

# THE CITIZEN

Price per Year, \$5; Six Months, \$3

TUCSON, ARIZONA

Saturday, - July 15, 1871

## "THE INDIAN COUNTRY."

Several of our merchants have, within our hearing, been lately discussing what is meant by the phrase in the United States statutes—"the Indian country." We don't expect to close the discussion or decide the question, but as it seems to be one of some importance, we have looked into the statutes and herewith briefly present a few points found therein.

The Act of June 30, 1834, frequently uses the phrase cited. In Section 17, we find this language:

That if any Indian or Indians, belonging to any tribe in amity with the United States, shall, within the Indian country, take or destroy the property of any person lawfully within such country, or shall pass from the Indian country into any State or Territory inhabited by citizens of the United States, and there, take, steal, or destroy, any horse, horses or other property, belonging to any citizen or inhabitant of the United States, etc.

We again quote from the same Act, Section 19:

That it shall be the duty of the superintendents, agents, and sub-agents, to endeavor to procure the arrest and trial of all Indians accused of committing any crime, offence, or misdemeanor, and all other persons who may have committed crimes or offences within any State or Territory, and have fled into the Indian country, etc.

Here is another extract from the same Act, Section 23:

That it shall be lawful for the military force of the United States to be employed in such manner and under such regulations as the President may direct, in the apprehension of every person who shall or may be found in the Indian country, in violation of any of the provisions of this act, and him immediately to convey from said Indian country in the nearest convenient and safe route, to the civil authority of the Territory or judicial district in which said person shall be found, to be proceeded against in due course of law, etc.

Sections 24, 26 and others, to our understanding, bear quite plainly upon the subject. We have italicized certain clauses of the law quoted.

In 1834, when the law was framed, there was a vast section of unorganized territory, in which the Indians dwelt, where no civil law prevailed, and, to our mind, was clearly and exclusively meant as "the Indian country," in contradistinction to "any State or Territory," which Congress had created and invested with Legislatures, Courts, Executives, and a complete regime of civil authority.

Much more might be said pertinent to the subject, but at present the foregoing is enough.

THE Territorial revenue law was muddled last Winter under a good intent to give the public an improved one. Striking a general average, the new may be an improvement on the old, but in some respects it is not. A poll tax of \$3 is levied, but if not paid on or before September 1, it is increased to \$5. Heretofore, tax payors could pay their poll tax at the same time they did their property tax. Under the new law, the collection of the latter tax does not begin until September 1, so that there is but one day on which both these taxes may be paid without a penalty of \$2. Like Artemus Ward said of the yellow fever, "there ma be some wise perpus" in this provision, but we think nothing but a revelation of divine providence could discover it to the unprofessional legislator.

THE scurrilous and vicious scrub who now writes the stuff for The Minor, at Prescott, is toadying to the defunct and self-disgraced Stoneman. Before the same vile wretch was played out in Tucson, he with all his force of vicious ignorance, could not find language too foul and false to weekly use in reference to Stoneman. Toady now, slanderer then. Truth and honesty are not elements of his nature. When here, he continually denounced in the vilest terms the respectable house of Hooper, Whiting & Co., and his first effort at Prescott was a high compliment to that firm.

## GENERAL CROOK'S EXPEDITION.

The military expedition organized by General Crook, as detailed in THE CITIZEN of last week, departed last Tuesday. The command first moved eastward to Camp Bowie, intending to receive on the way such reports as might be made by the scouts, and make a fight wherever and whenever one could be obtained with the enemy.

The scouts are about all strangers to the General commanding, and among the first requisites are to ascertain their reliability, to test their efficiency, and make such changes, if any, as may be found necessary to improve them in their duty. Although some fifty in number, and all well armed, they are not relied upon or intended to do much fighting, but are expected to find the trails and haunts of savages and direct the troops in and to them. In this way, the troops will be saved much fruitless marching, and be in a manner fresh for a lively pursuit and fight. When a command of this kind is brought up to something near perfect discipline, and kept constantly at work, good results can but follow.

General Crook does not go out over sanguine, but he does go determined to make every effort to secure success, and will not tire trying. The good work will go on from week to week, month to month, and year to year, if necessary. He is patient, persevering and fully comprehends all the chances of Indian warfare; and what is all-important, he does what too many in like positions fail to do, viz: He recognizes there is a WAR in Arizona, and that it is an Indian war which the Declaration of Independence asserts is one conducted by "merciless savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions." There is no change in the character of Indian warfare on the side of the Indian since 1776, and there should be no change of governmental ways in suppressing it.

General Crook has met with success, heretofore, where others have failed, and we believe he will again. He goes forth to the war like a man. He is neither jubilant nor depressed. He will have the least possible use for red tape. His personal outfit consists of a dress best adapted for comfort, a belt well filled with cartridges, a good knife, fine needle gun, canteen of water, and a good horse. While watching every essential particular of the command and directing its movements, he is ever ready to engage in a fight, and no one can surpass him in the hour of battle in well directed shooting.

With a commander of such patience, endurance, with intelligence and thorough appreciation of his duty, the people may well rejoice in the hope that Apache atrocities will soon receive a decided check, and ere long cease to recur.

WE regret to learn that Major Green, of Apache, is pleading the baby act. He plays sweet, according to reports, on all teamsters and citizens who happen out that way, and says he didn't mean what he wrote THE CITIZEN some months ago, except in a Pickwickian sense. Well, if he wants it understood that way we are willing it shall be, but to make his confession complete, he ought to acknowledge that as a warrior he is a second Falstaff. His objection to our reference to the firm of "Greene, Alex & Col. Green," we are willing to admit is valid as to Arizona, but we have readers elsewhere. However, if the firm has ceased to exist, we are willing to announce it, and hope to get on kindly with the official remnant of it.

LATE letters from New York and Washington speak hopefully of Hon. R. C. McCormick's recovery, except the probability of losing the sight of one eye. His physicians say, however, that he is so prostrated that it will require some months to recuperate his accustomed strength.

A NEW YORK telegram to The San Diego Union of July 7, says gold was 113. Greenbacks in San Francisco on same date were buying at 89½ and selling at 90.

GOVERNOR SAFFORD arrived safely in Prescott July 7.

COLONEL LEE and party arrived at Arizona City July 10.

## EXIT PINAL.

A large number of teams have just gone to bring away what's left of Stoneman's crowning and latest folly—Camp Pinal. Aside from a worse than waste of time of several companies for over half a year, that camp cost Uncle Sam over \$150,000. Every man who has not a false pride in sticking to a hastily formed opinion or report, says a more senseless expenditure of time, money and labor never came under his observation. This is the emphatic verdict of the Post Trader and Contractors, whose interests would have been advanced by its continuance. These interested men never did fail to speak of it as they do now. With months of labor by scores of troops, there is no passable road for wagons to the camp, and it would take months more to make one. As situated, it would take the labor of many animals and two companies of men to furnish one company at the post with supplies. The exit of Pinal follows closely on that of its illustrious originator, and thereby is a great saving to Uncle Sam. Pinal was of just as much use in Arizona as Stoneman.

A LARGE number of animals were stolen from this valley, southward, early in the week. A few cattle were taken on Sunday night, near 100 on next night, and on the following one, ten cattle and two horses were driven off. Peter Kitchen and party, coming to town with barley, had 22 oxen run off, but a force of Mexicans and Papagos followed and recaptured 13 northwest of Tucson. The last party of thieves were pursued to a mountain pass south-eastward, where so many Indians were found that the chase was abandoned, and none of the stock was recaptured at latest accounts.

JAMES GRANT is industriously engaged in stocking his stage and mail routes for the semi-weekly trips commenced lately. The travel on the northern line from Prescott to California is constantly increasing, and it is by no means discouraging on the Tucson and Wickenburg route. Grant is an indefatigable worker, and will keep the business going in good shape.

"W.'s" letter from Prescott next week.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF CHARLES MCKINNEY, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Charles McKinney, deceased, to present the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned, at his office in Tucson, A. T., within one year from the date of this notice, or they will be barred by law.

JOHN S. THAYER, Administrator.  
Tucson, July 15, 1871. jyl5-4w

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

JESUS MUNGIA AND ANTONIO Grigalva vs. Antonio Gallardo.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the Justices' Court of Charles H. Meyers, and county of Pima, and to me directed, by which I am ordered to make the sum of two hundred and fifty and forty-three 85-100 dollars, together with accruing costs, I have this day levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Antonio Gallardo in and to the following described piece of land, lying about six miles south of Tucson, in Pima county, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the field of Antonio Urias, and running south along the public land 600 yards; thence west adjoining the land of Juan Sies, 700 yards; thence north along the land of Jose Gallardo, 600 yards; thence east 700 yards, adjoining the land of Antonio Urias to the place of beginning; and will sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House in Tucson, A. T., at 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday, the 7th day of August, A. D. 1871. H. OTT, Sheriff.  
By J. S. DOUGLASS, Under Sheriff.  
This 15th day of July, A. D. 1871. jyl5-3w

### Election Notice.

OFFICE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL, Tucson, A. T., July 14, 1871.—By an order of the Common Council of Tucson, an election will be held at Congress Hall, in said town, Monday, July 24, 1871, for the election of one Councilman to fill the vacancy occasioned by the absence from the town and Territory of W. S. Oury, and one Marshal, vice Wm. Morgan. Polls will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. of said day.  
jyl5-2t WM. J. OSBORN, Recorder.

### Sealed Proposals

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the Board of Supervisors of Pima county until Thursday, the 20th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., for roofing Court room, in Court House building, in Tucson, (the cement covering now on said roof will be removed by county prisoners).  
By order Board of Supervisors.  
jyl5-1t OSCAR BUCKALEW, Clerk.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### YOUNG AMERICA SALOON,

CORNER MEYERS AND MESILLA STREETS, TUCSON.

THIS FINE PLACE OF REST, REFRESHMENT and recreation, is in a central location, and new and roomy building. Only the choicest

LIQUORS, WINES AND DRINKS Kept at the Bar,

And the Best Flavored and Quality of Cigars always on hand.

This Saloon is kept in all respects in FIRST CLASS STYLE.

And the public may count on good treatment at the

YOUNG AMERICA SALOON.

jyl5-tf

### NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. You are hereby notified that from and after the first day of July, A. D. 1871, that I am not holden nor will I pay any debts contracted against me, or in my name, except by me personally, or by my personal order. And all persons indebted to me are hereby notified to settle with no one for the same, except with me personally or my legally authorized agent, D. C. THOMPSON.  
Sanford, July 1, 1871. jyl-3m

### NOTICE!

### TO THE PUBLIC.

WE very respectfully announce to the Public, and especially

### To Travelers,

—That we now have at—

### CAMP BOWIE,

A complete stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

DRY-GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

GRODERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

MINERS' TOOLS.

which we offer at the lowest rates the such goods can be bought at in the Territory.

We would especially call the attention of Prospecting Parties and Emigrants, and the people of Ralston City, that we will

### SELL AT LOWER RATES

Than they can buy the same on the Rio Grande, or in Tucson, and save them the great cost of transportation from either of the above mentioned places.

Give us a call and you will be satisfied with both goods and prices.  
31 TULLY, OCHOA & CO.

E. N. FISH, S SILVERBERG,  
Tucson. San Francisco,  
Jos. COLLINGWOOD, Florence.

### E. N. FISH & CO.,

MAIN ST., FLORENCE, A. T.

Wholesale and Retail

—DEALERS IN—

### General Merchandise.

HAVE constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco, Hardware, etc., which we will sell at the very lowest prices.

We have, also, Hay and Grain, constantly on hand to supply the Public. 5-tf.

### For Sale.

GOOD HENRY RIFLE.—INQUIRE at CITIZEN'S office. jyl5-tf

W. R. HOOPER, San Francisco  
A. H. WHITING, New York

## HOOPER,

## WHITING

## & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

ARIZONA CITY, A. T.

## Hooper,

## Whiting

## & Co.,

## WHOLESALE

## JOBBERS

—FOR—

## Interior Merchants

—AND—

## MILITARY OUTPOSTS

OF

ARIZONA AND THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

## Hooper,

## Whiting

## & Co.,

GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

304 California Street,

P. O. DRAWER, 900, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

181 Broadway, New York.

(P. Box, 2683.)

JAS. M. BARNET, JOHN S. CARR,  
Arizona City. Arizona.

Our facilities for purchasing and arrangements for selling are fully completed and we now offer to the trade a Full Stock of Merchandise in each department, comprising all articles required for, and saleable throughout the Territory.

We sell at small advances FOR CASH, and are positive that it is to the benefit of every Interior Merchant to buy of us—instead of San Francisco or elsewhere—

## Avoiding the Expenses

and annoyances of a

## LONG AND TEDIOUS JOURNEY

AND THE

## Loss of All of Three Months Time

NECESSARY TO

receive their purchases, enabling them to increase their profits with the same or less capital invested.

Orders by letter receive our careful attention, the same as though the parties were themselves present.

In a word we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION in prices, quality, quantity, and assortment of goods.

Currency and Bullion received at latest San Francisco quotations, or sold for account of owners, as may be desired. 8-tf