

NEWS FROM BOISE.

Among our exchanges we find the Boise News, of Nov. 10th, from which we clip:

ANOTHER GOOD MAN MURDERED.—Lloyd Magruder, a gentleman well known, and universally esteemed, throughout California, Washington and Idaho, is undoubtedly murdered by a band of hell deserving miscreants, known as Jim Romain, Lowery, Page, and Doc Howard. Mr. Magruder had been to Beaver Head with a train loaded with desirable goods, which he there sold for cash, and was on his return to Lewiston, where his family resides, when he was set upon and murdered by these villains who had accompanied him on the way. They took his money and part of his mules to Lewiston, where they registered themselves under fictitious names, and took the stage for below. It is supposed, that after murdering Magruder, they overtook and murdered two other men, named Julius Newburg and Charley Allen who are also missing—and, that by the three murders they realized some \$50,000. Hill Beachey, Capt. Ankeny and Tom Bibe pursued the scoundrels to Portland, determined to overtake and arrest them, cost what it may in time and money. May God give them strength and direct their steps to the accomplishment of their determination.

The Dalles Mountaineer learns from a party just down from Lewiston, that the body of Magruder has been found between Warren's Diggings and Lewiston, with his shot-gun grasped in his hands as if in the act of firing at the time he was shot. It is also reported that the body of Newburg has been found. These facts we glean from the Mountaineer, with other corroborating circumstances that leave little doubt as to the correctness of the statements. It was the above tragic affair that gave rise last week to the rumor of the murder of Snow, Newburg and Strauss.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN THE BLOODY RECORD.—DEATH OF "JAEKY WILLIAMS."—About four o'clock, on yesterday (Monday) morning, J. D. Williams, the City Watchman, was observed in conversation with a man by the name of Geo. Owens, in the City Bakery. Loud words attracted the attention of the bystanders. Owens called Williams "a d-d liar," whereupon Williams struck him in the face with his fist. A scuffle ensued, in which they were both on the floor. The proprietor, Mr. Gray, here attempted to separate them. When Williams said, "Get us alone—I will manage him." Williams had on a cloak, and Owens a large coat, so that no weapons were observed by the crowd—that had by this time collected in considerable numbers—until after the fatal work had been done. A man by the name of Robison first discovered a knife in the hand of Owen, and sang out "he's got a knife." Mr. Gray sprang for the knife, and seized it. Owen drew it through Mr. G's hand, inflicting a severe wound. In the struggle, the knife was dropped on the floor. Williams got hold of it, and made several ineffectual attempts to cut his antagonist; but was too weak to succeed. He then fell over, and expired in a few moments. On examination, it was found that two ribs had been severed from the breast bone on the right side by the knife, which doubtless ranged towards the heart. Owens was arrested, put in jail and ironed, where he will await the action of the law.

QUARTZ IN GRAYBACK GULCH.—Messrs. Hoyt, Liddle & Webster have found rich silver rock in their claims on Grayback Gulch, a branch of Elk creek about a quarter of a mile above the Spanish claim. The ledge was discovered in the bed of the creek in a placer claim, and runs at right angles with the Spanish lode. Specimens of the rock brought to our office by Mr. Knapp, would, if found in Washoe or Humboldt, command the attention of speculators, and insure a demand for feet in the ledge.

SOUTH BOISE.—Mr. M. Kelly, of Placerville, who has recently returned from South Boise, represents that section as being one of the most important mining camps in the county. Not only is it very rich in quartz, but Mr. K. assures us that as a placer mining district it is not surpassed even in the Bannock or Placerville diggings. Feather river is spoken of as being a fine stream for river and bar mining, and it is believed that hydraulics will be brought into requisition next summer in working the high bar claims.

ASSAYS OF BOISE GOLD AND QUARTZ.—Mr. Rossi of the assay office on Wall St. has kindly furnished us with the following abstracts of assays made by him of Boise dust and quartz:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Assay results for Gold Dust and Quartz.

Assay of selected specimens from Golden Gate at Placerville. \$131,525 in gold—\$1595,73 in silver. From the Pioneer Lode. \$2254,00 in gold—\$37,92 in silver.

Some time since we mentioned the Golden Gate lode as furnishing the richest specimens of quartz we ever saw; the above certificate settles the question beyond a doubt. The gold is plainly visible throughout the whole surface. The proprietor—Mr. Campbell—has sent us some inferior specimens, which can be seen at this office.

[From the Rocky Mountain News, Nov. 13.] NEWS FROM COLORADO.

RECENT SNOW STORMS.—The snow storms of two and three weeks ago were of unprecedented severity all over the Territory. Here the aggregate fall was eighteen, at Bradford it measured plump twenty-eight inches, and in the South Park and adjacent valleys it averaged near three feet. On the Snowy Range the depth in a single storm is reported to have been, in some places, fifteen feet. Such a storm in October has not before been witnessed by that mythical individual, the Oldest Inhabitant. The attendant cold was very severe. In the higher settlements many persons were more or less frozen, some of them very severely, and one at least is reported to have died from the effects.

North of here, on the plain, the depth of snow was much less. Beyond Clear Creek the ground has been bare for several days, whilst here it is still half covered. Ten miles east the snow is also all gone. Upon the headwaters of Cherry Creek, the fall was but five or six inches in depth.

Such an abundant supply of snow at this early date, in the great summer storehouse, guarantees a good supply of water next season for miners, millmen and farmers.

THE MINT.—The first month's business of the Branch Mint in this city, was over three hundred thousand dollars of gold dust run into bars. Whenever machinery for parting the silver from the gold, and coining, is received, the business will be quadrupled.

KILLED.—We learned last night that Mr. Slade, formerly a Division Agent on the stage route between here and Salt Lake, got shot a few days ago somewhere on the road between the latter city and Bannack. He was freighting on that road, had a trouble with one of his drivers whom he fired at and killed, after which he himself "died in his boots" from the effect of a pistol immediately shot at him by a brother of the employee he had mortally wounded.

It is reported that "Joe" Serrish had some business difficulty with Slade, terminating as above. "Joe" was formerly a clerk with Livingston, Bell & Co., of this city, and generally regarded as a quiet young man, but "some" on the pistol.

THE BEST NEWS YET.—We have just learned from a reliable source that Wm. H. Russell, Esq., has organized a mining company in New York, with a capital of \$2,200,000, for operations at Central and Empire Cities. All his mining property at both places is put in. Six hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock is to be paid in at once in cash, and Mr. Russell will return in a short time as the Superintendent and Manager of the business.

Furthermore, we learn that Mr. Russell and Ben. Holladay have settled their differences, united their interests, and stand pledged to put through with the least possible delay the wagon road from here to Salt Lake.

We have had a superabundance of big reports lately of mining companies with big capital; but this, for its magnitude, lays them all in the shade. The two enterprises, the mining company and the road, promise incalculable benefit for Colorado, and stamp Mr. Russell, as the very Napoleon of financiers in the Great West.

By the same paper we notice that Mr. Zevilly had obtained for Denver a daily mail from St. Joseph instead of its tri-weekly. Sensible.

CORRESPONDENCE OF HON. GEO. A. SMITH.

BEAVER, Nov. 19th, 1863.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS: DEAR SIR:—I find on enquiry that the surplus grain in this place is exceedingly light, and that surplus is in the hands of a few individuals. This county has furnished fifteen hundred bushels of oats and barley on the Overland Mail contract.

There are two saw mills in operation in this place, that are turning out excellent lumber; several loads have been sent to the Reese River mines.

In the configuration of the carding factory, one hundred blankets containing wool were destroyed, altogether, in wool and rolls fifteen hundred pounds. It is hoped that the friends of enterprise and improvement will be found favorably disposed to lend a helping hand to these worthy brethren the proprietors—the brothers Gillies & Co., who are now left without means.

There has been a heavy mortality among cattle in this place—disease, the bloody murrain; amounting to probably seven per cent. of the total.

Elder Amasa Lyman, Bishop Thomas Callister, bro. John R. Murdock, F. M. Lyman and myself have held four meetings in this place, which were numerously attended. An excellent spirit prevailed throughout the entire meetings.

GEO. A. SMITH.

RULES FOR LETTERS GOING SOUTH.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 25.

Major-General Foster has promulgated the following rules for letters going South:

- 1. No letter must exceed one page of a letter sheet, or relate to other than purely domestic matters.
2. Every letter must be signed by the writer's name in full.
3. All letters must be sent with five cents

postage enclosed, if to go to Richmond; and ten cents if to go beyond.

All letters must be enclosed to the commanding general of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, at Fort Monroe, marked on the outside "for flag of truce." No letter sent to any other address will be forwarded.

All letters sent to Fort Monroe without a strict compliance with these rules, except for prisoners of war, will be transmitted to the dead letter office.

Payment of postage in coin.—[Ed.]

DESTRUCTION OF MANILA BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Commander Baldwin, of the United States Steamer Vanderbilt, reports, that while off the Cape of Good Hope, he spoke the American ship Nabob (belonging to Boston), bound from Manila, with hemp, to New York. The captain reported that he had made a very long passage after leaving Manila, and at Anjier met another vessel from Manila (the captain of which he was acquainted with), who reported that an earthquake had visited Manila and destroyed the city, with the exception of one church. An immense number of the inhabitants were killed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSIC IN THE BATTLE.—A letter from the army of the Potomac, gives the following curious description of the music of bullets passing through the air. "A musical ear can study the different tones of bullets as they skim through the air. I caught the pitch of a large sized Minnie, yesterday. It was a swell from E flat to F, and as it passed into the distance and lost its velocity, receded to D, a very pretty change. One of the most startling sounds is that of the Hotchkiss shell. It comes like the shriek of a demon. The tremendous scream is caused by a ragged edge of lead which is left in the shell."

RAISING THE DEVIL.—At a conference meeting one of the deacons of the church, a good, easy old gentleman, made his accustomed exhortation, and undertook to quote the passage describing the mighty works of Christ—raising the dead and casting out devils. We do not imagine that the passage itself was at all to the purpose, but that was not the worst of it. The deacon got it transposed and drewled out very solemnly—Cast out the dead and raise the devil.

POST OFFICE PROGRESS.—Whatever department might stand still it could never be the Post-office. In the London district alone more than 11,000 new houses were built in 1862, 2,300 within the town limits and 9,400 in the suburbs. But the Post-office makes constant progress. The post-offices and road letter-boxes have now increased to 14,776, and day mails and free deliveries are continually extended, and new rural posts established. The mails are now conveyed over 160,000 miles a day in the United Kingdom. The number of letters delivered in the year 1862 was 605,471,000, being twelve millions more than in 1861, but that is an unusually small increase. In 1862 the Post-office carried as many letters as would make, in England, 24 to each person; in Ireland, 9; in Scotland, 19. At Liverpool and Birmingham the proportion was as high as 30 letters to each person, at Bristol 35, at Manchester 38, at Dublin 39, at Edinburgh 41, and in London 49. The increase in printed circulars has been very great; in relation to the Lambeth election there were as many as 40,000 posted in a single day. Nearly half-a-million letters passed through the temporary post office in the International Exhibition. More than 450,000 Valentines passed through the London office on the last anniversary. The number of newspapers delivered in 1862 was nearly 73,000,000,—about half-a-million more than in the previous year. The number of book packets was rather more than 14,000,000,—an increase of about 1,700,000; 7,587,045 inland money orders were issued in 1862, for 15,761,259L,—above 1,000,000L more than in 1861. In England and Wales there was about one to every three persons, in Scotland one to every five, in Ireland one to every eleven. A money order, if stamped with 1d. stamp, may be made not payable till ten days after date, thus allowing time for acknowledgment or for stopping payment. Small sums sent in postage-stamps may be exchanged for money at all the larger offices on payment of a commission of 1d. on forty stamps; and in London alone nearly 60,000L. was thus paid last year for stamps. In sending them by post they should be folded in rather thick paper, so that the contents may neither be seen nor felt through the cover. The regulation compelling payment of the registration charge on letters containing money or articles of value has answered well, and will soon be extended to the country. It has caused a great diminution in application for missing letters containing coin—a diminution by more than one-half; the regulation came into operation in London last August; and 58,000 letters were compulsorily registered in the remainder of the year. It is most satisfactory to learn that, while in the last quarter of 1861 four London letter-carriers were convicted of stealing cash letters, in the corresponding quarter of 1862 not one was even charged with such an offence. During the last half of 1862, out of about 900,000 registered letters, the whole number lost was only 12, containing together 9l. 5s. 6d.—[English Paper.]

COOL BUSINESS.—Mr. Hunt, just down from Elk City, informs us that previous to his leaving, a party of fourteen men came into town and boasted that they had robbed Jacob Shulte, keeper of the Clearwater Ferry, of \$400 and a gun. The gun they raffled off at the mountain House. As if in a spirit of defiance, they went to the Justice of the Peace, Mr. Pomeroy, and gave him the details of the robbery. They then announced their intention to follow Messrs. Young and McKinney, and rob them of all their property. These men had left Elk City for Beaver Head a few days previous, taking with them thirty-four animals and an assorted stock of merchandise. When last seen, the party of robbers were on the trail of Young and McKinney, and it is more than probable that both of these men have been robbed and murdered.

A packer, well known by the name of French Louis, came down in yesterday's boat, having with him over \$7,000 in Boise dust, which he had packed in his blankets. After leaving the cars he proceeded to the French Bakery, on the north side of Main Street, nearly opposite Moody's Hall; laying his blankets down; his attention was called a moment to a child, and when he turned around again his blankets and money were gone. At the time of the robbery, a number of persons were in the store, but no one was seen to come in or go out. The alarm was instantly given and search made, and up to ten o'clock last night no clue had been obtained to the robbers. The money thus stolen was the earnings of Lou's during the past summer, and its loss falls heavily upon an honest and deserving man. The police are at work, and we are not without hope that the thief or thieves will yet be discovered.—[Dalles (Oregon) Mountaineer.]

VARIETIES.

Party feeling ran high in Ohio, and political meetings seemed like half battles. Men went to them armed as to a fray, and bloodshed often occurred. The Union men and copperheads were never before so intolerant of each other, and old friends and neighbors of opposite politics no longer speak to each other, when they meet on the streets and highways.

A gentleman replied to a female Irish vagrant who accosted him, that he never gave to beggars in the street. "If I knew where your Honor lived," quickly responded the woman, "I'd be after calling at your house, and then I shouldn't interfere with your arrangements."

A young woman died recently at Honolulu under the belief that she was being "prayed to death." The Polynesian says that it is a common thing for a native to hire another to pray his enemy to death; and so great is the power of imagination that the victim, having been made aware of the occurrence, dies.

Camp Douglas is situated about two miles and a half east of Salt Lake, on a level plain backed by steep mountains, and flanked on either side by hills of lesser altitude. The camp occupies about four square miles surrounded by a ditch, and was selected for its natural strength, and the army facilities it possesses for the safety and organization of a large body of troops.—[American Flag.]

A Scotch minister, very homely in his address, chose for his text a passage from the Psalms—"I said in my haste, All men are liars." "Ay," premised his reverence, by way of introduction, "ye said in your haste, Dawvid, did ye? Gin ye had been here, ye might have said it at your leisure, mon."

A lady, who was very modest and submissive before marriage, was observed by a friend to use her tongue pretty freely afterwards. "There was a time when I almost imagined she had none." "Yes," said the husband, with a sigh, "but it's very long since."

A green customer who was a stranger to mirrors, and who stepped into the cabin of one of our ocean steamers, stopping in front of a large pier glass which he took for a door, he said:

"I say, mister, when does this here boat start?"

Getting no reply from the dumb reflection before him, he again repeated:

"I say mister, when does this boat start?"

Incensed at the still silent figure, he broke out:

"Go to thunder! you darned sassafras-colored, shootheaded bullock; you don't look as if you knew much, any how!"

A society is to be established in England for the prevention of infanticide.

A London girl, seven years old, died recently with passion. She had quarrelled with her little sister, and became so enraged as to bring on a fit of apoplexy.

A London professor lectured recently on adulterations of food. He handed around coffee, which was pronounced excellent, then told the audience that they had been regaled with a mixture of bullock's blood, chicory, sheep's liver, dried, and old coffee-grouts. He gave them capital porter too, made of spirits of wine, gum arabic and burnt sugar.

Madame La Grange, the Spanish cantatrice, recently had 5,400 bouquets and 100 doves and canary birds thrown to her during two performances.

There is a wild-flower show in London, which is a novelty.