

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We have contracted with Mr. D. McGraw to deliver the Semi-Weekly IDAHO WORLD to all of our subscribers who wish the paper left at their residences or places of business, in this city, Moorestown, Buena Vista Bar and vicinity, and he is authorized to collect and receipt for the same. The terms are \$5 per three months, in advance.

L. H. BOWMAN & Co. Idaho City, June 29, 1867.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

A. P. TURNER is no longer authorized to act as business agent, or collector, or carrier for the World establishment, and all persons are cautioned against paying him any money, settling any account with or trusting him on account of the World office.

L. H. BOWMAN & CO. Idaho City, July 1, 1867.

Democratic County Convention.

On Saturday next, July 27th, at one o'clock, P. M., the Democratic Boise County Convention will assemble at the Court House in this city, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the office of County Commissioner, and a candidate for Coroner, to be voted for at the ensuing election, Monday, August 12th.

It is hoped that a full and prompt attendance of all the Delegates chosen at the various Precinct meetings will be witnessed on Saturday. The occasion is an important one, and in the performance of the duty devolved upon them, the members of the Convention ought to be guided solely by the old and excellent Democratic usage and rule—of selecting the very best citizens, regardless of any merely personal preference, on the one hand, or bias on the other, to be voted for on the day of election. The Democracy of this county occupy an enviable and most satisfactory position at this time, growing out of the wholesome condition of the county affairs—the county finances, particularly,—which has been wrought almost entirely by the present set of Democratic county officers. The beneficial effects of their admirable management of the county business is visible and noteworthy in every way. Through their wise and honest administration of affairs the credit of the county has been materially bettered, confidence is felt in the gradual and quite speedy payment of the large amount of debt fastened upon the county by gross maladministration in former years, and full security is felt that the present county business is conducted with prudence, ability and fidelity. In this much the people recognize the faithful public services of the present Board of County Commissioners, and the no less faithful but dissimilar services of the other county officers. Impartial consideration of everything which is officially presented for their deliberation, and equal justice meted out to all who have transactions with the Board, have been the rule and practice of the Commissioners. The President of that body, Mr. J. M. Canady, the well known merchant of Pioneer City and public-spirited citizen, has served upon the Board since 1865, and so honorable and correct has his conduct as Commissioner been that not even the breath of allegation has dared to connect his name with any questionable or wrongful measure or scheme, in all this time.

With so fair a record before our party in the selection and services of the County Commissioners, it would be an act of great folly, deserving of strong censure, to place in nomination at the ensuing Convention any other than candidates able and worthy to fill the places to be vacated by the outgoing members of the present Board, in January next. Let this thing be carefully seen to, and let no name be presented before the Convention by any Delegate unless he would, if called upon to entrust the management and safe keeping of his own business affairs and property to another, willingly confide all to the person whom he offers as candidate. This ought to be the guide and test of candidacy, in every instance, in the selection of candidates to a fiduciary position, as the Commission is. And so ought a careful choice to be made of candidate for Coroner, for obvious reasons.

There is one paramount object which, as Democrats and good citizens, disposed and determined to carry out the time-honored principles and usages of our political faith, we ought all to join and labor to accomplish—that is, to subserve the public weal to the utmost practical extent. And in following this wise and honest guide we achieve for our party the utmost praise and benefit. No party can long withstand the corroding, destroying influences of self-abasement, by the selection of bad and corrupt men as its standard-bearers and foremost officers. Though it counted its majorities by thousands at the zenith of its power, it would, by such a baneful course, gradually drive away its virtuous supporters, and finally dissipate its strength to nothingness; and its strongholds and possessions would fall trophies to the foe which had been so weak, but became formidable through the folly and corruption of the prostrate adversary. If we would succeed let us first prepare to deserve success by adopting all the necessary means to it. And we should remember that success, unaccompanied by that which reflects honor upon the triumph, brings no lasting benefit with it. To enjoy the fruits, we ought to see that there is no noxious, baneful, qualities in the seeds we plant. Let us have a harmonious Convention, good conduct in it, an excellent ticket from it, and gratifying success will surely crown our party's cause in the approaching election.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THIS CITY.

A little more than two months ago Idaho City was in a few hours laid in ashes. From Bear Run to Moore's creek, and from East Hill to the west side of Montgomery street, there remained only a few actually fire-proof buildings and cellars, and some residences. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property—buildings, goods and furniture—were swept before the devastating element in the space of three hours. A few old residents who had witnessed the great fire of 1865, quite a number of new comers, and many living in adjoining camps or counties, believed and predicted that Idaho City would never again rise from the ashes to be anything near the city it was before the fire, neither in point of size, the number of buildings, the amount of business transacted, population, wealth, &c. Already these predictions have been proven incorrect by the substantial logic of accomplished facts, and from present indications the conclusion is warranted that in another year Idaho City, instead of being shorn of the proportions she enjoyed before the late great fire, will be larger, more substantially built, more prosperous in a true business way, and possessed of a larger actual, resident population, than she has had since the days of the first grand rush hither.

We have before noted the many buildings which were hurriedly put up immediately after the fire, by our invincible, energetic, progressive merchants and tradesmen. The work still goes on, less rapidly but more substantially. Brick houses that will surely resist fire are in process of erection, some are nearly completed, and all evince the spirit and confidence of old citizens, who are having them built, in casting their lines for permanent abode here, because they feel assured of the stability and endurance of the city.

Chief among this class of enduring improvements is Cody's brick, occupying the site of his former Exchange, corner of Wall and Main streets. The foundation is laid in the solid earth, at twelve feet depth below the street surface, and is of stone masonry to the depth of two feet, thence a wall of solid brick two feet in thickness, and this wall will be extended to the very top of the building—twenty-eight feet. The fabric is to be thirty three front on Wall street, and thirty-five feet front on Main street—all to be built in fire-proof style. The want of good mortar or cement has always been seriously felt here in putting up brick walls. Mr. Cody is using a species of natural cement which is found upon the bedrock of mining claims on Churchill Bar, above this city, and this cement answers very well the purpose it is applied to. It resembles pipe clay, slacks in the sun's heat, but when mixed with sand and water, and dried in the masonry, it becomes hard and adheres to the bricks quite as well as lime mortar. The corner stone of Cody's brick was laid last week, and contained the action of Congress in reference with the funeral honors paid to the illustrious dead. The names of the builders, Messrs. Goodman, Show and Drake, and of all employed upon the building, were also placed in the box, which was then hermetically sealed and deposited in the cavity of the corner stone, all to be exhumed and examined and wondered over by the generation which shall some day people this then thickly populated region, perhaps about the time when Macaulay's New Zealander shall sit upon London bridge viewing the ruins of that mighty city of this age.

Above Cody's corner, on the other side of Wall street, back from Main street, Vantine & Co. have erected a brick upper story to their old fire-proof cellar, and immediately adjoining this, the owners of the Centerville Brewery have also put up another story to their brick cellar—both new buildings to be applied to business purposes.

On Montgomery street, immediately above and adjoining his fire-proof brick store, Mr. Chas. J. Bernstiel is putting up another fire brick, to be fire-proof also, for commercial uses.

On Wall street, back of and below Jas. A. Finney's Postoffice building, he is having built a large brick fire-proof cellar, to be used by himself and Clayton Yale & Co., of the large Postoffice Bookstore.

Besides these brick structures there are a number of frame buildings, for business and mechanical occupation, for residences or rental, going up all about the city. Prominent among the frame edifices is the new Catholic Chapel, upon the site of the Church destroyed in the May fire, on East Hill. It is not quite completed, but it already presents the finest appearance of any building in the city, and is a credit to the place, to its architects and builders, altogether.

Nearly all of these improvements are being made by old residents, whose ability to form a correct estimate of the resources, the permanence and progressiveness of Idaho City and Boise Basin, is not to be doubted. They are willing, on the event of a great disaster, again to risk their all in re-establishing the city in even better style than it stood before. The future will prove them to be sound in judgment, correct in foresight. Idaho City will remain the bright "Gem of the Mountains."

Trial of Edward Stock for Murder.

On Thursday morning, Edward Stock was put upon his trial, for the murder of Michael Claughesy, in this city, on the morning of May 25th. Judge May, District Attorney, appeared as public prosecutor; Judge Rosborough and Col. Sam. A. Merritt were counsel for the defendant. Much trouble was experienced in getting a jury, because of bias in the case, and a venire, which extended to distant points in the Basin, was finally issued in order that the jury could be empanelled. Several who had passed Court examination were peremptorily challenged off the jury by the prosecution and defence. At length, on Friday morning, the panel was completed, and the following named jurors were sworn in to try the case:—George Bakle, Benj. T. Davis, J. C. Johnson, J. Danekin, H. Meredith, — Peterson, A. Charson, S. B. Morrison, Joseph Burkett, J. C. Rehr, A. P. Turner, Chas. Bruce.

The main witnesses for the prosecution were Messrs. John Wilson, Michael Campbell, J. P. Way, R. French, C. McLaughlin, P. Harrington, B. F. Lodge, Hugh H. Kelly, J. E. Miller and Thos. Conway, who all swore to facts, circumstantial and positive, concerning the killing, and Dr. Jas. Healy, who testified as to the nature and fatal effect of the wounds inflicted on the deceased. The testimony of the witnesses mainly relied on for the prosecution was very direct against the accused, and closed on Saturday morning. The defence called several witnesses, by whom it was expected to be proven that one of the main witnesses on the prosecution had made other statements than he did upon oath, to the effect that the deceased had, on the morning of the killing, robbed the prisoner of a purse of about \$400 in dust, and a silver watch, and that that was the origin of the difficulty which resulted in the fatal encounter. The Prosecuting Attorney objected to the admission of this character of testimony on points of law, and the Court sustained the objection. The prisoner was then called to the stand, and examined as a witness in his own behalf. His statement was that the deceased and himself had been together, drinking and going about town, all the preceding afternoon and night to the fatal affair; that at a drinking house during the evening the deceased had attempted to take his purse from the counter; that after leaving French's house at about midnight, the deceased got him to drink twice from a bottle of port wine which the prisoner had brought and left at French's; that the deceased took him to the unoccupied cabin where the killing afterwards occurred; that in the morning he woke from his half-drunken slumber and found his purse and watch gone; he went to French's to inquire if he (French) had seen his (Stock's) watch the night before, and learned from French that he had his watch when he left that house at midnight with Claughesy; he returned to the cabin, accused Claughesy with having robbed him; the deceased derided him; harsh words ensued, and Claughesy advanced towards him in a menacing manner; as Claughesy was so superior to him in size and strength, in fear of great bodily injury, he, Stock, drew his pistol and fired; Claughesy advanced, clenched the pistol, slung Stock around, and as he did so Stock fired again; then he tried with both hands, to wrench the pistol from Stock, and as he did this, the latter drew his knife with his left hand and inflicted the wound in Claughesy's back.

This statement of the prisoner's was corroborated in some portions by the witnesses for the prosecution, but the testimony of Dr. Healy, as to the wounds, rendered that portion of the prisoner's statement quite impossible. It was shown, by Way, that Claughesy did go down into Idaho City about one o'clock the morning of the killing, and that Stock was then lying, he believed, asleep, in the cabin. The theory of the defence was that Claughesy robbed stock in his sleep, took the purse and watch down town, left it in the keeping of a confederate, and returned to the cabin to avoid suspicion of the robbery. The case of the prosecution, however, was very strong and connected; that of the defence, for sheer lack of any evidence of a positive or cumulative nature, save the prisoner's own statement, was very frail. After a brief summing up of the main points relied on for conviction, Judge May gave way for Judge Rosborough, who addressed himself particularly to the theory of the defence, and the failure, as he viewed them, of some of the strong points of the prosecution. He made a very able and ingenious address to the jury. Col. Merritt closed for the defence in an argument of great power, and which visibly impressed every listener. Judge May then addressed the jury, and made a very strenuous, forcible, closing effort to show the full guilt of the prisoner at the bar. After a lucid and impartial charge by Chief Justice McBride the case was submitted to the jury, about four o'clock Saturday afternoon.

All that night, all of Sunday, and until Monday morning, about 11 o'clock, did the jury remain out without coming to agreement upon a verdict. At that hour they presented themselves before the Court. The prisoner was brought in. To the question by Mr. Smith, Clerk of the Court, whether they had agreed upon a verdict, through their foreman, A. P. Turner, the jury responded they had not; could not agree. The Judge inquired if their failure to agree was because of any misunderstanding of the law. The answer came—it was not; that it was upon the degree of the crime. As this was a matter of evidence, of which the jury must be the judges, the Court ordered them to retire and further attempt to agree upon a verdict. At about three o'clock Monday afternoon the jury again came into Court; Stock was placed at the bar; the jury, by their foreman, said they had agreed upon a verdict; it was handed to the Court, then to the Clerk of the Court, first recorded, then read aloud to the Court and the prisoner. It was "Guilty as charged in the indictment." This was a verdict of murder in the first degree—the punishment, death by hanging. Stock received the terrible verdict with slight visible emotion, and was soon removed to prison. It is probable that his counsel will move for an appeal of his case to the Supreme Court, as they took exception to several rulings of the Court on some material points, during the trial. The day for Stock's sentence had not been announced at the hour we went to press.

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. J. R. McBride, C. J., Presiding. Wm. B. Smith, Esq., Clerk of the Court, has kindly furnished us with the proceedings, as follows: Saturday morning, Mrs. Nash (Duncan), convicted on the charge of resisting an officer, was called for sentence. Motion for an arrest of judgment and a new trial overruled. She was then sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, and imprisonment at hard labor for one year from that day.

J. D. Cozad, convicted of an assault (with a deadly weapon), was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for one year from that day.

David Casey was admitted to citizenship. On Monday morning, Meyer Frank, convicted of grand larceny, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for two years. A motion for arrest of judgment and new trial was overruled in his case.

Mrs. Hugh H. Kelly, charged with having passed bogus gold dust, was arraigned, on two similar indictments, and plead not guilty on both; trial set for Wednesday (this day).

Hugh H. Kelly, indicted for having passed bogus gold dust; arraigned, and plead not guilty; trial not set.

Sam. Raney, indicted for passing bogus gold dust; acquitted.

John Finnegan, indicted for passing bogus gold dust; found guilty; day of sentence not announced.

R. C. Leighton, indicted for passing bogus gold dust; acquitted. (The trial of Ed. Stock, for murder, elsewhere given.—Ed.)

A New Book.—From the hands of the Traveling Agent, who is now engaged in canvassing this city and Basin for subscribers to the work, we have received a copy of "The Lost Cause," a volume of about 750 pages, of which E. A. Pollard, of Virginia, who was editor of the Richmond Examiner during the war, is the author. It is, to quote from the title page, "a new Southern history of the war of the Confederates, comprising a full and authentic account of the rise and progress of the late Southern Confederacy, the campaigns, battles, incidents, and adventures of the most gigantic struggle of the world's history, drawn from official sources, and approved by the most distinguished Confederate leaders." We have not had time to fairly or at all critically look through the book, but we have time and again lately read criticisms and commendations of it in newspapers and periodicals of standard literary and political reputation, and have no hesitation in warmly commending the work to all our readers, as a faithful, interesting, ably written volume. It is illustrated and embellished with a number of fine steel engraved portraits of the chief heroes, statesmen and conspicuous leaders of the Confederacy, faithfully presented. The frontispiece is a splendidly engraved, accurate portrait of the great Chief of the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis. The book is printed in good, large type, and the mechanical execution is good in every particular. The Agent will make a close tour of the Basin for subscribers, and we here bespeak for him a handsome patronage.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO W. E. Rowe, Parker & Jewell, Jewell & Tharp, or E. S. Jewell, will please come forward and settle up at once. Notice is hereby given that all bills not settled on or before the 31st of August ensuing will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. E. S. JEWELL. Idaho city, July 24, 1867.—n23f.

Lost.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT NOS. 15,701 and 16,602, for \$1,587 80, drawn by Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, to order of J. H. Quick. All persons are hereby notified not to purchase them, as their payment has been stopped. July 24, 1867.—n23f.

BANKING HOUSE

.....AND.....

ASSAY OFFICE

.....OF.....

B. M. DuRELL & Co.,

(BRICK BUILDING)

MONTGOMERY ST.CORNER OF COMMERCIAL,

IDAHO CITY, I. T.

AGENTS FOR THE

First National Bank of Idaho,

WILL DO A GENERAL BANKING

Business, in Currency, Gold and Silver, sell sight exchange (payable in currency or gold) on the following eastern cities: Salt Lake City, Denver, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston; also, Portland, Oregon; San Francisco, California; Ruby and Silver Cities, I. T., making collections on all the above named places. Will purchase gold dust, gold and Silver Bullion, U. S. Quartermaster's Checks and Vouchers, and Certificates of Deposit on Eastern California and Oregon Banks, also loan money on good collateral. Receive deposits, both general and special, in Currency, Gold and Silver. n22f.

LAST CALL.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO J. J. Kelly, of "Boston's Exchange," are hereby notified to come forward and square accounts, to save trouble and costs. This is the last call. J. J. KELLY. Idaho City, July 20, 1867.—n22f.

P. S.—If any of my old customers are too poor to pay all, let them pay one-half, and I will give them a clear receipt. J. J. K.

JUST ARRIVED.

A large and well selected stock of groceries, boots and shoes, liquors, wines, clothing, crockery and glassware, at [n22] VANTINE & CO.'S.

5,000 LBS. SALT, [n22] VANTINE & CO.

CHOICE BRANDS [n22] VANTINE & CO.

GENTS' AND BOYS' Suits clothes, at reduced rates, for sale by [n22] VANTINE & CO.

For Sale.

ONE PAIR FAIRBANK'S 650 lb. Platform Scales; and one Pair Fairbank's 240 lb. Counter Scales. Apply to J. W. WOOD & CO.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR CELLAR.

FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING, Corner Main and Commercial Streets. Idaho City, July 20, 1867.—n22f. ISAACS ERGS.

WOOD & CO.'S NOTICE.

WE HAVE SOLD OUT OUR STOCK of Groceries, and are rapidly disposing of our small stock of clothing, at cost, for cash. As our Gen. O. C. Hall, situated at the foot of Wall street, is sold as early as possible, and must have money before he leaves, we respectfully request all who are indebted to us by note, account, or otherwise, to call and settle as early as possible. We cannot wait much longer, and those who owe us need not expect to be asked too frequently for the money. J. W. WOOD & CO. Idaho city, June 5, 1867.—n2f.

Miscellaneous.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

Great Bargains in Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Cards, Cutlery, Pistols, Yankee Notions, &c., TO CLOSE THE CONCERN!

NED EDWARDS,

OF THE "PHOENIX" CIGAR AND Tobacco Store, wishes to inform the public generally that being desirous of leaving this place by the 1st of September, has rented, for a few days only, the store formerly occupied by Wolf & Moore, 3 doors above Cody's corner, where he invites all persons desirous of purchasing to call and examine his stock, as he is determined to sell, regardless of cost and charges,

GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES, At Half Price, Coll's Pistols, Bowie Knives & Cutlery, At Less than Cost.

YANKEE NOTIONS CHEAPER THAN EVER! Give Me a Call Soon. Idaho city, July 20.—n22f. NED EDWARDS.

Saloon and Bar keepers are especially requested to examine my stock of Cigars, as they were expressly made and imported for my Retail Trade. N. E.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Suitable for the season; also, Boots, Shoes, Ties, Gaiters, &c.

Ladies' Hats, Gents' and Boys' Hats, Caps, &c. Carpeting and Wall Paper. Idaho city, July 20, 1867.—n22f. ISAACS ERGS.

C. Walker,

In Bryant's Building, :: Main Street, IDAHO CITY,

OFFERS FOR SALE AT

Lower rates than any other house in the City. Best brands of Tobacco, Cigars, and all kinds of PIPES, &c. Particular attention paid to repairing WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELLRY. n22m1.

SCHWAMB & KREISS,

CABINET MAKERS, FURNITURE DEALERS AND UNDERTAKERS. IDAHO CITY, I. T., Keep Constantly on Hand.

Sofas, Bedsteads, CHAIRS, TABLES, BED-rooms Sets, Mirrors, Spring Mattresses, &c., and Mattresses of every description. Furniture and Mattresses made to order and Repairing done in a superior style. Varnish, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Glass, Brushes, &c. n22m1.

BILLIARD MATERIALS,

Consisting of Cloth for Billiard Tables, Billiard Balls, Cues, Leather, Chalk, Counter Checks, and Phelan's

NEW PATTERN WHALEBONE CUSHIONS

Figou-hole Tables made to order. Billiard Balls, &c., Turned to Order. n22m1.

Undertaker's Materials,

Of every description. Coffins, Coffin Handles, Screws, Plates, Fringes, Velvet, Satin, Merino and Swiss Linings.

After the first of August we shall be supplied with a HEARSE, FLUMES, and BURIAL CASKETS of the latest styles. June 22, 1867.—n14f.

ANDREWS & CO.,

.....THE ONLY..... EXCLUSIVELY JOBBING HOUSE IN THE BASIN.

(At Wood & Co.'s old Stand) WALL ST., (Next to Masonic Hall) IDAHO CITY, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS AND MINING TOOLS.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND

and to arrive within the next twenty days, the largest and best selected stock of Assorted Groceries

Ever brought to this market. As we confine ourselves to An Exclusively Wholesale Business, We are confident we can offer Superior Inducements to Merchants.

wishing to purchase goods in this market. Dealers from neighboring camps are particularly requested to examine our stock before making their purchases. Idaho city, June 8, 1867. n10f.

SELLING OFF

At Cost! M. WUNSCH & CO. Will sell off their entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

FURNISHING GOODS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC., At their store, Opposite the old Post Office Fire Proof Cellar, on Main Street.

As we propose to soon take our departure for the States, and are closing out business with that view, WE OFFER BARGAINS. M. WUNSCH & CO. Idaho city, June 19, 1867.—n1f.

House, Lot and Furniture!

FOR SALE. hold and kitchen furniture, property of the late Gen. O. C. Hall, situated at the foot of Wall street, are offered for sale. Parties wishing to purchase will call at the house or on J. W. WOOD. Idaho City, July 10, 1867.—n19f.

SASH OF VARIOUS SIZES.

For sale by POWELL & COE.

WHEELBARROWS.

For sale by POWELL & COE.