

Boise News.

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Boise News.

VOL. 1.) BANNOCK CITY, BOISE COUNTY, IDAHO TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1864. (NO. 16.)

Boise News Job Office

BOOK, CARD, AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE—East Hill Bannock City. The proprietors beg leave to announce to the people of Bannock City and vicinity, that they have a varied and complete assortment of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL JOB AND CARD TYPES which make their facilities for executing all kind of plain and ornamental printing unsurpassed in any office in the upper country. All orders for jobs will be executed with neatness and dispatch. Job Work must be paid for before it is taken from the office.

Advertisements, to insure insertion, must be handed in as early as Monday, and the number of insertions desired should be noted on the margin.

BOISE NEWS AGENTS. BANNOCK CITY—Henry H. Knapp, carrier and general agent, to whom all dues are payable. Patrons are also for sale at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., at the Salt Lake Express Company, at Winter's book store and Rosenberg's variety store. PLACERVILLE—James Hawley, carrier and general agent, to whom all dues for subscriptions are payable. Patrons are also for sale at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., and at Schroder & Thier's book store. CENTREVILLE—P. W. Johnson, at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s. PIONEER CITY—Alfred Slocum, at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s. WALLA WALLA—E. B. Kelly. CATALINA—Z. P. Moody. PORTLAND—W. W. Chapman, Jr., and Tracy King.

Official Directory. Territorial capital, for the present, at Lewiston. Governor, WILLIAM H. WALLACE. Sec. of the Territory, WILLIAM S. DANIELS. Judge, J. S. McARDAL. Bannock County—Bannock City, County Seat. Probate Judge, DANIEL McLAUGHLIN. Atty. Gen., GEO. C. HUTTON. Auditor, W. R. UNDERWOOD. Sheriff, S. BINKMAN. Treasurer, T. C. KELMAN. Assessor, J. JONES. County Commissioners, FRANK KOHN, J. SMITH, and M. MURPHY. Bannock Precinct, CHARLES WALKER. Placerville Precinct, THOMAS H. SPRINGMAN. Justice of the Peace, THOMAS H. SPRINGMAN.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. Rev. Father A. Z. Poulin will hold divine service at the St. Joseph's church, corner Commercial street and East Hill, every Sunday, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Preaching will be held every Sunday, at 11 A. M., at the American Hotel, in Bannock City. Rev. Father T. Meppie will hold divine service at half past 9 A. M., and vesper at three o'clock P. M., every Sunday at the upper end of Main street, Centerville, until further notice.

ISAAC S. HASCALL, LAWYER, Bannock City, Boise County, I. T. January 2nd, 1864.

R. B. Snelling, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW (SPECIAL ROOM AT LEVIE'S STORE) Montgomery Street, Bannock, 94.

DR. A. J. HOGG, (late of the United States Army) BANNOCK CITY, I. T. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to diseases of women and children. Office at the Union Drug Store, Residence, East Hill.

Gold and Silver Mining Company. HEDD & CUMMINS, of Bannock City, are agents for the BANNOCK GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY. Persons who have interest in quartz lodes, will do well to call at our office and take stock.

ASSAY OFFICE, WALL STREET, ABOVE MAIN STREET. GOLD AND SILVER, and ores of every description, assayed and returns made in four hours. ROSSI & ROBLE.

DR. L. WILLIS, Surgeon and Dentist, Office on Main St., Opposite International Hotel. Call and examine his specimens of new work.

Drs. Raymond & Scott, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, OFFICE in the rear of A. A. Mix's Drug Store. Montgomery street, Bannock City.

GEO. J. GILBERT, GEO. C. TROUGH, GILBERT & TROUGH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OFFICE—Main Street, Bannock City, I. T. September 24th, 1863.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Will attend to all legal matters entrusted to him by his clients, and in fact everything added to the wants of a mining community. Located on Main Street, opposite the Idaho saloon. September 24th, 1863.

H. C. ANDERSON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Office, Hawk-Eye Store, Wall Street. Bannock City, December 25th, 1863.

J. K. SHAFER, EDWARD NUGENT, SHAFER & NUGENT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OFFICE, Corner of Wall and Montgoomery Streets, Up stairs. Bannock City Boise county, I. T.

M. KELLY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, PARTICULAR Attention paid to collections. Office, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, Placerville. References to any of the Agents of W. & Co., on this Coast. Oct. 8, 1863.

A. C. SWIFT, J. MILLER, SWIFT & MILLER, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS at Law, BANNOCK CITY, September 24th, 1863—1m3. For Hon. T. B. White will attend to business for us during our absence.

H. W. O. MARGARY, LAW OFFICE, CONSULTATIONS EN FRANCAIS, Bannock City, Boise Co., I. T., Sept. 29, 1863.—1

CHAS. WALKER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Office in the building formerly occupied by Rock & How's Express. 4-1

CREIGHTON & BUTTON, DEALERS in Staple Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Liquors Tobacco and Miners' supplies. Washington St., Centerville, Sept. 25, 1863—11f

CHARLES B. JACQUEMIN, SUCCESSOR TO S. W. DICKINSON, Main Street Bannock City WATCHMAKER and Jeweler, Dealer in Jewelry and Watches. S-1nd Gold Jewelry made to order. Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches. All work warranted for twelve months. Bannock City, September 29th, 1863.

WM. GANEY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Provisions, Groceries, and Miner's Supplies. Bannock City, Main St. Sept. 29th, 1863.

E. N. SANFORD, Bannock City, Directly Opposite City Hotel. FINE Watches Repaired and reset by Chronometer Time. Having had many years experience in the largest houses in San Francisco, I feel confident that I can give perfect and entire satisfaction to all who may give me with their patronage. All kinds of jewelry made to order in the best manner.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. Bannock City, September 1st, 1863. Sign of the Mortar. I have understood has on hand and is constantly receiving a full and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. To which he respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of Bannock and vicinity. S. B. Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared. A. A. MIX, Chemist and Druggist, 13m. Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's.

E. LEE, HAS an excellent article of VINEGAR for sale at the same Beer Shop upper end of Main Street, Bannock City. Sept. 29, 1863.

M. AINSA, Umatilla, Oregon. No. 18 Front Street. COMMISSION MERCHANT AND DEALER in General Merchandise, Also, 5000 GOODS STORED, and FORWARDED. Sept. 29th, 1863.

C. C. HIGBY & BLEDSOE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Millinery, Stationery, &c. Placerville, corner of Stander and Granite streets.

A. O. D. CAGWIN & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, General Dealers in Clothing, Groceries, and Minor's Goods. Being well known, we would respectfully solicit a liberal share of their patronage. Bannock City, Main St. Sept. 29th, 1863.

JAMES M. BLOSSOM & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c. Miners and others will find a good assortment in our store. We will sell at the lowest rates for cash. Located on Main Street, opposite the Idaho saloon.

WAR! WAR! WAR!!! F. MONROE & BRO., WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in General Merchandise. HAVE on hand and are constantly receiving large quantities of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and in fact everything added to the wants of a mining community. Located on Main Street, opposite the Idaho saloon.

Poetry.

A correspondent at Lincoln Gulch, being inspired with the divine afflatus and desirous of giving the printer a benefit, revives the rhythm of Dr. Watts in the following stanza: PAY THE PRINTER—

Come sinful debtor in whose breast Some conscience may revolve, Come with your coward fear oppress'd And make this wise resolve:

I'll seek the printer though my debts Have like a mountain rose; I know his wants, I'll pay him off, Whatever may oppose.

Perhaps he may take my excuse— Perhaps believe I lie; But if I perish I will pay, And then his thoughts defy.

Straightway I'll to his Sanctum go And see him face to face; I'll boldly tell the tale that's due— I'll thank him for his grace.

Although ashamed this late to go, I am resolved to try, For if I stay away I know In infancy I'll die.

I know his patient nature well— Delinquents he'll forgive, He'll kindly pardon debtor's sins, And bid such supplicants live.

Lincoln Gulch, Dec. 30, 1863. MINER.

GRECIAN MYTHOLOGY.

MERCURY. Mercury was the son of Jupiter by the nymph Maia, one of the daughters of Atlas. He was the god who presided over commerce, eloquence, wrestling, and the other exercises of the gymnastic school; even over thieving, and everything in short which required skill and ingenuity. He was the messenger of Jupiter; and he had also the office of conducting the souls of the dead to the underworld.

Mercury was usually represented with a winged hat on his head, and winged shoes called talarii on his feet; he bears a rod entwined by two serpents, and named caduceus, in his hand.

A cavern in Mount Cyllene in Arcadia was the birth-place of this god. Scarcely was he born, when he set forth to steal some of the cattle of the god which fed in Pieria at the foot of Mount Olympus, under the care of Apollo. At the door of the cavern he met a tortoise which he killed, and formed a lyre of its shell. Arriving in Pieria, he drove off fifty cows and brought them to Arcadia unseen by any but a man named Battus. Apollo, pursuing, came to the cave of the nymph Maia, and threatened the babe severely if he did not restore the oxen. Mercury denied all knowledge of them; but the matter being referred to Jupiter, he ordered the young thief to make restitution.

The two sons of the Olympian king then became excellent friends. Mercury gave his lyre to Apollo who presented him in return with the rod, which afterwards became the caduceus.

It is said that Mercury gave Battus one of the heifers as the price of his secrecy. Curious to know if he would be true to his word he changed his form, and coming to him inquired if he had seen any one driving cattle that way; on his offering a cow at the reward of information, the covetous Battus told all he knew; and the god to punish him turned him into the Index of Touchstone.

As Mercury was flying one day over the city of Athens he beheld Hera's daughter of Cecrops walking in the procession which was returning from the Temple of Minerva. The god was instantly smitten with love, and only stopping to arrange his dress, he entered the dwelling of Cecrops. Here he met Aglaure, the sister of Hera, who asked him his business; the god informed her of his rank, and entreated her good offices with her sister. The promise set on her meditation was a large sum of gold, and she made him leave the house, till he should have brought it. Minerva, to punish Aglaure for this and other offences, sent Envy to fill her bosom with her venom. Aglaure, jealous of her sister, sat at the door of Hera's apartment, determined not to suffer the god to enter. Having essay'd prayers and entreaties in vain, anger at length got the better of Mercury, and he treated her into a black stone.

His next Ceres and PROSERPINE. Ceres was the daughter of Saturn and Rhea. She had by Jupiter a daughter named Proserpine by Neptune was mother of the fleet steed Arion; Pluto the god of wealth was the son of Ceres and a mortal named Jasion, and the steed of his and wealth was Ceres.

Ceres was the goddess who presided over corn and agriculture; and hence the allegory of the god of wealth being her son, for agriculture is the true source of wealth. She was usually represented holding poppies in her hand, or with a garland of them on her head; long yellow locks waved off her shoulders; to denote the goddess who ripened the corn.

The principal circumstances in the history of Ceres are to be found in the tale of her search for her daughter Proserpine when she was carried off by Pluto.

As the god of the underworld was once driving in his chariot through the side of Sicily, Venus, who beheld him from the summit

of Mount Eryx, desired her son to shoot an arrow into his bosom. Cupid obeyed, and transfixed the heart of the subterranean god. As Pluto drove near the town of Henna, he saw Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres, gathering flowers with her playfellows in the meads by the transparent lake of Pergos. Soon as he beheld her loved her; and snatching her up into his chariot carried her off, while she vainly called to her mother and her companions for aid. The water-nymph Cyane (Dark-blue) essayed, but fruitlessly, to stop the god; he hurled his scepter into her fount and the earth opening, gave him a passage to his gloomy domains.

Meantime Ceres sought her daughter in all parts of the earth. She rested not day or night; for having lighted two torches at Etna, she searched for her by her light. One day overcome with thirst, she approached a cottage to request something to drink. An old woman, her mistress, gave her some gruel, and as the thirsty goddess drank it eagerly, a boy who was standing by laughed at her and called her greedy. Ceres flung in his face what remained in the vessel, and he was changed into a spotted lizard called Stello (Starry).

The goddess beheld on the surface of the fount of Cyane the zone of her daughter, but the nymph of the fount having been turned into water, was unable to give the information she possessed. At length Arcthusa, whose stream ran from Elis to Sicily under the sea, told her that she had seen Proserpine in the nether-world. Ceres immediately repaired to Olympus; and Jupiter, on her remonstrance, directed that his daughter should return to heaven, provided she had eaten nothing while in the palace of Pluto. The goddess departed, quite assured of recovering her child; but unfortunately Proserpine while walking in the garden of Erebus, had plucked a pomegranate and swallowed seven of the seeds. Ascalaphus, the son of Oceanus by Orphna (Darkness) a nymph of the nether-world, who had seen her, giving information, disappointed the excellent expectations of the goddess; and Proserpine, as a punishment, turned him into a Screech-owl (Bubo); Jupiter finally awarded her to spend one-half of the year with her husband, the other half with her mother.

Ceres gave her chariot drawn by dragons to Triptolemus (Three-plough), son of Celeus king of Eleusis in Attica, and sent him to distribute corn through the earth. It is said that when Ceres was roaming in search of her lost daughter, she came to Eleusis, where she undertook the nursing of Triptolemus the infant son of Celeus. Desirous to make him immortal, she fed him on ambrosia, and laid him every night in the fire. The imprudent curiosity of his mother, who watched the goddess and rushed into the room, deprived him of the intended blessing.

Erysichthon, an impious man, once cut down a sycamore tree which was sacred to Ceres. As its Hamadryad expired with the tree, the other nymphs besought Ceres to punish the author of her death. The goddess afflicted him with insatiable hunger; and to procure the means of appeasing it he sold all his substance, and finally his only daughter.

As Neptune had bestowed on this maiden the power of changing her form, she always escaped from the purchaser in the shape of some animal, and returning to her father was sold by him again. Finally, even this means not sufficing Erysichthon devoured his own flesh and kindred.

MISS CUSHMAN.—Announcing the fact that Miss Cushman embarks for Europe, the Boston Transcript says that having earned a handsome competence as an actress, she established her family in comfort in England; and has resided for some years in Rome, providing a delightful home for two of her gifted country-women devoted to art; there she assembled around her the most agreeable celebrities, and cheers and charms a large American colony by her cultivated hospitality. She came home on a visit in June last, and has performed in Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston for the benefit of the Union soldiers, realizing the sum of eight thousand dollars, besides aiding the Dramatic Fund at their late benefit. She has procured commissions for her artist friends abroad, directed her numerous acquaintances in the different cities and watering places—winding up her benign sojourn by visiting the site of the inauguration ceremonies for the new organ in her native city—an appropriate finale to her efficient, genial patriotic visit. She carries with her to the old world the best wishes and warmest regards of countless friends, and the fervent blessings of those her labors have relieved.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S ADMISION INTO HEAVEN.—It was announced at the penitentiary's account of Stonewall Jackson's admission into heaven. They were strong admirers of General Jackson, and especially of the great success of his flank movements. "The day after his death," said they, "two angels came down from heaven to carry Gen. Jackson back with them. They searched all through the camp, but could not find him, they went to the prayer meeting, to the hospital and to every other place they thought themselves likely to find him, but in vain. Finally they were forced to return without him. What was their surprise to find that he had just executed a brilliant flank movement, and got into heaven before them."

Correspondence Boston Recorder.

Many people drop a tear at distress who would do better to drop a sixpence.

A M-rvellous Story.

I was bred up in the dislike of the marvelous, or the stupidly wonderful, as my uncle called it. I must relate an anecdote in point. Some gentlemen were dining together and relating their traveling adventures; one of them dealt so much on the marvelous that it induced another to give him a lesson.

"I was once," said he, "engaged in a skin-missing party in America; I advanced to you, was separated from my friends, and saw three Indians in pursuit of me; the horror of the tomahawk in the hands of angry savages, took possession of my mind. I considered for a moment what was to be done, most of us love life; and mine was both precious and useful to my family; I was swift of foot, and fear added to my speed.— After looking back, for the country was so open one, I at length perceived that one of my enemies had outrun the others, and the well known saying of 'divide and conquer' occurring to me, I slackened my speed and allowed him to come up; we engaged in mutual fury. I hope none here (howing to his auditors) will doubt the result; in a few moments he lay a corpse at my feet. In this short space of time the two Indians had advanced upon me, so I again took to my heels—not from cowardice, I can in truth declare—but with the hope of reaching a neighboring wood, where I knew dwelt a tribe friendly to the English; this hope, however, I was forced to give up, for on looking back, I saw one of my pursuers far before the other. I waited for him, recovering my almost exhausted breath, and soon this Indian shared the fate of the first. I had now only one enemy to deal with, but I felt fatigued, and being near the wood, I was more desirous to save my own life than to take that of another of my fellow creatures. I plainly perceived smoke curling up amongst the trees, I redoubled my speed, I prayed to Heaven, I felt assured my prayers would be granted—but at this moment the yell of the Indian's voice sounded in my ears—I even thought I felt his warm breath—there was no choice—I turned round—"

Here the gentleman who had related the wonderful stories at first grew impatient past his endurance, and called out: "Well, sir, and you killed him also?"

"No, Sir, he killed me."

THE SAINTS ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE.—Elder G. P. Dykes, a missionary from the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, under the Presidency of young Joseph Smith, the son of Joseph the martyr, so-called, has arrived in Sacramento city from Salt Lake, and proposes to hold forth soon in advocacy of his peculiar faith. The following are among the articles of belief, and to which Brigham Young and his devoted followers are opposed: "We believe in God, the Eternal Father, and in his son Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Ghost, which beareth record of the Father and the Son—which Father, Son and Holy Ghost are one God, infinite and eternal, without end. Amen. We believe in faith, repentance and baptism by immersion for the remission of sins; and in the laying on of hands on all baptized persons for the gift of the Holy Ghost; in the resurrection of the dead and eternal judgment; also, in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the emblems of the flesh and blood of our blessed Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. These we hold as the immutable ordinances of the Church. We believe in the ordinance of the washing of feet (John, chap. xiii), and that all the members of the Church should add to their faith virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness and charity—and that it is the gifts and blessings of the ancient apostolic Church. We believe all men owe obedience and allegiance to the laws of the country in which they live, and that rebellion is worse than the sin of witchcraft, which in older times was punishable with death. We believe that polygamy originated in the family of old Cain, who introduced into our world murder, idolatry and witchcraft. That Lamoch, who was himself a double murderer (Gen. iv, 19, 23), and the sixth, in a direct line from Cain, was the first polygamist on this earth; and that the doctrine as only a relic of paganism. The doctrine originating in that accursed family cannot now produce anything among those who practice it but envy, strife, jealousy, discord, contention, misery and death; and that many of the fair daughters of Eve have sunk through it into a premature grave, having their hearts pierced with deep sorrow."

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.—At the Government Printing Office there are about 300 ladies of the payroll, including men, women and children. There are 112 compositors in the Congressional department—James English foreman, and John H. Cunningham assistant, in the Executive department there are 30 compositors—Franklin Lorenson in the laundry room there are 60 men and 60 women—George P. Goff foreman, and J. Harvey Roberts assistant. The others are employed in the drying, wetting, mangle and job-rooms. A considerable number of young women are employed in the press-rooms to feed the white sheets to the presses.

AN OLD JOKE.—A gentleman, popping his head through a sash-window, exclaiming: "What a clock is it by your lapboard? Upon which the tailor lifted up his lapboard and struck him a blow on the head, answering: "It has just struck one!"