British Columbia Tribune.

Vol. I. YALE, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1866. No. 14

A VISIT TO TENNYSON.

A correspondent of the Home Journal thus describes a visit to Tennyson, the poet:

The Poet's Home.

Mr. Tennyson's residence at Farringford House, Isle of Wight, is at once spacious, unpretending and elegant. It has a wide front, all clustered over with the trailing ivy leaves; to the right of which runs a picturesque porch, completely festooned with wood-bines, and, at the left side, appears a pleasant conservatory filled with choice plants. I was charmed with the broad paths as I approached the house, which were sheltered irregularly, on each side, with ancient oaks which threw their spreading branches completely over them. Then the wide level lawns extended on each side to shaded *allees* in which I loved to think the poet wandered, weaving sweet fancies that should charm the world.

A butler, in plain clothes, ushered me into a cabinet until he could inform the poet of my arrival. Perhaps no better index to the tastes of Tennyson could be found than this collection (gathered mostly by himself,) of minerals and fossils, curious crustacea, shells and chrystals, all labelled and arranged carefully. In a few moments I was shown into the drawing-room, where I saw Mrs. Tennyson and the poet's maiden sister. The former is a lady of perhaps 45 years of age, with dark hair, large brown eyes and a mouth of exceeding sweetness. Her voice is rich and very musical, and, indeed, she reminded me very much of the pictures of Beatrice Portinari. The sister of Mr. Tennyson was—well, very homely, and were it not that the grace which ever surrounds a well-bred English lady enveloped her, I should have wondered still more if this could have been Arthur Hallam's *fiance*; yet, I remembered that the poet had still another sister married to Judge Kerr, in Jamaica, so I ceased my speculations.

The ladies entertained me by showing me some exquisite photographic albums, and a packet of photographs of Mr. Carlyle, and a few other notable gentlemen of the *literati*, which had that morning arrived from London, and Mrs. Tennyson proudly exhibited to me the fine portraits of her two little sons (10 and 12 years old, respectively) which had been sent home from the painters.

How Tennyson Looks.

As I was examining them Mr. Tennyson came in from his study. How can I describe him to you?

He is, perhaps, five feet nine inches in height, but he stoops much as he walks and thus looks shorter. He does not seem to be above 50 years of age, yet his gait is feeble, and the wearing of glasses adds to the impression of his being older. His dress is extremely old-fashioned—indeed, he looked more like an old picture stepping out of a frame than a gentleman of the nineteenth century. His coat, short in the waist, was of a sort of linsey-woolsey material of a grey mixed color, and fitted him very tight; vest and trousers of the same material. Around his ample shirt-collar a black cravat was loosely tied. But nothing could detract from the power of his massive forehead, high and broad, and nothing could be more picturesque than the long black hair, fine as silk, (but plentifully mixed with grey,) which fell over his fine head, down even to his shoulders. His eyes are dark gray, I think, and have the peculiar appearance about the lids common to all students, and especially night-readers, which is very clearly perceived and defined in photographs of the poet. His mouth is constantly smiling, but his eyes seem to be absent while he is speaking, searching everywhere for something that is not present—that strange speculative look that is not easy to convey by description, and must be comprehended rather than clearly defined. His voice is rich and sonorous, but he chooses his words slowly, and, I should think by this, betrays that, in his composition, he is equally careful and slow. A sort of dreamy, ruminating voice, that has spoken, yet is far beyond the voice in thought.

His Poor Opinion of America.

Our conversation turned upon the beauties of the Isle of Wight, England generally, my own stay in it, and gradually upon America He had many questions to ask me of Boston friends—the sudden death of Mr. Ticknor (of Ticknor & Fields) and finally asked me if I knew Henry T. Tuckerman. I said I had not that pleasure, and I understood him to praise that gentleman. At last I expressed a hope that, some day not far distant, we should have the honor of a visit from him, so that the thousands of lovers of his songs in America could welcome him. He interrupted me by a firm "No! I think not."

"Why? may I ask."

"Ah! you are too violent over there for me." (Referring to our civil war.)

"But now that we are at peace," I advanced, "and slavery is at an end"——

He interrupted quickly.

"Ah! but your press," he said, it is positively outrageous and violent."

I tried to prove that some he named, ultra-political papers, were exceptions, and that our moderate, high-toned journals would compare favorably with those of England, but I soon gathered from the laureate that he, in common with the governing class in England, had but little sympathy with the peaceful settlement of our late rebellion, and I was much pained by the reflection that, though our deeds were "writ in iron," we should not have this "shadowy honor" upon their tombs. However, on all æsthetical subjects we clasped hands, and the moments fled all too quickly in converse with that pure soul. So, with tender memories, I left Farringford House, carrying away with me some sweet souvenirs of pictures, flowers and autographs.

PRODUCTIVENESS OF CALIFORNIA.

Mr. Richardson, the correspondent of the New York Tribune, in one of his interesting letters, mentions the following particulars about the great productiveness of California:

"Small grain is the most natural crop. Of the entire agricultural product, barley reaches 39 per cent.—a larger production than in any other part of the world; wheat, 34 per cent.; oats, 10; potatoes, 10, and corn only 4. Sixty bushels of barley to the acre are not uncommon, and in 1853, in the valley of Pajaro, J. B. Hill raised 14,900 bushels from 100 acres, a single acre producing 149 bushels. Canning says, with a good deal of truth, that nothing in the world is so fallacious as facts, except figures; but this statement is on the authority of a careful and trustworthy writer, John S. Hittell, whose "Resources of California" is peculiarly valuable and exhaustive. He believes that many larger crops of barley have been produced in the State.

The root vegetables thrive wonderfully and grow to enormous size. According to the same author, vegetables have been exhibited at the Agricultural Fairs weighing as follows: an onion, 77 ounces avoirdupois, 22 inches in circumference; a white turnip, 26 pounds; a tomato, 26 inches in circumference; cabbage-heads weighing 43 to 53 pounds; a water-melon, 65 pounds; a red beet, 118 pounds, five feet long by one foot in diameter; a squash, 265 pounds. Hittell's stories, like his cabbages and squashes, must stand on their own bottoms; both are surely large enough to do so without toppling. But Fred. McCrellish of the Alta has given me a little of 'the ocular proof,' in the shape of a beet weighing fifty-five pounds, which he avers may do for exhibition in the East, but is not much of a vegetable for California! This, by way of preparing the reader for something about California fruit, altogether beating the beets. If incredulous, let him season his admiration for a while until he hears the legend of the Sonoma grapes and the story of the Sacramento pears."

JOB PRINTING!

Cards, Bill Heads, etc., etc.,

Executed at the TRIBUNE Office at

MODERATE RATES.

THE FERRY HOTEL,

SAVANA, B. C.

Proprietors, - - - Messrs. Kay & Chapperon.

Good Table, Fresh Butter, Eggs and Milk. Clean Beds. Stabling Accommodations, with Oats, Hay and Barley. 10

BIG BENDERS!

COME TO THE BONAPARTE HOUSE AT the Junction of the Cariboo and Big Bend roads.

SEMLEN & PARK, Proprietors.

11

Messrs. Culler & Parsons

Have now ready at

SAVANA'S FERRY,

A BOAT OF

TWENTY TONS BURDEN,

And are prepared to

CONVEY FREIGHT OR PASSENGERS

To the head of

SHUSWAP LAKE.

Storage and a person to take charge at Savana's. For freight or passage apply to

BUIE BROTHERS, Lytton.

Or the Proprietors.

Savana's Ferry, Feb. 23d, 1866. 1

Livery and Sale Stables.

W. H. SUTTON,

YALE, B. C.,

HAVING THE BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT Stables in Yale, is prepared to accommodate the Traveling Public, Teamsters and Packers, with Stabling or Corrall room. HAY and GRAIN of all kinds in quantities to suit.

Buggy and Saddle Horses at a moment's notice.

Horses Bought and Sold on Commission.

Yale, April 10, 1866.

PETER CLAIR,

YALE, B. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant in

Groceries and Provisions,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

BAKERY!

Fine Fresh Bread always on hand.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR

Direct from San Francisco sold on commission. 13

FEED! FEED! FEED!

REECE & CO.,

Offer to the Trade

Oat-Hay, Barley, Oats and Wheat,

All Colonial Growth, from their Ranch at the Chilewhack.

CORRALL ROOM FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply at the BUTCHER SHOP, Front street, Yale.

13

DR. J. E. BROUSE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.,

CANADIAN LICENTIATE,

GRADUATE OF McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL, C. E.,

Can be consulted daily at his office in Yale, next to Oppenheimer & Co.'s store.

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES

FOR SALE. 13

HAUTIER'S HOTEL,

LYTTON CITY, B. C.

THIS HOTEL will be found Clean and Comfortable for travellers. The Cooking is of the best, and the Table is supplied with everything in season. There is a well stocked Bar with prime Liquors.

BEDS! BEDS!! BEDS!!!

LIVRRY STABLES.

11 HAUTIER & CO., Prop't's.

Storage and Forwarding,

YALE, B. C.

PARTIES SHIPPING BY THE

YALE-LYTTON ROUTE,

Are advised that

KIMBALL & GLADWIN

Have erected an extensive

STOREHOUSE AND DOCK

At Yale, B. C., and are prepared to

Receive, Store & Forward Goods.

The capacity of the Building is about 400 tons, and it is perfectly isolated, offering security from Fire seldom met with in interior towns.

LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries, Provisions, &c.,

On hand, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

GOODS RE-PACKED AND FREIGHTS ENGAGED AT THE LOWEST RATES.

Parties shipping Goods through us, will mark to the care of

KIMBALL & GLADWIN.

Yale, B. C., 28th May, 1866. 12

HO! FOR BIG BEND.

CACHE CREEK HOUSE.

THIS HOUSE is situated two miles from Bonaparte and twenty from Savana's Ferry, and has been fitted up for the accommodation of travellers to the

BIG BEND MINES.

It affords the best accommodation for man and beast. The BAR is furnished with the best of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

And the TABLE is supplied with the best of vegetables, grown on this celebrated ranch. The services of a first-rate cook have been secured.

Good Saddle Horses for Hire

AT THE STABLES.

The STABLES are furnished with the best of hay, barley and oats, and "Boston," the well-known proprietor, is always on hand to receive his guests.

12 W. H SANFORD.

THE ASHCROFT HOUSE.

MESSRS. CORNWALL'S.

AT THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE, 104 miles above Yale and midway between Spence's Bridge and Savana's Ferry, travelers will find good accommodation, the best of living, of LIQUORS and of WINES.

Fresh Butter, Milk and Vegetables.

GOOD STABLING AND CHEAP FEED. 12

GRELLEY & FITERRE,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.,

4 Wharf street, opposite the Royal Hotel,

VICTORIA, V. I.,

INVITE attention to their large and well assorted stock of English, French and American fine WINES and LIQUORS.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia for

Napoleon's Cabinet Champagne,
Jules Mumm & Co.'s do
Bouche Fils & Co.'s do
Eugene Clicquot do
Boker's Bitters,
Bancroft's Cider,
Sainsevain's Wines and Wine Bitters,
Hostetter's Bitters, etc.

To dealers purchasing in large quantities a liberal discount will be made for cash.

GRELLEY & FITERRE,

12 No. 4 Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,

BOSTON BAR, B. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant in

Groceries and Provisions,

LIQUORS,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

&c. &c. &c. 11

Agents for the British Columbia Tribune.

Savana's Ferry	Barnard's Express
Seymour City	do
French Creek, Big Bend	do
Junction	do
Soda Creek	do
Quesnelmouth	do
Van Winkle	do
Williams Creek	do
New Westminster	Clarkson & Co.
Lillooet	F. W. Foster.
Victoria	Henry Lyne.
San Francisco	W. Fisher.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1866.

SELF GOVERNMENT.

It is a characteristic of the American people that when they go forth to settle on the outskirts of their vast domain they carry along with them an ardent love for their political and municipal institutions. When two or three houses are built in the wilderness, they denominate the place a city, and proceed to elect a mayor and officers for its supervision, and soon after hold conventions and caucuses to inaugurate a territorial government on the principle taught them by the Constitution of their country. What a contrast to this is the conduct of Englishmen when they go abroad to build up the colonial empire of their country. One would think, from the apathy they display in regard to free institutions and self government, that they had been educated in some land where these blessings were unknown. The early history of these colonies, and in fact of all our colonies, proves this, and the fact impresses us strongly as being a most anomalous feature in the character of our countrymen. Why men who, at home, were accustomed to exercise all the rights and privileges accorded by the liberal institutions of their free country, can be content to denude themselves of all they hold dear and cherish beyond expression when they plant their feet upon colonial soil, we are at a loss to understand? For years Britains in the colonies are satisfied to live under governments over which they have no control, and patiently submit to have the country's progress retarded by mismanagement and profligate waste of the public funds at the hands of despotic rulers. It is no fault of the mother country that local self government is not extended to every part—even the most distant—of her dependencies. The aim of the Imperial power now is to make the colonies self-supporting, and the statesmen of the present day know right well that the only sure road to reach that goal is to grant the most liberal form of Constitution to every young colony that desires it. But it is not the custom with the Home authorities to grant free institutions without they are demanded by the people for whose benefit they are designed. No, they must be asked for, and the importunities of the colonists pressed home upon the Minister with an energy and eagerness that will prove to him the people are in earnest and will not be thwarted in their just demands. It is painful to behold the apathy and indifference that reigns throughout these colonies at the present time on the very eve of great constitutional changes in their government. Men seem to be indifferent as to whether they are to be ruled in the future by an irresponsible oligarchy, or have the power placed in their own hands to stem the prodigal expenditure of the public finances that has been going on, and thereby to arrest the decay which bad government has brought upon the country. If the very men who here fold their arms and wait with listlessness for coming events, with a stoical indifference that is painful to notice, were at home, they would be actively engaged in every public movement having for its object the advancement and prosperity of their native land. Why they should not feel equally interested here in laying the foundation upon which a prosperous country can alone be built up is a mystery. If the inhabitants of these colonies have an interest in seeing the country progress—and there are hundreds who have large interests at stake—they should not only identify themselves with every movement having the regeneration of the country for its aim, but they should initiate and forward schemes which would tend to create and foster sound political institutions in the land. The establishment of municipal institutions we regard as of no less importance than political, inasmuch as they not only promote local improvements which otherwise would not be carried into effect, but they form the basis from which will spring those higher political institutions that Britains, desire but will exert themselves so little to attain. The condition of this town, without any municipal government whatever, is a striking example of the apathy to which we seek to draw attention as prevailing throughout the country. Situated at the head of navigation, and holding, as it does, the key to the traffic of the interior, it must advance in proportion to the progress made by the country in population and wealth. Unlike an ephemeral place such as New Westminister, which has seen its best day, Yale will go on increasing year after year until it has no rival in either colony. With municipal institutions of a liberal kind, the change that would be wrought in a short time would be very great. Taxation for local improvements levied on real estate would compel those absentee proprietors who extract so large an income from the place and retard its advancement, to contribute at least to its local improvement and progress. Why are the inhabitants so dead to their own interests as not to apply for a charter, which even the present Government could not refuse to grant?

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches state that Ministerial crisis had occurred in England, which means that the Government had been beaten in the House of Commons—we presume on the Reform Bill. It was surmised that the Ministry would resign, but such is the tenacity for office of the Whigs that if there is any other alternative they will most assuredly accept it in preference to the abandonment of office. We sincerely hope the result of the crisis will be to drive the party from office that has done so much to lower the dignity and majesty of the empire in the face of the world by their weak and vacillating foreign policy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALWAY & BAILEY,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
Salesroom, Fire-Proof Stone Building,
FRONT STREET, YALE, B. C.,
Stores and Forwards Goods
AT MODERATE RATES.
14

REMOVAL.
THE BUSINESS OF
THOMAS WILSON & CO.
Has been Removed to their
New Store in Masonic Hall,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,
Opposite the Bank of British Columbia.
SILKS, SHAWLS, PRINTED CAMBRICS and Dress Materials of every description; Long Cloths, Sheetings and Quilts; Velvets, Tweeds, Lace Curtains, Damasks, Reps, Chintzes; Gents', Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Gloves; Trimmings, etc. 14

NOTICE.
IN consequence of Mr. S. Baxter being about to remove, our Power of Attorney formerly held by him has been transferred to MR. WALTER B. GLADWIN, who is authorised to close up all outstanding business, and transact further transactions on our account in Yale
It is requested that all accounts due us will be settled with Mr. Gladwin without delay.
14 LENEVEU & CO.

REMOVAL.
LENEVEU & CO.,
GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS,
HAVE REMOVED to the Two-Story Fire-Proof building, Reid's Block, opposite the Post Office, Wharf street, Victoria, V. I. 14

Fellows, Roscoe & Co.
Desire to inform the inhabitants of the upper country that they have opened a
WHOLESALE AND JOBBING
Iron and Hardware Store,
AT YALE, B. C.,
And will keep on hand a full stock of Iron, Steel, Blacksmiths' Materials, Tools, etc., and a good assortment of General Hardware.
TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.
May 28th, 1866. 12

The Big Bend Mines.
From Savana's Ferry to Seymour.
The undersigned has his fine
SCHOONER "MONITOR,"
50 Tons Burthen, and
SLOOP "HENRY,"
12 Tons Burthen,
Making regular trips from Savana's Ferry to Seymour. Both vessels have excellent accommodation, and have proved themselves fast sailers. Passengers and freight carried at REDUCED RATES.
14 WILLIAM MOORE.

CAUTION.
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating, buying, or in any way dealing with any Promissory Notes or Bills of Exchange drawn by any person or persons in favor of E. T. Dodge & Co., late of Port Douglas, or of Edwin T. Dodge and George C. Bent, individually, or with any or either their property, stock and effects.
DRAKE & JACKSON,
New Westminster,
13 Solicitors.

FORT YALE HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT,
FRONT STREET, YALE, B. C.
THIS HOUSE affords Excellent Accommodation for travelers.
GOOD BEDS, EXCELLENT FARE,
—AND—
CHOICE LIQUORS AT THE BAR.
STABLING FOR ANIMALS. HAY AND OATS AT THE LOWEST RATES.
13 KELLEY & LANE, Proprietors.

J. F. BARRY'S SALOON,
FRONT STREET,
YALE, B. C.
ALES, WINES AND LIQUORS,
Of the best description that can be imported
CIGARS!
OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.
The Proprietor will be happy to have his friends give him a call on their way to Big Bend. 13

Opposition Line of Stages
—TO—
SAVANA'S FERRY!
STAGES will leave Yale on the arrival of the steamers for Savana's Ferry, carrying Passengers and Express Freight at REDUCED RATES.
11 JACOB DAVIS, Proprietor.

NEW GOODS!
J. MITCHELL,
YALE, B. C.,
HAS to inform the Public that he has just received a large and well selected stock of splendid new goods, comprising
Ladies' Dresses,
In great variety and latest fashions.
Gentlemen's Clothing,
HOSIERY, BLANKETS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, &c. 10

NOTICE.
Steamer "ENTERPRISE."
On and after May 28th, 1866, the steamer will leave
SODA CREEK
MONDAY AND THURSDAY MORNINGS, AT DAYLIGHT.
WILL LEAVE
QUESNELMOUTH
WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY MORNINGS, AT SIX O'CLOCK.
Freight from Soda Creek to Quesnelmouth, 1½c per lb.
Steamer Enterprise, May 17, 1866. 12

W. H. SUTTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS,
Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, &c.
SOLE AGENT FOR
LYON & CO.'S CELEBRATED
CALIFORNIA ALE!
IN BBLS. AND HALF BBLS.
Yale, April, 1866. 13

FOR BIG BEND AND CARIBOO!
A. BARLOW,
Merchant and Forwarding Agent,
Is now prepared to
SHIP GOODS TO BIG BEND & CARIBOO
ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.
Yale, B. C., April 10th, 1866. 13

T. DE NOUVION,
WHOLESALE MERCHANT
IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
LIQUORS,
Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.,
LYTTON, B. C. 13

PIONEER HOTEL,
SEYMOUR CITY,
At the Head of Navigation.
THE undersigned beg to intimate to the traveling public that they have opened the above hotel, where everything will be supplied of the best description. There is a good Cook engaged, and the best the market affords will be served up daily.
The bar is stocked with the Choicest
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
13 ROBINSON & BRANTON, Proprietors.

COLONIAL BAKERY,
FRONT STREET,
YALE, B. C.
Bread, Pies and Cakes,
CONSTANTLY OF HAND.
13 A. McLARDY.

FOREST HOUSE.
36 Mile Post,
BETWEEN YALE AND LYTTON, B C.
TRAVELLERS will find every accommodation at this Hotel. Excellent Cooking. GOOD BEDS.
STABLING FOR HORSES.
HAY and OATS at Lowest Rates.
BOOTHROYD BRO'S,
11 Proprietors.

STABLING FOR HORSES.
WILLIAM McWHA,
LYTTON CITY, B. C.,
Begs to inform the public generally that he has
Stable Accommodation
On his premises for upwards of Two Hundred Horses.
Hay and Oats for Sale cheap.
GOOD SADDLE HORSES FOR HIRE.
TERMS MODERATE. 11

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1866.

UNION.

Advices have been received by the last mail from England, from the most reliable sources, intimating that Union of these colonies will be carried into effect immediately and that the question of fixing the capital at Victoria was under consideration. Mr. Cardwell, we learn, is strongly in favor of Victoria, but Mr. Seymour and Colonel Moody are vigorously urging the claims of New Westminster. Should the Secretary of State be induced to give heed to the representations of two gentlemen who are in no sense of the word representatives of the people of this country, he will create more discontent and dissatisfaction throughout both colonies than he has any conception of. If it were not for the severity of the winter and the stoppage of traffic for a considerable portion of that season of the year in this colony, the claims of the interior to have the capital could not be resisted, but the natural barriers of snow and frost present obstacles which cannot be got over. It therefore remains to choose the position for the capital that will give the greatest amount of satisfaction to the inhabitants of both colonies. We have reason to know that the people of this country—with the exception of the *lot owners* at New Westminster—would prefer to have Victoria as the seat of Government. Accessible at all seasons of the year, its geographical position gives it advantages which cannot be overlooked and places it far in advance of any other part of either colony. Besides, we must have an attractive place in the country for miners to reside in during the winter, or they will push on to San Francisco and there spend the money they realize here in the summer. We need scarcely say that the miners could not be got to remain at New Westminster under any circumstances, and if that place is selected for the capital, the only advantage it can reap is from the few officials that will be located there. In the present state of the colonies we cannot build up two rival cities, and we have no hesitation in saying that no amount of adventitious bolstering up will ever convert the present capital into a place of note or make it a pleasant place for people to settle down in. It is just as well that the public should speak out plainly on this subject, there is no benefit to be derived from concealment of opinions or trifling on the subject. The sooner Union and the capital is definitely set at rest, the sooner will there be an improvement in the condition of the country. The capital at Victoria and Yale made a port of entry, the commerce of the country will receive a new impetus that will convert the present lethargy into activity and new life.

A Good Suggestion.—We extract the following from the Cariboo Sentinel of a late date. The suggestion is worthy of the best consideration, and we hope that it will be carried into practical effect during the present summer:

"Many who have lately returned from Big Bend give it as their firm belief that rich and extensive diggings exist in that portion of country lying between the Columbia and Seymour, from 25 to 30 miles in extent; the creeks and gulches are numerous and easily prospected, and possess good fall and plenty of water; the benches thereon, and even the hill tops, are covered with a heavy wash of gravel and quartz boulders. But, strange to say, in the haste of all to push forward to the new El Dorado on the other side of the Columbia, this wide section of country has been overlooked, not even a prospect hole has been sunk on any part of it. We would therefore counsel those who are now recklessly rushing off from that country to pause and prospect; the experiment can easily be tried by those who have provisions and tools, and the result might prove to be both beneficial to themselves and the whole colony."

The Fraser River.—The warm weather of the past week has had the effect of melting the snow on the mountains and increasing the flow of water into the Fraser to a degree that has swollen the river to nearly its former great height in the spring. The Indians collected in the vicinity of Yale for salmon fishing, and who had commenced before the rise, have been obliged to suspend operations until the water subsides.

CELEBRATION OF THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Wednesday last, the 4th inst., being the anniversary of the independence of the United States, was celebrated by all classes of the citizens of Yale, without distinction, with the utmost hilarity and good feeling. The day was ushered in by a salute of artillery at three o'clock, a. m., and from that hour to midnight there was an uninterrupted flow of amusements and general rejoicing. For some time previous to the 4th, arrangements were in progress to have everything in readiness to make the day one of general amusement and pleasure, and the result more than realized the anticipations of the promoters. Flags of all nations were hoisted throughout the town, the most conspicuous being the British Ensign and the Stars and Stripes. During the day there were boat races, trotting matches and horse races, which were well contested and excited the most lively interest. A most amusing feature of the day's proceedings was the parading of the "Original Fenian Bull," a real live animal, gaily painted and decorated with ribbons for the occasion. A figure dressed up to represet a Fenian was strapped on his back. A native drove the beast through the town, and he was accompanied by a crowd of Siwashes who seemed to enjoy the sport with uncommon zest. If there were any Fenians present they would not feel complimented by the ridicule cast upon them by the exhibition. At two o'clock, p. m., there was a cold dinner served at Mr. Sutton's saloon, liberally provided by the proprietor, and to which ample justice was done by those present. In the evening there were several balloon ascents, after which a grand pyrotechnic display took place which gave delight and satisfaction to a vast concourse of people. The fireworks, which were of the most varied description, were brought from San Francisco, and, under the management of gentlemen belonging to Yale, were exhibited with great success. A national salute wound up the proceedings, which were conducted with great good humor and the most cordial friendship throughout. The weather was not very propitious, the high wind which prevailed during the day raised clouds of dust which somewhat marred the out-of-door celebrations.

Once a Week.—It is reported that the Hudson Bay Company intend running a steamer from Victoria to New Westminster only once a week during the summer on account of there being so little freight. If it were not that we consider the colony has no claim upon the company for the least consideration, after the manner in which our Government has treated them in subsidising a foreign steamer to drive the Enterprise off, we would urge the company to take into consideration the great inconvenience that will arise to the public by having only one mail a week from Victoria. The people of Yale and the interior who gave no countenance to the scheme of the New Westminster clique in squandering the public money on the steam subsidy, will be the real sufferers, if the contemplated arrangement of one sailing a week is carried into effect. This fact might perhaps be taken into consideration by the company.

Farming Prospects.—From all parts of the country we receive the most cheering accounts of the growing crops. There has never been so large an area of ground under cultivation in this colony any previous season, and if the present crop turns out as well as it promises, it will stimulate farmers to increased exertions hereafter. Around Kamloops especially, the grain and root crops look remarkably well. There is every indication of an early harvest.

The Steamer Forty-Nine.—This vessel still continues her trips up the Columbia river to the Big Bend mines. She generally brings a small quantity of freight. We understand that "broken" men must cut four cords of wood each for a passage down to Colville. This is the only terms on which Capt. White will give them a passage.

The Weather.—During the past week we have experienced, in Yale, the most intense heat which the "oldest inhabitant" remembers at this season of the year. The warmest day was Monday last, the 2d inst., when the thermometer registered, at 2 p.m., 108 deg. in the shade.

Excursion.—Capt. Irving will make an excursion to Hope and back, on Tuesday, July 17th The steamer Onward will leave Yale at 10 a. m., and returning at 6 p. m. The Captain extends a cordial invitation to the inhabitants of Yale and vicinity to join him in a day's pleasure.

New Paper.—A new evening paper has been started at Victoria. Its principal conductor is the ex editor of the defunct Colonist.

From the Big Bend Mines.

We have news from these mines to the 26th ultimo. At that time there were about five hundred men scattered over the country—some prospecting and others waiting for the high water to subside. On French Creek there were a number of companies at work. The Discovery Company were taking out a little gold, not as much as wages. Shep. Bailey Company were making from $12 to $14 a day to the hand. The Munro Company had not got their flume completed. "Judge" Perrier's Company had commenced washing, with what result our informant did not learn. The Dupuy Company had struck some prospects. The Half-breed Company were sinking. The Cottonwood Smith Company had to stop work on account of too much water; they were about to construct more powerful machinery than they had in use. The water had fallen somewhat in the creek, but it is supposed that the late warm weather would increase the flood again. A good deal of building was going on, and at latest dates Romano was reported to have sold $6000 worth of timber—on credit. On McCullough's Creek there was very little work going on, and on Carne's Creek there was only one company at work. On the creeks between the Columbia river and Seymour a number of men were prospecting, but the snow was still too deep to allow them to make much progress. Our informant, who is a California miner, states that he has met with very fine looking quartz, showing excellent indications of silver, and he thinks the great mining interest of that section of country, from Lake Shuswap to Big Bend, will be quartz leads. Provisions had arrived on French Creek by pack trains from Seymour, and prices were getting more moderate. Major Downie and a party were prospecting around the lakes for quartz.

New Creek.

A report was in circulation that a new creek which falls into the South Arm of Lake Shuswap had been discovered, and that prospects equal to an ounce a day to the hand were found. What reliance can be placed in the rumor remains to be determined.

CARIBOO MINING NEWS.

Williams Creek.

The Sentinel of the 2d inst. states that for the previous week the Aurora Company washed up 698 ounces, and the Davis Company 387 ounces, making 1085 ounces to be divided between the two companies. The Camp Company washed up 55 ounces; the Never Sweat Company, $800; Last Chance, 50 ounces; California Company, 40 ounces for the week each; the Cameron Company washed up 70 ounces for four days' work.

Lowhee Creek.

The Vaughan-Sweeny Company took out $7000 for the month of June; the Plumbago Company are doing well; the Kelly-Patch Company are making wages.

Grouse Creek.

Times are getting lively on this creek. The Short Bend Company washed 111 ounces from half a set of timbers. The Discovery Company are making 3 to 4 ounces a day to the hand. The French Company are making wages. The Ne'er-do-Well Company's first washing amounted to 33 ounces. Several companies have found excellent prospects and great hopes are indulged in respect to the success of the diggings.

Victoria Collegiate School.—The annual distribution of premiums at this highly successful and well conducted school took place on the 28th ultimo. There was a large attendance of the ladies and gentlemen of Victoria on the occasion, and great interest manifested in the result of the examinations. The Bishop of the diocese presented the prizes in the following order:

Harrison—Governor's Prize, form IV.
Cohen—Bishop's Prize, form VI.
Agassis—Governor's Prize, form V.
Agassis—Bishop's Prize, form V.
Allatt—Governor's Prize, form IV.
Fell—Bishop's Prize, form IV.
Devereux—Governor's Prize, form III.
Devereux—Bishop's Prize, form III.
Raymur—First Prize, form II.
Nathan—Bishop's Prize, form II.
Munro—First Prize, form I.
Harrison—First Prize, divinity.
Fell—Second Prize, divinity.
Raymur—Third Prize, divinity.

Rifle Match.—We understand that it is contemplated to get up a rifle shooting match in this town shortly and that the prizes will be open to all comers.

The Next Steamer.—The steamer Sierra Nevada left San Francisco on Saturday last, at four o'clock, for Victoria and New Westminster.

Telegraphic Summary.

EUROPEAN.

New York, July 2.—The latest dates received from Europe are to the 24th ultimo.

Prussia on the 18th formally declared war against Austria. Italy also the same day declared war. The entrance of the Prussians into Saxony was preceded by a formal declaration of war against that kingdom. The King of Saxony responded by a proclamation to his faithful people, and left Dresden to join the army in Bohemia.

It is rumored that the Saxons have effected a junction with the Austrians and the Prussians occupied Dresden and over-run the entire kingdom, rushing to Bohemia. Austria has made demonstrations on Silesian frontier, near Neisse, and the entry of Austrians was hourly expected. The King of Hanover had joined the army at Gottingen.

The Italian army crossed the Mincio on the 23d and entered unopposed. The Prussians left a small garrison in Dresden and marched into Bohemia without resistance. A slight collision had occurred between the Austrians and Prussians in Silesia, when the former retreated. The Prussians have entered Austrian Silesia.

St. Petersburg advices deny that there has been any movement of the Russian troops, and says non-intervention continues to be the policy of Russia.

Nothing authentic has been made known of the communication by France to Austria; but the Vienna press says France denies having made any agreement with Prussia, and if Austria does not menace the existing kingdom of Italy, and if successful, and does not advance beyond Milan, France will not interfere, but will assist in the conclusion of a peace, and further definitely propose to Italy to pay indemnity for Austrian expenses for the war.

Victor Emanuel had issued a stirring manifesto to Italians. He recapitulates the effects of the last war on Italy; reiterates that for supreme reasons, the noble province of Venetia was then allowed to remain in the hands of the Austrians, but the favorable opportunity had now arrived to accomplish the independence of Venetia from the Austrian rule. The manifesto concludes with a patriotic declaration of assurance that Italy has the sympathy of Europe, and he hands over the government of the State to the Prince of Gaeta (Garibaldi).

EASTERN STATES.

Levenworth, July 2.—Senator James H. Lane shot himself through the head last evening, in this city, and died to-day.

Washington, July 2.—In the House Mr. Banks introduced a bill establishing the conditions for the admission of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada East and Canada West into the Union as States, and for organization of the territories of Selkirk, Saskatchewan and Columbia by proclamation of the President, whenever a notice is deposited in the Department of State that the Governments of Great Britain and the Provinces have accepted the propositions made in the second section, which are to assume the Provincial debt, including $10,000,000 to Hudson Bay Company.

DIED.

At the residence of his son, Victoria, V. I., on the 1st inst., Mr. Benjamin Burr, aged 87 years.

BOSTON BAR
INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE is now open for travellers. The Table is supplied as formerly with the best the market affords, and the Cooking cannot be excelled. The Bar is stocked with the finest Liquors and Cigars. GOOD BEDS.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,
11 Proprietor.

Notice from Scowlitch.

HE undersigned, having sold out the Milk, Pump, and Duck Egg business to Fritz, from Lillooet, will continue the management of the Scowlitch Ranche at Harrison Mouth, and has for sale, cheap,

FIFTY TONS OF SUPERIOR HAY,
AND
TWENTY TONS OF NO. 1 POTATOES,

And having a splendid range for Stock, would solicit the patronage of Packers and others.

10 JAMES DONNALLY.

SPORBORG & RUEFF,
Commission Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries and Provisions,

Wharf street, Victoria, V. I. 11

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1866.

PARIS BARBERS AND THEIR TRADE.—The female head has become a sort of museum for gold bands, cameos, butterflies and pendulous wreaths which hang under the chin. On the forehead of the fair one may be seen a number of small curls with a comic twist, while the back of the head displays an enormous lump of hair, which, instead of being kept together by the cabbage net of three or four months ago, is now allowed to assume a more wild and picturesque aspect. On the crown of the head, and between the two distinct compartments of the hair-dresser's built-up creation, a small dab of a something, which is still called a bonnet, makes a frantic "get-up" exquisitely eccentric. The importation of blonde hair from Germany and black locks from the regions of the sunny South, is now one of the most active branches of the commerce of France, and the barber has become a person who gives himself all the airs of a minister of state. He grants his audiences and accords his counsels upon the same principle that M. Drouyn deLhuys receives the diplomatic world. Before a Parisian barber of fame and name will receive a fashionable lady, she must solicit the honor by placing her name upon his list for a certain hour and day. He will then not ask what particular head toilet she desires to adopt, but, with the decisive voice of a great general, he will tell her how her hair is to be dressed—an edict from which there is no appeal. The domestic brush and comb, the cosmetics of ordinary times, lie neglected in the dark drawers of bedroom furniture. We have got to such an elaborate mode of hair-dressing that no lady attempts to design and execute what may be called the landscape gardening of the capillary shrubbery of the head. Humble dressmaker girls, and those who used to be called *grisettes* in more primitive times, now spend their ten sous in having their hair dressed and somebody else's hair stuck on the nape of their neck. For their locks must now be "rolled in many a curious fret."—[Paris correspondence of the London Post.

CONSOLATION.—The Melbourne Argus, speaking of the recent elections in Victoria, indirectly exposes the ill effects of a degraded franchise. It says: Many of the new members are quite unsuited for Parliamentary duties, being without education or experience, and some of them not exactly the kind of persons whom the electors would have chosen to transact for them any important piece of private business.

Forwarding & Commission Business,

SEYMOUR CITY,

Head of Navigation on Lake Shuswap.

J. A. MARA,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he will attend to any Forwarding, Commission or other business in connection with the mines that may be entrusted to him.

COLLECTIONS MADE.

Seymour, 5th May, 1866. 5

BOSTON BAR INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE is now open for travellers. The Table is supplied as formerly with the best the market affords, and the Cooking cannot be excelled. The Bar is stocked with the finest Liquors and Cigars. GOOD BEDS.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE, Proprietor.

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FIFTY TONS OF SUPERIOR HAY,

AND

TWENTY TONS OF NO. 1 POTATOES,

And having a splendid range for Stock, would solicit the patronage of Packers and others.

10 JAMES DONNALLY.

FOR SALE,

A FIRST CLASS

BILLIARD TABLE!

WITH SLATE BED,

Made by Droillard of San Francisco,

WITH BALLS AND CUES COMPLETE.

Apply to MR. BISSETT,

Hudson Bay Company's Store,

SEYMOUR.

URIAH NELSON & CO.,

Wholesale, Forwarding,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

YALE, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

AT THE

HEAD OF NAVIGATION ON FRASER RIVER.

URIAH NELSON & Co. have on hand an immense Stock of Goods, imported direct from San Francisco and Victoria, comprising:

Groceries, Provisions,

Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, MINING TOOLS, ETC., ETC.,

Which will be sold to Traders and Packers

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

We are forwarding well equipped Trains almost daily to

BIG BEND!

AND CARIBOO MINES.

Freight consigned to us will be forwarded at the Lowest Rates and with the utmost expedition.

URIAH NELSON & CO.

Yale, April, 1866.

THE

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Invite attention to their large and well assorted Stock of

NEW GOODS!!

AT YALE, B. C.,

JUST RECEIVED PER "PRINCESS ROYAL" FROM LONDON,

And consisting in part of the following, viz.:

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Provisions,

Hardware,

MINING TOOLS,

WINES AND SPIRITS

IN WOOD AND BOTTLE, Etc., Etc.

These Goods are offered to the

MERCHANTS, TRADERS AND PACKERS

OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

IN LOTS TO SUIT,

And on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Every description of Country Produce Bought, or taken in Exchange for Goods.

Yale, B. C., April, 1866. 1

THE BANK OF

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid up Capital, ... $5,000,000
Undivided Net Profits, ... 600,000

HEAD OFFICE: 7, ST. HELEN'S PLACE, LONDON.

DRAFTS ISSUED on London, New York, San Francisco, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and on all the Branches of the National Bank of Scotland and Provincial Bank of Ireland.

Bills of Exchange and Gold Purchased.

Interest on Special Deposits of Money allowed at the rate of a quarter of one per cent. per month

☞ The Bank receives Gold Dust and Bars for safe keeping without charge; undertakes the purchase and sale of Stock; the Collection of Bills and other money business in the United States and British Provinces.

ASSAY OFFICE.

Gold Dust Melted and Assayed, and returns made within 24 hours in Coin or Bars.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

N. B.—Any instructions as to the disposal of the proceeds of Gold Dust forwarded to the office in Victoria for Assay will be carefully attended to.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Victoria, V. I. 1

OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMSSION MERCHANTS,

Yale, British Columbia,

AT THE

Head of Steam Navigation

ON

FRASER RIVER.

OPPENHEIMER & CO. beg to intimate that they are prepared to receive, store and forward to any part of British Columbia every description of merchandise, on the lowest possible terms.

A Fire-Proof Brick Warehouse

For STORING GOODS, has been erected, and Consignors may rely upon the safe and expeditious transportation of goods to their destination.

ALWAYS ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries, Provisions,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, MINING TOOLS, Etc., Etc.

Which we are receiving by every arrival from San Francisco and Victoria, and which we offer for sale at reasonable rates,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

9 OPPENHEIMER & CO.

NEW GOODS!

J. MITCHELL,

YALE, B. C.,

HAS to inform the Public that he has just received a large and well selected stock of splendid new goods, comprising

Ladies' Dresses,

In great variety and latest fashions.

Gentlemen's Clothing,

HOSIERY, BLANKETS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, &c. 10

SPORBORG & RUEFF,

Commission Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries and Provisions,

Wharf street, Victoria, V. I. 11

THE BANK OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital, . $1,562,500

With Power to Increase.

DRAFTS ISSUED ON THE BANK'S BRANCHES:

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND,

VICTORIA and NANAIMO.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, YALE, MOUTH QUESNEL and CARIBOO.

IN THE UNITED STATES,

SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND, OREGON.

ON THE BANK OF MONTREAL IN CANADA,

Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Cobourg, Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Whitby, Peterboro, Ottawa, Guelph, Goderich, Stratford, Picton, Perth, Simcoe, St. Catherines.

ON NEW YORK,

Messrs. BELL & GUNDRY, [Agents for the Bank of Montreal.]

ON SCOTLAND,

The British Linen Company's Bank.

ON IRELAND,

The Union Bank of Ireland.

ON ENGLAND,

The Bank of British Columbia—Head Office, Lombard Street, London.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.

Bills Discounted and Collected; and Bills of Exchange on Great Britain, San Francisco, and New York purchased.

Government and other Securities received for safe custody; Interests and Dividends collected.

Gold Dust and Bars Purchased,

Received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

Yale, April, 1866. 1

THE COLONIAL HOTEL

AND

RESTAURANT,

Government Street, Victoria, V. I.

THIS First-Class Hotel and Restaurant is conducted in the most approved style on the Pacific coast. Attached to it are the Conversation, Dining and Billiard Rooms of the "VANCOUVER CLUB."

10 S. DRIARD, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Steamer "ENTERPRISE."

On and after May 28th, 1866, the steamer will leave

SODA CREEK

MONDAY AND THURSDAY MORNINGS, AT DAYLIGHT.

WILL LEAVE

QUESNELMOUTH

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY MORNINGS, AT SIX O'CLOCK.

Freight from Soda Creek to Quesnelmouth, 1¼c per lb.

Steamer Enterprise, May 17, 1866. 12

THE FINE

STEAMER "LILLOOET,"

WILL LEAVE

NEW WESTMINSTER FOR YALE

—ON—

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

RETURNING FROM

YALE TO NEW WESTMINSTER

—ON—

Mondays and Fridays.

THE STEAMER

RELIANCE or ONWARD,

WILL LEAVE

NEW WESTMINSTER FOR YALE

On Wednesdays and Saturdays,

RETURNING FROM

YALE TO NEW WESTMINSTER

On Mondays and Fridays.

5

British Columbia Tribune.

WEEKLY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

OFFICE—YALE.

GEORGE WALLACE, Proprietor & Editor.