

The Miner.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1871.

CACHIS.

Wereget it as a rather unfortunate circumstance that General Schofield's order, while it simply provides for the subjugation of the several tribes of Indians in Arizona, makes no provision for the capture or chastisement of the head devil, Cachis. It will be observed that this order applies only to the Indians subject to military control in Arizona; and although Cachis has raided almost exclusively in Arizona he has made his home in New Mexico. To settle this ugly difficulty the necessity of another recommendation by the Secretary of the Interior will be readily acknowledged. Cachis is an Arizona Indian and his warriors are selected from the several tribes of Arizona; his depredations have been confined almost exclusively to Arizona; and now in the hour of retribution he is permitted to indulge his murderous whims in New Mexico. In Arizona the Indians will be required to answer at roll-call every day, and any Indian who will fail to appear and answer will be regarded as hostile. Hostilities will be conducted against faithless Indians with all practicable vigor. These regulations cover the whole ground so far as Arizona is concerned, but they fail to reach Cachis. He may answer at roll-calls or he may not. According to the Las Cruces *Banner* his camp is in the wilderness, twelve miles from the agency at Cana Alamita; according to another report he has located himself twenty-five miles from the said Agency. It is therefore pretty safe to conclude that he may go and come at pleasure, that he is under no surveillance and that his presence even at this camp, is verified about once every month.

In view of these facts it is simply consistent, as well as necessary to the success of the policy recently inaugurated for the government of the Indians of Arizona, that Cachis be ordered to go upon one of the reservations of this Territory. If it is his wish to act in good faith he will readily agree to do so; and if he fails to comply the fact may be regarded as evidence that he has no desire for peace—in which case it will be clearly the duty of the Government to enforce its policy. Those who know this savage best, know well that there will be no peace in Arizona until he shall have been subdued. Therefore let him be sent back to Arizona, placed upon a reservation with his fellows where he may be properly cared for if he prove faithful, or punished if he violate any of the rules established for his government.

They have had a first-class session at San Bernardino. One David George who was immediately in charge of the post office says that a party of burglars entered the room where he slept, leveled pistols at his head, compelled him to surrender the key of the safe—and all that kind of thing; that he was then marched out of the post office through a drug store and into the street by one of the burglars while two others sacked the safe and money drawers. This romantic story, in all its details, may be true or otherwise, but one fact is established, that the post office is lost to the amount of \$497.50. Unfortunately for Mr. George the post of San Bernardino don't believe that burglars had anything to do in the matter and hence his arrest on a charge of grand larceny.

We see it stated in a Washington dispatch that the appropriations for the military service made at the last session of Congress are insufficient, and that the greatest embarrassment is encountered in the effort to economize so that the sums appropriated may be made to answer the pressing requirements of the service. In view of this fact it is recommended that extra Lieutenants authorized to serve as regimental quartermasters be discontinued as vacancies occur in this grade—effecting an ultimate reduction of eighty Lieutenants. It is also recommended that the grade of Quartermaster Sergeant and those of artificers and wagoners be abolished. It is claimed that this arrangement would save more than one thousand annually to the service, and over \$400,000 culled from

Among the latest important news items which we find recorded this week is a dispatch from Portland, Oregon, which states that the Twenty-third Infantry will soon leave for Arizona to serve under General Crook. We had the movement. If it is the object of the Government to "let us have peace" too many troops cannot be placed in the field, and soldiers who are now employed at "killing time," where their presence can aid no cause, would profit by the exercise which 1872 promises to soldier boys in Arizona.

The most terrific snow storm ever witnessed in Utah set in about the 17th ult., and was still raging up to the 27th. The snow had attained a depth of six feet and was still falling. Four persons are known to have perished.

THAT PETITION.

The petition recently forwarded to President Grant by the people of Arizona, in which they prayed that the management of the hostile Indians of Arizona be taken from the Peace Commissioners and placed in the hands of the Department Commander, was presented on the 27th ult. The President read the petition and simply stated that he hoped the people of Arizona would be satisfied with the order issued by General Schofield; that the Government proposed to deal summarily and vigorously with the Apaches and, in short, to put a quietus upon the savages of Arizona.

The President was not at fault in his expectation that Gen. Schofield's order would satisfy the people of Arizona. We have no fault to find with any provision of the said order. If its operation be not thwarted by the fringed thieves of the Peace Commission, it will secure peace in Arizona; and we ask only for peace. This once established beyond the power of revocation by Colyer and his confederates, the prosperity of our citizens will be guaranteed.

The Trials of the "Chronicle."

The San Francisco *Chronicle* is a "live paper" and the proprietors are models of straightforward, fearless journalists. This journal is a "power for good" in San Francisco, but there are those among the upper ten who cannot appreciate it. Its fearless exposure of frauds and its open denunciation of corrupt officials have brought the DeYoung brothers into court, to answer charges of libel, about a dozen times within the past eighteen months. To the credit of San Francisco be it said, however, that not once has the *Chronicle* been found guilty of the offense so frequently charged.

It having been shown thus conclusively that the *Chronicle* is invariably just in its statements, it will be difficult to find an apology for the conduct of Judge Lake as set forth in the following dispatch from San Francisco, under date of December 1st. It says:

This afternoon an intense excitement prevailed for some minutes over the report that Judge Lake, of the Municipal Court, had shot and killed Charles DeYoung, of the *Chronicle*, on Montgomery street, between Sacramento and California streets, and that Judge E. D. Wheeler, who was passing, had been mortally wounded.

There are numerous versions of the affair, but the most prevalent is that the two met on the sidewalk and had high words on account of an article, attacking the judge, recently published in the *Chronicle*, when Lake struck DeYoung with a pistol on the side of the head inflicting a somewhat severe flesh wound, and one chamber of the pistol was discharged, the bullet from which passed through the thigh of Judge Wheeler, inflicting a somewhat severe, but not dangerous, wound.

Lake was instantly arrested by officers who were near at the time, and taken to Chief Crowley's office, hence to Chief Penick's office where he gave bail to appear to answer a charge of assault to murder.

DeYoung's friends claim that his wound was sufficient to kill, and that not by a blow with the pistol, as stated.

The News.

Congress assembled on the 4th inst. The Speaker called the House to order at noon. The following members were announced as Chairmen of Committees: Dawes, Ways and Means; Garfield, Appropriations; McCree, Elections.

Greenbacks are higher to-day (Dec. 6) than ever before since they were first issued. It is reported in official circles at Washington that an effort will soon be made to re-instate Sumner in the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Ex-Governor Bigler, of California, died at Sacramento on the 29th ult.

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad is striding westward at a rapid pace. Late accounts from St. Louis say that the Government Commissioners for the examination of this road have gone to inspect the last completed section, between Mosho, Mo., and Venita, Ind. It was accompanied by a large party of excursionists—ladies and gentlemen of St. Louis—who joined train at an informal celebration of the opening of the road to Venita. This is the point of intersection with the Kansas and Texas roads—365 miles west of St. Louis.

Senator Scott, from the Ku Klux Committee, has sent a recommendation to the President, in which he urges that martial law be at once declared in the counties of Jackson and Calhoun, Fla. It is thought that the President will acquiesce.

The Secretary of War's report was published about the 4th inst. The Bureau reports show that the Army, about the 1st of July, had been reduced to 30,000. The estimates for military purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30 1872, have been set at \$52,415,472.

A Herald's Washington special says that the leading features of the President's Message are internal taxation, tariff and finances, treaties with the Indians and Ku-Klux disturbances.

MARRIED.

At Phoenix, Maricopa county, December 7, 1871, by James A. Young, J. P., Mr. M. C. Garrison to Miss Alice Jones, 24th and 2nd street corner.

FROM SOUTHERN ARIZONA.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ARIZONA MINER.

TUESDAY, December 12, 1871.

Editor Arizona Miner: At last we have GOOD NEWS.

Our people were exceedingly rejoiced when the mail arrived from San Diego, on Saturday morning last, to read in the papers a dispatch from San Francisco, dated November 23d, stating that the War Department had at length determined to do justice to the long-suffering people of Arizona; that General Crook is to take the field again at his discretion, against the hostile Indians; and that there is to be no "let up" this time, to active and vigorous operations against such as refuse to go upon reservations and remain thereupon, until they are subdued and submit to the authority of the Government. Full authority is invested in the Department Commander to adopt such measures as may be necessary, in his judgment, to carry out and give full effect to the policy of the Government.

UNFORTUNATE, MAYBE.

It would seem unfortunate, at this particular juncture, that the 3d Cavalry is under orders to hold itself in readiness to be re-called by the 4th Cavalry and to then proceed to Fort McPherson, Nebraska. The officers and men are by this time thoroughly efficient, are perfectly familiar with the topography of the country, and know all the trails and usual haunts of the savages. So, in case General Crook resumes the field again at early date, the loss of the services of these troops may be seriously felt. However, the General is wise, prudent, discreet, contemplative and far-sighted. It may be that he will order into the field next time, the companies of the 1st Cavalry, now in his Department. The 3d Cavalry, as you know, came here about two years ago, from New Mexico. The officers and men have eaten no bread of idleness since, but have performed long, arduous and faithful service in the field, fighting the incalculable foe. It can vaunt itself on having some of the ablest and most energetic officers in the entire army. There are, to be sure, a few "scallawags" appended thereto; but those time and courts-martial will eliminate, and thus purge and purify a favorite old regiment, which was, in times past, the regiment of Mounted Rifles.

LIVELY.

I am glad to be able to report that, during the past two weeks, business generally has been reviving. Our merchants are daily receiving heavy invoices of goods, etc., from San Francisco and San Diego, and are filling large orders from the farmers, retail storekeepers and others from the surrounding country. Now that positive and vigorous measures are to be exercised against the enemy, as Crook is universally admitted to be, just the very man to adjust that business, a new feeling of security and confidence will be created in the public mind. Those moneyed men, capitalists and speculators generally, who have heretofore been discouraged and deterred from coming to Arizona and making investments, will henceforth feel safe and justified in seeking this new field of operations. A fresh impetus will be imparted to travel, and to trade of all kinds; and, thus, times for one and all will be better than they have ever been before, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of the Territory.

STATE OF EXECUTIONS ASKED.

His Excellency Governor Safford has been petitioned to order a stay of execution in the case of the young man, William Gertrude, who was tried (change of venue from Yavapai county) in the District Court at Arizona City, recently, for the murder of Mary Amehut, at Prescott, in September, 1870, convicted and sentenced to be hanged on the 27th of this month.

The Executive has been also similarly applied to in the case of the Indian Que-chas, who was convicted of the murder of Sheriff Dana, of Yuma county, and sentenced to be executed on the same day. The Governor has declined to interpose in either case, deciding that, in the first, the Court that tried Gertrude has power to grant the relief sought (the point sought to be made being that one of the jurors was not at the time a citizen); and, in the second case, that the crime alleged to have been committed by the Indian, was against the laws and people of Arizona, and hence, was tried in a Court of competent jurisdiction (the point being that the Territorial Court had no jurisdiction, because the accused was in some manner under United States care). These are interesting legal points.

GRACE CHARGES.

The Marshal's deputies left here on the 27th of October, for Camp Grant, to arrest the Indian Keke-van-zin, who the U. S. Grand Jury had indicted for the murder of Charles McKimney, in September last. The Tucson Circuit charges that, one day before the officers of the law reached that post, the murder was there; when they arrived, he was concealed, or had left; that after they left, and ever since, he has been there and drawn his regular rations. The *Citizen* adds: "These facts are notorious, yet the officers of that post have failed to give the civil authorities notice of his presence."

MORE DEPREDACTIONS.

We have late intelligence from the Upper Santa Cruz and Sacate Flat valleys. The Apaches recently drove a party of campers from the Flat. They cut up the bellows, stole and destroyed property valued at \$200, at a mine belonging to Dr. Goodwin, Mr. Samuel Hughes, etc.

KILLED.

News reaches us that one Pima Wilson was shot and killed, last week, near Mission Camp, a way-station on the road hence to Arizona City. Was this the deed of that notorious scoundrel and bandit, Pedro Pino, who for some time past has been sneaking about the Gila? He should be captured and hanged at once.

THE OPINION.

Of Judge Titus, as recently given in the case of the United States vs. Richard A. Co.—with the particulars of which your readers are familiar—is said by legal gentlemen to possess great interest. Mr. Wasson promises to publish it *in extenso* in his paper next Saturday.

HORSE THIEF.

The Sheriff, on Saturday, captured, near Point of Mountain Station, (eighteen miles west of Tucson), and lodged in jail, the Mexican who stole two horses below town on Wednesday. The horses were recovered.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Will open on the first of January. Glad of it. The room is being put in good order, and furnished with seats, blackboards, etc.

COURT.

The United States District Court re-convenes to-day. I learn that the parties indicted for murder, in connection with the "Camp Grant Affair," are ready and anxious for their trials, prepared to show that they have been wrongfully charged with crime.

APPOINTMENT.

Since my last, the Governor has appointed Simon W. King a Commissioner of Deeds, to reside in Chicago, Ill.

TROOPS ARRIVED.

A body of about 70 soldiers, (recruits), under command of Lieutenant Russell, of the Cavalry, (just out from West Point), from San Francisco, arrived here last Friday. They are intended to fill up the cavalry and infantry companies stationed hereabouts. Some of them will proceed to Camp Apache. Some thirty recruits were detached from the main command, at Maricopa Wells, and sent to Camp McDowell.

MILITARY ITEMS.

Lieutenant George M. Wheeler, Chief of the well-known Exploring Expedition, arrived in this city on Friday night. On the 7th inst. he will sell at auction a lot of pack mules, rigging, etc., belonging to the late expedition.

A Court-martial has been in session at Camp Lowell the past week, on the case of Lieut. Royal T. Whitman, 3d Cavalry, of Camp Grant. Royal himself is in town, looking "majestically," mounted on a grey nag, and assuming all the "dignity" that he can. He was the "right-bower" to that arrant humbugger and rascal, Vincent Colyer, during his visit to Camp Grant, in September last. Captain James Curtis is President of the Court; Captain Thomas McGregor, Judge Advocate.

Major N. A. M. Dudley, of 21st Infantry, who has been in command of Camp McDowell for some time, is *en route* for Bowie, to assume command thereof, *via* Major A. W. Evans, gone to Prescott.

I think I see Dr. Nestell, A. A. Surgeon, in town, from Camp Crittenden.

In fine, Tucson just now is "full" of Army officers. They seem to find it very difficult to find a place—a headquarters that they may visit after leaving Camp Lowell. They all seem to be sober, and walk straight. Now and then, you may see one of them going across the street to some saloon, in company with a merchant or two, to "take a nip," but, as a general thing, there is so much of this people reporting one another for "drunkenness," that the officers are actually afraid to be seen drinking a glass of whisky in each other's presence! What do you think of that for what are supposed to be educated and liberal minded gentlemen—officers of the American Army? You may smile, but it is so. I entertain some peculiar views on this Army matter, which I propose to give you, in installments, from time to time, if acceptable.

DECEASED.

We have just heard of the death, from consumption, at the Horton House, San Diego, November 24th, of Mr. C. E. Feller, who was attached to Lieut. Wheeler's exploring expedition. He was a Mason, and was buried by the Order.

ARRIVAL OF LIEUT. WHEELER'S PARTY.

I have mentioned above the arrival of Lieut. Wheeler. What remains of his party, after discharging employees, etc., at Prescott, consisting of packers, cooks, escort and pack-train, arrived at about 4 p. m. yesterday—Sunday. The men looked pretty rough and dusty after their long march. All are in good health.

LIEUTENANTS BOURKE AND ROSS, Aids on General Crook's Personal Staff, arrived here from Department Headquarters, on Saturday night last, Dec. 24, and were warmly greeted by their military and civil friends. These officers are universally esteemed in and out of the Army. They are

intelligent, able, efficient, temperate and correct men, and we are glad to see that the Department Commander, who always evinces so much a sense of discrimination and good judgment in selecting officers by whom he will be surrounded, has chosen them as members of his Staff. Would that the army now serving in this Department were represented by more Bourkes and Rosses!

ARRIVED.

I notice the arrival in San Diego, Cal., November 29, of General J. J. Dana, the new Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Arizona, and his chief clerk, S. B. Coleman.

MERITA.

PRESCOTT.

PRICES REDUCED!

WE OFFER OUR

Immense Stock of General Merchandise,

COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Regardless of Former Prices.

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM.

50,000 POUNDS

Choice Family Flour, IN QUARTER SACKS,

At \$5 a Sack.

TO DEALERS IN

Stores and Tin-Ware.

Stove Furniture and Tin-Ware, of every description, Manufactured by us, and Sold at San Francisco Prices.

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM.

EXCELLENT TABLE BUTTER,

In Fitch and A. B. and 20 C. Case.

Cheap for Cash, at

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM,

Prescott, July 29, 1871.

That's a Fact—What's a Fact?

THAT THE

NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

Is the Only Store in Arizona that Receives Goods Direct from New York City.

By this arrangement, the proprietor sells the enormous tariff usually levied by San Francisco merchants, and is thereby enabled to sell goods cheaper than any other merchant in Arizona.

I have on hand,

Henry's Improved Rifles and Cartridges, Colt's Revolvers, Holsters and Belts, Percussion Caps, Flasks, Pouches,

A Large Stock of Boots, (including Rubber Boots,) Shoes, Hats, Socks, Cooking Stoves, Axes, Nails, etc., etc., together with a large stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Suitable for this Market.

Call and see for yourselves.

LEVI BASHFORD.

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL,

GROOM CREEK.

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER.

For Building and Mining purposes kept constantly on hand at the Mill, five miles from town, and at the plant at Prescott.

PRICES, IN CURRENCY.

Good Merchantable Lumber \$10.00
Flooring and Shingles \$12.00
Clear \$14.00
Timber delivered in town \$16.00
No departure from these prices. No sales made except for cash.

A. O. KOTER.

G. W. CESTER.

Prescott, May 1, 1870.

CHANGE OF BASE.

AN ENTIRELY NEW "LATEST" of Groceries, Provisions, Fresh and Dried Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Notions, Etc.

Is now offered the people of Prescott and vicinity, by

MELVIN & McPOSTER, (At the Pacific Hotel, Prescott.)

They have also fresh Honey, Butter, Eggs, Ham, Lard, Soda, Candles, and several other good goods which they are selling very cheap. In Goods and all at

Prescott, July 20, 1871.

B FRESH MEAT AND VEGETABLES

AT THE PIONEER MEAT MARKET,

GRANITE STREET, PRESCOTT.

Best quality of beef, and you will see we are as good as all at our business, and we are around the work, at a First-class Quaker.

Prescott, August 10, 1871.

STAY OF EXECUTIONS ASKED.

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