

The mountains—they proclaim The everlasting croed of Liberty!

ROBERTSON & Co.'s huge safe has arrived, and they are ready to receive special deposits and preserve them in safety.

We are indebted to Hons. S. B. Dilley, Jno. B. Pierce, W. H. Parkinson, and other members, for copies of official reports, bills, &c.

Cov. R. F. MAURY has been appointed commandant of the Military Post at Fort Vancouver, and is at present stationed there.

COPIES of several important acts recently passed by the Legislature, will be found in this number.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire took place on Thursday morning last, at Placerville, about 6 o'clock. A butcher shop took fire, but was speedily suppressed. Damage—\$50.

HOUSE CRUSHED.—The house of Mr. Rich, at Placerville, was crushed in by snow on Wednesday last, and entirely demolished—loss about \$300.

The oration of Mr. A. Benedict, at the installation of the Masonic officers, is spoken of as a very able effort. The installation was largely attended.

WATCH MEETING.—There will be a regular old-fashioned watch meeting at the Protestant Church to-night—services by Rev. Mr. Newton, to commence at 10 1/2 o'clock in the evening, to continue until after midnight.

THANKS TO LARREN'S Sample Rooms for some excellent specimens from the very elegant bar belonging thereto—all of which were contained in bottles and duly dedicated to Christmas.

We publish elsewhere a portion of an able speech delivered some time ago by William McGroarty, Esq., of this place before the Democratic Club. We have had it on file for some time for publication, but it has been unavoidably delayed. It will be read with pleasure by the numerous friends of Mr. McGroarty.

KILLED.—Mr. John T. Ladd was accidentally shot on Buena Vista Bar, on Christmas, by Chas. Whitson. The parties were drinking together, when a pistol held by Whitson accidentally discharged hitting Ladd in the thigh. He died at 6 o'clock A. M. on the 26th. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict returned accordingly. Ladd was from Clark county, Mo., during the present war, and was aged 33 years.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE was a decided success—the Church being crowded, beyond even standing room by visitors attending during the distribution of the presents. The tree was large and beautifully adorned. We acknowledge the receipt of a large and splendid cake, gotten up with the highest artistic taste, which mysteriously fell from the branches of the tree in our favor. The ladies on the Committee were successful managers, and materially assisted in making the day and night a pleasant one.

HISTORY.—We have made arrangements with one of the pioneers of Idaho Territory, for the publication of a series of articles on the early settlement of this Territory—beginning with the first exploration, and tracing down to the present—with biographies of as many of the pioneers as may be attainable. In the rush and excitement of settlement many interesting events have already perished from the memory of men which, to the future historian of Idaho, would have been invaluable. We know of no better method of preserving the memory of the early and eventful days of the Territory, than by embodying as many of the facts not yet buried among the rubbish of years, as can be now obtained. The articles will be of interest to hundreds of our readers, whose experience dates back to a later period.

FROM BELOW.—Mr. H. Bledsoe, W. F. & Co.'s messenger, arrived in Placerville on the 23rd inst., six days from Walla Walla, and sends us the following items of news: Geo. Porter broke jail in W. W. on Wednesday night, 20th, and made good his escape, along with a man called 'Dixie.' Snow all along the route from Placerville to W. W.; Snake and Columbia rivers were frozen over; Stage crossed Snake river, day after Christmas, on the ice—came very near losing lead pair of horses, they falling through the ice, and with great difficulty rescued from under the ice; passengers, crossed safe. The Vigilantes are operating along the Payette, from Horseshoe Bend down; understand they are driving out the "gold dust splitters" and horse-thieves from the community generally. The weather is moderating all along the route from the Express Ranch, on Burnt River, to Placerville.

THE DIVISION OF BOISE COUNTY.

Our latest advices from Lewiston report the passage of the bill, in the Assembly, dividing Boise county, and creating a new county with its county seat at Boise City. Its passage in that body was subject to a motion to reconsider. Whether it finally prevailed or not, we have not learned.

The bill provides for the apportionment of the county debt—the appointment of Commissioners, and a special election of county officers in the new county on the first Monday in March.

In another place we publish the protest of a majority of the members of the House from this county, against the passage of the bill. The reasons urged by them are forcible, and had the House paid that courtesy to the members to which, by all legislative precedent, they were entitled, the bill would have been ignored. It is but seldom that any legislative body assumes to act upon a strictly local matter, without the sanction of a majority of the representatives for that county. The reasons given by the protest will, to most minds, account for the pertinacity with which this bill has been thrust forward, in the face of the opposition of the members at the Capital, and of their constituents at home.

The measure is uncalled for by the people, and is injurious to both the old, and to most of the people of the proposed new county. A portion of the delegation in the House appear to be rather representatives of Boise City, than Boise county. From the protest it appears that the county has no representatives in the Council, who care a straw for the true interests of the county.

THE Carson Post is out for Colonel Cradlebaugh. We have no objection whatever to him; he would be a good man for one of the places. The Post puts in a false claim, however, which will be repudiated, and scouted; Carson, as such, has no claim whatever to the choosing of one of the senators. Carson has been pecked until she has become spoiled. She will be trimmed of some of her infernal foolishness, else one of these times she'll get the sorriest snubbing that ever befel an ambitious town. The Constitution can be amended. The State Capital may some day be this side the Desert.—[Humboldt Reg.]

The above is only one of several items we notice in the Nevada papers on the same subject. Carson, City occupies a position in that State equivalent in location, character and condition to Boise City in this Territory. Carson, like Boise City, has always been ambitious; sometimes carrying its claims to the very verge of selfishness, to the entire "snubbing" of the balance of the country. Carson claimed nearly everything, from the Capital down. It was located in a valley, and accessible. The majority of the population and business were at Virginia, Esmeralda, Reese River and Humboldt. These constant claims and slights are now working out their retribution. The whole State is in antagonism with Carson. She can secure the location of nothing now, whether reasonable or unreasonable, and threats are made of dispossessing the town of what it so unconsciously seized while it had the power. There are towns in this Territory which would profit in the end by reflecting on these natural results.

Important to Settlers and Owners of Town Lots.

The Possessory Act lately passed by the Legislature, is published in full in this issue. It is an important act. It provides that any citizen may locate 160 acres, compact in form, and not less than 80 rods in width, and marked so that it can be traced. A notice must be filed in the County Recorder's office, and within 90 days thereafter, improvements partaking of reality of the value of \$200 must be made thereon.

Persons owning town lots are also interested. Section 5, requires that any action for the possession of, or injury to a lot or parcel of land in any city, town or village, the plaintiff must prove either an actual enclosure of the whole lot or the erection of a building on some part of it. This is sufficient to hold such lot or parcel of ground to the bounds thereof as indicated by the plat of such town, if there is one; if there is no plat, then to hold the same to its full width and extent from and including the building, to the NEAREST ADJACENT STREET, if the intervening ground has not already been claimed.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a regular meeting of the Idaho Lodge No. 35, F. and A. M., held at their Hall in Idaho City, St. John's Day, December 27th, 1864, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Lodge be and they are hereby tendered to Brother A. Benedict for the delivery of his able address at the installation of the officers of this Lodge, December 27th, 1864; also to Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Lemon, Miss Belknap, and Miss Romer, and to Messrs. J. R. Totman and Benjamin Caswell, for the music furnished by them for the occasion; also to the parties who kindly furnished us with the free use of the Church for that day.

I. O. O. F.—At regular meeting of Pioneer Lodge No. 1, held on Monday evening, December 28th, 1864, the following named officers were elected for the ensuing term: M. Rosenberg, N. G.; J. Christo, R. Secretary; M. Levy, Treasurer; A. J. Bonnar, P. Secretary; Trustees—Geo. P. Hayslip, A. Q. Bowen and R. Jackson. Installation of the above officers will take place Monday next—January 2d, 1865. All Brothers in good standing are respectfully invited to attend.

Letter from Hon. John B. Pierce.

LEWISTON, December 8, 1864.

EDITOR WORLD: I observe in this morning's Lewiston Age, that I am not correctly reported in the reports of the proceedings of the House. Upon that report the editor of the Age bases an editorial item calculated to do me injustice, and as I wish to be set right before my constituents, I take this method of correcting the error.

The misrepresentation is in the report of the proceedings on the Council Memorial, asking Congress to establish a Branch Mint at Boise City. The Age makes me report in favor of Portland. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Zeigle of Nez Perce, recommended the Dalles. Mr. Riggs reported in favor of Boise City. I recommended that the Memorial be adopted as it came from the Council, with a proviso to the effect, that should Congress refuse to establish the Mint at Boise City, then I would recommend Portland, Oregon.

My reasons for doing so, are these:

First: Portland is at the head of navigation for sea-going vessels, and where most of our merchants procure their supplies. Consequently it would suit that portion of our population much better than the Dalles, while it would accommodate all classes as well, if not better, as but few going below would wish to stop there.

Secondly: It would accommodate the mines of John Day's River, and the numerous mining communities of Oregon and Washington Territory, and would receive a large amount of business from British Columbia, adding materially to the revenues of the Government.

Thirdly: If it should be impossible to obtain the Mint in our Territory at the present time, we ought not to prejudice our chances of getting one hereafter, by encouraging the location of a mint so near our own doors—when it would not accommodate our people any better, if as well, as at a more distant point.

I do not wish to be misunderstood in this matter. I am first for establishing the Mint in our own Territory, and if we fail in that, then I am for the next best place.

If you will give this a place in your columns, you will oblige, Yours, &c., JOHN B. PIERCE.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

LEWISTON, December 10, 1864.

ED. WORLD.—In compliance with my promise, I will give you a few items legislative and local.

Just now the Legislature and Executive are having a slight misunderstanding in relation to some bills which His Excellency saw fit to return without his signature. House bill No. 18, was a franchise for a road from Clearwater to Elk City—was, on motion of Mr. Pierce, taken up, the message read, the bill examined and passed—ten voting in the affirmative and two in the negative, notwithstanding the veto. Also Council bill No. 1, an act prescribing the mode of maintaining possessory actions on the public domain—passed by a unanimous vote. The vote by which the bills were originally passed, was not reconsidered, and the Governor insists that the bills are not the property of the House until the revocation of the original vote. Now there are some old Parliamentarians amongst the Honorable gentlemen comprising both branches of the Legislature, and after carefully searching the reports of California and Nevada, also Jefferson's Manual, &c., &c., are still convinced that they pursued the proper course, but the Governor says the bills shall not be printed in the statutes—in consequence of which, Mr. Fenn, of Idaho, introduced a resolution in the Council to adjourn sine die, and the question was ably argued by Messrs. Fenn, Waterbury and Cummins. Resolution did not prevail.

House bill No. 6, an act concerning weights and measures, is now before the House, and will go to the Governor to-morrow. House bill No. 3, in relation to quartz and the manner of locating the same, is a law; and as it is an important one to the people of that portion of the Territory, I send you a corrected copy of the same. Also a revision of the Criminal Practice Act, Revenue Act, and several other important measures.

This place is very dull, and from present appearances will be almost depopulated. It is cussed cold here just now. Hot stoves, hot rooms, and hot whisky, are the only orders of the day, not subject to debate.

Yours truly, ONE OF THE CORPS.

A FEW days since sixty white men, conscripted into "the widow-maker's army," were marching along the streets of Cincinnati, guarded by ten swartby negroes! Says the paper chronicling the fact: "The down-cast look of the white men and the leer and swagger of the negro soldiers brought tears to the eyes of many a witness of this culmination of the Lincoln dynasty."

THE social assemblies at the Occidental Hotel will occur weekly on Thursday evening. The abilities of the worthy host and hostess for making these 'socials' agreeable, are too well known to require any commendation.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN DATES TO DECEMBER 14TH.

New York, Dec. 14.—The World's special has an account of the battle in front of Savannah on Saturday, 10th, which it says comes from a loyal resident at Richmond.

He says 20,000 of Sherman's men, at an early hour, crossed the Ogochee river, below Bloomingdale, 12 miles south of Savannah, massing between that point and Telfair. The left wing extended so as to cut the Savannah and Charleston Railroad. Communication had been effected the preceding day with Foster, who was again rapidly advancing on Grahamsville and the rebels retreating from their strong works south of Pocantigo bridge, evidently alarmed at finding themselves threatened in both front and rear by superior forces. Sherman, who was on the field, found himself confronted by a large force of regulars and militia entrenched. The battle began early in the day and was contested with great fury on both sides, the garrison of Savannah, numbering 12,000 veterans, participating. Toward noon a general charge was made by the Union troops, which carried some works on the enemy's left and center, threatening to cut him off from the inlet and the city. This was followed by an advance of the whole line, which doubled up the rebel forces in confusion.

They fell back to the immediate vicinity of these works in the rear of Savannah. Our troops pursued them to Telfair on the south and a corresponding distance along the upper railroad. Here our troops rested, finding the enemy's works very strong, and our men, from the heavy marching of the previous night and the severe fighting, being worn out.

The loss was severe on both sides, 2,500 Union, and between 3,000 and 4,000 rebels, among whom were fully 1,200 prisoners, including many officers of rank. Colors, cannon, small arms, wagons and caissons were captured. Smith, Hardee and Cobb were in command of the rebels, whose loss at the first was less than ours, owing to their protection, but at the close of the action they suffered tremendously.

It is believed that all the rebels at the head of the inlet, 4,000 or 5,000, will be captured.

The facts, says the World's correspondent, have been carefully concealed by the rebel authorities. The greatest consternation and fear prevailed at Charleston. The last word left Sherman close to the coast, and either able to form a junction with Foster and the fleet, or attack Savannah with prospects of success.

A new rebel ram has come down the Tombigbee to Mobile. She is said to be a formidable steamer built after the plan of the Tennessee. There is said to be seven rams and gunboats inside the obstructions in the bay, besides some water batteries.

Fighting is still going on at the forts around Nashville, with apparently little damage to the enemy.

Commander Fitch, on the Cumberland, had a fight with the left wing of Hood, driving them some, with heavy loss. "No casualties reported on our side."

Warren's corps made a raid on the Weldon railroad—marched 50 miles, destroyed some bridges and stores, and 20 miles of railroad.

Resolutions introduced in the N. C. Legislature for the appointment of Commissioners to act with those from other States South, as a medium of negotiating peace. No action taken. Also one in the S. C. Legislature denouncing the idea of making soldiers of negroes.

Rosecrans is to be given a command. The Federal loss at Nashville is greater than was supposed—numbering about 2000—many of whom were wounded.

The Charleston Mercury, learns that Foster has fortified the position which he took up after the battle on Honey Hill, where it is supposed he will wait until Sherman reaches within striking distance of the coast. It says that Foster has been for some days and nights sending up balloons, sky-rockets, &c., supposed to be signals to Sherman's approaching hosts.

Burbridge and his forces were at Dean Station, in East Tennessee, on Tuesday. This movement to the front caused Breckinridge to fall back with his main force toward Dell's Gap.

CITY POINT, Dec. 13th.—To Stenton: The Richmond papers of to-day contain the following:

The Richmond Dispatch says, Sherman is near Savannah, probably not five miles distant. He has not made an attack, and it is still doubtful whether or not he will do so, or make for the coast southeast of the city. It is very certain that he has not opened communications with the coast, though he may do so very soon. A telegram from below Charleston states that Sherman was in line of battle, we will not say where, and confronted by a strong Confederate force. Another paper states that there has been no communication with Savannah for several days, but we apprehend that the wires have been cut between that place and Charleston.

GRANT. The Richmond Dispatch of the 9th says, the only news from the far south yesterday, was that Foster was renewing his demonstrations against the Savannah and Charleston railroad, thereby seeking to divert the attention of part of our troops from Sherman.

The Richmond papers of Thursday say, Grant has been reinforced by 6,000 to 10,000 men from the Shenandoah valley, and that a battle is imminent. Dutch Gap canal, they say, can be made ready for use in a few hours.

THE PEDESTRIANS.—Hamilton and Brady still walking at the Bank Exchange in this city last evening, although the lower limbs of the former were swollen badly, and both seemed very much fatigued. We are not posted as to how much money the winning party expects to realize by a greater success in standing torture, than his opponent, but it seems certainly a foolhardy expedient for testing endurance. The 100 consecutive hours will expire at 10 o'clock this evening.—[Oregonian, 17th.]

RETURN THAT CLOAK.—The person who took a black, heavy cloak from the dressing room of the Magnolia Hall, on Thursday night, will do the lady to whom it belonged a great favor by returning it. It belonged to an orphan girl, to whom it is of much value.

MARRIED:

On Monday evening, 26th December, by Justice Walker, Mr. FRANK HUSTON to Mrs. MATILDA COX. All of Idaho City.

Werecived with the foregoing notice the substantial compliments of the parties. May they live long and happily, and in their old age sit upon the door-steps in the mellow sunshine and sing "John Anderson, my Joe."

New this Week:

NOTICE. THE SOCIAL CLUB BALL will come off at the Occidental Hotel on Thursday evening, January 5th, '65. All members are invited to be present—commences at 8 o'clock. W. L. WHITE, Proprietor.

SUMMONS.

Territory of Idaho, County of Boise. In the District Court, Second Judicial District. Stephen Malony and Theodore F. Powers, plaintiffs.

vs. W. J. Terry, Defendant.

To W. J. Terry, Defendant: In the name of the People of the United States in the Territory of Idaho, you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the clerk of the District court of the Second Judicial District of said Territory for the County of Boise, the complaint of Stephen Malony and Theodore F. Powers, against you, in which they ask judgment against you in the sum of one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1700.00), the said sum being a balance alleged to be due and owing to them by you on the purchase price of certain property situated in said Boise county, and generally known as the Warm Spring Ranch; and that unless you appear and answer to said complaint within forty days after the 16th day of March, A. D. 1865, (exclusive of the said last mentioned day,) the said plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum herein specified.

In testimony whereof, I, John C. Henley, Clerk of said District Court, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at Idaho city, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1864. JOHN C. HENLEY, Clerk D. C.

Trustees' Meeting.

The first meeting of the Board of Trustees of the New York and Idaho Gold and Silver Mining Company, will be held on Wednesday, the 11th day of January, 1865, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Waito & Miller, Idaho city. JOHN H. GERRISH.

SUMMONS.

Territory of Idaho, County of Boise, SS.

In the District Court, 2d Judicial District. Robert Turner vs. L. L. Blake.

To L. L. Blake:

In the name of the people of the United States in the Territory of Idaho, you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of said Territory, in Idaho city, Boise county, the complaint of Robert Turner, claiming of you the sum of \$450, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 30th day of August, A. D. 1864, for materials furnished you by him; and that unless you appear and answer to said complaint within twenty days after the service hereof, if served within Boise county; within thirty days if served out of said county; but within said Judicial District, and within forty days if served out of said District (exclusive of the day of service,) judgment will be taken against you by default for said sum of \$450, with interest as aforesaid and costs of suit.

In testimony whereof, I, John C. Henley, Clerk of said District Court, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at Idaho city, this 22d day of December, A. D. 1864. JOHN C. HENLEY, Clerk of D. C. FRANK MILLER Atty for plff. n10 4w

SUMMONS.

Territory of Idaho County of Boise, SS.

In the District Court, Second Judicial District. Frank Miller vs. Henry Schurig.

To Henry Schurig:

In the name of the people of the United States in the Territory of Idaho, you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of said Territory, in Idaho city, Boise county, the complaint of Frank Miller, claiming of you the sum of \$1,200, with interest on \$700 thereof at the rate of two and a half per cent. per month from the 23d day of March, A. D. 1864, balance due on a promissory note executed by you to said plaintiff for \$700, and interest on \$500 of said sum of \$1200 at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from July, 1864, due on an express contract; and that unless you appear and answer to said complaint within twenty days after the service hereof, if served within Boise county; within thirty days if served out of said county; but within said Judicial District, and within forty days if served out of said District, (exclusive of the day of service,) judgment will be taken against you by default for said sum of \$1200 with interest as aforesaid and costs of suit.

In testimony whereof, I, John C. Henley, Clerk of said District Court, have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said court, at Idaho city, this 25th day of December, A. D., 1864. JOHN C. HENLEY, Clerk of District Court. FRANK MILLER Atty for plff. n10-3m

COOKS & CHEFS. Dunningham & Roberts. Re-Furnish Their ICE HOUSES. AND WILL HAVE ABUNDANCE FOR THE ENSUING SEASON. Much obliged for past favors, and hope for a continuance of the same.

NOTICE!

AS the Partnership of J. W. Buckland & Co. is about to be dissolved, all persons are hereby notified that I will pay no debts which may be contracted by said J. W. Buckland, after the date of this notice, in the name of said firm. J. W. BATHBUN. Idaho City, December 24th, 1864. 9w3*

NEW YEAR'S BALL.

ON Monday Ev'g, January 2d, 1865.

A GRAND BALL, IN CELEBRATION OF the New Year, will be given on the 2d of January, 1865, at

MAGNOLIA HALL, IDAHO CITY!!

Every arrangement will be made for comfort and enjoyment.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION:

IDAHO CITY—L. H. Barber, A. O. Bowen, C. D. Vaejn, J. H. Wickersham. PLACERVILLE—P. W. Lynch, CENTERVILLE—E. Hutchings, PRIGNEB—W. W. Chapman, Jr. BOISE CITY—J. Agnew.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

J. B. Oldham, S. Thompson, J. C. Henley, F. F. Marks. Music by Paston and...