The Cariboo Sentinel.

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THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

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THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Cards, Circulars, Posters and Programmes for Balls and Theatrical Entertainments

Executed with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate.

THE SOLAR SCOURGE.

In the last two weeks the mortality of New York, caused by intense heat, has been very great. In that period over a thousand cases of sun-stroke have occurred. Of these fully one-fourth proved fatal. The death-rate has reached a figure in that city from that cause fully as great as when the small-pox or the cholera raged as an epidemic. The Fourth of July was particularly fatal. The procession moved for hours on its line of march, and many who were participants fell victims to the scorching rays of a July sun. The military in their heavy clothing and black hats with their weighty weapons, suffered severely.

The national anniversary was showily celebrated in New York, and on such an occasion thousands will be imprudent. Some in eating unripe fruits, drinking beer or spirits, or quaffing water, when heated, in large quantities. The consequence was that death has had its harvest time. In a city so densely populated there are immense numbers predisposed to suffer from intense atmospheric heat. Horses dropped dead in their traces. So powerful was the solar heat that putrefaction immediately set in, and swarms of black flies soon commenced on the festering carcasses of man and beast their loathsome gluttony.

The extreme heat had been prevailing for over a week, and the crowded tenement houses reeked with the sweltering bodies of their inmates. Miasmas were bred in the gutters. No wind swept the city which forms a plain between the North and East Rivers, and putrid odors bred in sinks and cesspools contaminated the atmosphere. New York is a more compactly populated city than any of the European capitals, and in the districts where population is so dense there is little chance of ventilation. The New York Tribune thus comments on the subject:

"The sixth day of dreadful heat has passed and still there is no substantial relief. The 'local storms' which the Weather Bureau predicted for the Atlantic coast have wasted their balm upon the sands of Jersey, or drifted out to sea and poured their refreshing waters into the Atlantic. The wind which blew over the city yesterday was as hot as the wind of the desert. The roofs and pavements of suffering New York still blaze in the angry sun. A million of people pant for a breath of cooling air. Poisonous exhalations rise from the festering streets. Gutters reek with fever-breeding stenches. Seventy persons dropped dead from the heat in a single day, and the hospitals are crowded with delirious victims.—The night brings no rest, for it is as hot as the day. From the tenement quarters crowds of half-dressed men and women hurry, when darkness comes on, to the parks and open squares and steps and porticos of public buildings. In houses of the better class people toss all night sleepless on their heated beds, or pass the midnight hours at their windows longing for a cold breeze which never comes, and fretting over the oppression which is never relaxed. The wretchedness is universal; and to hundreds, whose occupations expose them especially to the influence of the sun, such a day as yesterday and Tusday brings not merely suffering, but death.—[San Francisco Examiner, July 18.

THE STOKES CASE.

The New York Post, commenting on this case, says: "We are nearing, if we have not already reached the point where the taking of life is not considered murder, except in the case of vulgar burglars who have trespassed on the rights of property and have sacrificed life to reach it. The particulars given of the proceedings of the jury show that on the first demonstration after retiring they stood seven for murder in the first degree, three for acquittal, and two for manslaughter in the third degree. The jury stood this way until they came into Court and got Fisk's clothes, which were all tried on one of the jurors. They arrived at the conclusion that Fisk had both arms enveloped in his military cape at the time Stokes fired, and consequently that the theory of Fisk's drawing a pistol was humbug. This influenced the three who were for acquittal over to a verdict for manslaughter in the third degree. The medical testimony was thrown out altogether, all believing that the wound was mortal from the first, and the question of insanity was barely referred to. There was a long discussion as to premeditation. All the jurors were of the opinion that Stokes never went to the Grand Central Hotel with a premeditated design of killing Fisk. The seven jurors who were for murder believed that when Stokes met Fisk on the stairs, in a moment he formed in his mind the design of killing him, and that this second was a sufficient time for premeditation. The remaining five jurors stoutly maintained that Stokes pulled his pistol in the heat of passion, being stirred to frenzy by the sight of Fisk, and that the crime was only manslaughter in the third degree. Debate on this point became quite excited, and some hard words were used by both sides. Time and again a poll was taken, but all to no purpose. Firm and again a poll was taken, but all to no purpose. Firm in their opinions they all remained, and at last fell asleep, but woke up in precisely the same state of mind. Finally they gave up the dispute, seeing that there was no hope of altering their opinions. Several jurors stated that if they were allowed to bring in a verdict of murder in the second degree, or manslaughter in one of its highest degrees, they would have reached a verdict; but this was not allowed them, as the Judge charged that they must either find a verdict of murder in the first degree, manslaughter in the third degree or acquittal. Application for bail will be made. It is believed that the District Attorney, with whom the matter in such cases rests, will refuse to allow Stokes to be bailed, and also that the next trial will be held in some other county, probably Saratoga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Van Volkenburgh & Co.

Retail Butchers,

BARKERVILLE, RICHFIELD

—AND—

VAN WINKLE.

A SUPPLY OF THE

BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MEATS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Lumber! Lumber!

MEACHAM & NASON

ARE prepared to furnish Lumber at their Mills, William Creek, or deliver it to order.

LUMBER DELIVERED ON LIGHTNING CREEK.

Having a Planing Machine in operation they will also furnish

DRESSED LUMBER

at satisfactory rates. sell

A. PENDOLA,

BARKERVILLE,

COMMISSION, STORAGE.

Groceries, Provisions and Liquors.

DEPOT FOR

DOG CREEK EXTRA FLOUR

my20

Steamer Victoria

Has commenced her Weekly Trips, leaving Quesnel on MONDAYS, and Soda Creek on FRIDAYS at daylight.

PASSAGE, - - - $5
FREIGHT, - - 1 cent per lb.

Goods consigned to us from below forwarded Free of Charge for Storage or Commission.

MARVIN & WRIGHT.

Quesnel, May 2, 1872. my11 4m

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

Bark'rville Brewery

Vaillancour, Lavery & Co.,

[SUCCESSORS TO N. CUNIO,]

Beg to inform their friends and the public that they have taken the well-known premises in Barkerville so long favorably patronised while in the occupation of Mr N. Cunio.

The Celebrated XXX Ale

will be manufactured and sold by Wholesale and Retail in its purity, and

The best Liquors & Cigars

constantly kept on hand.

The Lodging Department

will be always carefully attended to, and the best Beds and accommodation provided for their customers. de16

WAKE-UP-JAKE

RESTAURANT

AND BAKERY

THIS OLD AND WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT is always supplied with the best of everything that can be procured in Cariboo.

Board, - - $14 per Week.

Single Meals - - - - $1.

BREAD MADE FROM THE BEST FLOUR

[The Celebrated

FRESH GROUND COFFEE,

A superior article to any which can be had from below, Roasted and Ground on the premises from the best selected berries, and warranted free from adulteration.

je17 J. G. GOODSON

ANTELOPE

Restaurant & Saloon

MASON & DALY

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE REMOVED to the spacious premises formerly known as the St. George Saloon, where they will be at all times prepared to furnish

BOARD AND MEALS

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

The BAR is furnished with the finest WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS.

Board, - - $14 per Week

je17 6m

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1872

THE OFFICIAL STAFF AND THEIR PAYMENT.

In a late number of the Victoria Daily Standard our attention has been drawn to a leading article in which the official staff of the Kootenay District is made the occasion of considerable comment and criticism adverse to the present system of appointing Government officers in the different districts of the Province, and some remarks are made regarding the manner of carrying on the Government and administering the law, and the mode of payment of the different officials in those districts, which we think are worthy of some attention. The occasion of the article is a letter from a Kootenay correspondent, who states that there are only forty-five white men in the district, that a large staff of officials had recently arrived for the purpose of governing and protecting this small body of men, and that the aggregate salaries of these officials, consisting of a Stipendiary Magistrate, a Chief Constable and Recorder, two Constables and other assistants, amount to the sum of $10,000, which together with the other allowances for that district for buildings, trails, mail services, &c., makes the proposed annual expenditure for that much favored locality reach the handsome sum of $18,000, "an average expenditure for each individual of $400 per annum." Now this may be a very fair way of putting the whole question, but to us it seems exactly the reverse. It must be remembered that in the Kootenay district there is a large population of warlike Indians, who have on previous occasions given considerable trouble, besides a large concourse of Chinese miners. These gentry, especially when placed in close juxtaposition, require considerable watching and some protection and government. Notwithstanding this fact, however, it may be possible that the official staff in Kootenay is too large; and to us—and we are tolerably well acquainted with both districts—it does seem most unreasonable that a staff equal to that of Cariboo, the most important, populous, and greatest wealth-producing district in the province, should be required to govern this outlying and thinly populated mining camp. Why however, the Standard's correspondent should feel so sore at the expenditure of this money, especially as it costs the forty-five white men so very little for their share, and a considerable amount is to be spent in buildings, trails, and mail service, &c., is more than we can divine. If the $70,000 which they send annually to Walla Walla for the purpose of feeding that pampered bird, the American eagle, is the total gold yield of the district, we should think that the disbursement of $18,000 among the "emaculate nine," or, as we should prefer to call them, the "immaculate forty-five," would go far towards supplying them with pocket money. The conclusion, however, which our cotemporary the Standard draws from the contemplation of this state of over-government in Kootenay seems to us strange and rather unreasonable. The only remedy, it is argued, for such horrible grievances is the abolition of fixed salaries and the payment of every official, "whether he be magistrate, bench clerk, constable or gold commissioner" by fees. It is also broadly asserted that "not a single stipendiary magistrate, salaried gold commissioner, bench clerk or constable (except in a city like Victoria, where there is a regularly organised police force), is an indispensable necessity in any part of this province. It may be that Victoria is the only place in the province where the respectable portion of the community require the presence of a regularly organised police force for their protection against the invasions and depredations of their fellow-citizens, but we would mildly suggest that there is another district, vulgarly known as Cariboo, where the work of the Gold Commissioner and Magistrate in deciding mining and land disputes, and in a variety of other ways, is more difficult to perform and in every way of a more important nature than any business transacted by any similar official of equal jurisdiction in Victoria. The same remark, we believe, will apply with equal force to the other officials in this district. If they are not an "indispensable necessity," we don't know who are. If these gentlemen were displaced to-morrow their places would have to be filled by others who might be called differently, but who would perform precisely the same work. To pay these officers, who in this district are constantly engaged in the collection of revenue, by fees, seems to us absurd and mischievous in the extreme. While officers are properly paid in a district like Cariboo it will always be an object with them to collect as much revenue as possible in order that their section of country should appear perfectly solvent and able to pay its own expenses, there being thus an inducement to zeal and honesty. On the other hand, if officers are to be paid by fees the temptation to increase their earnings is constantly before them, and will surely in many instances, especially where accounts are not in a constant state of audit, lead to imposition, fraud and disgrace. The Standard quotes Ontario as an example. All we can say is that if Ontario pays her judges, clerks of the bench, and like officers by fees it is the first time we have heard of it, and the sooner she mends her ways in this respect and adopts a system of fixed salaries the better it will be for the morality of her officials and her own monetary health. As far as this district is concerned we are satisfied that nothing would be more distasteful and unsatisfactory to the people who inhabit it than the adoption of the system of paying government officers by fees. The people here are perfectly satisfied to see the officers well paid as long as they perform their duties efficiently, but every cent collected in the way of revenue they desire to see passed to the credit of the district in the Provincial accounts. No system will ever be popular in this district which will admit even of the possibility of the faintest supposition of imposition or fraud, no matter whether the individuals paying the fees in the first instance or the General Government be supposed to be the sufferers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Money to Loan.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED instructions to offer to Loan on Good Security a few Thousand Dollars, in sums to suit the applicants

ALEX. E. B. DAVIE, Solicitor.

Barkerville, August 9, 1872. au10 2m

THEATRE ROYAL

MANAGER, - - - - - - MARCUS WOLFE.
SECRETARY & TREASURER, - WM. MCCOLL.
STAGE MANAGER, - - - - J. Z. HOUGH.
COSTUMER, - - - - - - F. PERRETT.

The Cariboo Amateur Dramatic Association will produce, for the first time, on

Saturday Eve'g, Aug. 10,

The new and popular side-splitting Farce, by John Madison Morton,

TO PARIS AND BACK FOR £5!

With the following cast of characters:

Samuel Snozzle, - - - - Mr Gomar Johns
Mr Spriggins, - - - - Mr John Hudson
Mr Charles Markham, - - Mr I. B. Fisher.
Lieut. Spike, R.M., - - - Mr J. S. Thompson
Pounce (a Detective Officer), - Mr J. H. Sullivan
Joseph (a Waiter), - - - Mr Frank Perrett
Superintendent (a Railway Official), Mr John Bowron
Telegraph Clerk, - - - - Mr J. B. Leighton
Miss Fanny Spriggins, - Florence Wilson.
Guards, Passengers, &c., &c.

To conclude with

Comic and Sentimental Songs, &c.

"Flying Trapeze," - - - - - Mr Thos. Harding.
"I cannot sing the old songs," - Mr Gomar Johns.
Song, - - - - - - - - - Mr John Hudson.

☞ Doors open at 8; Entertainment to commence at Eight o'clock.

Tickets, $1; Reserved seats, $1 50—to be had of W. McColl, Assay Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SELLING!

☞ SELLING AT COST! ☜

As we are positively closing out our business in Barkerville altogether, we beg to call the attention of the public to the large and varied assortment of General Merchandize at our establishment.

Also, a large lot of Ranch Butter, at 37 1-2 cents per lb.

☞ Intending purchasers will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

OPPENHEIMER BROS.

Barkerville, July 26, 1872.

Administrator's Sale.

Re ADAM P. HEFLEY, deceased.

ON FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

Will be sold,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

At the late Mr Hefley's Farm,

NORTH THOMPSON,

The Valuable Stock

Consisting of

Horses, Young Stock, Cows, Implements of Husbandry, Crops, &c.

At the same time, by order of the Court, will be sold the interest of Mr Hefley in the Farm and Lands occupied by him.

JOHN SAUL,
au10 Agent for the Administrator.

VACCINATION.

DR. CHIPP received by last Express some

FRESH VACCINE,

which can be relied on. Persons who have not been Vaccinated for some time should take advantage of this opportunity, in consequence of the reported prevalence of Small Pox in the lower country.

☞ Teeth Extracted and carefully Filled.

☞ Prescriptions and Family Recipes accurately prepared. my 4

STANLEY HOTEL,

LIGHTNING CREEK.

MR. S. P. PARKER

HAVING PURCHASED THE ABOVE Hotel from Mr J. J. Robertson, begs to inform the travelling public and the Miners of Cariboo that he will do his utmost to sustain the well earned reputation of the house as a first-class Hotel.

THE TABLE

Will as usual be furnished with the best the Market affords.

THE BAR

Is well stocked with Spirits, Ales, Wines and Cigars.

THE BEDROOMS

Are comfortably furnished, and a large addition to the number of rooms is now being made.

THE STABLES

Are the best in the upper country, and will always be well supplied with Hay and Grain. ju20

NOTICE.

Electoral District of Cariboo.

A COURT OF REVISION will be held by the Registrar of Voters at the undermentioned places in the respective Polling Divisions of the Cariboo District on the days herein published, viz.:

1. LIGHTNING CREEK—At Mr Lindhard's Saloon, on Saturday, 10th August, at half-past Eleven, a.m.
2. WILLIAMS LAKE—At Mr A. S Bates', on Tuesday, 13th August, at One, p.m.
3. QUESNELMOUTH—At Mr Barlow's Store, on Friday, 16th August, on arrival of the steamer.
4. BARKERVILLE—At Richfield Court House, on Monday, the 19th August, at Eleven, a.m.
5. KEITHLEY CREEK—At Mr Smith's Store, Harvey Creek, on Monday, 26th August, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

H. M. BALL,
Registrar of Cariboo District.

Richfield, July 19th, 1872. ju20 4t

JOHN EVANS,

MINING SURVEYOR.

SURVEYS AND PLANS EXECUTED
On reasonable terms.

☞ Orders left at Mr Kelly's, Barkerville will be attended to. my25 tf

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1872.

MINING GRANTS.

The result of the meeting of miners held on Thursday evening last will go far towards convincing people here and elsewhere that no insuperable prejudice exists in this community against the encouragement of the introduction of capital by the system of grants of mineral lands. Large grants of mineral and other lands have been and will always be looked upon with jealousy by those who are individual holders or likely to become such. Nor is this unnatural. The experience of the world is that when lands, whether mineral or otherwise, get into the hands of incorporated companies they are apt to become locked up for a large number of years, and thus these grants instead of assisting in the development of the resources of the country may become a serious drawback to its advancement and a permanent injury to its progress. This is one of the great evils to be guarded against here, and the wording of the resolution passed at the meeting already referred to goes far to show that the miners here are fully alive to the importance of imposing restrictions and terms that will compel the grantees of mineral lands to perform work and introduce and erect machinery that will bear something like an equivalent proportion to the extent of the grant. The general feeling seemed to be that in localities like Willow river where the natural difficulties to be overcome could only be combatted by the use of powerful and expensive machinery, and which in consequence individual miners were virtually precluded from prospecting, grants of land of moderate size might be given with advantage. At any rate it is an experiment worth trying, and may be of the greatest service by causing the introduction of powerful steam machinery and large pumps into the country. It must also be remembered that should these enterprises unfortunately prove to be failures the machinery will always be in existence, and may be utilized in working such creeks as Lightning. This of itself is sufficient inducement to encourage in every reasonable way the introduction of steam machinery. The matter is now out of our own hands, and it is to be hoped that the Government will adopt the suggestions of the resolution, and thus exhibit some respect for the reasonable wishes of the people of this community. Any laxity on the part of the Government in this respect will in all probability have the effect of forcing the miners of this district to veto any similar scheme that may be brought before them at a future time.

DEATH AT THE HOSPITAL.—Ralph Anderson, a miner long a resident on this creek, and lately in the employ of the Bed Rock Flume Company, died at the hospital on Sunday morning, the 4th inst., and was buried in the Cameronton Cemetery the next day, at 7 o'clock p.m. Deceased was about 35 years of age and a native of Norway.

THEATRE ROYAL.—The Amateur Dramatic Association will give a grand performance at the Theatre Royal to-night, when the popular farce of "To Paris and back for £5," will be performed with a very strong cast. Mr J. S. Thompson, M.P., will make his first reappearance since his arrival from Ottawa. The piece will be followed by comic and sentimental songs by well known and accomplished amateurs.

PRESENTATION.—At the last regular meeting of Cariboo Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., Mr W. Fraser, W. M., on behalf of the brethren presented Mr J. S. Thompson, P. M., with a beautiful Past Master's jewel. The gift was acknowledged by the latter in fitting terms.

BARNARD'S down express left on Sunday morning, 4th inst., at 6 o'clock, carrying a mail, an express, and the following passengers:—Miss Edwards, to Yale; Mr Denis Murphy, to the 141 mile house; and Mrs Bowron, to Cold Spring House.

A HALF-INTEREST in the Eldorado co., Lightning creek, was sold on Monday last at public auction for assessments. It realised $62 50.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS may be expected to arrive early this morning.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAMS CREEK.

The Cornish co. washed up 98 oz. last week. The McLaughlin co., 47½ oz. for about ten days' run. The Well Mary Anne co. (Chinese) 120 oz. for four days' run up to Wednesday last. The Casket co. is washing up 5 oz. per day, two men working. The Flume co. washed up upwards of 100 oz. last week. The Ballarat co. washed up 51 oz. last week.

STOUT GULCH.

The Stout Gulch Flume co. washed up 37½ oz. last week.

THE MEADOWS.

The Lane & Kurtz Co. have put in their new pumps, which are found to work in a most satisfactory manner. It is expected that the diggings will be clear of water in a short time.

EAGLE CREEK.

The Walkem co. have struck bed-rock in their tunnel, which is now about 700 feet in length. Small prospects are found.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

The Ross co. are taking out good pay.—The Lightning co. is doing the same. The South Wales co. washed up 115¼ oz. last week. The Vanwinkle co. are pumping. The Vancouver co. have completed their tail-race and are commencing a new pit for machinery, &c. The Clark co. have got their diggings dry, and will shortly be taking out pay. The Gladstone co. have received their new pump, and expect to have the diggings pumped out in a week from to-day. The Water Lily co. will continue to sink their shaft commenced last year. The Eleven of England co. took out 72 oz. last week in a small drive; diggings wet and hard to work.

BURNS CREEK.

The claims on this creek are all drowned out excepting the Discovery co. No water to work machinery, &c.

PETERSON CREEK.

A Chinese co. is reported to be taking out big pay immediately below the old Discovery claim.

AMADOR CREEK.

The Taylor co. have started a new drive, and have struck good prospects of coarse heavy gold—$4 to the pan.

MINING RECORDS.

WILLIAM CREEK.

August 7—Caledonia co.—Recorded in favor of Thos. Bell, Ed. Trelese, Joseph F. Pascoe, Wm. Willey, and Joseph Carew, each 1 interest; also, in favor of Joseph F. Pascoe and Edward Trelese, 2 creek claims on said creek, in trust for the Caledonia co., and adjoining said co.'s lower line, from thence running down stream to the upper line of the Welsh co.; re-record.

August 7—Barker co.—Recorded in favor of H. Randall and J. C. McMillan, in trust for Barker co., two hill claims on left bank of William creek, commencing 450 feet above the lower line of the Barker co. and running up stream 200 feet, connecting with the upper hill claims of the Barker.

MINK GULCH.

August 5—Recorded in favor of Wm. T. Jarvis, Wm. A. Jones, and John Anderson, the whole of the Perseverance co., consisting of 5 creek claims and held in 3 interests; re-record.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

July 11—Lightning Ditch co.—Recorded in favor of J. Cameron, Thos. L. Briggs, 1 1-3d, and Geo. D. Thompson, 2 1-3ds in the Lightning Ditch co.'s ditch on lower Lightning creek; re-record.

COULTER CREEK.

July 11—Ah Cow co.—Recorded in favor of Ah Moon, Ah Cow, Ah Wong and Ah Ling 4 bench claims, being a re-record of that made on 2d September, 1871, with two additional claims adjoining upper line of Ah Cow co.

CHISHOLM CREEK.

July 11—Rock Dale co.—Recorded in favor of Robert Magirl, James Burdick, J. W. Lindhard, J. C. Beedy, Theodore Lindhard, 500 ft. on Chisholm creek, hill claims, adjoining the lower line of the Robinson co.

HOME MANUFACTURE.—We understand that the Clinton Mills under the able management of Messrs. Harper Bros. is this year turning out a most superior article of flour—quite equal in quality to the best California and Oregon brands. This, besides showing the quality of the wheat produced in the Province, is satisfactory proof of what enterprise and good milling will achieve in British Columbia.

STRIKE ON PETERSON CREEK.—Alexander Holliday has struck a prospect of $28 25 to four pans of dirt. The diggings are shallow—three to four feet deep.

PUBLIC MEETING—MINING GRANT ON WILLOW RIVER.

In accordance with a previous notice issued by the Gold Commissioner, a large and well attended public meeting of the miners of this district was held at the Theatre Royal, Barkerville, on Thursday, the 8th day of August, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the mining community in reference to a grant of mining ground on Willow river. The Gold Commissioner took the chair, and Mr J. H. Sullivan acted as secretary.

The Gold Commissioner, in a few well timed and appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meeting and read two applications which had been made on behalf of different companies for a grant of mining ground in the locality previously mentioned. The first application read was dated the 30th April ultimo, and was signed by J. D. Pemberton, I. W. Powell, Edgar Marvin, and 12 others, principally Victoria merchants and traders, and claimed a grant of 1½ miles of mining ground on Willow river. The second application was dated the 1st May, and signed by Mr C. C. Lane, on behalf of himself, J. B. Haggin, George Hurst, and other San Francisco capitalists, and asked for a grant of two miles of mining ground below the present Lane & Kurtz grant. The Gold Commissioner then stated that now was the time for the miners to come forward and state whether they were willing to give their consent to a grant of this ground being given, or whether they were desirous of seeing it remain in its present unworked state. He would therefore fall upon those present who were desirous of expressing their views on the subject to come forward and do so.

Mr Charles Wilson being called upon by the meeting, came forward and said that the question before the meeting at present was whether any grant should be given. On a previous occasion he had opposed the Lightning creek grant because it interfered with existing rights. That application was not now under consideration, and in this case he was inclined to look favorably upon the application. Of the two applications he preferred Mr Lane's, which was the most business-like, and stated the terms and conditions in a more straightforward way, and if he would accept the grant from base to base he would favor him, as he had already given a guarantee of his good faith in the work already done on the meadows. He would move the following Resolution:

"That this meeting recognising the principle of granting leases where expensive machinery is needed in mining, are willing that the lease on Willow river be granted, although they are of opinion that no lease should be given for an extent of ground more than from base to base, excepting the deep channel is in the hill. The meeting is further of opinion that sufficient bonds for the faithful performance of the terms of lease be given by any company to whom the ground may be granted, and that in case of non-compliance therewith the bonds be escheated and the lease cancelled.

Mr J. S. Thompson, M.P., coincided with Mr Wilson's views and objected to any grant being given to parties who were not bound down to work the ground, as in that case the ground would be tied up for years and rendered useless to the community. He agreed that the grant should not extend farther than from base to base, except where the deep channel ran into the hills. He thought that a grant of the sort contemplated would give an impetus to mining, but he believed that bonds should be given that proper machinery should be put on the ground and the terms of the charter complied with. If this were done and the provisions of the grant carried out, it would be of great use in developing the resources of the district. He would second Mr Wilson's resolution.

Mr Barnston said he agreed with most of the remarks which had fallen from the two previous speakers. He thought it absurd and unreasonable to oppose the introduction of capital for mining purposes in a country like this, where we were so much in want of it. He thought capitalists ought to be encouraged to invest their money here, and every chance given them to obtain a reasonable return for their investment. He was therefore in favor of giving a grant of mining ground on Willow river, provided such grant were of moderate size and the company obtaining the same were bound to put in proper machinery and work the ground under properly specified terms and conditions. He agreed that the grant should be from base to base, and would support Mr Wilson's resolution.

Other gentlemen present were then called upon to speak, but none coming forward the chairman put the resolution to the meeting, which was carried by a large majority.

There being no other business before the meeting, the Gold Commissioner thanked the people present for their attendance and declared the meeting adjourned.

THE PUISNE JUDGESHIP.—It now appears to be settled beyond a doubt that the vacant Supreme Court Judgeship has been offered to and accepted by the Hon. John Hamilton Gray, D.C.L. and Q.C., of the Province of New Brunswick. Mr Gray was born in Bermuda in 1814, and is a graduate of Queen's College, Windsor, N.S. He was called to the Bar in New Brunswick in 1837, and was created Queen's Counsel in 1853, and received the degree of D.C.L. from the University of New Brunswick in 1866. He holds a distinguished position as a member of the Bar and Nisi Prius counsel. Is Lieutenant-Colonel of the Queen's New Brunswick Rangers and Vice-Presidant of the Dominion Rifle Association. Was a member of the Executive Council of New Brunswick from 1851 to 1854 and from May, '56, to June, '57; Attorney-General, 1856-7, and Speaker of the House of Assembly from 1866 until the Union; was Umpire between Great Britain and the United States under the Treaty of Washington, 1857-8, and received therefor the thanks and approval of the British Government; was one of H. M.'s Commissioners under the Great Seal to settle the tenant right question in P. E. I. in 1860, and sat in the Union Conference, at Quebec in 1860; is the author of numerous published lectures and addresses. He was appointed Arbitrator for the Dominion under the 142d section of the B. N. America Act, 1867-8. With the exception of two short intervals, has been a member of the N. B. Legislature since 1850, and was returned for the Commons at the last general election by acclamation. Mr Gray has been the author of many measures of legal reform and is also a strong advocate of railway enterprise and Government assistance thereto. He is a Conservative in politics, and has been throughout a strong supporter of the present Dominion Government.

SALE OF CELESTIAL TREASURE.—We understand that a Celestial lady from the Flowery Kingdom changed hands during the week in Barkerville at the handsome figure of $700. It is said that the lady, who is a votary of the Cyprian goddess, feels highly elated that her entrancing charms and wonderful fascinations should have realised such a satisfactory price. We recommend the subject to the consideration of the Grand Jury at the next Assizes.—That young ladies from the Celestial Empire should be bartered and sold under their very eyes ought to be productive of the most intense indignation in the breast of every Grand Juror who is imbued with a British horror of slavery and love of freedom.

REVISION OF VOTES.—H. M. Ball, Esq., Registrar, left yesterday for the purpose of holding Courts of Revision in the different Polling Divisions in the district. The first Court will be held on Lightning creek to-day at 11.30 o'clock, and the Barkerville Court will be held on the return of the Registrar, at the Richfield Court House, on the 19th day of August inst., at 11 a.m.

THE LAST WEEK.—Don't forget that Blanc's Photograph Gallery will be closed on Saturday next, as the proprietor is compelled to visit Europe on business matters. This may therefore be the last chance for having photographs taken in Cariboo for some time, and our citizens will do well to embrace the opportunity.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Canada Pacific Railway Company.:

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE STOCK Books of the Canada Pacific Railway Company will be opened on the First day of August next (1872) in the Province of British Columbia, to wit: in the City of Victoria, in the hands of WILLIAM C. WARD, Esq.

Parties desirous of making application for Stock in the said Company will please address themselves in the Province of British Columbia to the person herein above named.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 24th of June, 1872. ju27 1m

Fire Notice.

ALL PERSONS living within the precincts of the Town of Barkerville are requested by the Fire Wardens to

CLEAN THEIR STOVE PIPES,

and also to clear away the LINT and other combustible matter from the roof in the neighborhood of the pipe.

Barkerville, April 17, 1872. ap18

THE GUARDS' BAND.

The New York Herald thus describes the appearance of the Grenadiers' Band:

"There were many high feathers on to-day's programme. Some grand chorus, soprano, gold, an operatic ensemble, a few orchestral pieces, and the first appearance of the British Grenadier Guards Band under Godfrey. The last embraces all that will be remembered about the second or English day of the great Boston musical glorification.—Every one who left the Coliseum this evening came away with but one idea—that they had heard only Godfrey. Five times this bearskin-hatted band attempted to escape encores and five times the frantic audience called them back. The reception of the English band was something to be remembered forever, and yet the enthusiasm was but a faint idea of that which followed. The pieces played by this matchless body of artistes commenced with a work by Godfrey, written in a rather severe classic style.

"The band opened the eyes and ears of the audience to a new and unexpected world of music. There was an entire absence of that disagreeable harshness of tone which seems to be irrepressible in an American brass band; cornets soft as flutes, clarionets sympathetic and melodious as the violin of Ole Bull, the basses thrilling with expression and velvety richness, and, over all, a precision and equality of sentiment, a oneness of idea and an ensemble so complete and perfect as to appear phenomenal. These made Godfrey's band the lion of the day. At the end of the fantasia occurs a long intricate figure in the bass, which was rendered with a sureness and evenness that would have almost paralysed the legs of any pedal finger organist that ever existed. The effect was indescribable—so harmonious, so soft, so full of expression, and, in fine, so artistic. A hurricane of applause followed, and when the band next played the overture to Der Frieschütz a still greater success awaited them. The grave, solemn opening, with its calm, melodious theme, was rendered in a style such as placed it in a new and more glorious light. The crescendo and diminuendo of the basses were graduated to a nicety, and there was not the slightest taint of the obtrusive brass nature about it. The succeeding waif from the incantation scene revealed a new wonder—the tremulo of the clarionets and the swell of the horns in the brief ejaculatory phrases that speak the disturbed feelings of the agent of Zamiel and his victim. Then comes the test of the band, the syncopated movement, in which each note was staccatoed with the ease of a string orchestra. The other movements, even to the storm finale, were simply perfect in their rendition. The bill spoke of the English National Anthem, "God save the Queen," solo, the third verse by Madame Erminia Rudersdorff, with full chorus, band of the Grenadier Guards, organ, orchestra, military band, and cannon accompaniment. What a mountain, but what a small mouse! Some fiendish Fenian, envious of British glory, was at the organ, made a charge on chorus, orchestra and conductor, like an old-fashioned Stonewall Jackson flank movement, and knocked the British national anthem into "pi." Excuse printers' language. The entire thing became chaos, and resembled more the stampede of the Eleventh Corps at Chancellorsville than a well ordered body of musicians. Madame Rudersdorff shared in the panic and gave forth the notes and words of the third verse like a dyspeptic automaton. She made an absolute fiasco on the occasion. Then, to retrieve the honor of his country, Godfrey mounted the dizzy heights of the rostrum, and repeated the anthem with his own incomparable band. The result was the battle was not lost, notwithstanding the preceding stampede, and the red coats fought bravely. May they be soon decorated, and may their shadows never grow less!

"A tumultous encore brought the indomitable Dan again to the fore. This time he responded with the Star Spangled Banner.—Banner. Here came in the artillery accompaniment; it was the mandate of the king of conductors,

Let the kettle to the trumpet speak;
The trumpet to the cannoniers without;
The cannon to high heaven.

"At this moment a general saturnalia was inaugurated. Every man, woman and child arose in a body, not only in the audience, but on the stage, waved handkerchiefs, and acted as if each individual was demented. A couple more encores brought this extraordinary scene to a close.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Barkerville Post Office on 1st August, 1872. Parties calling for letters in the following list will please ask for Advertised Letters:

Anderson Robert	Murphy John
Brodie John	McArthur Dl
Barker William	McLeod Thomas
Barry Wm. P.	Mead W
Clarke John O	Marcent Louis
Coby Frances (2)	Moffatt John
Coleman P	McDonald John
Cummings Allan	McKinnon John A
Chidell George	McKeg Donald
Darroch Donald	Nichols Wm
Dixon Daniel	Phair Henry
Dosher Henry	Preusische Rage
Dodero C	Pellow William
Dowling Rev	Pritchard Robt
Evans H W	Renton John S
Flett Mrs M A	Rowe Samuel
Fletcher & Bucanan	Strachan Wm (3)
Hinds Thomas	Scott John W
Hare Oliver	Sanders John
Harris Wm	Smith Robt H
Humphries John	Sullivan J D
Johns A	Schubert H
Jeffry & Mills	Steel R
Jenkins Wm. H (4)	Skym Wm
Johansson S.	Thomas Edwd
Jones David	Thomas Benjamin
Kirwin P (2)	Wood Aron (2)
Knight Henry	Wilson Jas
Leslie John	Walmsly Chas
Lambert D	Wilde L
Langdon W	Ward J B
Lewis Charles	Williams John T
McBride Jos	Young Cyrus H

JOHN BOWRON, Post Master.

COMMISSION, STORAGE,

AND

General Agency.

JAMES WICKHAM,
ap15tf Barkerville.

Vanwinkle Store,

LIGHTNING CREEK,

Has just been replenished with a new and complete assortment of everything the trade requires, and offers to Miners and Traders the advantages of a splendid selected assortment, which cannot be surpassed in quality or price.

After the 1st of July, Goods will be delivered according to order on all outside Creeks.

J. W. LINDHARD.
Van Winkle, June 5, 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bargains! Bargains!

CLEARING OUT STOCK

To make room for Spring Goods

The undersigned begs to inform the Miners of Cariboo that he is

SELLING AT COST!

The following class of Goods, especially selected for Miners:

Dry Goods,
Undershirts, Socks,
Drawers,
Baltic and Crimean Shirts,
Coats, Vests, Pants,

And a Very Fine class of

Hats.

Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

A fine selection of

Ladies' BOOTS & SHOES

A fine assortment of

Genuine Meerschaum and Briar-root Pipes.

Call and examine prices. The Goods will be sold VERY CHEAP for Cash.

WM. RENNIE.

Barkerville, May 17. my 25

NOTICE.

A Court of General Assize

And Gaol Delivery and of Nisi Prius will be held at each of the undermentioned places as follows:

New Westminster, Wednesday, 1st May.
Yale, Monday, 6th May.
Lytton, Thursday, 9th May.
Clinton, Tuesday, 14th May.
Quesnel, Saturday, 25th May.
Richfield, Friday, 5th June.
Richfield, Monday, 9th Sepsember.
Quesnel, Friday, 13th September.
Clinton, Monday, 23d September.
Lytton, Friday, 27th September.
Yale, Tuesday, 1st October.

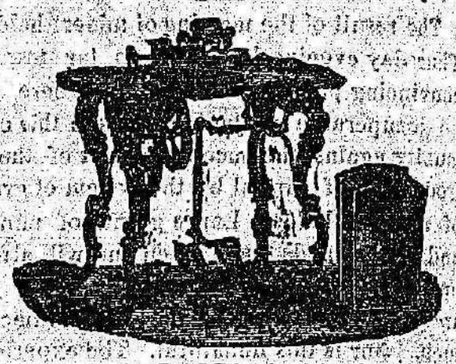
Fall Assizes at New Westminster, and Assizes (if any) at Nanaimo and elsewhere, to be hereafter fixed as business may render necessary.

Dated Victoria, 15th April, 1872.

By command,
A. ROCKE ROBERTSON,
Provincial Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLORENCE



The FLORENCE is the best Sewing Machine for Family use, because it so seldom gets out of order. If there is one not working well in

CALIFORNIA,
OREGON,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
NEVADA,
IDAHO,
ALASKA,
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
MEXICO,
JAPAN,

Or CHINA, if informed of it, I will fix it without any expense to the owner.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
No. 19 Montgomery Street, South,
GRAND HOTEL BUILDING,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Send for Circulars and samples of the work. Active Agents wanted in every place.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

I HAVE been requested by several respectable parties, who can testify to the efficacy of my system, to again make public the fact that

Moses' Hair Invigorator

WILL PREVENT BALDNESS,
RESTORE HAIR THAT IS BECOMING THIN OR FALLING OFF, and effectually
CURE SCURF OR DANDRUFF.

This is not a mere assertion on my part, as I have in my possession numerous testimonials certifying to the success of my remedy.

I do not, of course pretend that I can make the hair grow on heads which have been bald for years; but I will guarantee to stop the hair from falling off, to increase its growth, and effectually remove Scurf or Dandruff.

W. D. MOSES,
Barkerville, B.C.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that during last spring my hair was rapidly falling out and my head was fast becoming bald, when I applied to Mr W. D MOSES, Barber Barkerville, who in a few weeks restored my hair its former healthy state DAVID GIBBONS
Barkerville Dec. 29, 1866 n26

LEA & PERRINS'

Celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

Caution against Fraud.—The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to procure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the WRAPPER, LABELS, STOPPER, and BOTTLE.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against MANUFACTURERS and VENDORS of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; by Grocers and Oilmen universally.