

THOMAS K. CUMMINS will find a letter from his father in Ohio, by calling at this office. THAT egg-nog, cake and cigar treat at Gilbert & Hough's office yesterday, was a "big thing."

H. BUSH banter the city to play Ten-pins. He will wager one hundred dollars that he can get more pins with one hundred balls than any man in the city. He can be found at Genz's Alley.

SALT LAKE EXPRESS.—This express being now a week over due may be expected any moment and will probably bring the President's message. Mr. Patterson sent out an express on Wednesday morning without waiting for the incoming messenger.

COED SNAP.—Last Tuesday night was colder than our comfort or convenience requires. Thermometers being a scarce article in the Basin we have no means of knowing at what degree the mercury would have stood, but rest assured that it was mighty cold.

NO EASTERN NEWS this week. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express is expected in on Monday and by the middle of the week at farthest. We will probably hear from the seat of war from both directions. If anything of special interest has transpired we shall issue an extra.

YE EDITOR EXPRESSETH HIMSELF.—The Golden Age is a leader full of strange diction and singular expression, devoted to "The prospective future of Idaho," thus disposing of Boise: "Eighteen months ago, where thousands now enjoy their wealth, (we refer to Boise) topped sage brush, snakes, scorpion, straddledugs and greasy Digger Indians held full sway, and the home of the white man was not."

BENEFITS seem to be all the rage these holiday times. Billy Sheppard and lady led off on Monday evening at the Idaho; the Hook & Ladder Co. came next at the Magic Temple on Tuesday, and were followed by Miss Amy Gilkey at the Idaho last evening. Miss Anna McGinly and Master Bobby will close the announcements this evening at the Idaho, on which occasion many volunteers will come upon the stage. These benefits have all been well patronized and have added materially to the enjoyments of the holidays.

Mr. Editor: An article signed "David Groom" in last week's issue claims the election of C. D. Vajen as Recorder of Dist. No. 3 at a meeting held in Bannock on the 6th of Dec. At that meeting three tellers were appointed to take the vote—C. Ripson, David Groom, and V. S. Anderson. I am a teller requested that the friends of each candidate should take certain positions. We proceeded first to count Mr. Vajen's votes. Mr. Ripson and Groom stood on one side and I on the other while the voters passed between us—Mr. Ripson and myself counting aloud; when we counted 100 I put it down on paper. Mr. Groom stood beside Mr. Ripson and was making marks in a book that he held in his hand. That he was authorized to do so is a fully news to me, for it was impossible to correctly put down on paper the vote of each person as they passed so quickly; besides there was no necessity for it. Mr. Ripson and myself agreed exactly in the count which was as follows: Mr. C. D. McGownd—290; Mr. V. S. Anderson—290; Mr. Ripson—290. I to Mr. Ripson and Groom. Mr. Ripson actively agreed to it and said it was right, and Mr. Groom did not dissent at that time—the only proper time that he could; I announced to the meeting the result of the vote, and that Mr. McGownd had been elected by the tellers. Mr. Groom had not a word to say; and then was the time it over. As to the other candidates, Mr. E. H. Smith expressly declined in favor of McGownd; and no persons were to be found at the place assigned for the voters for the other candidate. When the voters were requested to divide and take the places assigned for each candidate Mr. McGownd's crowd was evidently far the largest.

V. S. ANDERSON. (Correspondence.) THE last number of the News contains comments upon the case of the Territory vs. Elias Brown which are calculated to place Mr. Brown in a wrong position before the people. In order to right the matter I submit the following: The legal presumption is, that the humblest citizen knows the law; therefore money paid under a mistake of law can not be recovered back. When the Sheriff without authority or legal right attempts to deprive Mr. Brown of his property, Mr. Brown is justified in making resistance. The Sheriff under such circumstances is a trespasser and a law-breaker, and is not in the discharge of any official duty. Mr. Brown when he resists does not thereby put himself in opposition to law but on the contrary is on the side of law and vindicates it by holding the possession of his property and keeping it out of the hands of wrongdoers. The taxes, the collection of which the Sheriff is now attempting to enforce, are admitted to be illegal, and legislative action, which no one knows anything about at the present time—is relied upon to correct the illegality. Even the Magis-

trate before whom the examination was had takes that position. The justice and equity of the case are also on the side of Mr. Brown. It is wrong to compel the citizens of Boise county to pay a Territorial tax when the other counties in the Territory go "scot-free." There is no necessity that will justify such a wanton departure from law. When the Territorial Authorities authorize Boise county to collect a Territorial tax, and when it is made the duty of all the counties in the Territory to enforce the collection of such a tax and the organization of the Territory is perfected, then and not until then is it just and lawful to insist upon the citizens of Boise county paying a Territorial tax. If the poll-tax and license-tax which they were collecting before they came to the last grab are not sufficient to keep the officials going until the legislature can provide for some uniform system of taxation they ought to resign and let more economical persons have their places. The statutes of Washington Territory, which the taxpayers claim to act under, provide that after the assessment of taxes, which is to be completed in May, and after the correction of the same by the County Commissioners at their June session, the tax-payers shall have until the 1st day of September to pay their taxes without the addition of the ten per cent. penalty for non-payment. Yet the ten per cent. penalty was added to the taxes in Boise county notwithstanding the assessment was not completed until long after the 1st day of September. It is contended that the tax warrant protects the Sheriff even if the taxes are illegal. This cannot be the case as the objections urged against the tax appear in the authority under which he claims to act, and therefore if he makes a mistake in the premises it is a mistake of law and not of fact and will not excuse. The remedy by injunction spoken of is no remedy at all until a District Judge arrives so an injunction can issue. A lawyer that values his reputation will not apply to the Probate Judge for such a writ when it has been decided by three United States Judges in similar cases that Probate Judges have no such jurisdiction. I might make further statements to vindicate the acts of Brown in the premises, and might urge other valid objections to the taxes but want of space forbids; I will therefore content myself with the brief remarks above submitted.

DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY.

Mining Laws of Placer District.

Adopted at a mass meeting of the miners of said district, on Wednesday, December 16th, 1863. Section 1st That any person or persons entitled by the laws of the United States to hold mining ground, may, by pre-emption, hold the following number of claims in this district:—One Creek claim, one wet gulch claim, one dry gulch claim and one hill, flat or bar claim. Sec 2 Creek claims shall be two hundred feet on the creek, running up and down on the creek, and extending on either side to four feet rise of the bed-rock, but not extending beyond two hundred feet wide in any case. Sec 3 Wet gulch claims shall be two hundred feet in length, and extending on either side to six feet rise of the bed-rock, but not extending in any case to more than one hundred feet wide. Sec 4 Dry Gulch claims shall be the same as wet gulch claims, and shall be measured accordingly. Sec 5 Hill claims shall be two hundred feet front and running back four hundred feet towards the summit of the hill, but in no case to pass the summit. Sec 6 Bar claims shall be two hundred feet front and running back to the base of the hill. Flat claims shall be two hundred feet front and running back four hundred feet. Sec 7 The bounds of claims shall be established and defined by putting up good and substantial stakes at both ends of the claims, with notches thereon; and the names of the individuals holding such claims shall appear on said notices; and no more ground shall be deemed claimed than is included in said notices. Sec 8 All claims are hereby laid over without representation, from the 16th day of Dec. A. D. 1863, until the 1st day of March, A. D. 1864. Sec 9 Each of the following claims must be represented by at least 1 day's work in every seven days, from and after the 1st day of March 1864, to-wit: all creek and all wet gulch claims, and said representation must continue until the 10th day of December 1864. Sec 10 All dry gulch and all hill claims must be represented as soon as water can be procured on them after the 1st day of March 1864, and representation shall be one day's work in every seven days. Sec 11 Representation means the following: 1st by working with sluice, tom, rocker, pick, pan or shovel in the claim; 2nd, working on a ditch for the purpose of bringing water to the claim; 3d, digging a race to work the claim; 4th, building a house in the immediate vicinity for the purpose of living thereon; 5th, getting out lumber, or anything immediately connected with and for the benefit of the claim. Sec 12 Any person disabled by illness for any length of time shall not lose his right in consequence of such illness. Sec 13 All persons must renew their notices if torn down; at least once a month. Sec 14 Any person or persons who shall fail to perform labor or cause the same to be done as mentioned and provided in sections 9, 10 and 11, the rights of said parties shall be forfeited and said claims shall be considered as abandoned. Sec 15 All claims which person claim by occupation or possession must be recorded in ten days from the passage of these laws unless the parties are actually residing thereon. Sec 16 No miner or companies of miners shall have the privilege of dumping or running tailings on the adjoining claims of miners without their consent. Sec 17 Every miner shall have the privilege of a drain race flume through any claim of claims. Sec 18 When two or more claims join in companies, all classes of claims to be included, and are worked by companies, they may work any portion of said claims and not forfeit the rest. Sec 19 All water rights taken up and recorded shall be considered good for thirty days; but if no labor be on them after that time, the same shall be forfeited. Sec 20 That no law passed by the miners of this district heretofore or at this meeting, shall be considered retractive. Sec 21 That all laws heretofore in existence in Placer District inconsistent with these laws, are hereby repealed; and we the miners, do solemnly pledge ourselves mutually and individually, to abide by and support the foregoing laws. J. M. GROVES, Chairman. J. M. MURPHY, Secretary.

Stray Notice.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the summit between Grimes and Moore's creeks, Boise County, one small sorrel mare, white spots in the forehead, left hind foot white, no brands. Dec. 16, 1863. —13w4— S. M. HOGAN.

Mining Laws of Moore's Creek District.

At a meeting of the miners of Moore's creek and its tributaries, held at Walla Walla Flat, Dec. 3, 1863, J. D. Galbraith was called to the chair, and on motion, A. Bollett, was elected Secretary. On motion, the following resolutions and laws were adopted: Resolved, That for the better convenience of the miners of Moore's Creek and its tributaries, it is thought to be expedient to organize a new mining district. This district shall commence at Bear Run, including Bear Run, thence along the base of East Hill to Moore's creek, thence across Moore's creek to the sawmill, including a noble's gulch, thence up Moore's Creek including all its tributaries to its source. Resolved, That said district shall be called Moore's Creek District, No. 4. ARTICLE I. Any citizen may, by location, hold one creek, one bar, one hill and gulch claim. ART. 2 Creek claims shall be two hundred feet on the creek extending to the rise of the ledge or from bluff to bluff. Bar claims shall be two hundred ft. front and back to the foot of the hill. Hill claims shall be one hundred feet front, thence back to the summit of the hill. Gulch claims shall be two hundred feet in length on the gulch, and shall be measured one hundred feet each side of the surface or visible channel. ART. 3 All claims shall be distinctly marked by a notice at each end of the claims and the name of each claimant shall appear on the notices; and no more ground shall be deemed claimed than is included in the notices. ART. 4. All claims shall be laid over from the first day of December until the first day of April following. ART. 5 Each and every claim must be represented at least one day in seven after the first day of April and until the first day of December following. ART. 6 When two or more claims join together all classes of claims to be included, and are worked by companies, they may work any portion of said claims and not forfeit the rest. ART. 7 Representation or working shall consist of the following: First by working with sluice, tom or rocker, pick, pan or shovel in the claim— 2nd, digging a race through claims below— 3d, digging or working in a water ditch which is intended to be brought to said claims. 4th, whipsawing lumber for said claim. 5th, building a house for the bona fide dwelling of the holders of said claims, or anything which is to be to the benefit of said claims. ART. 8 Any person disabled by sickness shall not forfeit his claim. ART. 9 Every person shall have the privilege of a drain-race flume through any claim or claims. ART. 10 No miner or company of miners shall have the privilege to dump tailings on the adjoining claims below. ART. 11 Their shall be a Recorder chosen for this district, who shall hold office at the will of the miners, whose duty it shall be to record the location of claims, all sales and transfers either absolute or as security, and call miners' meetings when required. For which service he shall receive two dollars for one claim and one dollar for each additional claim belonging to a company. For recording all sales or transfers, one dollar; and for the removal of a record one dollar. ART. 12 When parties disagree as to the right of mining ground, it may be settled by miners of this district, by each party choosing one man and if they do not agree, then the arbitrators may call upon a third man. ART. 13 All transfers or sale of claims shall be recorded within one week of such sale or transfer or shall not be deemed valid. ART. 14 The Recorder shall cause to be posted not less than three copies of the laws of this district and shall keep one of the same in his office for general reference. On motion, A. Bollett was unanimously elected Recorder of this district. On motion, adjourned. J. D. GALBRAITH, Chairman. A. BOLLETT, Secy.

Proclamation

By The Governor of the Territory of Idaho. WHEREAS by the 15th section of an Act of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, entitled "An Act to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Idaho," approved March 3, 1863 it is provided that until otherwise provided by law, the Governor of said Territory may define the Judicial Districts of said Territory, and assign the Judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties and subdivisions in each of the said judicial districts, by proclamation to be issued by him; but the Legislative Assembly at their first or any subsequent session may organize, alter or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient. Now, therefore, be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WALLACE, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said Act do define the judicial districts, as follows: For the First District, the counties of Idaho, Nez Perce and Shoshone; for the Second District, the county of Boise; for the Third District, the county Missoula and the country east of the Rocky Mountains. Courts to be holden in the First District, for the county of Idaho, on the first Monday of February, 1864; for the county of Nez Perce, at Lewiston, on the third Monday of February, 1864; for the county of Shoshone, at Pierce City, on the first Monday of March, 1864. In the second District for the county of Boise, at Bannock City, on the second Monday of February, 1864. In the Third District for the county of Missoula at Hell Gate, on the second Monday of February, 1864; in the country East of the Rocky Mountains at Bannock City (east), on the second Monday of March, 1864. The judges will be assigned as follows: To the First District, Judge A. C. Smith. To the Second District, Judge Samuel C. Parks. To the Third District, Judge Sidney Edgerton. Given under my hand, at Lewiston, this 18th day of November, 1863. W. H. WALLACE, Secretary L. T. —12w4—

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of John Flanagan, deceased.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within twelve months from the first publication of this notice to the undersigned at his place of business in Pioneer; and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. C. M. KLINE, Administrator. Pioneer, Boise county, Nov. 27th, 1863. A good Two-horse wagon for sale. Inquire at this office.

New Arrangement.

W. E. ROWE, LONG and favorably known throughout the Western States as the highly popular landlord of the "Western Hotel," Dodgeville, Wisconsin, would respectfully inform the citizens of Bannock City, and the public generally, that, having become proprietor of the "International," he would be happy to see all his old friends, and as many new ones as think proper to favor him with their patronage. His table will at all times be supplied with every delicacy and luxury the market affords, with kind and attentive waiters to cater to the wants of guests. HIS BAR will be supplied with all the choicest wines, liquors and cigars. Also, ACCOMMODATIONS FOR LODGING sixty persons. Charges always as reasonable as the markets will permit. W. E. ROWE, Proprietor. Bannock City, Nov. 22d, 1863. n9-3m

Notice.

THE undersigned, will sell the following feet, at the prices herein specified, and warrant the title to the same, all of which is situated in South Boise, Idaho Territory. In the Ojib Lodge, 200 feet. Golden Courier, 200 feet. Jeff Davis, 100 feet. New York, 100 feet. Golden Eagle, 50 feet. R. B. SNEILING. Bannock City, November 19th. n9-1f

Storage.

APPLY at the Miners' Brewery and Bakery. (n9-1f) MARKE, KNAUER & CO.

CHALLENGE SALOON.

TOTMAN & TAYLOR, Proprietors. ONE door north of Walls, Fargo & Co.'s, on Main street. This Saloon is fitted up with taste, and contains none but the very best of Liquors and Cigars. Call and see us. (n5-3m)

LOST.

ON the road between Bannock and the Minne-haha Ranch. A black Morocco Pocket Book, containing papers of no value except to the owner—any person finding it will please leave it at Boston & Cody's Exchange, Bannock, or send it to me at Boise city. (n5-1f) W. OSTERMAN.

BOSTON & CODY'S EXCHANGE.

CORNER OF MAIN AND WALL STREETS. HAVING fitted up our establishment in superior style, we are prepared to furnish the best brands of all kinds of liquors and pure Havana cigars. Champagne cocktails served. Everything done in the best manner. 4-3m

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE.

SITUATED at the old emigrants' crossing of Powder River, where the Walla Walla and Umatilla join, two miles from King & Cooper's bridge, thirty miles from Le Grand, and thirty-five miles from Straw Ranch. Plenty of hay and grain for horses always on hand, at moderate prices, and the best fitted and furnished house between Le Grand and Boise for the accommodation of travelers. Give us a call. 4-3m W. M. D. QUIGLEY & CO.

DIERLAM & WENTZ.

Second Str. Next to Globe Hotel, Dalles, Oregon. IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of every description of Furniture, Beds and Bedding. HALL, MOSS, WOOL, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, Upholster's Trimmings, Pains, &c. constantly on hand. Goods for Shipment packed in the most careful manner. Sept 29th, 1863. —1m3

Miner's Brewery

and BAKERY. THE proprietors of the Pioneer Brewery of the Basin being thankful for the liberal patronage received, assure their friends that they will continue to make in their establishment, the best of Lager Beer, Bread, Pies and Cakes. MARKS, KNAUER & CO. Bannock City, September 29th, 1863. 1t

NEWELL'S COFFEE FACTORY!

MONTGOMERY STREET, SOUTH OF THE PIONEER RESTAURANT. G. P. NEWELL, having removed from the Dalles to Bannock City, would respectfully state to all lovers of Good Coffee, that he is now prepared to supply the community with a pure article of fresh Ground Coffee. Also, a choice variety of Tea, Sugar, Spices, &c. Give me a call. (n5-1f)

M. CASHMAN & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Mining Tools, &c. Placerville, Oct. 27th, 1863. (n5-2m)

Squarza's Punches,

MINERS' BREWERY & BAKERY. COFFEE PUNCH, rum punch, anti-diphtheria punch, etc. Scotch whisky punch, etc. We have just received from San Francisco a lot of these CELEBRATED PUNCHES, to which we call the attention of all lovers of good things. (n5-1f)

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, a very fine variety of pipes and stems, books, stationery, playing cards, cutlery, perfumeries, ammunitions, confectionery, fruits, and a thousand other things, too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at low living rates. Remember the place—"International Cigar Store." n6-1f

Chop House!

SITUATED ON WALL STREET—BELOW Main, left-hand side going down, where the man with the fat purse, and the man with the lean purse, can be equally satisfied. Dishes that the market affords cooked in style with neatness and dispatch. Private suppers given small parties. Give us a call. Open at all hours, night and day. n5-1f LANGDON & CO.

"Keep the Ball Rolling."

Bannock Bowling Alleys and Saloon. GANZ & BRO. respectfully inform the public that they have refitted their BOWLING ALLEYS, and Saloon, where will be found at all times a superior lot of fine liquors from the house of Hanson & Wilson, Portland. GANZ & HUMBEL'S Superior Lager Beer from the City Brewery, Buena Vista Bar, at Wholesale and Retail always on hand at Brew prices. Call and see us at the upper end of Main Street.—13m3 G. GANZ & BRO.

City Brewery.

WE the undersigned, would respectfully inform Saloon keepers, and the public generally, that we are now prepared to furnish a superior article of Lager Beer, at our Brewery on Buena Vista Bar, and all orders for customers. GANZ & HUMBEL. December 17, 1863. n5-1m

HILL & KANE.

H. H. HILL, A. J. KANE, Umatilla Landing, Oregon. FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in every description of Merchandise. Traders and Miners can be supplied with all goods necessary for the mines at the

DOWN AT THE COLE'S.

All goods consigned to them will meet with proper attention. Portland—H. W. Corbet, H. Law, Richards & McCracken; Dalles—Robbins & Co., Grantbach & Bivens; W. C. Moody & Co.