

Boise News.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1864.

Special Notice.—Tom Cunningham respectfully gives notice to the patrons of his cellar, that he would prefer their taking full barrels and leaving the empty ones, as they are in greater demand.

Quick Trip.—We neglected last week to say that Mr. Cutler, of the Humboldt Express Co., made the trip from Star City here in three days and eight hours, bringing Sacramento papers only six days old.

Don't Forget the Boots.—L. Romish, the Pioneer Cheap John of the basin, next door to Higby & Co., is selling out his entire stock of goods to close business. Boots, of any kind, only six dollars per pair.

Obse.—Quite a party left on Monday and during the week intending to cross the plains on horse back, among the crowd were G. W. Webb—whose intended departure for Pike we noticed last week—Jos. Fales, L. W. Coo, and several others of the old settlers of Idaho, intend to join the party at Boise City.

Decorum. of the Statesman office, has been faginating a fellow's gal in the absence of the editor, and has driven the fellow to jealous distraction, so that he has determined to take passage on the next train for Iowa, convinced that there is something in the atmosphere of Idaho that has a deleterious effect on female constancy.

Post Office at Esmeralda.—John McLaughlin, Postmaster at Esmeralda, Alturas county, has appointed S. B. Dilly of the firm of Dilly & Dover, Deputy Postmaster. Mr. Dilly writes of that the mail will leave Esmeralda (Rocky Bar), for Idaho City every Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock, a. m., and arrive at Idaho City at 2 o'clock p. m. on Thursday. Returning, it will leave Idaho City every Saturday at 8 a. m. and arrive at Esmeralda at 2 p. m. on Sunday.

Self-Insulation.—The Red Bluff Independent says that an egg in a bucket with other eggs in the cupboard of A. B. C. Nuzbaum, of that place, actually hatched out a chicken without the hovering care of a mother hen, and that the little joker is alive and bids fair to become a nice old hen or rooster, as the case may be. Prolific premises those; and yet we have never observed any little human chicks about the place, notwithstanding Mr. and Mrs. N. have been enjoying connubial felicity for six years past. How is it?

For South Boise.—Smith, of Wells, Fargo & Co., Vanant, of the firm of Vanant & Elster, and Butler (J. S.) of the News, composed a trio of quartz-on-the-brain bipeds, who started for South Boise on Thursday last. They went across the mountains by the trail, expecting to return via Boise City about Tuesday. Of course, they will come back with their pockets full of rocks, whereby the reader may anticipate an item—something scientific and "heavy," perhaps, as they were observed to take along several bottles, supposed to contain chemicals, &c. Much may be expected, as they are undoubtedly "on it." We know we shall have feet for sale.

The Statutes.—The San Francisco Flag of the 2d inst., says that Mr. Glasscock, Territorial printer, has presented that establishment with an elaborately gotten up volume of the statutes of Idaho, passed at the first session of the Legislature of that Territory. With the benevolent Territorial printer have the goodness to bring a few of his elegant books into his own Territory, and place them within reach of those entitled to receive them, and whose interests are daily suffering for want of a knowledge of the laws? The Territorial printing has been shamefully managed.

Silver City.—We hear of a new district and they located some where beyond the head of Moore's Creek, perhaps some twenty miles beyond Summit City, on Lamer's Creek. It is estimated that two hundred people left here on Tuesday and Wednesday for Silver City. The Banner ledge is situated in that vicinity as well as several other recent gold and silver discoveries, all of which are regarded by experienced prospectors as of the richest character. Some parties started out on Tuesday afternoon, with acids and apparatus for testing the rock already discovered, and such others as they may find.

A line of telegraph is about to be constructed from some point on the Overland line between Washoe and Reno River, to Star City, in the Humboldt mines, and as Star City, according to late accomplishments, is only three days and eight hours from Idaho City, the time may not be far distant when we shall be placed in an eligible circumstapaces as it regards Eastern news, as they are at the Dillies, Umavilla or Walla Walla, and should a me practical telegraph man or man, with means, take hold and continue the line from Star City to this basin, it would not only make him or them a fortune, but place our people in instant communication with the prop of the east.

INDIAN OUTRAGES ON THE GOOSE LAKE ROUTE.—B. F. Channel, an old Californian friend of ours, and one of the early prospectors in this basin, arrived here on Tuesday evening, having brought in some four or five hundred head of cattle from California by the Goose Lake route. He informs us that on the 21st day of July, when 23 miles southwest of the Conical Butte, between Goose Lake and Harney valley, he, in company with a gentleman from Humboldt county, Cal., by the name of Porter Langdon, who was also bringing through a band of cattle, together with a lad from the Tower House, Shasta county, by the name of Thomas Renny, some 17 years of age, was attacked, while away from the herd in search of cattle that had strayed away, by fifteen Indians. Mr. Channel, with a Colt's revolver, took one side of the trail and Mr. Langdon, who had no arms with him, took the shot-gun from the boy and took the other side, placing the boy between them. In this manner they rode some distance, keeping the Indians at bay, those armed only with bows and arrows approaching within range of pistol or gun-shot, while others having rifles remained at a distance. At length a shot struck the boy in the back, somewhere near the spine, and he fell from his horse; a moment later, and Mr. Langdon was also shot, and fell mortally wounded. Their pack animals, having by this time gone some distance ahead, was about being captured by an Indian, when Mr. Channel rode briskly after him, with his pistol drawn ready to fire, but saving his loads for a certain shot when in passing a point in a gulch, it occurred to him that he could easily escape behind the promontory and soon be out of sight of the savages. Acting promptly upon the suggestion he soon found himself out of their reach, and as the ground was very hard it was a difficult matter for them to track him, and in this manner he escaped and joined the train unhurt. Being satisfied that both Langdon and the lad were dead, and as the party was rather weak to encounter a large band of Indians—the mountains doubtless being full of them—it was deemed unsafe to attempt the recovery of the bodies of the unfortunates, or the cattle that were lost; so they came on without them. Mr. Channel lost 150 head, and about the same number were missing from the herd belonging to the deceased—Langton—L. H. Tower, and others. The survivors wrote a note by the military expressman to Col. Drew, who was encamped with his command some distance to the south of them, informing him of the circumstances, and requesting that the proper steps be taken for redress, and also the recovery and burial of the bodies of Langdon and Renny. The Indians are supposed to be those recently driven from John Day's river by Lieut. Waymeyer's command.

We understand that several quartz ledges have been discovered lately near the South Boise river, some fifteen or sixteen miles from Rocky Bar, near the main road to Boise City, which are attracting considerable attention. They run nearly north and south, like the Washoe lodes, and prospect well. They are named Mechanics', Rattlesnake, Texas, Legal Tender and Georgia. Two arastras are in process of erection; and they have laid out a town which they have named Marysville. It is thought by many that these discoveries will revolutionize matters there, as the ledges are well defined and quite wide, one of them—the Mechanics'—cropping out from seventy-five to one hundred feet. Another, the Rattlesnake, is about fifteen feet wide, and the rock is said to prospect very well. The Georgia is thought to be very good, as the rock looks remarkably well. They are, we are informed, now prospecting it. Several of the most influential citizens of Rocky Bar are interested in these lodes, and they, doubtless, will eventually prove very valuable. Negotiations have been made to bring in mills, and we would not be surprised if Marysville should become quite a place.

There has been more or less contention between the miners of the creek and the ditch men—the latter being loth to turn the water out at the bidding of the former. Of course the creek miners are entitled to the precious liquid, and the hill and bar diggers, having had their day, must "hold over,"—indulge in something stronger, "whisky straight," perhaps—till water comes again. But, then, "honest miners" never take anything! Seriously, water in the Boise mines is everywhere too scant, and now, that so many are thrown out of employment thereby, it is proper to insist upon an attempt, at least, being made to bring in a portion of the North Boise river. Efforts are being made by the western part of the basin, to bring in the Payette, or a portion thereof, but we hear of nothing of the kind with regard to the North Boise. Somebody make a survey of the ground; this done, and the ice is broken. Scarcity of water, and cold weather together constitute all the drawbacks to the northern mines. There is sufficient gold in the ground to pay for bringing in any quantity of water, which, when done, would lengthen the mining season three months each year. As it is, the hill, gulch and bar claims are dried up by mid-summer, the men idle and times dull. There is a remedy for this, while water continues to run down hill.

MONTANA MINES.—Mr. L. H. Jennings, who went from these mines to the States last fall, has just returned to Boise by way of the Montana mines. He loaded an ox train with freight and brought it through to Virginia City, the capital of the Sinking Water diggings. There is a first-rate natural road from Fort Laramie almost direct to Virginia City, and with the exception of about sixty miles, excellent accommodations for camping. During his sojourn there, the emigrants came in at the rate of a hundred families per day—a rough estimate perhaps. Notwithstanding this rush, the majority seemed to dispose of themselves independent of any assistance or advice on the part of the residents—some taking to themselves ranches, others teaming, &c., &c. Our informant says Montana is the best mountain farming country he ever saw—any amount of grass this year that turns off three and four tons of hay per acre. Virginia City, he thinks, is twice as large as Idaho City. The placer diggings are fabulously rich, but very limited—confined to one long creek, near fifteen miles in length. Many gulches put into this stream, none of which pay anything; the gold is obtained from the bed of the creek and bars belonging thereto, and is supposed to have come from an immensely rich quartz lode, or a slide from it that crosses the headwaters at right angles with the creek. Tunnels are being run into the mountain at various points for the purpose of ascertaining the locality of the main ledge. There is much excitement about quartz generally from the fact that some twenty mills are being brought into the country by means of navigation on the Missouri. Owing to unusually low water, steamers had to unload at Fort Union instead of Benton, Bannock City is a small town, and the mines there have pretty much had their day. The place is very dull. Mr. J. came from there to Boise by stage. The opposition in that business between Holladay & Co. and Olliver & Co., between Virginia City and Salt Lake, had reduced the fare from \$75 in gold to \$24 in greenbacks, with a downward tendency; in fact, it was believed that in two or three days more the fare would be down to \$5! A line of stages was in operation from Virginia City to the Kootenai mines. Mr. J. passed a quartz mill some distance this side of Fort Hall, on the way to Boise. This may be the mill on the way from Chicago, as announced by us last winter.

BANNOCK VS. IDAHO.—The practice of naming a place "city," is, to say the least, an assumption on the part of the founders of towns and villages, if not down right bigotry, arrogance and egotism. For instance, it is an impossibility at the laying of the foundation of a place to foresee whether it will, in coming time, assume proportions that will entitle it to the designation, hamlet, village, burg, town or city, hence the naming of a place city is all folly. Another inconvenience to which we of this Territory have had to submit, and which should be remedied now, while we are in our infancy, is the practice of calling towns, districts, counties and the Territory by the same name. Idaho City is amenable, and ought to be changed back again to "Bannock," and leave out the word "city." When we speak or write of "Idaho," unless we add the word "city," no one can understand whether the town or the Territory is meant. So with "Boise City." This whole basin, including the several branches of Boise river, is known as the "Boise mines" or "Boise," and in speaking or writing of the town, unless the word city is added, the matter is perfectly unintelligible. In Washoe the same practice was pursued for a time, until the annoyance became so great that by act of the legislature of Nevada Territory the word city, as a suffix, was stricken from the names of all the towns in that basin, except Carson City and Silver City. At the time Bannock was changed there was a necessity for some change, but not to confound the town with the Territory, as was done, but now, since the Territory has been divided, and the other Bannock is in Montana, there is no reason why it should not be changed back again. We hope our next Legislative Assembly will speedily restore us our original name, without the city, and that Boise City, the future capital of Idaho, if she desires it, may have a new name given her.

CREEK CLAIMS.—Placer mining in this camp is principally confined to the creek beds for the present, owing to a scarcity of water in the ditches. The claims at the foot of Wall street, at the crossing of Elk Creek, are being worked to apparent good advantage throughout the season. The bank of gravel, some eight or ten feet in depth, has the appearance of being very rich, and from the perseverance with which the owners are washing it away, we infer that it does not deceive its looks. Further down Moore's Creek, towards the Warm Springs, we notice the same industrious evidences of prosperous creek-bed mining. A bed rock flume is now the great desideratum, and a necessity, that the miner will not long fail to recognize as one that cannot, nor will not, be dispensed with.

INDIAN DEPLETIONS ON THE PLAINS.—Since the outbreak near Denver City, some three months since, by the Cheyennes, the spirit of murder seems to have communicated itself to the neighboring tribes north, south and east, from Mexico to the British possessions. Late dispatches assert that there are prospects of the greatest Indian war ever known in America, resulting from a combination of all the tribes on the Plains, for purposes of warfare and murder. An indiscriminate slaughter has already begun against the employees of the Overland Stage Co., near Fort Laramie. The stages had stopped running and the people were fleeing to the Forts for safety. The telegraph had thus far remained untouched, but of course it must fall a prey to their ravages. General Blunt had issued orders that no more Indians be allowed to leave their reservations, and that no arms or ammunition be sold them. Every effort will be promptly made to put down the outbreak as soon as possible; but we may fear the worst, especially with regard to our mail and telegraphic communications.

TAKE A SWIM.—The pond at Warm Springs, walled in and perfectly secure from outside observation, is one of the most complete and comfortable swimming baths we have ever visited. It is now perfect in all its arrangements, with dressing rooms, platforms, stairways into the water, &c., &c. The depth of the water is from eighteen inches to twelve feet, with ropes stretched across, so that those who have never learned to swim can here learn with but little effort; or, if they do not learn, they can play swim on the ropes or with life-preservers, which are also provided. Parties either of ladies or gentlemen can procure the exclusive use of the pond, which, for the time, will be kept sacred as the Fountain of Diana, and no prying Acteon dare intrude upon the sanctity of the bath, under penalties worse than those that befell the grandson of Cadmus in the vale of Gargaphia.

Married,
In Placerville, August 24th, 1864, by Thomas H. Storrington, J. P., CHAS. H. WARNER to MISS CAROLINE DUTCHER, all of Boise county.

New this Week.

Sheriff's Sale.
Territory of Idaho, County of Boise.—BY virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Idaho, to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered in said Court, in favor of J. M. Blossom and against J. J. Eaton, for the sum of two hundred and fifty-three dollars, with interest thereon, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from the 30th day of July, 1864, together with costs of suit, taxed at thirty-eight dollars, I have seized all the right, title and interest which the said J. J. Eaton had on the 30th day of July, 1864, of, in and to the following described premises, which I shall expose to sale at public auction, as the law directs, at the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1864, at one o'clock p. m., to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate on Buena Vista Bar, Boise county, Idaho Territory, and known as lot four [4], in block B of the town of Buena Vista, together with the buildings situate upon the same. S. PINKHAM, Sheriff Boise County.
By O. L. WHITING, Under Sheriff.
Dated August 24th, 1864. 49-3w

Sheriff's Sale.
Territory of Idaho, County of Boise.—BY virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Idaho Territory, to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered in said Court, in favor of M. Newhouse and Nathan Scheelue and against John Priestly and Robert Phelan, for the sum of three hundred and twenty-three and twenty-five hundredths dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of two and a half per cent. per month from the 20th day of July, 1864, together with costs of suit, taxed at fifty-four and thirty-five one hundredths dollars, I have seized all the right, title and interest which the said John Priestly and Robert Phelan had on the 20th day of July, 1864, of, in and to the following described property, which I shall expose to sale, at public auction, as the law directs, at the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 1st day of September, 1864, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs, to-wit: Three fourths of a water ditch now used by Priestly & Co., leading from Moore's Creek and tapping said creek nearly opposite the head of Christie's ditch; also a home leading from said ditch, with hydraulic hose and pipe attached; also three claims on the west side of Grub Gulch, commencing at Moore's Creek and running in a southerly direction; also three claims on the east side of said Grub Gulch, commencing at said Moore's Creek and running in the same southerly direction; also an unfinished ditch, leading from Bohler's Gulch; also a lot of shovels used on said mining claims. S. PINKHAM, Sheriff Boise county.
By O. L. WHITING, Under Sheriff.
Dated August 24th, 1864. 49-3w

J. J. McCONNELL FRANK OSGOOD.
McCONNELL & OSGOOD'S
STABLE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE OPENED A Livery, Feed and Salt Stable, at RUBY CITY, OWYHEE COUNTY, Idaho Territory.
McCONNELL & OSGOOD.
Rt by City, August, 1864. 49-3w

NEW DRUG STORE.
A. A. MIX has removed to his NEW STORE, opposite the Idaho Saloon, where he offers for sale, at the lowest prices, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, &c., &c., selected expressly for this market.
Prescriptions carefully prepared under the immediate supervision of a physician.
ER. BARSTOW, at A. A. Mix's Drug Store, opposite to OREGON HOTEL only.
Idaho City, Aug. 24th, 1864. 49-3w

Sheriff's Sale.
Territory of Idaho, County of Boise.—BY virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of Boise county, Idaho Territory, to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered in said Court, in favor of Peter E. Smith and against H. C. Beckers and F. S. Zimmerman, for the sum of two hundred and two and fifty one hundredths dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 8th day of August, 1864, together with costs of suit, taxed at fifty and twenty one hundredths dollars, I have seized all the right, title and interest which the said H. C. Beckers and F. S. Zimmerman had on the 8th day of August, 1864, of, in and to the following described property, which I shall expose to sale, at public auction, as the law directs, at the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 20th day of September, 1864, at one o'clock p. m., to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs, to-wit: The undivided one half of one half claim on Gold Hill, near Lincoln Gulch, and known as the Lyvaneh claim; the undivided one fifth of one claim on Gold Hill, known as the Van Buren claim, bounded on the north by Warner & Co.'s gulch (the same) and on the south by the Baily claim. S. PINKHAM, Sheriff Boise county.
By O. L. WHITING, Under Sheriff.
Dated August 24th, 1864. 49-3w

Sheriff's Sale.
Territory of Idaho, County of Boise.—BY virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Idaho Territory, to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered in said Court, in favor of M. Levy and against John Fortman, for the sum of three hundred and ninety-eight and fifty hundredths dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 18th day of July, 1864, together with costs of suit, taxed at thirty-eight dollars, I have seized all the right, title and interest of said John Fortman, on or after the said 18th day of July, 1864, of, in and to the following described property, which I shall expose to sale, at public auction, as the law directs, at the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 20th day of September, 1864, at three o'clock p. m., to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs, to-wit: The house and lot of land on which the same is situate, fronting twenty feet on Montgomery street, on the east side thereof and running back towards Main street eighty feet, being the lot of land on Montgomery street, about ninety feet northwardly from Wall street, upon which is situate the building known as the Siskyle Saloon. S. PINKHAM, Sheriff Boise county.
By O. L. WHITING, Under Sheriff.
Dated August 24th, 1864. 49-3w

Sheriff's Sale.
Territory of Idaho, County of Boise.—BY virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Idaho Territory, to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered in said Court, in favor of S. Laurin and against John Fortman, for the sum of four hundred and five dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from the 8th day of August, 1864, together with costs of suit, taxed at forty-three dollars and eighty-five cents, I have seized all the right, title and interest which the said John Fortman had on the said 8th day of August, 1864, of, in and to the following described property, which I shall expose to sale, at public auction, as the law directs, at the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 20th day of September, 1864, at four o'clock p. m., to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs, to-wit: Seven keys, fourteen pictures, one map of Oregon, one picture of Idaho City, fifty bar tumblers, four larger beer glasses, two tin one half gallon measure, four fancy bottles, two bitter bottles, four tables, five benches, fifty empty bottles, seven Sarsaparilla bottles, six soda bottles, one table, one bench, one pump, one counter and shelves, two lamps; also one lot or parcel of land situate on Montgomery street, on the east side, in Idaho City, Boise county, Idaho Territory, bounded by the lot of Shaffer & Nugent on the south, and being forty feet, more or less, fronting on said Montgomery street, and running north from said Shaffer & Nugent's line, by eighty feet in depth, together with all the buildings thereon. S. PINKHAM, Sheriff Boise county.
By O. L. WHITING, Under Sheriff.
Dated August 25th, 1864. 49-3w

Sheriff's Sale.
Territory of Idaho, County of Boise.—BY virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Idaho Territory, to me directed and delivered, upon a judgment rendered in said Court, in favor of Thomas H. Cunningham and D. F. Connelly and against D. T. Cole, for the sum of one hundred and forty-nine and fifty hundredths dollars, with interest thereon, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from the 26th day of July, 1864, together with costs of suit, taxed at forty-nine and sixty hundredths dollars, I have seized all the right, title and interest which the said D. T. Cole had on the said 26th day of July, 1864, of, in and to the following described property, which I shall expose to sale, at public auction, at the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1864, at one o'clock p. m., to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs, to-wit: One piece or parcel of land on Buena Vista Bar, and known as lot one and block two, of the town plat of Buena Vista; also the house known as the Rough & Ready Saloon; also, lot of tobacco, three and a half dozen playing cards, two dozen matches one pair small scales, lot of sugar, one camp kettle, one stove and pipe, one lamp, one table and three benches, one lot of wood, about half a cord; also one book of accounts. S. PINKHAM, Sheriff Boise county.
By O. L. WHITING, Under Sheriff.
Dated August 24th, 1864. 49-3w

MONTANA HOUSE.
THIS FAVORITE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the accommodation of permanent or transient boarders. Having recently had the building thoroughly overhauled and renovated, adding all the modern improvements, we feel confident of our ability to please those who may favor us with their patronage.
Breakfast from 9 to 11 A. M.
Dinner " " " 4 to 6 P. M.
By order, MRS. KELLY & SISTERS.
August 27, 1864. 49-3w

DRIDES' Livery Stable & Corral,
Montgomery Street,
Between Commercial and Wallula streets,
IDAHO CITY.
BUGGY, SADDLE AND CARRIAGE HORSES.
NEW AND FASHIONABLE BUGGIES AND Carriages always ready, day or night, at a minute's notice.
Horses received on board per day or month at reduced rates. DRYDEN McCLINTOCK, SAM STEWART.
Notice to Shareholders.
GARRISON GAMBRIUS G. & S. M. Co.—The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Garrison Gambrius Gold & Silver Mining Company, will be held on the 2d Monday of September, A. D. 1864, at the office of the company, in Idaho City, Boise county, I. T.
By order of Trustees, A. A. PHILLIPS.
[4. 1. 1.] 49-3w

The Fair last week, netted over \$700.