattened at the public crib ever since the Territory was organized, as will make them feel that they were mistaken in claiming to own and mould the people of this Territory to suit their base purposes.

We have sent three milk-and-water gentlemen to represent us in Congress, and it is recorded that they have neglected our interests most shamefully. Now, let us send one of ourselves—a worker, and a man who is not afraid or ashamed to acknowledge that he is a Democrat.

Pack your trunks, professional dodgers, and prepare to get up and travel, as you never before have done, at your own expense. The people of Arizona have sent enough carpet-bag intriguers to represent them in Washington.

COLONEL J. P. T. CARTER, Secretary of the Territory is at Tucson, suffering from rheumatic pains. On his recent trip to California he was unlucky enough to be thrown from his buggy, and to receive several bruises. Mrs. Carter accompanied him to Tucson from San Francisco. The Colonel is said to be a good Democrat, and has expressed the hope that a Democrat would be elected to Congress.

Under date of March 28, 1868, William B. Roods, of Los Yumas Ranch, Yuma county, this Territory, writes as follows:

"If you start out a good, honest man and Democrat, for Congress, he will be elected. But should he be one who is famous for making a living by bumming off Government, many men will not vote at all. Neither Adams nor McCormick will get many votes here. You Prescott people may think we on the Colorado river are not troubled with Indians. I have lived seven years on the river, and during all that time the Indians have been in the habit of killing my stock. I have lost twenty per cent, per annum of all my property by Indians, and it gets no better fast. And yet we are compelled to fork over to the revenue collector! Surely, ours is a great country, and our Delegates in Congress have been interesting specimens of worthless, broken down hungry political sharks from the East. Shall we now send the last greedy cormorant of the company, Richard C. McCormick, to 'close us out,' finish us? God forbid."

JUDGE BARKUS, of Tucson, is, we are told, opposed to sending our Governor to Congress, and will do his best to "keep him at home." The Judge is a straight-out Republican, and has the manliness to acknowledge it.

Wickenburg Democratic Convention.

WICKENBURG, April 11—3 P. M. Pursuant to notices publicly posted, calling for a Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Delegate to Congress, Convention convened.

Hon. R. W. Groom, Chairman Territorial Democratic Committee, after a few spirited remarks, stated the object of said convention and announced that nominations were now in order, for temporary officers.

On motion, Dr. Alsap, of Prescott, was called to the chair, and A. W. Haskell appointed Secretary.

The Chair appointed as committee on credentials Messrs. Moore, Wilson and Woolsey. Mr. Moore, from committee, reported that the committee had examined various credentials; that Mr. Wilson held the proxy of J. P. Brown—Col. King Woolsey, the proxy of Mr. Swain, of Walnut Grove—Dr. Alsap, alternate for Samuel May. Thomas Brooks, A. H. Peoples, A. J. Moore, present.

Col. Woolsey offered the following resolution:

Whereas, none of the counties of the Territory are represented in this Convention except Yavapai county, we deem it inexpedient to act as a Territorial Convention in the nomination of a candidate for Delegate to Congress. And whereas the Democracy of Yavapai county are fully represented in this Convention and are desirous that a nomination should be made, and a man presented for their suffrages in the coming election. And whereas many letters have been received from prominent Democrats in other counties desiring that such nomination should be made, therefore be it

Resolved, That we do now proceed to nominate a candidate for Delegate in Congress, to be supported by the Democracy of the county of Yavapai, and recommend him to the Democracy of the Territory for their support. Carried.

Letters from prominent Democrats throughout the Territory were presented, endorsing this Convention, and read by the Secretary.

The Convention then elected as permanent officers of this Convention, Dr. Alsap, President, and A. M. Haskell, Secretary.

The President announced that nominations were in order.

Mr. Moore placed in nomination Samuel Adams. Mr. Brooks nominated John A. Rush.

On motion of Mr. Moore the Chair appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Brooks, Peoples, and Moore, to wait upon the candidates and ascertain if they would submit their names to the convention and abide by its decision.

The Convention then took a recess of five minutes.

The Convention then received the following report from the committee:

We, your committee, have waited on Messrs. Rush and Adams. Mr. Rush stated he was willing to submit his name to the Convention, and to abide by its decision. That Mr. Adams, from the fact of this being a Convention of delegates from Yavapai county and not the whole Territory, entirely ignored its action.

On motion, Mr. Adams was allowed to explain.

On motion, Mr. Rush was allowed to explain.

Mr. A. H. Peoples placed in nomination W. W. Jones.

King S. Woolsey and G. A. Wilson were appointed tellers.

The Chair announced that John A. Rush had received 5 votes, and W. W. Jones, 1.

On motion, the nomination of Hon. John A. Rush was declared unanimous.

Mr. Rush, being called upon, addressed the Convention.

On motion of A. J. Moore it was ordered, that the minutes of this Convention be sent to the ARIZONA MINER, and Tucson, Arizona, and that a copy be sent to each member of the Democratic Territorial Committee.

The Convention then adjourned.

J. T. ALSAP, President.

A. W. HASKELL, Secretary.

WILLIAMS' FORK.—We are informed by letter from Captain S. J. Ashley, Superintendent of the Planet Copper Mining Company, Williams' Fork, Yuma county, this Territory, that recently the Indians have been very troublesome in the vicinity of that place. On March 16th they killed a Mexican by the name of Sacramento, while he was working on his ranch. On the 17th they attacked and drove into camp, a party of men who were cutting hay for the Great Central Mining Company. Major Price and Captain Young, with soldiers from Fort Mohave, had arrived at the Fork and had started out to find and chastise the Indians. The steamer *Geopah* was expected at Aubry City, with goods for the mines. A great deal of rich copper ore was taken out, and would be shipped by first conveyance.

GOVERNOR MCCORMICK says that abuse is not argument. He should have recollected that while applying such epithets as "Steamboat," "crazy," "ignoramus," etc., to Samuel Adams. It makes a great difference with his *Bell-ency* whose ox goes.

OUR next Delegate, John A. Rush, is canvassing the river counties. He meets with hosts of friends wherever he goes.

Arrival of the Governor.

The Governor arrived on Thursday of this week. The feeble pop of a snuff, prepared by our plethoric friend, with a faint smell of powder and smoke, announced the fact. His Excellency the Governor, Richard C. McCormick, arrived in an ambulance drawn by four dashing mules. The Governor was unattended by any of his staff, and unaccompanied by any deluded military officers. The Governor is modest. His Excellency is discreet. McCormick is unostentatious. His Excellency, the Governor, Richard C. McCormick, travels like all great men—unheralded. The health of the Governor is somewhat improved by his remarkable journey. His Excellency the Governor proposes to remain in this isolated region about ten days. His Excellency is still afflicted with flatulency. The Governor will promise us a lucrative position in the new regiment. His Excellency the Governor, Richard C. McCormick was enthusiastically welcomed by a thin crowd, composed of his few friends. The Governor stops at the old gubernatorial mansion, in which was centered the Territorial Library, office, &c. &c. &c., to rent cheap, for Territorial warrants. Stationery free. Also, Turner's wine. His Excellency the Governor will address the people—of his purity—of his official integrity, of the good he has done us—of his ungrateful enemies. Welcome—your Excellency the Governor.

(For the MINER.)

Mr. Adams' Speech.

Mr. Adams spoke again in the Court House on Monday evening, March 26th, to a well filled house of attentive and interested citizens. I was not in time to hear all of the speech, but drew an inference from the comments made by citizens on the streets, the next day. One point made by the speaker, which caused no little interest, was the exposition he made of "flat outfit" with which our people are so familiar, and of which our worthy Governor was the leading spirit and Star of Bethlehem.

This is a hard pull on the "little man," and as far as sympathy for bones and blood can go, he certainly has mine. His actions in that "outfit" were purely of a business nature and financial engineering for the time, and had no connection whatever with the future interests of the Territory, consequently, has nothing to do with the issue of to-day. Now, that his judgment day is at hand, his account called up for final settlement, that those claims so long dead, should be brought up and placed on the debit side, is wrong, every bit of it.

What if he did receive commissary stores at government prices, and had them freighted from New Mexico to Prescott at government expense. Was he not a government incumbent, and by right allowed perquisites in preference to an outsider, and better entitled to feed out of the public crib? What if he did sell these very same commissary stores to the poor, worn out, hard up, pennyless miner at exorbitant prices, and repudiated the national currency in payment. The stores becoming once his own, he had a right to do as he saw fit with them, and if the poor miner, worn out by rough work and toil in the snowy mountains; hard up for something to eat, made penniless by the ravages of the Indians, and driven in by the pangs of hunger; if he wanted provisions, he must have them, and this being the only market, must pay the fiddler and stand it. If the national currency was repudiated in payment for provisions, whose business was it? Being a government official, hadn't he a right to do as he saw fit? And when the miner had no more dust or specie, or when "fret" got below par, wasn't it his duty as a representative of the government to recognize his country's currency? \*

MAILS.—The California mail comes and goes with great regularity. The contractors are entitled to praise for the faithful manner in which they have performed the service. Although having to transfer animals from the northern to the central route, it is highly creditable to them that in doing so, they have delivered the mail very regularly. Everything is now in shipshape, and Mr. Grant is determined to perform the service with promptness and regularity. Mr. Ballard will attend to the California end of the route, and of course, everything will be attended to promptly by that efficient and energetic gentleman.

We are glad to learn that the mail is now being carried, by special contract, from Arizona City to Tucson, once a week, thus giving the citizens who reside upon the Gila a chance to communicate with friends and transact business.

We hope service will soon be resumed on the route from Wickenburg to Maricopa Wells, via the Salt River settlements, and also, upon the route from Prescott to Mohave City and Hardyville, on the Colorado River.

SMALL BUT AMBITIOUS.—Our Governor, who, in every respect, is not much larger than a tom-cat, has the ambition of Emperor Norton, and the foolhardiness of Sam Patch. He wants, very much, to go to Congress and in order to do so he puffs himself into the huge proportions of a vapor. Won't somebody snuff the pompous little fellow out.

GOING TO NEW YORK.—Our esteemed friend, Captain Wm. H. Ford, has gone to New York. We wish "Pard" a pleasant voyage.

Letter from Phoenix.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MINER.)

PHOENIX, Yavapai County, Arizona, April 5, 1868.

EDITOR ARIZONA MINER: Having read the MINER from time to time, and seeing letters therein from every portion of the Territory except these Salt River settlements, I have this day constituted myself your special correspondent, and will, therefore, endeavor to act in that capacity until you shall have cause to punish me for my presumption in thus crowding this little serawl upon you.

On the 18th day of November last, at the town of Wickenburg, in this county, a joint stock company was formed, under the name of the Swilling Irrigating and Canal Company, of Salt River, with a capital stock of \$10,000, divided into fifty shares.

The stock selling very readily, business was soon commenced, and on the 12th day of March, 1868, a ditch, or rather, a small canal, was completed, and in the short space of two hours time, a large body of water was turned in. The ditch carries water enough to irrigate, at least, 4000 acres of land. This enterprise has but commenced, and is of the utmost importance to the miners in and around Wickenburg, particularly those engaged in hauling quartz from the mines to the mills. There are but few persons who would credit it, unless they were personally acquainted with the fact, that the two Companies, viz: Lager and Chapman, who have been engaged in hauling quartz for the Vulture Mining Co., have consumed \$5,000 worth of corn and barley per month, the money always being paid in gold bullion, upon its delivery. Produce of all kinds can, and will, be delivered at that point, at lower rates than from any point (known to the writer) in the Territory.

In order to give you a description of this country I would have to consume more time than the person waiting for this letter, (we have no mail as yet) will permit. Yet, if I were permitted to do so, I could give you but a slight idea of the real value and extent of the lands here that are susceptible of irrigation and practical culture. This valley is estimated to be 15 miles wide, and 20 miles long; that is to say, the distance from Salt River to the Agus Frio, is twenty miles, and between that stream and Salt River, the width of the Valley is fifteen miles—a perfectly level plain of the finest soil I have seen in this or any other country.

It was the intention of the Company to take the water out in the old *acequia*, or canal, which was used many years ago by a people of whom we know, or can learn, but little. Suffice it to say that they were enterprising and truly industrious, as we have many proofs thereof, in the shape of ruins of what were once massive structures, the most colossal of which, can be traced for twenty miles, (that is the old *acequia* mentioned). The company, seeing the importance of putting in big crops this year, to supply the immense demand for grain and hay at Wickenburg and Vulture City, suspended work on the large canal and have succeeded in completing a ditch which will be more than sufficient to supply the wants of those who are engaged in farming at present.

The Directors inform me that but seven shares remain to be sold, all of which are to be reserved for men of families, and old bachelors need not apply. We have but five families here at present, and as soon as Chaplain Blake, of Fort McDowell, shall have finished a little ceremony that is now progressing rapidly, one more will be added to this number. I hope, ere this year closes, we will have a baker's dozen, and then we will have room for more.

Since the settlement was started, we have not been troubled by the Apaches. We often receive a visit from the Pima and Maricopa Indians, whose friendly relations toward the whites cannot be questioned. They sometimes make themselves very useful in crossing animals over the river, which, of late, has been very high. When they are around, one can feel a degree of safety not otherwise felt, as they are ever vigilant. I am one of those timid beings whose constant fear and dread of the Apache has made cautious. Having read but little of Longfellow's works, I can look upon the "noble red man" only in the light of a dastardly, murderous whelp, whose very existence has been the bane of Arizona. But for them, no doubt, this beautiful valley would now be populated by the progeny of the prosperous people destroyed by the hands of the Apaches.

If General Halleck will be allowed to put his ideas into practice, we will soon have an influx of people from the States, and we can extend the right hand of fellowship to them. The following gentlemen, some of whom are no doubt personally known to you, are packing in crops, and thus far, have had no backsets: J. W. Swilling is cultivating 100 acres of wheat, barley and corn; George E. Freeman, 100 acres; J. Burns, 50 acres; Thomas Hogue, formerly of Walnut Grove, 80 acres; Messrs. Duppa & Vandemark, 100 acres; Mr. Adams, 50 acres; S. Sawyer, 50 acres; Mr. Rowe, 50 acres; F. S. Johnson, 25 acres; and last, but by no means least, our old friend Davis, will put in 100 acres of sorgham sugarcane.

We will be able to muster about one hundred and twenty good, large sized Democratic votes for the regular nominee of the Democratic party for Delegate to Congress, Samuel Adams, Gov. McCormick, or any other man, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VULTURE.

Letter from Hardyville.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF ARIZONA MINER.)

HARDYVILLE, Arizona, April 1, 1868.

We reached this place last night, and some of us will cross the river to-day. Captain Baker will cross at Mohave, with his party. Dulness pervades everything here. At the present writing, the Callville mail is about being started off. Judge Turner is talking railroad with Hardy, and I have just been reading a call for a Democratic mass meeting to appoint a delegate to the Wickenburg Convention. It is thought that about one hundred votes will be cast in this county, of which McCormick will get very few.

Some men are kept at work in Hardy's mine. Yesterday, Dan. Smith was seriously injured in one hand by an explosion, while tamping. He has been taken to Fort Mohave for medical assistance.

Miller's train has not arrived here yet. Silverthorn's, from Prescott, will probably be here to-morrow.

The river is quite high. It rose a little last night.

Jim Baker is down with the rheumatism, but will probably go on with us.

Platt has gone on to California or Sweetwater. Captain Brownlow is at Fort Mohave, and will probably go in with Captain Baker.

The mail arrived here from La Paz yesterday evening, and left again. Very little mail matter was brought.

Charley Spencer is at the Willows, and is improving rapidly. He expects to come here with the Paymaster. The commander at the Willows is Capt. Geo. R. Vernon, of the Fourteenth Infantry, who has for a couple of years been at Fort Yuma. He has received leave of absence for six months, and will soon go to New York, in company with Major Mills, who has the same leave, and has already left Fort Yuma for San Francisco. Captain Young is expecting a leave of absence, and will go to San Francisco with his wife.

I believe these are all the items about.

V. BRAS.

Proceedings of Mohave County Democratic Convention.

Public notice having been given, the Democrats of Mohave county assembled in mass Convention, at Mohave City, on the 21 day of April, when the following proceedings were had:

On motion of Mr. Aiken, James P. Bull was chosen President and Wm. H. Salisbury, Secretary.

The object of the meeting was duly explained, and on motion of Mr. Morris, Thos. Stonehouse was chosen to represent the Democracy of Mohave county at a Convention to be held at Wickenburg on the 11th day of April.

The following resolutions were introduced by Mr. Prather, and unanimously carried:

Resolved, That this meeting proceed to the election of a County Democratic Central Committee, to consist of four members—one from the northern portion, one from the southern, one from the middle and one at large.

On motion of Mr. Neal, Stephen S. Strick of Aubry City, Thomas Stonehouse, of Mohave City, and E. M. McCarty, of Hardyville, were chosen members of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Aiken, James P. Bull was elected a member of said committee, at large.

Mr. McDonald introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we deem it unexpedient to nominate candidates for local offices, and that the County Central Committee is hereby empowered to make nominations, or call a County Convention, between this time and the day of election.

There being no further business, on motion of Mr. Norman, the meeting adjourned, *ad die*.

JAS. P. BULL, President.

W. H. SALISBURY, Secretary.

COLONEL HOLBROOK and Capt. Schuyler, of the Engineer corps connected with the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., and party, with D. O'Leary as guide, left Fort Mohave on the 5th of February last, for the purpose of further exploring the country lying between the two Colorados, and to improve the route, if possible. The party proceeded first to Partridge Creek, at which point it was thought that the grade might be diminished and the distance considerably shortened. In this the engineers were perfectly successful, and in twelve days surveyed a line about thirty miles north of Partridge Creek, over an easy grade, lessening the distance 17 1/2 miles, and intersecting the line of the first survey at Law's Springs on the Beale route. Mr. O'Leary speaks highly of the route. Capt. Schuyler, Mr. O'Leary and two others then proceeded to explore the country north of the San Francisco mountains, which region had been considered impassable. Contrary to their expectations, and very much to their satisfaction, they found it almost a level plain, to a point where it will probably intersect the line of the former survey. It was the intention of Colonel Holbrook, to return along the line of the Survey to the Little Colorado, but owing to the condition of the roads he concluded to take the whole train through north of the San Francisco mountains. Great credit is due to Colonel Holbrook and party for the care and perseverance manifested by them, in endeavoring to discover the most feasible route for the railroad.