

Snake River.

That there are good mines on the head waters of Snake, is altogether likely. Yet we can see no positive evidence that any thing has been struck to warrant the mighty rush of people that are now on their way pursuing—as far as their own knowledge of the country, or the existence of any mines in that direction—a phantom, a mere myth. If it should turn out that there are good placer diggings out there, it will all be well enough, and their trip with its hardships and privations will not have been in vain, but if—as is most apt to be the case—it should prove otherwise, there will be no such thing as estimating the amount of suffering that will be undergone by those of small means and no preparation for winter. We have been informed by a party who has returned from a fruitless search in that country, that those who have reached the Blackfoot fork of Snake are utterly confused and have no other goldometer to guide them than horse-tracks, every one of which is taken as a sure indication of the existence of gold, and that the Snake river mines are in the direction to which they point, but after following them until they run out or turn back, they have thus far had to retrace their steps and seek similar indications in other directions. Some have abandoned the hunt and gone in quest of fortune in the Stinking water region, while others persist in a determination to find it on the Snake. That gold does exist there we have no doubt, and that it is coarse and heavy, is almost equally certain; at any rate we have been shown some very large pieces and assured that they came from the base of the Wind river mountains, and have no reason to dispute the fact. The mines may be of that character and be at the same time extensive and good, yet in our mining experience, we have observed that coarse gold is not always the best to mine for—it is apt to be spotted, and a few may make a fortune while the masses almost starve. Elsewhere we copy the statement of Mr. Kennedy, from the Democrat, not very encouraging to those who are about to leave good wages to go to Snake. If it should prove extensive and rich, there will be too much shown there to work it all out this fall, and spring will be a better time to go, and meanwhile some definite information may reach us that will deter everybody to stay where they are and save the trouble and expense of a Buffalo and wild-goose chase.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.—We learn from Captain Kerns that Captain Biglow's new steam propeller, which was lately built above the Dalles, has been safely brought around the portage and is now ready to commence regular trips between Cascades and Dalles. She is expected to run in connection with the steamer Pioneer, below Cascades, and to effect an arrangement with Capt. White, of the Kaskadilla, plying between Gallego and the upper Columbia. We also learn that a company has been formed and the necessary stock subscribed to commence the construction of another railroad at the Cascades. Work on this road was to have commenced last Monday.—Portland Times.

Competition in the way of another railroad around the Cascades, is as much needed as any institution that can be imagined. The Oregon Steam Navigation Co. has complete control of the river, and will continue to exercise it until there are means of conveying freight and passengers around the falls of the Cascades and the Dalles, other than those in the hands of a monopoly. We say monopoly, for there is not a more complete, and liberal sole privilege organization in the United States, than that same Oregon Steam Navigation Company. They are absolute sovereigns of the river. Every article of food, as well as luxury, or convenience, is obliged to pass through their hands and be enormously taxed before it reaches any point above the Dalles. Corporations are proverbial for having no souls, but we have frequently known members of such organizations against whom no such imputation could lie, and it is probably the case with individuals composing this company, but the moving spirits, if we may judge by their acts, are "liable" to all the odium the adage embraces and imposes. All we can say, or the people can do, will have no effect to remedy the evil until these contemplated improvements are accomplished and the trade seeks another channel. The Company need not flatter themselves that this country will remain at their mercy forever. There are other channels that are accessible and this people will take advantage of it. The Sacramento river has no cascades, and is open to competition. There are no sandy deserts or high mountains between this and its navigable waters, and the load travel is but little further than that between here and the Columbia. San Francisco at the other end of the route, is the best market for the coast in which to purchase goods. And every thing considered is a blessing every one interested in property on the river to encourage the new company in their endeavor to establish competition on the Columbia.

Catholic Service.—Father A. Z. Poulin will hold divine service, until further notice, at the residence of Mr. Brennan, on Montgomery street, near Commercial, nearly opposite Gaby's Hotel. Every Sunday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Father J. Mesple will hold divine service at half past nine P. M., and at 10 o'clock P. M., every Sunday, until further notice, at the upper end of Main street, Placerville.

HAPPY CAMP, South Boise Mines, Oct. 8th, 1863.

EDS. NEWS: We congratulate you in issuing your very enterprising paper. It affords us the news of Bannock and the Boise mines. This section has had some of the richest discoveries yet made in the country. Our little town is situated three miles below the Idaho, Ophir, Independence, North Star, Jeff Davis, Southern Confederacy, and a great many more very rich ledges. We are on Feather river where placer mining is carried on to a great extent. There are thirty-five companies in the stream, working from one to five hands each, and their day's proceeds average from an ounce to twenty-five dollars to the hand. We often hear of men who can't find work, but that is not the case here—every one has a chance, and plenty of ground yet to be taken. There are new discoveries made every day. When men say they have nothing to do and can't find work, you may know they have not looked for it; tell them to come out onto the mountains where the ledges are sticking out, and the miners visible to the naked eye. But they want the mountains to come to them. This is a good grazing as well as mining country, and game, such as bear, deer, elk, and mountain sheep, are occasionally met with, as if they too were looking for quartz. Several pure, cold, clear, limped streams flow through the mines, the Idaho and Independence near by. Let the man who seeks employment in a pleasant locality come and stand upon the banks of these glittering streams and view their surroundings, and the facilities for acquiring wealth here presented, and if he have a heart it will be filled with gratitude to the God of nature for His beneficence to a needy people. Among the worthy pioneers of this locality, of whom I desire to make favorable mention, are Mr. D. Fields, who furnishes us with provisions; Mr. Dover, the pioneer, Mr. Barney, and the busy blacksmith, (busy with his hammer and with his Gin). Let us not forget our indefatigable expressman, Mr. Goodrich, who brings us the "News," and missives from home; the female population, consisting of one lady, God bless her! and her white haired boy. I have a ledge called the Southern Confederacy, from which in a short time I will bring you some of what is considered the best rock in this Basin. If any of the young ladies in Bannock wish to marry and do well, let them address a letter to E. B. H., or C. L. H., Happy Camp, and they can be accommodated.

Yours, very respectfully, H. I.

(Continued.) Actual Residents.

The question, who were actual residents of Idaho Territory at the time of the passage of the Organic Act of Congress, in March last, with in the true intent and meaning of that act, and consequently entitled under its provisions to vote, and be eligible to office at the ensuing election? is eliciting considerable discussion and enquiry. Many who appear to think that only those actually and corporeally in the Territory, at that time are intended to be made voters, but most so thinking agree in the expediency of permitting all citizens of the United States, now resident in the Territory to vote. This would be objectionable for two reasons, namely, first it would be a confessed violation of law, and second, it would extend the privilege of the elective franchise to many who are not, never have been, do not claim, and never expect to be citizens of Idaho Territory. At the coming election all actual residents of the Territory, on the 3d of March last, and only the actual residents of the Territory at that time, have, under the organic act, a legal right to vote or hold office. Violation of plain provisions of law, under any pretext, is, at best, setting a dangerous precedent, has no warrant of authority, no color of legality, and is always to be prevented if possible. The actual resident of any State or Territory can never legally, or in point of fact, have his place of domicile made to depend upon his personal absence or presence from his home at any given period. Many hundreds of men actual residents of Idaho, some of them for from one to two years, were temporarily absent from the Territory when it was organized, some on business, some for health, some from choice, and others from necessity, which, it is said, knows no law. The same may be said with equal truth of sundry professed disciples of Blackstone in this country, at the present time, who are giving learned (?) opinions upon subjects of which they are shamefully ignorant. The domicile of any citizen is to be determined by the intention followed up by corresponding acts. Thus, in a leading case upon this subject in an eastern State, it was held by a learned judge, that a citizen of that State, or any other, became such in name, from the date of commencing to close up business in an adjoining State or Territory, with the design to remove thither, followed up by consecutive acts, terminating at the lapse of several months, in his removal, and taking up his abode there. Much, however, then, must a man remain an actual resident, of a State or Territory, or a precinct, County or City, though temporarily absent therefrom. No law of Congress can disfranchise a citizen of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or determine his actual place of residence, except by some act of his own, he forfeits rights of citizenship. Temporary absence can never work such forfeiture. The true intent and meaning, therefore, of that provision of the organic act, specifying and defining the qualifications of voters and eligibility to office at the first territorial election in Idaho Territory, by all recognized rules of statutory construction and by all adjudicated cases to be found in decisions of American courts, is, that all persons wherever they themselves may at the time have been whose actual residence was in Idaho Territory at the date of the passage of the act, are entitled to vote at the first election held, and

none others. Every such vote polled in the Territory cannot be otherwise than a legal one. Every other one must be illegal. Bannock City, Oct. 19, 1863. Lex.

Making History.

The Washington Statesman, in noticing the first number of the "Boise News," gives an extended account of the press or which the "News" is printed, from which we make the following extract:

The press on which the News is printed has a history. It is one of the first that was brought to the Pacific coast, and made the voyage from New York, around Cape Horn, to Portland, Oregon, in the early days. The tales that it has impressed of the early history of Oregon and Washington—which with Idaho, were one when it commenced its career of usefulness—are, we believe, all among the archives of the Oregonian office. Many an incident it has related of Indian massacres, and of sufferings and privations endured by westward-bound immigrants, while traveling through the wilds of the Territory where it has now gone as a harbinger of civilization and progress. Many a typo in Oregon, Washington and California could recount pleasant stories of hours spent beside it in the Oregonian office, paying their debts to sparkling bottles of champagne and rich cake sent in by the young and old couples who had "put their foot in it."

It followed the star of empire westward to the remotest corner of the Pacific, and two years ago we reversed the order and brought it to this place; and now it has taken another stride of three hundred miles, over the mountains, toward the land from whence it came. Who can foretell its future, and whether or not the same rapid strides will mark the onward progress of the place from whence it has sent forth the first number of the News? Appreciating, from our first experience here, the many disadvantages under which the publishers of the News will labor in publishing a paper at Bannock, we heartily wish them success in their enterprise, and a full remuneration for their labor.

Two weeks ago, we published the fact that an elderly man had been found dead in the road between here and South Boise, a short distance beyond the scene of the Howard homicide. We now learn that the name of the deceased was McFarland, that he has resided at Washoe and Florence, and more recently at Coacerville, in this county. He was a shoemaker by trade, and leaves a wife and family near the district recently disturbed by Indian outrages in Minnesota. Our informant has heard him express fears for the safety of his family in those troubles, but is not apprised of the particular county in which they reside. He had been afflicted with dyspepsia for several years.

GOLD SCALES.—Has anybody ever attempted to ascertain whether there were any correct gold weights in this basin, or not? Gold weighed on the scales bought out of the stores will either overrun or fall short in nearly every instance, when weighed on the scales of the express companies. There should be a sealer of weights and measures appointed.

PRIZE FIGHT IN WASHOE.—A prize fight occurred at the Washoe valley race-track, on the 2d of Sept., between Tom Dailey and Billy McGrath. The fight was awarded to Dailey on the 4th round, it having been decided that McGrath hit foul. Harry Lazarus disputed the decision. A Mexican, called "Muebach," contended that it was a foul blow. A fight ensued, in which both Muebach and Lazarus were shot in the breast. Muebach not expected to live; Lazarus also had two fingers shot away, but was out of danger at last accounts.

GRANITE CREEK.—H. Lane, from Granite Creek, assures us that there is perhaps no stream in the mines where better wages are realized than on that stream. From the crossing of the Horse Shoe road up several miles, it is apparently one continuous rich pocket of gold. Larger specimens are found in Granite Creek than any other in the basin.

BROWN PAPER.—We are obliged to issue this No. of the News on brown paper. Our friends will please bear with us this once, and by the time our next edition is due we think we can safely say we will have paper enough to last all winter, let the emergencies be what they may.

"GREAT DEATH HIS OWN."—Such was the label on a package that came to hand last night as we were going to press, and in the nick of time for the printers' full appropriation. The clever proprietor of the Pike's Peak Saloon will accept the typos' acknowledgment.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

Placerville, Sept. 28. The Reese river excitement is prevailing here and runs high. The exodus exceeds anything of the kind since the Fraser river excitement. All kinds of conveyances are brought into requisition to make the trip, it being a matter of luck and chance to get a passage by stage.

Weaverville, Sept. 30. Captain Melon, with a detachment of cavalry numbering thirty, from Fort Crook, where they had been to disperse the Indians on Trinity river, arrived here this afternoon. They will proceed down the river to Hoopa Valley this evening.

Virginia, Sept. 28. A duel between Thomas Fitch and Joseph T. Goodman came off at 6 o'clock this morning. Fitch was shot in the knee at the first fire, and the firing was then stopped, Fitch being unable to stand. The bone was shattered. The distance was ten yards, weapons, Colt's five shooters; fire and advance.

Fred. Heller and Goldstone of Yreka have been arrested on the way from that place to San Francisco, charged with the robbery of Ellenbaum & Co. A reward of \$3,000 had been offered for the arrest of the robbers and a detective of San Francisco, got on the track of these men and made the arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The jury in the Chapman case have been empaneled. The District Attorney has stated his case. Law, one of the party who has turned State's evidence, was examined and stated that they had a letter of marque signed by Jeff Davis. Judge Field decided that the first indictment against Grothouse and his accomplices, in the Chapman case cannot be quashed, nor can the first and second indictments be consolidated, as they relate to distinct offenses.

E. A. Rockwell succeeds Westmoreland as editor of the Republic.

Daley, one of the principals in the recent prize fight near Virginia City, was attacked by one of his seconds, named Martin, in Wood's saloon, Virginia, and badly beaten.

INDIANS CAPTURED.—On the 3d inst. Maj Taylor, with Co. B, "Mountaineers," surrounded the "Maniputan" ranch, in Hoopa Valley, and captured 120 Indians—men, women and children. The immediate cause of this descent was suspicion that the murderers of Madame Weaver and Merrick, sojourned at the ranch. Maj. Taylor gave the chief of the tribe three days time to deliver up the murderers, failing to do which he took the whole gang prisoners. In attempting to escape one Indian was killed and another badly wounded. A number of guns, and many bows and arrows, and any quantity of scalping knives, were taken.—Trinity Journal.

RAIN.—It rained in San Francisco on Saturday morning, September 19th, for about an hour. There were also several claps of thunder.

THE SNAKE RIVER EXPLOSION.—Mr. Kennedy, a gentleman well known to the citizens, particularly miners, of the Boise Basin, arrived in Bannock on Wednesday last, direct from the Snake river mines. He brings no favorable report, but, on the other hand, he is satisfied that the excitement has proved a complete humbug. Mr. K. informs us that a large number of persons, who left here when this excitement was first caused, are on their return, and that a great many more will follow. He is satisfied, after diligently prospecting, that no diggings exist out there to justify a hopeless rush in that direction. The letters reported to have been received by parties here, from one Mr. Thomas, speaking encouragingly of the Snake river excitement, Mr. Kennedy thinks have never been received, as Mr. Thomas is a partner of Mr. Kennedy's. That there may be good diggings in that direction, Mr. K. does not doubt, but he thinks it foolish in parties to rush out without some certainty as to the locality of the mines. He says it is almost impossible for stock to stand the trip, and provisions are so scarce as to make the venture decidedly dangerous, owing to the lateness of the season. Other parties will be in a day or so, who will doubtless confirm Mr. K.'s statement.—Idaho Democrat.

LEWISTON ITEMS.—The following items from the Golden Age are condensed by the Moon to meet the farmers in the Eitter Root valley have raised excellent crops this year, both of vegetables and cereals.

A Pen Oreille Indian charged with the murder of John W. Ward, has been arrested and handed over to the authorities.

Some half breed Indians have come into Hell Gate, and report good mines on the Kootenia or Flat Head Lake. They obtained as high as 50 and 75 cents to the pan.

Father De Smet, the celebrated missionary, is journeying across the mountains, and may be expected at Walla Walla in a few days.

Very rich diggings have been discovered on Rhode's creek, about one and a half miles above Oro Fino. The average is one dollar to the pan.

A party has been fitted out at Lewiston for the Kootenia mines. They expect to join Captain Mullan's party at the Cour d'Alene Mission, and proceed in company.

ROBBERY AT PIONEER CITY.—Dick Wheelock, at Pioneer, had his safe robbed about two weeks ago by some loafing thief who must have known something of the situation of matters. The safe consisted of a pulu and straw mattress between which a purse containing \$2500 was deposited. While Dick was busy with customers in the store, the robber entered the sleeping apartment and took the money. No clue has been obtained as to who committed the theft.

YELLOW Apples from Salt Lake are plentiful in town at 50 cents per pound. They seem to have been picked before they were entirely ripe, but are pretty good nevertheless.

LOCAL ITEMS.

MORE EVIDENCE.—Judge Beatty brought into our office on Thursday morning, a large sack filled with rock from the various ledges in the South Boise region. The Judge has been spending some days in those mines, and has informed himself pretty thoroughly, concerning them. It is his, as it is the opinion of every one we have seen from those parts, that the mines have rather been under than over-rated. The rock which he showed us, is exceedingly rich. The Ida Ophir, Idaho, and many others show the gold very plainly in all parts of the rock. The Judge was present at the cleaning up of an arastra which gave very satisfactory and incontrovertible evidence that there is no humbug about the matter. The gold is not only in the rock, but they are taking it out in paying quantities.—"The proof of the pudding is in the eating," &c. It would be well for speculators in San Francisco, who are daily purchasing "wild cat," to take a trip to Boise; it would make their eyes "bung out" to compare some of our quartz with anything they are accustomed to see in the market.

TOLL ROAD.—Passing over to Buena Vista bar the other day, we observed a sign-board at the crossing of Elk Creek, upon which in glaring letters was painted the word "Toll," and upon inquiry ascertained that in order to pass on horseback, or with a team, from one side of the city to the other, it was actually necessary to pay tribute, or the gate is closed against further progress. It matters not by what authority this thing is established in our city,—if by the Board of Supervisors, it is wrong; if by our Territorial charter, it is wrong; and if by inherent right, it is wrong. If the proprietor is authorized by law to tax the public for traveling along the streets of the city, the Board of Supervisors ought at once to take steps to purchase the franchise, and make the road free, and if he is there without authority, it is equally incumbent upon them as the guardians of the public welfare, and especially as the managers of roads and highways, to free the streets of toll-gates.

GOOD IDEA.—While the work of the vandal is busy despoiling the finest ornaments that grace our city those fine old pines for which we had occasion in a former no. to speak a word of supplication, a party of gentlemen, in order to preserve a few trees for shade, have purchased the settlers' rights to quite a square or park, on West hill and have enclosed it with a fence. This will protect it, and secure a small spot, at least, within reach of Bannock where picnic parties, Sunday schools, or any other celebration can be held in Summer without being obliged to endure the burning rays of an unshielded and uncurtained sun. "Union Park" is the name given by the proprietors to their grounds.

A CHURCH IN BANNOCK.—Father Poulin is busy at the corner of Commercial st. and East hill, building a church. The building is 20 ft. front on Commercial st. and running back 75 ft. The front elevation is 24 ft. from the top of the foundation to the peak of the roof to be surmounted with a Cross 12 ft. in height, making it from the ground to the top of the Cross 36 ft. A vestry will be attached, and it is the Father's intention to add a residence of larger dimensions as his means increase. The grounds will be decorated with shrubbery in the Spring. Locust trees from Walla Walla will be brought into requisition, which we doubt not grow finely.

TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION.—Saturday night was a gay night in Bannock. A torch light procession formed on Montgomery street, near the corner of Wall. A large number of transparencies were carried in procession, bearing the names of the several States, and other Union mottoes, the rear being brought up by a large transparent ball, rolling along the street, with the inscription: "KEEP THE BALL ROLLING."

They marched up to the crossing of the Bear run ditch, thence up to Main street, down and up Main two or three times, and halted in front of the Idaho Saloon, where bonfires were made of the torches, and Gov. Wallace, Mr. Keithley and Judge Miller, addressed an immense crowd of people, estimated to be the largest gathering ever collected in Idaho.

SUDDEN DEATH.—John Wright, a native of South Carolina, who had been unwell for some time, was taken ill on Moore's creek one day last week, and expired within a few minutes. He was a man between the age of 23 and 30 years. We are informed by Dr. Betts that upon hearing of the route of Burnside and Rosecrans' army, he jumped up from his bed, clapped his hands, said the news was too good to be true, and brought on hemorrhage of the lungs, of which he died.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIBERS.—With this number closes the first month of the existence of the Boise News. Parties taking the paper by the month will be considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions, unless they order it discontinued.

G. P. NEWELL, of Newell's Coffee Factory presented us with a package of pure Manila coffee, from a decoction of which the News forgoes drunk bumpers to Mr. N. His advertisement will be found elsewhere.