British Columbia Tribune.

Vol. I. YALE, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1866. No. 5

SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENCE.

San Francisco, April 17, 1866.

The Loss of the Labouchere.

I was at some pains to prepare for your readers an account of the manufactures of California, and I dispatched my letter by the H. B. Co.'s steamer Labouchere. That letter is now lying sixty fathoms deep, in the wreck of that vessel. The Labouchere left San Francisco for Victoria at 6 P. M. on Saturday, the 14th instant, with about 60 passengers. She had been advertised to sail on that day, and as she had already been delayed far beyond a reasonable time for the completion of her alterations, Captain Mouatt determined to sail at the appointed time, whether she was ready or not. At 4 o'clock on the sailing day not one of her steerage berths was erected, and some thirty carpenters were at work upon her, while a number of drunken sailors who had been shipped for the company's ship Princess Royal, lying at Victoria, were making confusion worse confounded on her decks. As the time drew on the hurry and bustle increased, and, it being impossible to stow anything away below, or to put anything in order while the mechanics were at work, stores of all kinds were piled and thrown about her decks, mingled with shavings, dirt, and the accumulations of a month's litter alongside the wharf, until it was difficult to believe that she could go to sea for another week. To crown all, a number of low wharf loafers got on board and began to fight with the sailors of the Princess Royal, and finding it impossible to separate them, or to restore order, Captain Mouatt gave the word to cast off from the wharf, and backing out into the bay, then hove to, and put all the landsmen ashore. And thus the last that was seen of the Labouchere was a scene of indescribable confusion and noise, which boded ill for the successful termination of her trip. How far the omen was trustworthy, the sequel will show. On Sunday evening, at about six o'clock, the rumor began to be buzzed about town that the steamer Labouchere had been wrecked, and was totally lost, though the crew and passengers had been saved. The rumor soon became a certainty, and your correspondent ascertained that several of the passengers, amongst whom were Mr. Elliott, the late chief engineer of the ill-fated boat, and Mr. Dickenson of Victoria, had returned to San Francisco. I will now tell their tale as it was told to me. After leaving the harbor of San Francisco, the Labouchere steamed quietly northward at the rate of about nine miles per hour; the night fell dark and thick, but the sea was calm and the wind light. All went well until a few minutes before 10 P. M., when the Captain suddenly sounded the engine bell to stop her, and almost simultaneously with the stroke of the bell she struck heavily on the reef which runs out from Point Reyes, about thirty-five miles from San Francisco. It appears that Captain Mouatt did not believe she had sustained very serious injuries, for after backing her into deep water, which was effected without difficulty, he kept her running up and down in the same neighborhood until daylight, the weather being too thick to proceed—though it is difficult to understand why he did not return to port, which he might easily have done, since it was only a four hours run, and the vessel floated eight hours after she went on the reef. The scene on board is described as being very terrible. Women wringing their hands and praying the men to save their children—men rushing to and fro, and universal terror prevailing. The pumps were rigged at once, and kept going throughout the night, and with tolerable success until daybreak, when a fresh leak was discovered, and then the passengers became disheartened, and refused to volunteer for the pumps. Captain Mouatt then ordered a boat to be lowered, and the women and children were put into it, though not until the Captain was compelled to threaten to shoot one cowardly fellow who refused to get out of the boat to make room for a woman. These having got off clear, a second boat was lowered, and so on, till all the passengers but twenty-five were clear. I may mention that it providentially happened that John Reid, the Victoria ferryman, had five boats on board, as freight, and if it had not been for them many of the passengers might have been lost. As it was, one boat was upset alongside and two men, a negro under-steward and poor Marshall the miner, were drowned. The last boat left before it was half full, and though the Captain fired at them three times, the cowards refused to return. Those left on board then started making rafts, and while thus engaged, a fishing smack came up and rescued them. Capt. Mouatt refused to leave the ship, and indeed he had said good bye to his two little boys when he sent them away with the women, and told them to tell their mamma she would never see him again. He insisted on remaining by his ship, and the passengers and crew were at length compelled to use force to save him from sacrificing his life uselessly. All who were on board unite in according the highest praise to Captain Mouatt for his coolness, bravery and determination during this trying time. Soon after they left her, at about 8 A. M., the good ship Labouchere sank down until the pressure of the water forced off her new upper works, and then, with a roll to starboard and another to port, she threw up her stern and went down, bowes foremost, to the bottom. It is supposed that the cause of the disaster was the influence upon her compasses of the iron work in her new upper works. The disaster created quite a sensation here, and little else was talked of until Monday afternoon, when the attention of everyone was divided by the occurrence of one of the most terrible catastrophes that has ever taken place in San Francisco.

Terrible Explosion.

At a quarter past one in the afternoon the city was startled by a tremendous report, like that of a park of artillery simultaneously discharged. The first idea was that it was an earthquake; the second, that the Golden Gate Mills had blown up. The streets were instantly thronged with an excited crowd, rushing along Montgomery street towards California, when a cloud of reddish-brown vapor indicated the scene of the accident. The explosion was found to have occurred in the rear of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office, and at first it was thought that it had originated in the assay office of G. W. Bell, which adjoins Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office. The back rooms of the Union Club, which are on the upper floor, were one mass of ruins—the roof was blown out, and the whole back premises gutted. Not a whole pane of glass was left in any building within a radius of a quarter of a mile, and the loss of life was terrible. The manager of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, Mr. Samuel Knight, was killed on the spot, as was Mr. Bell the assayer, Mr. Havens of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, and Mr. Webster of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Seven bodies were yesterday dug out of the ruins, frightfully mutilated, whilst two men were literally blown to atoms—their brains, scalps, bones and flesh, being hurled far and wide for blocks around. At least fifty persons were wounded either by broken glass or driving missiles. People in the express office were blown out into the street, and women walking three blocks off were wounded by flying fragments. The cause of this terrible disaster is now ascertained to have been an explosive oil of terrific power called nitro-glycerine, which has recently been invented, and which it is proposed to use in mining for blasting purposes. It appears that a case of this had been shipped from the East on board the last steamer to some one in the interior, and the consignee had refused to take it because it had been damaged on the voyage. It was brought up to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s that morning to be stored there, and they were apparently ignorant of its contents. In the afternoon Messrs. Haven, Webster and a party named Jester, went into the back yard to inspect the case, and it was probably in breaking it open that the explosion took place. It has been ascertained to-day that pieces of wood soaked in nitro-glycerine will explode on being struck with a hammer, and as the case had been leaking, this will explain the origin of the disaster. The damage done to property may be estimated at $60,000, and the loss of life is perfectly terrible. Nothing else is talked of ever since, and the excitement is something extraordinary. You will find more detailed accounts of the terrible affair in the San Francisco papers, but I have given you the leading facts in as concise a form as possible. I was present during the whole time they were digging out the bodies, and anything more terrible or sickening it is impossible to conceive. I saw one body brought out so mangled and mutilated that they were obliged to wrap a sheet round it to keep it together, while another was so dismembered that all that remained was carried out in a champagne basked. Taken together, the chapter of accidents this week is the heaviest known for many a long year on this coast.

CAUSTIC.

British Columbia Tribune.

WEEKLY PAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

OFFICE—YALE.
GEORGE WALLACE, Proprietor & Editor.

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

CORNWALL'S RANCH.

Four Splendid Team Horses

FOR SALE.

ALSO, A

Four-Horse Waggon.

4 Apply on the spot.

FOR SALE,

THREE SLATE BED

BILLIARD TABLES!

ALSO,

One Fine Wooden Bed,

Suitable for packing to BIG BEND.

2 Apply to W. H. SUTTON, Yale.

OWNER WANTED!

A SMALL BROWN HORSE with a Star in his forehead, strayed into Nelson's corrall in Yale. The owner can have him by proving property and paying charges.

NELSON & CO.

Yale, 14th April, 1866. 2

SPORBORG & RUEFF,

Commission Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries and Provisions,

Wharf street, Victoria, V. I. 3

In the matter of the Estate of Seligman Elsasser, who has made an assignment for the benefit of his Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the above Estate, are requested to forward a statement of the same (duly verified) to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of May next, or they may be deprived of the first dividend.

Dated at Victoria, the 5th of April, 1866.

JOHN WILKIE,
F. WEISSENBURGER,
Assignees.

1

A. C. WELLS,

Saddle and Harness Maker,

YALE, B. C.

☞ A complete assortment of Stock constantly on hand. 2

STOVES! STOVES!

J. S. DEAS,

FRONT STREET, YALE, B. C.,

Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of

Parlor, Cooking and Saloon

STOVES,

Imported direct from San Francisco, together with a general assortment of

TINWARE!

Manufactured on the premises, which enables him to sell at the lowest possible rates.

JOBBING and REPAIRING

DONE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to. 2

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 CELLBRATED

CALIFORNIA ALE!

IN BBLS. AND HALF BBLS.

Yale, April, 1866. 1

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. 1

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.

1 KELLEY & LANE, Proprietors.

BIG BENDERS!

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

SEMLEN & PARK,
Proprietors.

3

Agents for he 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, MAY 7, 1866.

PUBLIC WORKS.

There is nothing in this country to which we can point with more satisfaction or pride than to our great road system. Wisely following the example set by the former Government, the present Administration has not been remiss in constructing roads and trails wherever they were requisite for facilitating traffic throughout the colony. We regret, however, to find under the present management, the introduction of a system in connection with the making of the public roads that is pregnant with the greatest evils, and open to the gravest objection as being radically bad in principle. We allude to the Government becoming contractor for works, and placing in the hands of irresponsible officials the uncontrolled outlay of hundreds of thousands of dollars of the public money. Last year an immense sum—unfortunately we have not the figures before us—was laid out on the making of trails in various parts, and in every case the Government acted as contractor. In nearly every instance the money was expended without the Chief Commissioner having exercised the least outside supervision over the outlay. Trails have been made, or partially made, which Mr. Trutch has never yet inspected to judge for himself whether the work executed was satisfactory and in proportion to the amount expended. On one trail alone —the Kootenay—$50,000 have been absolutely thrown away; and a more gigantic piece of folly and extravagance perhaps never were known in connection with road making. The bad judgment displayed in laying out the trail over mountains 6,000 feet high is only equalled by the unskilful manner in which the work has been executed; but all Mr. Trutch knows personally of this work and expenditure is in getting the receipts for the money disbursed. He has never yet been over the trail, although he has recommended the appropriation of $13,000 for continuing a work that is a standing disgrace to his department. Is this right? But it is well known, in fact it is universally admitted, that the only way a government gets full value for its money is by throwing everything open to competition; and no man should be better acquainted with this fact than Mr. Trutch himself. We are, therefore, extremely surprised to find a man of his experience indorsing a recommendation of Mr. Moberly to expend the public money this year again on the same principle as adopted last year of irresponsible outlay. The Legislative Council appropriated the following sums for expenditure this year: For trails in Columbia District, $17,000; in Osoyoos, $13,000!! Bridge River, $6,000; Yale, $5,000, Burrard Inlet, $2,000; total for trails, $43,000; in addition were $10,000 voted for explorations, making a grand total of $53,000 to be expended, it now appears, without any further control than that the contractor, who is the Government Surveyor, is to supervise the expenditure made by himself! We do not believe there is a single man in the whole colony outside the Government foolish enough to believe that such a system can be justified on any grounds whatever. If the Chief Commissioner of Works, who possesses the confidence of the public to as large a degree as any man can, were to be the official himself who superintended the system of "days labor" under the Government, the objection to the *principle* would be as strong as it is at present. Even where the emergency is great and the work is required to be executed with the utmost dispatch, the cheapest and most expeditious mode of proceeding is to let it out by contract in sections, and the smaller the sections the greater the chance for competition, which would also act as a stimulous in getting the work through quickly. The public wish to see all the Government work of the colony of every kind, whether it be roads or anything else, thrown open to the fullest and freest competition. At present it is the prevailing feeling among the community that it requires interest and influence to obtain a contract under Government. Whether there is any foundation for such a charge we are not prepared to say, but we do think it most desirable that something were done to disabuse the public mind of such an impression, if it be erroneous. In connection with the expenditure on the public works of the colony, we trust the Chief Commissioner, during the ensuing summer, will not only make a close inspection of what was done last year, but will take care to make himself fully acquainted with the country where new trails are indispensable hereafter. Mr. Trutch's vast experience is not only necessary in deciding on the best line, but we maintain that a large expenditure should not be incurred in connection with his department without his presence on the spot to direct and control the outlay. We remember of hearing a good anecdote told of Sir James Douglas which forcibly illustrates our position in connection with this subject. A high official belonging to this colony went to Sir James one day and requested that his excellency would depute some person in his place to carry out some public work. Instead of acceding to the request, Sir James, without any hesitation, replied, "Sir, do as I do; do it yourself." Now, we infer from the reply, that Sir James considered that what could be done by the principal had better not be committed to a subordinate; and the public here, we have no doubt, will coincide with the sound philosophy of their former Governor. The people will therefore be glad to find the present Commissioner of Works doing that which he is pre-eminently qualified to do—judging for himself, on the spot, where the $53,000 of the public money appropriated by the country is to be expended, instead of allowing the duty to devolve upon others. Had he done this last year, and thrown open the execution of the work to competition, we would have had many a good trail in districts where there is now a bad one, and the public exchequer would have been saved many a thousand dollars besides.

THE BIG BEND TRAIL.

The greatest uneasiness and alarm are now felt by the merchants at Seymour about the state of the trail to Big Bend. Not a pound of goods can be got over unless at rates too exorbitant to allow of their acceptance. Mr. Moberly is at Seymour, but in consequence of the absence of orders, can do nothing. This shows the absolute necessity of the Chief Commissioner of Works going into the interior at once to give directions in connection with work of great emergency and that is of vital importance to the interests of the country. Seeing that it is practicable to get goods up the Columbia, the Government must not delay a moment in abolishing the road tolls, to enable our merchants to compete with those on the other side of the line. As matters stand at present, the merchants here are paying $40 per ton (road tolls) more than the American shippers into the mines. This must be rectified at once. We hope that not an hour will be lost in the Chief Commissioner going to have a proper trail made to the Columbia river, without that we might as well never have sent a pound of goods to Seymour, as they are practically useless at present.

THE COUNTY COURT ORDINANCE.

We invite the attention of the Administrator of the Government to the expression of opinion contained in the report of so highly important a body as the grand jury of the district of Yale, in favor of having the jurisdiction of the County Courts extended to $500. It will be seen now that the opposition of a few interested parties, when the Ordinance which extended the jurisdiction of these Courts was passed by the Legislative Council did not represent the views of the country on the subject.

BRIDGE RIVER MINES.

The following is extracted from a private letter received here lately:

"Lillooet, 29th April, 1866.

"From Scotty of Port Pemberton, I learn that a Chinaman has arrived from Bridge River who has taken out $1,200 in gold from six feet square of ground, surface diggings; also, that an Indian has come in with 4 oz. of gold taken without any or very little trouble. The news was brought to Port Pemberton by Jim Boak and confirmed by Ritchie, so you can draw your own conclusions."

☞We have received a letter from G. McColly in reference to the action brought against him in the County Court lately. He expresses his intention of paying the bill and repudiates having pleaded the "Tippling Act."

LETTER FROM COLVILLE.

We have been permitted to make the following extract from a letter received from Mr. Wash Elrick, engineer of steamer 49, from Colville. The letter is dated 22d February last:

"Times are very lively here at the present time with miners going up the river, and others waiting to go in small boats. The river is clear of ice. There is six inches of snow on the ground. Five boats started up yesterday for French Creek. The steamer 49 will leave on the 15th of March for Death Rapids, 250 miles above here. Your old friends, John Cluckson, Peter Nobles, Jim Gerald and a host of others, are all here going up to the mines. This is the greatest country I ever struck for amusements; balls every night, and horse-riding and sleighing all day long. Every man carries his Colt's revolver or knife here. Only four men have been killed this winter, and it's been unusual quiet! This place beats California in 1850 for plenty of money and gambling."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Notice of Sale.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that unless the SMALL BROWN HORSE, with a star in his forehead, that strayed into Nelson's Corrall in Yale, is claimed within TEN DAYS from the present date, he will be sold without further notice to defray expenses.

Yale, 7th May, 1866. NELSON & CO.

FEED! FEED! FEED!

REECE & CO.,

Offer to the Trade

Oat-Hay, Barley, Oats and Wheat,

All Colonial Growth, from their Ranch at the Chilliwhack.

CORRALL ROOM FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply at the BUTCHER SHOP,

5 Front street, Yale.

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.

ROBINSON & BRANTON,

5 Proprietors.

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

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.

WILLIAM MOORE.

Savana's Ferry, May, 1856. 5

BARNARD'S

BIG BEND EXPRESS

Connecting with Dietz & Nelson at Yale.

THE first Regular Express for Big Bend District will be made up at Yale, on Monday, 30th inst. Having completed arrangements, we will dispatch an Express for Big Bend,

FROM VICTORIA:

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER:

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

FROM YALE:

MONDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Carrying Treasure, Packages and Parcels, Letters and Newspapers.

Executing Commissions, making Collections and attending to the business of an Express generally.

Rate on Letters from Victoria to Big Bend.....$1 25
do do do Seymour..... 1 00
Rate on Newspapers Yale to Seymour or the Mines 1 00
do do in packages of over 25, 50 cents each.

Packages of merchandise of all other kinds will be taken at reasonable rates, according to size, bulk and value.

4 F. J. BARNARD.

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. 3

BOOTHROYD'S HOTEL.

36 Mile House,

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,

3 Proprietors.

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.

3 JACOB DAVIS, Proprietor.

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. 4

GRELLEY & FITERRE,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Wines, Spirits, etc.,

4 Wharf street, opposite the Royal Hotel,

VICTORIA, V. I. 4

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.

4 W. H SANFORD.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TRIBUNE.

YALE, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1866.

BODY FOUND.—An Indian discovered the body of a white man floating in the Fraser, at Hope, about a week since, and brought it ashore. Deceased was 5 feet 10 inches in hight, with light hair. He had on a pair of boots supposed to have been made by Johnston of New Westminster, dark trowsers made of fine cloth, white merino undershirt, grey drawers, white overs-hirt and grey woolen socks. The pockets of the trowsers had been torn out. The body must have been in the water for at least a month.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A colored man named Steele, belonging to Cariboo, attempted on Thursday evening last to commit suicide, at Yale, whilst laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. Steele had only arrived by one of the steamers, on his way up country, when he threw himself off the vessel into the Fraser. He was fortunately rescued just as he was going down for the third time. On being taken out of the water he was lodged in jail for the night. On recovering his senses the next day, he was discharged.

SPEEDY JUSTICE.—The prisoners tried at the Assizes here on Friday last, committed the crime for which they were convicted, on the 22d ultimo. The following day they were arrested, and within a fortnight they had their trial at the Assizes. They will be conveyed to New Westminster to-day, to undergo their sentence of penal servitude for 10 years. Justice has overtaken the guilty in this case swiftly, and should serve as a wholesome warning to any unprincipled wretches bent on a career of crime.

LEAVE EXPIRED.—It was stated at the time of the departure of his excellency Governor Seymour, for England, that he had leave of absence for only six months. If that statement were true, he has already exceeded his limit by two months, as eight months have elapsed since his excellency left this colony. The period of the Governor's return was uncertain at latest advices.

A BEAR KILLED WITH A CLUB.—An Indian who was out on the bench opposite Yale, a few days since, came across a large black bear, which he attacked with a club. Bruin being in a rather weak state after hybernating during the past winter, was unable to show much fight. After considerable exertion, the native succeeded in killing the monster with the club.

ELECTED.—The electors of Victoria have returned Mr. C. B. Young as their representative, in room of Mr. Selim Franklin. We congratulate both electors and elected on the result of the late contest. Mr. Young will make a valuable member. The demagogues have received another wholesome lesson in Victoria.

UNION.—The Victoria Chronicle says, Sir James Douglas has received a dispatch from London which states that the colonies are to be united under a Federal Government, with one Governor, and a fiscal system in accordance with the wishes of the people of each colony. It is also stated that Victoria is to be a Free Port and the capital.

PIONEER HOTEL.—Messrs. Robinson & Branton have opened the Pioneer Hotel at Seymour City, where they will dispense the creature comforts to all who may favor them with their patronage. Mr. Robinson has had considerable experience in hotel keeping, and is favorably known to all Caribooites as having been a length of time conducting Mr. McCaffery's hotel in Van Winkle.

UNTRUE.—The statement that we sold a half interest in the Cariboo Sentinel for six hundred dollars is totally and entirely false. We disposed of our interest in the plant of the Sentinel for a great deal *more* than it cost us in Cariboo. With respect to the Evening Express or Post, we have repeatedly offered to re-purchase the property from its present owner.

LEFT.—The Hon. Judge Begbie, his regis-Yar Mr. Pooley, and Hon. Mr. Walkem left trale on Saturday morning last, *in a canoe*, for Harrison river, en route to Lillooet, to hold the Assizes there. The Judge will leave for Cariboo immediately after the Assizes in Lillooet. Messrs. Walker and Robertson, barristers, have gone direct to Cariboo.

THE WEATHER.—The thermometer in Yale stood yesterday, at two o'clock, at 90 degrees in the shade.

Latest from the Big Bend Mines.

NINE DOLLARS TO THE PAN STRUCK ON CLEMENS CREEK!

OLD CARIBOOITES SUCCESSFUL!

We have received several letters from Seymour since our last, the latest being up to the 29th ultimo. Owing to the snow getting soft on the mountains it was almost impracticable to pack goods into the mines. Animals could not cross under any circumstances, and Indians would not pack under 60 cents a pound, and even at that high rate were not inclined to accept freight. A blacksmith who had 500 lbs. of iron at Seymour, which was much wanted at French Creek, offered $500 cash to get it freighted over, but could not get any one to undertake the job. There had been a great reduction in price of provisions at the head of the lake, in consequence of a great many persons going there with goods who could not get them packed into the mines, and were obliged to sacrifice them. Flour was reduced to 16 cents per lb. by the bag; bacon, 62½ cents per lb.; Tea, $1 per lb. Building was going on very briskly at Seymour, and already the place has assumed considerable importance. News had arrived that Bob Nobles and Abbott, two old Caribooites, who went up Clemens Creek more than a month ago, had struck nine dollars to the pan on new ground. Cal Boyle of Lillooet arrived in Seymour before our latest dispatch was sent off, and confirmed the good news. Fourteen boats had arrived at Gold Creek up the Columbia river in one day, with men and provisions. On their arrival flour was reduced to 40 cents per lb. One of our letters expresses the opinion that "the Columbia river will be the route for getting provisions into the mines early in the season, as it will be the month of June before animals can cross the divide." The party lately arrived by the Columbia river states that hundreds of boats were coming up with miners and provisions. The weather at Seymour had been wet and disagreeable of late.

From a party who arrived here from the Columbia River via Seymour, we have further particulars. Our informant crossed over the Government trail to the Columbia river about a fortnight ago. Only one boat had got up the river at that time, but ten more boats were reported within a short distance of the landing. The steamer 49 was reported to have got up to the head of Arrow Lake on 15th ultimo, with 250 men bound for the mines. Not being able to get further for the ice in the river the passengers landed, and the steamer went back for more miners waiting to come up. The general opinion was that the steamer would not get up to Death Rapids before the 1st of May at soonest, and the report that she had arrived was discredited. Flour was reported to be only 40 cents per lb. at the mines at latest dates. The claim struck by Abbott, on Clemens Creek, was said to be worth $10,000. Mr. O'Reilly had left Seymour for French Creek, where it was understood he would take up his headquarters. He had to pay 80 cents per lb. for packing his things over the divide. The trail is described as terrible; in fact, worse than any in Cariboo in early times. Our informant offered Flour at Seymour before he left, on the 28th ultimo, at 16 cents per lb., and no sale even at that price. Mr. Gaggin, J. P., was at Seymour. Mr. Moberly was there also, waiting for Indians he had sent for to Lytton, to go with him to pack on his exploring expedition. Ten natives had been engaged to go up, and were about to start yesterday. The steamer Marten was planked, but it will be the 10th before she is ready for launching. Two days is the average time occupied in crossing the lakes. There were rumors that the U. S. soldiers at Colville had deserted, taking their guns with them to the mines.

LATEST.

Three merchants arrived last evening from Seymour, which place they left on 1st May. There is no doubt of the 49's arrival above where the Government trail strikes the Columbia river. In addition, forty boats had also got up with miners and provisions. Flour was quoted at the mines at 40 to 50 cents per lb. John Gallacher and his companions had arrived at their old mining camps. The greatest confidence was felt in the mines and large prospects were being taken out. A rumor had got in that two new gold bearing creeks had been discovered, said to be tributaries of French Creek. The steamer Marten is planked and caulked, and will be launched for certain on Thursday next. A gentleman who saw her informed us that the vessel is a model of beauty, apparently very strongly built. He gives it as his opinion, that when she is completed, there will not be so fine a steamer in the colony. The engineers have the machinery all arranged and ready for fitting in the moment the steamer is brought down. It will take a very short time now until the boat is ready to run.

YALE ASSIZES.

(BEFORE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEGBIE.)

The Assizes for this district were opened here on Friday morning last. A store in the main street was improvised into a Court-house for the occasion. A. Barlow, Esq., acted as Sheriff for the first time since his appointment, and performed his duty with great efficiency. The following grand jury were sworn by the acting registrar of the Court, Mr. Pooley, viz.:—Joseph Burr, foreman; Hugh Ross, Mark Stevens, Edward Healey, Allen C. Wells, Benjamin Bailey, Richard Kelly, Lewis Greenbaum, William Leigh, John Reece, Samuel Oppenheim, Edwin Peck, Sutliffe Baxter, John Mitchell, James Barry.

The judge addressed the jury on the nature of their duties generally, after which the Court adjourned to allow time for the jury to consider the bills of indictment. After a brief interregnum, the jury handed in true bills against George Fuller, Joseph Fuller, James Courcy and William Ross for the robbery at Lytton City. The prisoners were then sent for and arraigned on the indictment before a petit jury. On being called on to plead, two of the prisoners said their proper names were not given at the time of arrest, and announced them to be Joseph Alexander and Joseph William Prindle. The prisoners all pleaded "not guilty." Mr. H. P. Walker, prosecuted, and Mr. Walkem defended the accused. The Crown prosecutor, in a short address to the jury, stated the nature of the evidence that would be laid before them. The first witness called was Charles Moorehouse, clerk to Messrs. Oppenheimer in Lytton. Mr. Moorehouse testified to the abstraction of three boxes of tobacco, four bottles of claret and two bags of corn meal, on Sunday night, the 22d ultimo, from the store of his employers. On the following day he, with others, arrested the prisoners, finding the tobacco and corn meal in their camp. Two Indians were subsequently examined through an interpreter. They deposed to watching the prisoners after the robbery and seeing them bring the plunder to camp. On their information of this fact to the Chief Constable at Lytton, the accused were arrested. Chief Constable Cochrane gave testimony to the effect of the party having stopped together at Lytton for over a week previous to the robbery, and during that time had no ostensible means of living. They left the town the evening before the store was broken into, and camped about a mile and a half outside. Mr. Cochrane also gave evidence of the arrest, and finding the stolen goods in the camp of the prisoners, as well as finding several pick-locks, dark lantern, slung shot and other implements used by burglars. There were also drugs found upon them used for the purpose of "hocussing." Andrew Osler, clerk to Messrs. Oppenheimer in Yale, proved that the brands of tobacco found in possession of prisoners were similar to those mentioned by Mr. Moorehouse as having been stolen from the store of the firm at Lytton. This concluded the evidence, when Mr. Walker in a pertinent address, pointed out to the jury the chain of circumstantial evidence which connected the prisoners conclusively with the robbery. Mr. Walkem followed on behalf of the prisoners, urging all the points in their favor which it was possible for counsel to do. The judge next summed up in one of the ablest charges which we have ever heard him address to a jury. After nearly an hour's deliberation, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The prisoners were then arraigned for unlawfully having house-breaking instruments in their possession between the hours of 9 P. M. and 6 A. M. The evidence was nearly the same as in the preceeding trial. On the case being submitted to the jury, without leaving the box they returned a verdict of guilty. The judge asked the prisoners if they had anything to urge in arrest of judgment. Prindle and Alexander, the two men who had given false names, attempted to make it appear that they had not had any facilities for bringing testimony as to character. They, however, failed to offer a single fact to account for their having the burglars' tools in their possession. Prindle remarked he had bought the goods from a man passing along the road. The judge sentenced each of the prisoners to seven years imprisonment for the first offence, and three years additional for having burglars' tools in their possession, making ten years altogether. With the exception of Ross, the convicts are apparently a hardened lot, and it is well for the country that they were arrested so early in their plundering career. The Chief Constable at Lytton, Mr. Cochrane, displayed marked ability in getting up the chain of evidence without a missing link, and the people of the colony must feel indebted to him for ridding them of a set of lawless ruffians whose presence amongst them would have been seriously felt. There being no further business for the Assizes, the judge adjourned the Court. The grand jury subsequently handed in the following report:

THE GRAND JURY REPORT.

Yale, B. C., 4th May, 1866.

The grand jury beg to call the attention of the honorable Judge Begbie to the following nuisances in Yale and its vicinity, as well as to other important matters, and request his attention to the same:

1st. The Post office and buildings attached being on the public road, require immediate removal for the public convenience.

2d. That the road leading from Yale to the Cemetery is impassable, being blocked up and fenced across, so that a corpse cannot be conveyed there on any vehicle, and only with great difficulty can it be carried on men's shoulders or by Indians.

3d. The extending of the jurisdiction of the County Courts to at least $500 would be looked upon as a most desirable improvement of the law, inasmuch as it would enable merchants and others to recover their debts more freely than at present, and at a great deal less cost to litigants than they are obliged to incur under the existing state of the law.

4th. Information having been received that the perpetrators (Indians) of the murder of a man and woman, (Dutch) in the year 1858, while coming up the Fraser river to Hope in a canoe, can be apprehended; and the grand jury request that immediate steps be taken to secure the murderers, and every assistance will be given by the gentleman of the jury who has given the information.

Telegraphic Summary.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The news from Germany is less threatening. The United States Government at Washington is said to have received advices to the effect that the difficulties between Austria and Prussia will find a peaceable solution. The report is said to have come through a high French authority. Austria insists on the demobilization of Prussian troops in order to confirm pacific declarations of Prussia.

RUSSIA.

An attempt was made to assassinate the Emperor of Russia, but the bullet missed its aim.

ENGLAND.

The Atlantic cable was in progress of being stowed away in the tanks of the Great Eastern.

CANADA.

A fire had demolished 30 houses in Thorald, C. W., destroying property to the amount of $250,000. Thorald is situated west of Toronto.

UNITED STATES.

A great burglary was committed at Cadiz, Ohio, on the National Bank. $300,000 U. S. bonds and $5,000 deposits were stolen. The burglars were caught at Lagrange and $150,000 recovered. The steamer Constitution arrived at San Francisco on the 4th from Panama. Dr. McGowan has been appointed to proceed to China to connect Pekin with Canton by telegraph.

MEXICO.

Reports have been received that several important victories were gained by the Liberals in the Northern State of Chihuahua.

BOATS ON THE LAKES.—It will be seen by advertisement in our columns that Captain Moore has too vessels of large tonnage at present plying on the lakes, en route to Big Bend. Capt. Moore's vessels are well spoken of as being fast sailers, and in every way well adapted for carrying freight and passengers.

MONTHLY RETURN.—The Yale road tolls for the month ending 30th April last, amounted to $5,414 89. The goods passed amounted to 541,489 lbs.

THE NEXT STEAMER.—Latest telegraphic advices state that the steamer California was advertised to sail from San Francisco for New Westminster on the 5th inst.—Saturday last.

LARGE INCREASE.—The Yale road tolls for the week ending the 5th inst., amounted to $2,647 52. This is a great increase on any previous week this season.

GONE IN.—The Victoria Evening Post, through bad management, has been obliged to give up the ghost and cease publication.

APPOINTMENT.—Captain Mouatt has been appointed master of the steamer Marten, on the lakes in the interior.

JOB PRINTING!

Cards, Bill Heads, etc., etc.,

Executed at the TRIBUNE Office at

MODERATE RATES.

T. DE NOUVION,

WHOLESALE MERCHANT

IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

LIQUORS,

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.,

LYTTON, B. C. 1

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. 1

COLONIAL BAKERY,

FRONT STREET,

YALE, B. C.

Bread, Pies and Cakes,

CONSTANTLY OF HAND.

1 A. McLARDY.

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. 1

STORAGE AND FORWARDING.

FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE!

PARTIES Desirous of Shipping Freight WITH DISPATCH will find it to their advantage by giving us a call before engaging elsewhere.

☞Having our own Teams, we are prepared to Contract to carry from 1000 to 200,000 lbs. for BIG BEND or Cariboo.

ALWAY & BAILEY.

Yale, April 10th, 1866.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,

BOSTON BAR, B. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant in

Groceries and Provisions,

LIQUORS,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

&c. &c. &c. 3

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.

3 HAUTIER & CO., Propt's.

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.

3

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.

OPPENHEIMER & CO.

Yale, B. C., 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

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.

D. WITHROW,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

Importer and Manufacturer of

FURNITURE!

Of all kinds, is the only dealer in

DOORS AND SASHES OF EASTERN MAKE in the Colony.

A fine assortment of Willow Ware, Yankee Notions, and Gilt Mouldings [goods in case for up country trade] always on hand.

☞Orders for the interior promptly attended to. 3

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.

LIVERY STABLES!

The Stables formerly known as

JIM BLACK'S,

AT YALE, B. C.,

Have recently been purchased by me, thoroughly renovated and placed in the hands of a first-class Groom.

The Stables will be so conducted as to allow of Horses being left on Livery, or parties may take charge of their own.

Ample corrall room for Trains of Animals is provided.

Hay, Grain, and Feed of all kinds and of the best quality only, will be kept on hand.

1 F. J. BARNARD.

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 BANK OF

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1856. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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

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

ESTABLISHMENTS:

SAN FRANCISCO—F. H. Grain & W. S. Sutherland, Agents.
NEW YORK—Walter Watson & James Smith, Agents.
Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, London, C.W., Brantford, Halifax, N.S, St. Johns, N. B., Victoria, V. I. Cariboo, B.C.

AGENTS:

SCOTLAND—National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND—Provincial Bank of Ireland.
FRANCE—Marcuard. Andre & Cio, Paris.
AUSTRALIA—Union Bank of Australia.
INDIA, CHINA & JAPAN—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London & China.

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

THE FINE

STEAMER "LILLOOET,"

WILL LEAVE

NEW WESTMINSTER FOR YALE

—ON—

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

RETURNING FROM

YALE TO NEW WESTMINSTER

—ON—

Mondays and Fridays.