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HAND-BOOK

TO

ARIZONA:

ITS RESOURCES, HISTORY, TOWNS, MINES,
RUINS AND SCENERY.

AMPLEY ILLUSTRATED.

ACCOMPANIED WITH A

NEW MAP OF THE TERRITORY.

BY

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above the river. Deer, antelope, and wild turkeys abound. The annual rainfall varies from six to fourteen inches. The climate ranges from five to one hundred and thirteen degrees, with frosts as early as October. Companies A sixth cavalry, A and D eighth infantry, and B Indian scouts, are here stationed, under command of Captain C. Porter, eighth infantry;



VALLEY OF THE VERDE.

a total of 6 officers, 117 enlisted men, and 40 Indian scouts. The post was established under the name of Camp Lincoln, by Arizona volunteers, in 1861, as an outpost of Fort Whipple. It was first occupied by regular troops in 1866. Its location was, in 1871, on account of malaria, removed south about one mile, and it is now about half a mile south of the confluence of Beaver creek with the Verde.

Fort Whipple, the headquarters of the Department of Arizona, was located at the time and under the circumstances stated at the commencement of this chapter, in latitude 34 deg. 29 min. 6 sec., and longitude 35 deg. 27 min. 30 sec. Its climate is mild in the spring and summer months; during the

winter the mountains are covered with snow, which sometimes lies a week or two in the valleys. Only in July does the thermometer occasionally reach to ninety degrees; but in the winter it sometimes goes down to ten degrees, and occasionally reaches even zero. At the post garden potatoes, cabbages, turnips, corn, beets, tomatoes, melons, and cucumbers are successfully cultivated, without irrigation; timber is very abundant in mountain, plain, and valley; and no more healthy and pleasant location can be found. There are stationed at the post companies K sixth cavalry, and F eighth infantry, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Wilkins, eighth infantry; numbering 8 officers and 85 enlisted men.

The former post buildings, or their ruins, lie to the west of the present ones. This region was infested when it was established by Apaches of a hostile character, and the post buildings and corral were inclosed by a heavy adobe wall. Sentinels keep constant watch from the flat roofs, and it is not so long ago when the murderous savages made the near vicinage very uncomfortable. The log buildings then forming part of those occupied are now removed to the higher ground. The wells that supply the garrison are on the old site, and the water is pumped by an engine to the summit of a small rise to the east, and then distributed. The present post is made for four companies; there are two at present. The buildings are in the usual frontier post fashion—built around an open plaza, or parade ground; on one side being the detached houses used for officers' quarters and the commandant's residence, now occupied by the commanding General. On the south side are offices, on the north the men's quarters, and on the west the guard house, and post library and reading room, which is quite a pleasant place, fairly supplied with books and papers. To the rear of the barracks are the buildings used for the company laundresses and other purposes. As the reservation is crossed coming from the town, and before reaching the post proper, there is a group of buildings used for Department purposes, which exceed in interest those of the garrison proper. Most of the buildings are adobe, or *cojon*—a sort of adobe or mud wall, run in boxes, as we build concrete walls. These make good houses, and are better, though not perhaps as shapely, walls as those made of the regular adobe, or sun-dried brick. Finished on the outside with cement or plaster, they make both durable and good-looking buildings. The post hospital is a superior specimen of *cojon* building, and its arrangements for hospital purposes are rarely surpassed. Its neatness, cleanli-