

THE ARIZONA MINER.

"The Gold of that Land is good."

T. A. HAND, Publisher.

PRESCOTT, WEDNESDAY JUNE 22, 1864.

PRESCOTT.

As our readers will quickly perceive, the *Mixer* of to-day hails from a new place of publication. The number due on the 8th of the present month, was not issued on account of the confusion of our office attendant upon its removal from the old site of Fort Whipple to this new town. We are now comfortably and conveniently located, and the paper will be regularly sent off, for the present semi-monthly as heretofore, though at an early day we hope, to greet our friends and patrons, with a weekly edition.

Prescott, is situated upon Granite Creek, one mile to the south, of the well known Granite Ranch of Sheldon, Smith and Forbes, and one and a half miles south of the new site of Fort Whipple. The distance from the old fort where our office has been from the starting of the paper, is about twenty-three miles, in a direction nearly southerly.

Prescott is about twelve miles west from Walker's Gulch, (Lynx Creek), about six miles north from Groom's Creek, ten miles north from the upper Hassayampa, and some thirty miles north from the town of Weaver and the Antelope diggings.

From La Paz, by the Ehrenburg road to Weaver, it is not more than one hundred and fifty miles; by the Williams' Fork trail not over one hundred and seventy miles. From Fort Mohave it is about the same distance, while from Tucson, it is about two hundred and thirty miles, a little west of north, and from the San Francisco Mountain it is south by east, nearly one hundred miles. It is in the centre of an extensive and promising quartz mining region; a country well wooded, and with sufficient grass for herds, and water for all practical purposes. It is moreover at a point combining with an exquisite landscape a climate agreeable at all seasons of the year, and remarkably salubrious. No great is the altitude that even at this late day in the month of June the weather is not oppressively warm at noon, while the nights are refreshingly cool.

It is destined we think to be the chief town of this part of the Territory, and while we have no official authority for the announcement, we have reason to believe that the Governor will accede to the general desire of the people of the Walker and Weaver mines, and of the Colorado River country, and convene the first Legislature here. If that body is to meet north of the Gila, it would be difficult to choose a more central, or eligible point.

The proceedings under which the site was chosen, the name of Prescott selected and the lots have been disposed of, are given in the following report:

A meeting of citizens was held at Granite creek, Arizona Territory, on Monday-evening May 30th, 1864, in response to the following notice; which had been widely posted, viz:

NOTICE.—There will be a public meeting held at the Store of Don Manuel on Granite creek, on Monday-Evening, May 30th, 1864, for the purpose of considering and adopting the best mode of disposing of lots in the proposed town, to those wishing to purchase under the recent Act of Congress.

By order of
MANY CITIZENS.

Granite Creek, May 27, 1864.

On motion, Robert W. Groom was chosen to preside and T. A. Hand was appointed secretary.

The following resolutions introduced by Dr. J. T. Alsop, of Lynx creek, were, after some discussion, unanimously adopted, viz:

RESOLVED, That in the judgement of this meeting, the two quarter sections of land upon the east bank of Granite Creek, the northerly line of the same, beginning at a point half a mile, more or less, southerly from the cabin of Messrs. Sheldon, Smith and Forbes, and lately surveyed for a town site by Mr. Groom, are in a central and eligible location, and that we approve of their selection for the aforesaid purpose.

RESOLVED, That we invite the citizens of the Territory, and those persons who may hereafter become such, to unite with us in establishing a town at this point, the name whereof shall be Prescott, in honor of the eminent American writer and standard authority upon Aztec and Spanish-American history.

RESOLVED, That we believe it to be for the best interest of all concerned, that the lots in this town be disposed of under the Act of Congress approved March 24, 1863, entitled "an Act for increasing the revenue by reservation and sale of town sites on public lands."

RESOLVED, That on account of the great delay which must attend communication with the Secretary of the Interior, (owing to a lack of mail facilities,) and in the absence of a Register and Receiver of the Land Office in this district, Messrs. Van C. Smith, Ezekiah Brooks and Robert W. Groom be, and are hereby requested to act as Commissioners to represent the interests of the general government, and those of the citizens of the Territory, in the laying out, appraisal

and disposition of the lots, in accordance with the said Act of Congress.

RESOLVED, That the said Commissioners be requested to proceed with all diligence in the discharge of the duties assigned to them, that parties desiring to build may do so without unnecessary delay.

RESOLVED, That at least one square in the proposed town site should be reserved for a public plaza, and that should His Excellency the Governor conclude to convene the Legislature at this point, which we respectfully and earnestly request him to do, that at least one square should be appropriated for the public buildings.

The annexed resolution was also adopted on the motion of Dr. Alsop:

RESOLVED, That the Commissioners named be and they are hereby requested to levy a tax or percentage pro rata upon the amount bid by the purchaser of each and every lot sold, which shall in the aggregate be sufficient to pay the expenses of the survey of said town site, and that they receive no more of the purchase money until the perfection of the title to the lots, by the general government.

Mr. Charles Dorman proposed the following resolutions which were also unanimously approved, viz:

RESOLVED, That a Mass Meeting be held at Prescott, on Monday, July 4th, 1864, at noon, to celebrate the 88th anniversary of American Independence, and properly to inaugurate the new town, a fresh evidence of American progress and prosperity.

RESOLVED, That His Excellency Governor Goodwin be invited to preside on the occasion.

RESOLVED, That the Hon Richard C. McCormick, Secretary of the Territory, be invited to deliver an oration.

RESOLVED, That John Forbes, James G. Barney, John Howard, Dr. T. P. Seeley and Dr. James Garwin be a committee to make all necessary arrangements for the meeting.

Adjourned.

ROBERT W. GROOM, President.

T. A. HAND, Secretary.

THE ELECTION.

On our fourth page will be found the proclamation of Governor Goodwin, ordering an election for Delegate to Congress, and for members of the Legislature. The publication of this document, which was prepared in the latter part of May, has been delayed by the removal of the *Miner* office. It will reach the public, however, in ample time, there being yet nearly a month before the day appointed for the election—the 18th of July.

The proclamation, like all the official papers of His Excellency, the Governor, is clear and concise. No one can misunderstand its provisions, and we believe that their fairness will be apparent to all.

The election will naturally attract much interest. It is important as being the first held in the Territory, and in view of the great need of prompt Legislation in our behalf, both here and at Washington.

The Delegate chosen will serve for the balance of the present (38th) Congress. It is of the utmost consequence that the office, which is alike honorable and responsible, should be worthily filled. It must not be given to an aspirant simply because he is ambitious to have it, nor yet to get rid of his importunities, however annoying they may be. It will not do to throw it away upon a man, who, lacking the confidence of the General or Territorial Governments, and destitute of character or ability, has no power to render us the slightest service. It were worse than foolish to send a man to Washington to mend his broken fortunes, to get square with his political opponents, or to fight out some old and unimportant personal quarrel, at our expense. A noisy demagogue with a troop of expectants to reward, and of enemies to punish; a man who, if elected, will be burdened with a catalogue of promises, not one in ten of which he can in any event fulfil, will not only be incompetent to do us good, but must inevitably work to the detriment of our dearest interests.

Thoughtful and independent voters, will agree with us, in the necessity of selecting for Delegate the best possible agent that can be found, and will consent to be a candidate; the man who, regardless of politics, (which need have no prominence in the contest,) by his familiarity with the Territory, and the steps attending its organization, by his investments here, and his knowledge of our needs, no less than by his integrity and influence, is best qualified to act at Washington, and in the Atlantic States, for the immediate and prospective benefit of all concerned in the success of our new and promising country. The election of such a man will, at once, secure to us mail facilities, additional troops, a proper hearing upon the Mexican, and Pacific Railroad questions, a correct representative of our unequalled mineral resources, and the governmental and private co-operation necessary to their development, and minor advantages which cannot otherwise be obtained, and which it would be an act of gross injustice to ourselves to lose by any want of united and prudent effort at this time.

Scarcely second in importance to the Delegation, is the election of the members of the Legislature. The first laws of a country must be framed with especial care if we would avoid con-

fusion and endless litigation in the future. Our legislators should be men of intellect, responsibility, and experience; men well acquainted with the Territory, and its necessities; men ambitious not for their paltry pay and mileage, or for the distinction of office, but to advance the substantial prosperity of this great region which is confessedly the richest in gold and silver of any upon the American continent. Such men are not wanting, and it is for the people to see that they are brought forward, and elected by majorities which shall assure them of their hold upon the popular confidence.

The permanent success of the Territory depends very largely upon the character of the officials chosen at this election. Let no man think lightly of his vote, or bestow it without careful consideration. As Arizonians we owe it to ourselves, and to the world, to cast aside all partizan or personal feelings, and to rally as one man to the cordial support of the candidates who have the ability to do us the best service at this early period in our Territorial career, whose wisdom will so build the foundations of our broad commonwealth that they shall remain firm and lasting throughout all coming time.

TAXATION ON MINES.—The proposition made in Congress to tax the mines five per cent. on their gross proceeds meets with general condemnation on the Pacific coast. Had the subject been properly understood at Washington, such a proposition could have found but little favor. But we, of this far-off country are likely to suffer from the ignorance or knavery of some of the national legislators. Fernando Wood, who has proposed that Congress should stop the opening of the mines of Arizona and Colorado, until the government can work them, has made himself as unpopular in the West, as for other reasons, he has long been in the East. Among those who are after him with sharp sticks, is Sylvester Mowry, who sends us from New York, a copy of an article from his pen, lately contributed to the World newspaper of that city, which is very hard, but not unjustly so, upon Fernando.

Delegate Bennett, of Colorado, whose bill is a most extraordinary one to have originated with a man familiar with mining, shares in the contempt which the West is showering upon Wood. He (Bennett) must have known that the law which he proposes would be fatal to mining in many important districts, and in nine cases out of ten, a death-blow to the poor man. We have been pleased to notice the attention given by the present Congress to legislation for the Territories, but if such unfair propositions as those of Wood and Bennett are to prevail, we had much rather be left "alone in our glory." We cannot believe, however, that they will do more than illustrate the supreme folly of their originators.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Hon Joel Woods a member of the last Legislature of Colorado who lately arrived here, was accidentally killed in the forest near this town on the 1st instant, by a shot from the rifle of a companion who was on an hunting expedition with him. Mr. Woods was buried on the 2d instant in a beautiful ground just east of the town which will be reserved for a public cemetery. The untimely death of Mr. Woods is deplored by all who knew him.

THE NEWS.—We have seen the Alta California of May 23d, with Washington telegrams to the 21st. The army of the Potomac led by general Grant, had been fighting the Confederate forces under Lee and Beauregard for more than a week, and had steadily driven them back towards Richmond. General Grant's losses had been heavy, but were compensated by fresh troops, which were reaching him daily.

General Sherman was pushing the enemy in Georgia, and a heavy battle was expected near Kingston.

The next express will probably give us highly important war news.

PRESCOTT.—We hope in our next to give a sketch of the life of the eminent American historian, after whom this town has, with marked propriety, been named. Apart from the light thrown upon Aztec and Spanish-American history by Prescott, his character and attainments were such as to command the admiration of the world.

Messrs George Lount, A. O. Noyes, Fielder and Curtis, arrived here yesterday afternoon from La Paz by a new road by which La Paz is brought to within 140 miles of this place. The much talked of Lount quartz-mill is yet upon the Colorado River.

THE GOVERNOR has made the following appointments of civil officers:

Second Judicial District—Probate Judge, Charles G. Johnson, La Paz; Sheriff, Isaac A. Bradshaw, La Paz; Alcaldes, Joseph B. Tattle La Paz, Francis Hinton, Arizona City, T. Scott Stewart, Fort Mohave; Constable, Alexander R. Kelley, La Paz; Notary Public, William Butterfield, Castle Dome.

Third Judicial District—Probate Judge, Ezekiah Brooks, Prescott; Sheriff, Van C. Smith, Prescott; Alcaldes, Dr. J. T. Alsop, Lynx creek, Benjamin F. Howell, Weaver, Dr. William Garwin, Prescott; Constable, John L. Forbes, Prescott; Notary Public, A. W. Adams, Lynx creek.

The following persons have been appointed Commissioners of Deeds for the Territory: W. M. B. Hartley, New York, Philip H. Hoyne, Chicago, John Woodworth Gould, P. B. Cornwell, Edwin P. Peckham and William R. Wadsworth, San Francisco.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.—The report which reached us upon what we presumed to be good authority, to the end that Congress had united Arizona with New Mexico, in one Surveying district, was not correct. General Bashford has, we hear, been confirmed in his position, and will by instructions from Washington, immediately begin his surveying in different portions of the Territory. This will be good news to our people, who, while favorably disposed to General Clark, were slow to believe that Arizona should not be kept a distinct district.

General Bashford is expected here at an early day, from Tucson, and will we doubt not, enter upon his important duties with an energy and ability which will make him a popular, as he certainly is an important officer.

SALE OF LOTS IN PRESCOTT.—The first sale of lots in Prescott, on the 4th inst. passed off in a spirited manner; seventy-three lots were sold, for a total amount of \$3,927.50, while their appraised value was but \$910. As usual the press took the lead, the lot for the *Miner* office having been bought at the highest price for which any were sold, viz. \$245. Our building was the first completed upon the town site. The sale of the remaining lots will take place on the 5th of July as per advertisement in another column.

SALE OF ARIZONA MINES.—The U. S. Marshal of New Mexico, announces that he will sell at Mesilla, New Mexico, on the 18th day of July, at public auction to the highest bidder, the interest of Sylvester Mowry, in the Mowry (Patagonia) Silver Mine, and that of Francisco Padrez, in the Kauana silver mines, 75 miles east of Tucson.

There interests have been confiscated by the United States government.

FOURTH OF JULY.—By notice elsewhere it will be seen that we are to have a Fourth of July celebration in Prescott. The programme is a good one, and we hope for a large gathering of the people. The "glorious fourth" is a day which all Americans can heartily unite in commemorating, and in this remote region, and at this particular time, we should hail it with peculiar satisfaction. Let the first observance of the day in Prescott, be general and enthusiastic.

LAND CLAIMS.—The citizens of Prescott and vicinity, have organized a land claim club, and held several meetings to consider the protection of their interests. A meeting is to be held on Saturday Evening next to select officers for the club, and to perfect other business of importance. When the club is in working order, we shall publish its constitution and by-laws, and give a record of its proceedings from time to time.

JUDGE HOWELL'S charge to the grand jury at Tucson, given on our first page, is a dignified and lucid document. If the law is thus clearly and forcibly set forth by all our Judges, there can be no excuse for a neglect of a proper administration of justice.

LIBERALITY OF LA PAZ.—We have the proceedings of the citizens of La Paz, in reference to the Woolsey Expedition, and a list of their contributions thereto, which will appear in our next.

COL. POSTON, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, L. C. Gray, Esq., and Geo. W. Leiby, Esq., of La Paz, left for Weaver yesterday morning, after spending a week at Prescott. Mr Gray, who is one of the largest merchants in La Paz, will establish a house at this place and offer a supply of assorted goods.

JUDGE ALLYN went to La Paz on the 10th instant. John Howard, Esq., of Colorado, accompanied him. The first term of court there begins on Tuesday next.