The Cariboo Sentinel.

Vol. 4. Barkerville, Williams Creek, B. C., Thursday, August 15, 1867. No. 30.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Lytton, 28th July, 1867.

MR. EDITOR,—In my last, I informed you that I was waiting at Cooks Ferry for a friend of mine, in order to proceed together up country; but my friend, like myself, struck the same "lead" in Yale. Unfortunately for him, the pudding did not agree with his rather delicate constitution, and the consequence was that he has been laid up here with inflammation of the bowels; however, he is doing well now, under the professional care of Dr. McInnes, late of Yale, who is spoken of here as a bright star in the M. P., with an extensive practice to boot.

This little town, or city, as they call it, I must say is really deserving of more than a few passing remarks, particularly from your correspondent, who has sojourned in it long enough, not only to admire the spirit of enterprise that has lately taken hold of the people, but also their go-a-head-ativeness. The opposition, or competition, that seems to be the order of the day, in the shape of amusement, is the butchers' market—there being two of that profession to supply a population of about fifty souls. Opposition, however, has been a great boon to the town, as I am told that when one shop monopolized the market, folks had to live on "beef straight;" but now, mutton chops, pork chops, diagonal cuts, emeline steaks, and Conamarra sausages, are always on hand, at reduced prices. The competitors Hautier and Kilroy are doing the liberal thing, keeping open houses for two days at a stretch, with free whisky; the last named individual chartered a livery stable, for the occasion when the "boys" had a glorious time generally, for forty-eight hours, and then went to grass.

The carpenters seem to be all engaged in making improvements of one kind or other. The Star, formerly belonging to B. B. Samson, is being fitted up in splendid style, as the Hotel de Limerick, under the able management of Plug Ugly, whose long experience in the business, and indefatigable energy as a manager, is calculated to make the institution eclipse anything of the kind that has ever been sprung in the colony. Some unaccountable delay of the steamer or otherwise, has detained the Express from arriving here on Monday, the usual day. This is the first delay of the season, and I might say is unprecedented for years. Cook.

THE NEW AUSTRIAN BREECH-LOADER.

The Austrian correspondent of the Times gives the following account of the new breech-loading rifle, selected by the Austrian government. The arm is the invention of M. Werndl, of Steyr. Of the better known systems, it most resembles the "Peabody." It is remarkable for its simplicity and solidity. It may be said to consist of four pieces—the stock of beech-wood, which reaches nearly up to the muzzle of the barrel; the barrel and back piece of one piece of cast steel; the lock, consisting of a wedge, with a groove, over which the cartridge is slipped into the barrel, and which opens and shuts between the barrel and the back piece; and fourthly, the trigger. The manipulation of the gun is easy; there are four motions in loading. After discharge, the thumb is pressed against a flat knob projecting on the left side of the gun, and the lock thrown open. By the same motion the discharged cartridge is extracted by a lever. Over a groove, which now appears in the wedge, a cartridge is slipped into the barrel by a second motion. By a third motion the wedge is thrown back, and the breech locked, and the gun is then cocked. The gun may also be cocked by a first motion immediately after discharge. It is possible to fire twenty-four rounds in a minute. At 1200 yards a bullet from the "Werndl" will penetrate four inches of deal board.

"JOB printing!" exclaimed an old woman the other day, as she peeped over her spectacles at the advertising page of a country paper. "Poor Job! they've kept him printing, week after week, ever since I first larnt to read; and if he wasn't the most patientest man that ever was, he never could have stood it so long, nohow."

"JOE, what makes your nose so red?"
"Friendship."
"Friendship! how do you make that out?"
"I've got a friend who is very fond of brandy, and he's too weak to take it strong, and I've constituted myself his taster."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FASHION SALOON,
BARKERVILLE,
WILLIAMS CREEK.

THE PROPRIETORS BEG LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE to the public that they have enlarged, refurnished, and thoroughly renovated their capacious and fashionable saloon, sparing neither pains nor expense for the comfort of their Patrons.

This is now the largest and most complete Saloon in British Columbia; consisting of three large separate apartments, viz.: CARD ROOM, BAR ROOM, and BILLIARD SALOON, containing three superb BILLIARD TABLES.

The best LIQUORS and CIGARS obtainable, are served here. This establishment is under the immediate superintendence of the Proprietors.

ADLER & BARRY.

June 6th, 1867. 4m

PARIS AND LONDON HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT,
RICHFIELD.

The undersigned have refitted this well known house which is now open for the accomodation of the public.

The Bar will be supplied with the best brands of LIQUORS and CIGARS.

Meals and Beds furnished at all hours.

G. FONTAINE.
FELIX POUCHOT,
Proprietors.

Richfield, 1st May, 1867. 1

W. Winnard,
BLACKSMITH,
BARKERVILLE. 1

REMOVAL.
C. STROUSS,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CLOTHING,
ETC., ETC.,
BARKERVILLE.

Has removed to his NEW STORE, opposite OCCIDENTAL HOTEL. 13

W. D. MOSES

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING HIS friends and the public generally, that he has enlarged and fitted up his SHAVING SALOON, in a superior manner, having secured the services of an efficient assistant, he is now prepared to operate in a satisfactory manner in all branches of the TONSORIAL ART.

He also begs to call the attention of the ladies to his fine selection of Perfumery, which he is constantly in receipt of, from Langley & Co., Victoria, viz., Pomades, Powders, Oils, Combs, Brushes, and other articles for the Toilet.

He also calls attention to his unrivalled Hair Restorative, guaranteeing to stop hair from falling out, in one week, and in reasonable time restoring Hair to its former state and color.

Also Gentlemen's furnishing Goods; finest assortment of Shirts, Underclothes, Neck Ties, Scarfs, etc.

27th May, 1867. s

Steele's Restaurant,
RICHFIELD.

H. STEELE BEGS TO INFORM HIS OLD FRIENDS and Patrons, that he has opened his OLD STAND, where he will be glad to see them.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

June 10th, 1867. 11-s

August Stampehl,
SHOEMAKER,
BARKERVILLE.

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes always on hand. 1

BUIE BROS.,
DEALERS IN
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOBACCO,
CIGARS, LIQUORS,
Clothing and Hardware,
BARKERVILLE.

June 27, 1867.

M. A. BENRIMO,
Accountant, Collector,
— AND —
COMMISSION AGENT,
BARKERVILLE,

OFFICE.—OPPOSITE N. CUNIO'S BREWERY.

June 17, 1867. 13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE "CARIBOO SENTINEL"
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE STOCK OF THIS OFFICE HAVING BEEN considerably augmented by the recent importation of a variety of new Ornamental Type, peculiarly suited for

Posters, Circulars, Cards,
Billheads, Programmes for
Balls, Concerts, and
Theatrical Entertainments.

Orders for any description of Job Work will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Terms moderate.

A. McPherson,
WATCHMAKER
— AND —
JEWELLER,
AT E. HODGENS' OLD STAND.

Barkerville, 1st May, 1867. 1-s

F. V. LEE,
Auctioneer, Collector,
— AND —
MINING AGENT.

Goods sold on Commission. OFFICE, Richfield.—SALESROOM, Barkerville. 5-s

E. STEPHENS,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

HAVING TAKEN AN OFFICE IN RICHFIELD, Williams Creek, is prepared to execute Surveys, Plans, Levels, Sections, &c., &c., committed to his charge, with care, despatch, and on REASONABLE TERMS.

Office, centre of Richfield.

HOTEL DE FRANCE,
LECUYER & LEBRUN, PROPRIETORS,

ARE READY TO ACCOMMODATE EVERY ONE IN the above Establishment.

GOOD FARE AND GOOD BEDS!

Barkerville, 27th May, 1867. 7-s

FARE REDUCED!

BARNARD'S STAGES WILL LEAVE YALE EVERY
MONDAY,
With H. M. Mails, Express and Passengers, for Lytton, Clinton, Soda Creek, Quesnelle and Barkerville, with branches to Savana's Ferry and Lillooet.

Barnard's Express carries Letters, Treasure, Valuables, and Express Freight to Big Bend, Cariboo and way stations.

FARE TO SODA CREEK, - - $60

FARE TO BARKERVILLE, - - $85

(Exclusive of Steamer's fare.) 1-s

Cariboo Literary Institute

J. S. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT.
JAMES ANDERSON, VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOHN MACLAREN,
JOSEPH CLEARIHUE, } DIRECTORS.
JOSEPH PARK.

THIS INSTITUTION IS NOW OPEN AT BARKERville, where it is now fitted up with a view to the comfort and convenience of the people of Cariboo.

The Reading Room will be found supplied with the latest English, Scottish, Canadian, American and Colonial Papers and Magazines.

Terms of Subscription—$5 per Quarter, or $2 per Month. Single volumes loaned to non-subscribers at 50 cents per volume, with $1 deposit.

Persons not subscribers, visiting the Reading Room, and making use of the Books and Papers, 25 cents for each visit.

The Room will be open from TEN, A. M., till TEN, P. M.

JOHN BOWRON,
Secretary and Librarian.

N. B.—A fine assortment of Books and Stationery is always kept for sale. 13-s

NEW TIN SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED have commenced in the above business, in Barkerville, and solicit a share of public patronage.

CAST IRON STOVES
Always on hand.
New Work and Jobbing
Done at reasonable rates.

Our Teams run regularly between Yale and Cariboo and all orders in our line of business carefully attended to.

1-s E. PEARSON & BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"The Cariboo Sentinel,"
SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

ALLAN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE—BARKERVILLE, WILLIAMS CREEK, CARIBOO.

Subscription, $1 per Week.
(including Post of delivery,) Payable to the Carrier.

QUESNELMOUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE STEAMER
ENTERPRISE
WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:
LEAVES QUESNELMOUTH ON
Thursdays and Sundays,
AT SIX O'CLOCK, A. M.,
LEAVES SODA CREEK ON
Tuesdays and Fridays,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

Quesnelmouth, May 2nd, 1867. 1

COLONIAL RESTAURANT,
QUESNELMOUTH,
P. H. JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR,

Meals at all hours, and Cooking of the best description. s

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
QUESNELMOUTH,
BROWN & GILLIS, PROPRIETORS.

Good Beds; Restaurant; Billiard Table, &c.
Stabling for Horses, Hay and Oats. s

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.
WILL FORWARD PROMPTLY, AT MODERATE TERMS,
English, American,
French, German,
And other Newspapers and Periodicals.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, ADDING POSTAGE, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

15th May, 1867. 4-3m

STOVES! STOVES!

Adams, Pearcy & Co.,
BARKERVILLE,
Have just received a choice selection of
CAST IRON COOKING STOVES
SHEET COPPER, ZINC,
TIN PLATE AND SHEET IRON,
with various other articles in their line of trade.

All Jobbing in the Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc trade attended to; and warranted to give satisfaction. 1

WAKE-UP-JAKE
Restaurant, Bakery,
— AND —
LUNCH HOUSE,
BARKERVILLE,
PATERSON & GOODSON, PROPRIETORS.

IN ANNOUNCING THE RE-OPENING OF THIS house for the season, the proprietors wish to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will spare no pains in order to merit the patronage of all who give them a call.

Meals at all hours. 1

EXPRESS!
DIETZ & NELSON'S
BRITISH COLUMBIA
AND VICTORIA EXPRESS,

Connecting at Victoria with WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S for California, Oregon, the Atlantic States and Europe.

AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

For Big Bend, Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

Conveying Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages, Parcels.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1867.

Agents for the "Cariboo Sentinel.

Grouse Creek,	A. McWha
Quesnelmouth,	Mr. Goudie, Barnard's Express Office
Yale,	Mr. Evans, do do
Lillooet,	F. W. Foster, do do
New Westminster,	Clarkson & Co
Victoria,	E. Mallandaine / A. Lyne.
Big Bend,	Jas. Bullock, French Creek
Van Winkle,	S. Edwards

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications must be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer, not necessarily with a view of publishing the same, but as security for his good faith.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The "Cariboo Sentinel" is published every Monday and Thursday. Advertisements intended for insertion must be delivered at latest at 6 o'clock, p. m., the day before publication.

☞ All Advertisements (not inserted for any definite period) will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

THE FENIANS.

We gather from a recent number of the New York Herald, that rumors are current of a proximate raid on the Canadian borders, by these evil disposed individuals. It appears that numbers of the fraternity have been missed from their usual haunts, and are supposed to be congregating on the frontiers of the United States, adjacent to Canada. If this should turn out to be the case, and the marauding schemes of these scoundrels eventuate in a raid on the peaceable citizens across the border, we can promise them a reception very different from any they have yet received; and those who are lucky enough to escape to tell the tale, will take good care not to desecrate Canadian soil with their lawless footsteps again. We are, however, inclined to doubt such temerity on the part of these cowardly ruffians, whose only sagacity has been demonstrated in the wonderful care they have taken to avoid exposing their worthless persons to anything like risk. They have never attempted an attack where numbers were less than ten to one of those opposed to them; and they have heretofore shown that they are each gifted with a good pair of heels. In short they have worn out the miserable pretext of patriotism, with which, in their earlier exhibitions, the world was deceived; and they are now exposed in all their naked villainy a parcel of worthless refuse, intent on murder and pillage. They are a fit parallel to the brigands of the Roman States, and we trust that whenever they are caught with such objects in view, a fitting example may be made of them, as a reward for their reckless impudence. There probably never was a greater disappointment inflicted on them than that produced by the commutation of the sentences of Burke and his companions, in Ireland, at the late trials. Had the British government been impolitic enough to make martyrs of these men by carrying out the death penalty, a new lease of life would have been given to this vile combination. But happily common sense prevailed over the indignation felt at the mischief done to the country these fellows pretended to liberate, from what their American sympathizers called bondage, but what in reality was the prosecution of honest labor and legitimate enterprise, the two greatest antipathies of these idle rogues. We can easily understand the apathy with which the United States regards these marauding expeditions, as they get rid of a horde of pests to the well disposed citizens of the republic. They must always be a source of trouble to the United States, as they are composed of an element from which the rough and disorderly crowds are drawn. If the United States are ever induced to embroil themselves in foreign war, it will be with the view of clearing the country of such rowdies. The most prominent of the Fenians have been engaged in the late rebellion, some on one side, and some on the other; unmistakably showing their desire for blood and disorganization, perfectly heedless of the cause. These elements are not confined to any particular nation, they are at their mischievous work everywhere. We have the red republicans of France; the carbonari of Italy; the chartists, with John Bright at their head, in England. In Spain they assume a variety of phases, from the natural indolence of the people; and the last characteristic has been planted in the Spanish colonies, producing its crop of blood and discontent. Everywhere, similar germs bear their destructive fruit, and no nation is free from the disease. It is nourished in dens of infamy by human abortions that bask in the same sunshine that gives to the world happiness and prosperity; the two great antidotes to these noxious weeds. That these destructive parasites weave their diabolical webs, we have too much reason to know; but with a kind of horrible art, they frequently draw into their meshes those frivolous waifs and strays of society, that evil tendencies have diverted from the path of rectitude, and thus is imparted an air of respectability to their fell work. Of all the abortions in this degraded catagory, the Fenian fraternity is the most despicable, without a single trait of the romance surrounding other combinations of the kind, it has been hatched and fostered by miserable paltry acts similar to those resorted to by quacks in order to vend their nauseous potions. One after another of the Fenian leaders, after wheedling large amounts of money out of a too credulous public, have, with consummate skill, either had themselves turned out of the ranks or coolly withdrawn when the moment had come for them to show by acts the truth of their professed patriotism. Can anyone doubt that Stephens and the more prominent informers to the British government had any intention of remaining in the Fenian ranks the moment self-preservation or *reduced pecuniary profits showed* the advantage of abandoning the enterprise? When subscriptions are no longer to be obtained from their ignoraut dupes, these very men will ally themselves with any other set of blackguards who can invent a plausible excuse for plunder in any quarter. Walker and his fillibusters were of the same genus homo and the probability is that the Fenian scheme being unproductive, we may soon hear of some such expedition as Walker's when the like scenes of pillage and murder may be reenacted. The United States is acquiring an unenviable reputation for being the hot bed of such excrescences, and it would appear that for political purposes aspiring legislators are not averse to making use of such material to form their bridges to power. We can only say that the lending of countenance to such miscreants, has the effect of increasing a national scourge that will some day be the source of national regret. There can be no greater stigma on republican institutions than the association with such vile creatures, and the sooner the institutions of the United States are freed from contact with criminals, the sooner will the nation rise to the position that its power and wealth entitles it. Whilst its legislature, and the various government and municipal officers are tainted with the odors of such brotherhoods in vice as Fenianism, etc., so long will the most reputable citizens stand aloof from all administration of public affairs, and the result will be inevitable collapse. Such a catastrophe we hope is very far from probable but with present appearances the world may be led to conclusions that it will require oceans of blood and countless treasure to remove.

ESCAPE OF A PRISONER FROM JAIL.—Early yesterday morning, a prisoner named W. Williams, who had been committed the day previous to take his trial at the next assizes, effected his escape from jail under the following circumstances: It seems the prisoner was visited during the evening by his friends, who were endeavoring to bail him out, but having failed to procure the necessary security, he was locked up in a cell for the night. At an early hour next morning, he got permission from the jailer to visit a water closet in the rear of the jail. The jailer, not being by any means a suspicious man, allowed the prisoner to go alone, while he sat down to await his return. From fatigue, or some other cause, the worthy jailer fell asleep, and when he awoke, a few hours afterwards, discovered, to his infinite mortification, that his prisoner had missed his way back to quarters; in other words, was non est. It would appear that the prisoner at the time he went out had no intention of making his escape as he left his hat, coat and boots behind him; but observing the supineness of the jailor, he no doubt took advantage of it. The culpable conduct of Dewdney, the jailor, cannot be too severely censured, for allowing a prisoner to escape under such circumstances, and his instant dismissal is but a poor satisfaction for the breach of duty which he has undoubtedly been guilty of. Nothing was heard of the prisoner up to a late hour last night. It is generally supposed he has "made tracks" for the lower country; if this is the case, it will be a difficult matter for him to make good his escape, as the telegraph wires will announce the hue and cry before he goes far, a dispatch having been forwarded to Quesnelmouth yesterday for that purpose.

CANADIAN COMPANY AGAIN.—We had thought that the dispute between the Canadian company and the Grouse Creek Flume company, was left in abeyance until the Governor had effected the change in the law, so as to admit of a new trial. This does not, however, appear to be the case, for we understand that the Canadian company were served yesterday with another writ of injunction, at the instance of the Flume company, to restrain them from working a piece of ground preempted and recorded some time ago, by a company called the Sparrowhawk company. How such proceedings can be taken against the Canadian company, who are not working the ground, we are at a loss to discover.

FOR CHERRY CREEK.—Mr. Homer, and Mr. Peter Leech, surveyor, left for Cherry Creek on thirty-first ultimo. Mr. Claudet, superintendent of the assay department, also went over to Cherry creek, for the purpose of making a scientific examination of the leads.—B. Columbian.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD.

I BEG TO RETURN MY THANKS TO MY FRIENDS for the kindness I have received since I came here, and to inform them that I leave to-day for Quesnel, to go into training, and that I have authorized Mr. H. SHEPPARD to transact my business during my absence. Hoping my friends will stick to me, I will do my best to pull through. JOE EDEN.

Williams Creek, B. C., August 12, 1867. 4

L. A. BLANC,

Photographic Artist,

HAS NOW OPENED A PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY at RICHFIELD, and is prepared to take

Cartes de Visite, Timbre de Poste Portraits, Ambrotypes, Leather Pictures, Milanotypes, Views of Houses, Claims, etc., Single or Stereoscopic

Portraits also taken on White Silk, Linen or Cotton Cloth.

Richfield, 12th August, 1867.

F. DALLY,

Photographic Artist,

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE VIEWS OF MINing Claims, Houses, Groups, Scenery, and all kinds of out-door Photography.

All orders, if left in writing, at the Bar of the Hotel de France, Barkerville, will be promptly attended to.

In a few days, he will have on view and for sale, Photographs of the Mining Towns, etc., of Williams and other creeks.

F. Dally will remain for ONE MONTH only.

August 12th, 1867.

Information Wanted,

OF JOHN FRASER, WHO LEFT WILLIAMS Creek about three weeks ago, for Black Bear Creek, and has not since been heard of. Any one knowing his whereabouts, and leaving a note of same at this Office, will confer a favor on his friends.

August 8th, 1867. 2w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of HERTLEIN & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Fred. Hertlein having sold out his entire interest in the above concern to H. Edwards, the name of the firm hereafter will be STEITZ & EDWARDS. All debts due to the old firm, must be paid on or before the FIRST of next month; and any demands against them must be presented on or before the same date. Either of the old firm is authorized to collect, or liquidate the same.

FRED. HERTLEIN,
FRED. STEITZ.

Barkerville, August 6th, 1867. 3

FRESH BUTTER,

FROM SUMASS DAIRIES,

Put up in SIX lb. Tins.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

E. PEARSON & BROS.,

August 1st, 1867. 1m Barkerville.

Chassot & Edmondson,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS

AND CATTLE DEALERS,

Barkerville and Richfield,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION *of the Public to their fine stock of* MEAT, which they will dispose of at prices to suit the times.

Prime Beef from 20c. to 25c. per lb.
Mutton, 25c. to 35c. per lb.

August 1st, 1867. 1m

Thos. L. BRIGGS & Co.,

CAMERONTON,

Have just received, and offer for Sale,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

AT LOW RATES FOR CASH,

200 CASES CHOICE BRANDS OF LIQUORS

— CONSISTING OF —

Brandy—Martell, Hennessey, and Otard Dupey.

Wines—Port, Sherry, Burgundy, and Claret; Santerne's French White Wine; Sansevaine's California White Wine.

Champagnes—Bouche and Napoleon's Cabinet.

Bitters—Boker's, Sansevaine's, Orange and Hostetter's, Vermouth, Absenthe, Peppermint and Annisette.

Old Tom, Gin, and Scotch Whisky.

Also on hand—500 gallons choice brands of Brandy, Wines, Whisky, Rum, etc.

Goods received on STORAGE OR COMMISSION, at the lowest market rates.

1st July, 1867. 2m

THE SNUG SALOON,

BARKERVILLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED THE above Saloon, would respectfully invite their friends and the public to step in and sample their ALES, WINES and LIQUORS, the quality of which, they flatter themselves, will suit the tastes of the most fastidious. The best brand of CIGARS always on hand. SCOTT & McHARDY.

29th June, 1867. 3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. WEIL,

San Francisco Store,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

— IN —

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE, CLOTHING AND BOOTS.

NEXT DOOR TO THE SENTINEL OFFICE.

Barkerville, 29th June, 1867. 17

Grouse Creek Express.

W. F. HERRE WILL RUN A DAILY EXPRESS between Barkerville and Grouse Creek. Orders, small parcels, letters, collections, etc., etc., attended to, on moderate terms. Special attention given to demands for subscriptions to the CARIBOO SENTINEL, or any other Newspaper.

Offices: On Grouse Creek, at M. Prager's Store. In Barkerville, at W. F. Herre's domicile, SENTINEL OFFICE.

July 29, 1867.

THE

CARIBOO EXCHANGE

HOTEL,

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF the mining community, and the public generally. No expense has been spared to render the house all that could be desired, for comfort and convenience. The Bar is supplied with a complete stock of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

☞ WELL AIRED BEDS ☜

may be had at a moderate charge. E. ORD,

July 1, 1867. 2m Proprietress.

COSMOPOLITAN

Restaurant and Bakery,

BARKERVILLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED his Establishment, has re-opened the same for the accommodation of the Public, and trusts to merit a share of their patronage. His Bakery has also undergone repair, and he is now ready to execute orders from all who wish good bread.

JACOB VELTE, Proprietor.

June 10th, 1867. 11-8

FENTON SALOON,

RICHFIELD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HOPES HIS OLD PIONEER friends will give him a turn, as he has experienced heavy weather lately. E. F. EDWARDS,

June 6th, 1867. Formerly of Edwards' Ranch

EXPRESS NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, BARNARD'S EXPRESS IS not responsible for damage on LIQUIDS shipped in Tin or Glass, unless by special contract.

Until further notice, the Express will arrive here every SUNDAY AFTERNOON, and close for below every WEDNESDAY, at NINE o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT POOL,
Agent.

Barkerville, May 29th, 1867. 8

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of FRANCOIS CASSE, late of Williams Creek, Cattle Dealer, deceased, intestate.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE above Estate, are required to pay the amounts due forthwith; and all persons who have any claims against the above Estate, are required to send in their accounts, on or before the FIFTH DAY of SEPTEMBER, 1867, to CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 25th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of REMI DAZET, late of Williams Creek, Cattle Dealer, deceased, intestate.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE above Estate, are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the above Estate, are required to send in their accounts on or before the EIGHTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1867, to CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Lytton, 8th June, 1867. 13

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of JAMES PURDIE, late of Williams Creek, Blacksmith, deceased, intestate.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE above Estate, are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the above estate, are required to send in their accounts on or before the TWENTY-SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1867, to CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 27th June, 1867.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of DAVID WHITFORD, Free Miner, late of the Reid Claim, Conklins Gulch, deceased, intestate.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE above Estate, are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the above estate, are required to send in their accounts on or before FIRST NOVEMBER, 1867, to CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 1st August, 1867.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1867.

VICTORIA ITEMS FROM COLONIST.—Messrs. Wilson & Ryckman are about to erect a handsome brick store on the corner of Fort and Douglas streets.—The Chinese laborers at the Nanaimo coal mine have struck for an advance of wages to $1.50 per day instead of $1 as at present.—Messrs. Muir of Sock, have nearly completed at their shipyard a brigantine of 370 tons register, for the Sandwich Island trade.—H. M. S. Chanticleer, unarmored screw sloop, 950 tons, sailed from Spithead on 4th May for the Pacific.—It is reported that Admiral Denman had died on the homeward voyage of the Sutlej, and was buried at the Falkland Islands.—Late rains are said to be damaging the hay crops on Vancouver Island.—The Shuswap Silver Mining Co., to work the ledge at Cherry creek, has been organized.—At Leech river, two men took out of their claim at Devil's Grip $30 for two days work. The flume would be finished in a week.—The schooner Crosby, from Portland, brought as cargo 1132 quarter sacks flour, one hundred and fifteen sacks middlings, 25 25 sacks wheat, 25 sacks oats and 56 gunnies bacon.—The U. S. steamer Lincoln sailed for Sitka on 29th; she will remain there two months on surveying business.—The Puget Sound Steam Navigation Company has been formed; the capital is $80,000, in 800 shares of $100 each.

LECTURE.—We need hardly remind our readers that Mr. Harnett's lecture on the mineral resources of this district, will be given in Adler & Barry's Saloon, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Harnett, since his arrival here, has made himself familiar with the general features of this district by personal inspection of the different localities, and having devoted a number of years to the study of various mineral regions, in the prosecution of which he has visited most of the mining sections on this coast, and being withal a very eloquent speaker, the lecture cannot fail to be both entertaining and instructive.

GONE INTO TRAINING.—George Wilson left on Tuesday for Elmore's ranch, near Fort Alexander, where he will go through a course of training during the next three weeks, under the superintendence of Jack Kennedy. He has authorized Mr. H. Lichenstein to act as his agent here during his absence. We understand a deposit of $100 a-side will be made next Saturday evening, at Clark & Parker's saloon.

THE story of the finding of a new island in the North Pacific, with the wreck of a vessel lost fifty years ago on its shore, turns out to have been a canard. A vessel sent out from San Francisco to take possession of the island in the name of the United States, has returned and reported that it is "nowhere." The "sell" was not a bad one, but it proved expensive to the credulous victims.

WASHBURN QUARTZ CO.—At a meeting of the shareholders of this company, held here last Monday, it was decided to sink the present shaft 50 feet deeper on the lead, which when completed, will make the shaft 112 feet in depth. It is expected that some very rich silver ore will be discovered by this means.

DURING the week several of the milkmen have been removing their cows from the meadows to the mountains, where the grass is more plentiful and its properties are such as to improve the quality of the lacteal fluid materially.

SALMON FISHING.—On the Willamette river, Oregon, this season, 100,000 cans of salmon have been packed; 3,000 barrels of the fish for the California market are now being put up.

ADJOURNED.—The Court of Assize which was fixed for the 19th inst., has been postponed till the 9th September, in consequence of a total absence of cases.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—The Burns and Black Jack claim was sold on Monday at Sheriff's sale for $600 to John Henderson.

ALTHOUGH the Paris journals speak so well of the Prince Imperial's health, there is reason to believe that he will never live to succeed his father. They say that the little fellow's health is such as to leave no hope of his recovery. The poor child is a victim to scrofula of the most determined character, and part of the bone has already been removed and replaced by plates of gold in a recent operation. It is stated positively as the opinion of M. Nelaton that he cannot survive a second operation.

☞ The great demand for Fell's Coffee in the mining districts, has brought into existence many spurious imitations, but the intelligence of the mining population is Fell & Co.'s guarantee.

POLICE COURT.

(Before H. M. Ball, Esq., J. P.)

Tuesday, 13th August, 1867.

William Williams was charged with having on Sunday, the 11th inst., feloniously stolen and carried away one ounce of gold dust, or thereabouts, from the Hibernia company; and that the said William Williams, then being a member of the Hibernia company, with intent to defraud his copartners in said company, did secrete, keep back, and conceal one ounce of gold dust, or thereabouts.

Mr. H. P. Walker appeared for the prisoner and Mr. A. R. Robertson for the prosecution, when the following witnesses were called:—

Jonah Williams, sworn—Am foreman of the Hibernia company; know the accused, he is a member of the company. The company washed up last Sunday morning between nine and ten o'clock; the amount, when weighed, was 19 oz. $12 of gold dust. Prisoner came along as I got through washing, and said "how does it look?" I showed him the gold, it was in a pan lying on a shelf in the shaft house. I said I thought there was about 20 oz., but could not be positive, as I had out guessed the amount on previous occasions. I noticed two pieces particularly, having picked them up in the dump box before I washed up. They might weigh about four or five dollars each; they were in the pan when I showed it to prisoner. After showing him the gold, I put the pan again on the shelf; prisoner went and took down the pan again while I was cleaning up the boxes; it must have been ten minutes before I looked at the gold again. When I did so, I found the two pieces before mentioned were gone; I made the remark to the other members of the company that there was not so much gold in the pan by two or three ounces.

Cross-examined—About half an hour after cleaning up, I went to prisoner's house and called him out, telling him that he had got himself in a pretty fix by taking the gold out of the pan. He said he did not take it, and asked me who told me so. He wanted me to search him; I told him the best thing he could do was to give up the gold. I did not tell him who saw him take the gold; I did not see him take it. There was no one around before I missed the gold but the prisoner.

Mr. Walker—What did you mean by saying that if he gave up the gold, it would be better for him?

Witness—I did not know what I meant; I had not made up my mind. I wont swear that I meant to drop proceedings against prisoner, if he did so; neither will I swear that I did not. Never saw the gold in his possession; while prisoner was at the dump box I had occasion to go one hundred feet off, to shut off the water, I was gone about five minutes; had my back turned to him. He told me on Sunday night that he had picked up a piece of gold near the dump box, and put it in the pan; after washing up it is very likely that pieces of gold might be found on the platform; I should not be surprised to find them there. There were several pieces of coarse gold in the pan, one of the pieces before alluded to had a piece of quarz at one end, and was the largest piece in the pan; I could tell it from any other piece.

Direct—The two pieces were in the pan when I showed it to prisoner; when I looked again they were gone. No one was around in the interval; I never offered to give up the prosecution, if prisoner gave up the gold.

Joseph Hough, sworn—Am not a member of the Hibernia company; I was near their dump box on Sunday morning when they were washing up. I was standing in a room adjoining the library; the shaft is about three feet from the library building. I could look from the room to the shaft; when I first looked out I saw J. Williams, Patterson, and another man. J. Williams was washing up, and they were talking about the amount of gold; I passed into the room and returned shortly after; having heard some one shaking the gold, I looked out to see how much there was, when I saw prisoner with the pan in his hand. J. Williams was in the box with his back to prisoner; I saw no one else there, there could not have been any one without me seeing them. Prisoner looked at the gold and with his left hand took some out of the pan, and put it in his pocket, after taking the gold out, he shook the pan, put it on a shelf, and walked off. I stepped out and asked J. Williams if he was aware the gold was taken away. He took down the pan and looked at it; an interval of six minutes elapsed from the time prisoner left till I told J. Williams. I am positive prisoner was the man.

Cross-examined—Have followed mining in this country. It did not strike me as any way peculiar to see prisoner have the pan in his hand. I can swear that he put the gold in his pocket; the window through which I looked had one pane of glass; I did not charge prisoner with the theft, as it did not concern me; I did not know but the whole of the gold belonged to him. Where prisoner was standing he could not be seen from the street, although J. Williams could.

John Whitfield, sworn—Know the Hibernia company's shaft; was at the shaft on Sunday morning between nine and ten o'clock; J. Williams was washing up when I went there. I remained from five to ten minutes, noticed one piece of gold containing light colored quartz at one end, weighing about three or four dollars. Saw no other piece to attract my attention. Paterson showed me the piece, and remarked that it was a singular one; afterwards saw prisoner at the shaft; when he left I returned and looked at the pan and saw there was a difference in the quantity of gold. The piece before mentioned was gone, if it had been in the pan, I would have seen it. The difference in quantity might have been from two to three ounces, as near as I could judge.

Cross-examined—I saw only one piece of gold containing quartz in the pan; there might have been more. It was a very remarkable piece; I think I could pick it out of twenty pieces. It is a common habit with claimholders to put their hand in the pan, and look at the gold.

Robert Paterson, sworn—Was at the Hibernia company's shaft between nine and ten o'clock on Sunday morning, Whitfield and J. Williams were present. I examined the gold, and noticed a piece containing white quartz, which I showed to Whitfield and Williams. I left before the washing was completed; went back again in fifteen minutes, and saw J. Williams, who said he had not so much gold as when I left. I told him there was one piece that I would know again; I looked in the pan, but could not see it. The piece would have weighed about three or four dollars. It was the whiteness of the quartz that made me notice it.

R. Mumford was sworn, but his testimony being only hearsay, was dispensed with.

Mr. Walker endeavored to convince the magistrate that the evidence was insufficient to convict the prisoner of the charge, but His Honor took a different view, and committed the prisoner to take his trial at the assizes, fixing the bail in two sureties of $500 each.

THE PESTILENCE AT THE MAURITIUS.—The steamer Ajax which arrived at Hongkong on May 24th, brought word of a dreadful pestilence at the Mauritius. It was first confined solely to the natives and was supposed to have originated in want and unwholesome food. When the Ajax left the people were dying at the rate of two hundred a day. The disease is a kind of bilious fever, in intermittent form; similar to what has been in the West Indies. The state of the island was perfectly dreadful. People were lying about dead and dying in the streets, and nearly every other house was closed. The hospital accommodations were insufficient and miserably neglected. Poor huts have been erected as temporary hospitals, where there was neither care or medicine, into which the sick went to die. Quinine reached the enormous price of £35 per ounce. Some of the shipping was infected, and among the soldiers who had been sent to Flat Island the mortality was very great. The troops in the fort were dying off fast, in fact, a complete panic had taken possession of the people.

A MOUNTAIN BROUGHT LOW.—Professor Whitney, of the State Geological Corps, has just returned from a trip to Washington and Oregon. He reports that he ascended Mount Hood, and took careful barometrical observations, and found the height of the mountain does not exceed 12,400 feet. He does not know the precise height, as he had not time to calculate all of his observations. Thus one humbug is effectually exploded. It will be recollected that a great stir was made a year ago, when it was announced that a traveller from the east had ascended Mount Hood, and proved its height to be 17,500 feet. He enjoyed his glory for a few months, and it is now time for him to hide his diminished head; his glory and his few extra thousand feet given to Hood, have departed together. Professor Whitney examined some coal beds in Washington, and found them of excellent quality, at least so far as he could judge, without a careful analysis, which he will make hereafter.—S. F. Alta.

ITEMS FROM NANAIMO.—An address, signed by many of the principal townspeople, was presented to Mr. Nicol, previous to his departure for San Francisco.—The office of the coal company has been removed to the house recently occupied by Mr. Nicol.—A superficial survey of the Harewood mine had been completed, with satisfactory results.—Mr. A. Dick had received serious injury from the accidental explosion of powder in the pit. He was recovering.—Active mining operations had been fairly resumed. Mr. Thos. Parker had taken a six months' contract for the running and repairing of the roads in the pit, at 25cts. per ton.

THE Tyack company washed up last week 107 ounces, and the Cornish company 126 ounces.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[From the Colonist and Chronicle.]

Chicago, July 10th.—A Matamoras paper says that Maximilian offered a million dollars to Gen. Ribodaneva, after hearing his sentence, to be allowed to escape.

The Brownsville (Texas) Ranchero of the 4th inst., published the proceedings of the court martial which tried Maximilian. He was confined to his bed when his case was called, but was ably defended by Eubilo Artega, who refuted the charges of usurpation and cruelty brought against him. He said the law of October 3rd, 1865, was passed when Maximilian was cheated into the belief that Juarez had abandoned the territory; one of the articles of that law was dictated by the French commander. The law was only intended as a terror, and there had never been a petition for pardon that was not granted. Vasqueza said he was not uneasy about a coalition in Europe or the attitude of the United States, but feared that universal reproach would fall on the country as an anathema.

London, July 17.—The great naval review, off Spithead, in honor of the visit of the Sultan of Turkey, was the most magnificent spectacle ever witnessed in English waters. The squadron numbered eighty vessels, including eight iron-clads, three turret ships and a number of large frigates. The squadron mounted eleven hundred guns. A thousand vessels filled with spectators witnessed the grand pageant. The Queen was present in the royal yacht. The Sultan and Sovereign of Egypt, with their suits, were in separate yachts. A mock battle formed part of the exercises. A royal salute was fired and the yards of all the ships were manned. At night the entire squadron was illuminated and presented a very picturesque appearance.

Vienna letters say that the Archduchess of Austria, the mother of Maximilian, and the Emperor of Austria, gives evidence of insanity.

The naval review of yesterday cost fifty thousand pounds sterling.

Reports from Madrid say the Spanish Government has declared martial law in the Province of Catalonia, where Gen. Prim landed.

New Orleans, July 19.—Madame Juarez was received at Vera Cruz with warm welcome; the city was brilliantly illuminated in her honor. Juarez arrived at the capitol on the 14th, and was cordially received. He emphatically declines a re-election, and has ordered a new election. He will return to the mountains when his successor is chosen. It is reported that Vedaurri has been shot. Narquez is believed to be hiding in Mexico.

Later dates from Tampico state that Santa Anna has been shot.

The Mexicans are about to publish an address to the world justifying the execution of Maximilian.

New York, July 21.—The last official accounts from Crete give terrible reports of the cruelties of the Turks. The Cretes severely punished one of Omar Pacha's spies. Omar Pacha, in retaliation, actually crucified a Cretan on a post, and walled up with stone a cavern in which Greek women and children had taken refuge, and left them to die of starvation. This renegade is repeating the atrocity which made him infamous in Syria and Montenegro, and boasts that he will exterminate the Cretans. The Turkish Government declines for the present to yield to the remonstrances of foreign powers, and the Cretans are more heroic than ever. There is a probability of the success of Omar Pacha.

New York, July 21.—It is reported in Paris that Maximilian before entering Queretaro forwarded to Europe the story of the French expedition to Mexico written in his own hand. The manuscript is in the possession of the Duc de Aumale, for publication in Paris. The Queretaro Espana states that Romero secured the order for the execution of Maximilian against the strong inclination of Juarez for clemency. It publishes a letter from Maximilian to Carlotta, after his condemnation, in which he regretted he had not heeded her counsel; all his hopes had been shattered, and so death was a happy deliverance and not an agony. He said, "I shall die gloriously like a king, vanquished and not disgraced. If your sufferings prove too great, and God should call you soon to join me, I shall bless His Divine hand which weighed so heavily upon us. Adieu, adieu. Your poor

MAXIMILIAN."

July 24.—Havana and Texan news to 13th. Vidaurri is reported shot, he was found concealed in a wooden box and lynched by a mob.

The merchants of Mexico tendered a voluntary loan of half a million dollars to General Dias.

THE population of Toronto as returned by the assessors is 40,000, a decrease of 5,000 since 1861; and yet, the Globe says, 800 dwelling houses have been added to the capacity of the city in that time. The assessors return the valuation at $23,908,945.

CONFEDERATION.

The following is an extract from a speech made by hon. A. T. Galt at a recent public dinner, will show our readers the feeling of favor in which this colony is held by our brethren in the newly confederated eastern provinces, and will completely explode the oft repeated objections heretofore offered by the opponents of the scheme against this colony being admitted into the confederation :—

I have thus referred, sir, to some of the subjects which must at the first occupy the General Government of the Confederation. I have shown that the Local Government should be as far as possible at one with the General Government—the whole bearing in mind the interests of the country at large in all its parts; but there are other matters which will necessarily engross the early attention of the people and the legislature of the new Dominion; I refer to the freedom given us in the Confederation Act of extending our boundaries. It may appear to you that I am sanguine; and that on this occasion when we are only beginning to consider the welding together of the three Provinces now united, it is curious I should say that coincidently therewith we should not lose sight of the power granted to extend our dominion further. I do, however, assert that the including of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island is essential to the prosperity of the new Dominion. Difficulties which have arisen have prevented their being included at the present moment in the Act, but it is probable that these difficulties may be very easily remedied, and I trust it will be one of the first duties of the new government to arrive at such an understanding with the legislatures of those colonies, that before a year had passed they may be united with ourselves. And while this is our duty in the East, recent events have shown that we cannot close our eyes to what is happening in the West.

I agree with much that Mr. McGee has said in a recent letter you have no doubt all seen; and I for one look upon the acquisition of Russian America by the United States as their answer to the arrangements we have been making to unite among ourselves. When we know that British Columbia is at this moment seeking admission into our government, we should be wanting in our duty to ourselves, wanting in our duty as fellow subjects of the British crown, if we refused to let that country in. There is only one way in which a policy of aggression can be met. If the United States desire to outflank us on the west, we must accept the situation, and lay our hands on British Columbia and the Pacific ocean. This country cannot be surrounded by the United States—we are gone if we allow it—we should be in their hand when they choose to shut it. We must have our back against the north. The great lines of settlement, the great sources of power, seem on this continent to stretch from the east towards the west. From the Atlantic to the Pacific must be the cry in British America, as much as it has ever been in the United States. That nation has been willing to spend hundreds of millions of treasure, and hundreds of thousands of lives to keep their country together, and should not we too be ready to make some sacrifices to obtain half a continent which is offered us to-day? Mr. chairman, I perhaps am going entirely beyond the record, but still, when one does rise to speak on such a subject as British North America now affords, he may perhaps be pardoned if the guard he usually places upon his lips, becomes somewhat relaxed.

"PADDY, where's the whiskey I gave you to clean the windows with?"

"Och, master, I just drank it; and I thought if I breathed on the glass it would be all the same."

GO TO strangers for charity, acquaintances for advice, and relatives for nothing, and you will always have a supply.

A LITTLE boy at Sunday School being asked, "what was the chief end of man?" replied, "the end what's got the head on."

A YOUNG lady in Texas who advertises for a husband, says she can talk philosophy as well as rock the cradle.

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. BULER & CO.'S

CHEAP Store. LADIES' and GENT'S CAST OFF Clothing bought and sold. Secondhand Watches, Guns, Pistols, &c., for sale.
☞ Government street opposite the Theatre. 1-s

WILLIAM ZELNER, dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery, &c. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and dispatch. Victoria, V. I. 1-s

A. CASAMAYOU begs leave to state that he has removed his stock of Goods consisting of GROCERIES, &c., from Wharf street to the Brick Building on Yates street, adjoining Cowper's Boot Store, opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.
He will sell his Goods by Wholesale, at the lowest rates, for cash. 1.s

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,
Druggist,
BARKERVILLE.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A CHOICE SELECTION of DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES, including the celebrated Golden Balsam, and Murphy's Mixtures, for the complete cure of Secondary Syphilis. Also a great variety of Sarsaparillas, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Combs, Tooth Powders, Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Lubin's Extracts, Rose Water and other Perfumeries, Garden Seeds, &c., &c.
Just received—an assortment of Stationery, Pocket Diaries for 1867, and Billiard Table articles.
P. S.—Prescriptions carefully compounded. 1-s

FOSTER, OF LILLOOET,
CHEMIST.

HAS FOR SALE, and constantly on hand, a well assorted Stock of Drugs, all the Chemicals used by Physicians, Photographers, Assayers and Mechanics. Also the popular Patent Medicines, and Druggists' sundries.
Retorts, Crucibles, Muffles, Cupels, Ingot Moulds, etc., etc.
PRESCRIPTIONS FAITHFULLY PREPARED.
F. W. FOSTER,
ma1 Chemist.

YALE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENJAMIN DOUGLAS, Successor to A. C. WELLS, SADDLE AND HARNESS Maker, Yale, B. C.
☞ A complete assortment of Stock constantly on hand. 1-s

J. S. DEAS,
FRONT STREET, YALE, B. C.,

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to the inhabitants of Cariboo that he intends to forward (as soon as the state of the Roads will permit), a large and well assorted stock of COOKING STOVES, which he will dispose of at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Yale, 8th April, 1867. 1

STORAGE AND FORWARDING.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE!

PARTIES DESIROUS of shipping freight WITH DISPATCH, will find it to their advantage by giving us a call before engaging elsewhere.
ALWAY & BAILEY.
Yale, April 8th, 1867. 1-s

W. H. Sutton,

DEALER IN WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c.,
AGENT FOR BUNSTER'S ALE!
In Bbls. and half Bbls.
Yale, April 18th, 1867. 1-s

Storage and Forwarding!
YALE, B. C.

PARTIES SHIPPING GOODS BY THE YALE-LYTTON ROUTE, are advised that
KIMBALL & GLADWIN
Have erected an extensive Storehouse and Dock at Yale, and are prepared to Receive, Store, and Forward Goods. Goods re-packed, and freights engaged at the LOWEST RATES.
Parties shipping goods through us will please mark to the care of
1 s KIMBALL & GLADWIN.

VAN WINKLE STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the miners and residents in & around Van Winkle that he will in future keep an assorted and GOOD STOCK on hand, and hopes by close attention to business, and by selling at LOWER RATES than heretofore, to meet the patronage of all.
Orders from outlaying creeks accompanied with the CASH, will be forwarded with promptness and dispatch.
☞ Terms CASH, without distinction.
1-s J. W. LINDHARD.

COTTONWOOD RANCH

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO afford every accommodation to the travelling public, and hopes by a strict attention to business, to merit a share of the patronage bestowed on the former proprietors. This is one of the most comfortable and commodious Hotels on the road, containing as it does warm and well furnished bed rooms with good beds. The TABLE is supplied with every delicacy it is possible to procure in the upper country. The BAR is stocked with the best of Liquors, and the choicest Cigars.
☞ MEALS, $1 50 EACH. ☜
The stabling for Horses is all that could be desired, and the charges are very moderate. Hay for Horses per day, $2; Oats and Barley at the cheapest market rates.
The undersigned has a large quantity of OAT HAY on hand, for sale in large or small quantities.
1-s JOHN PELLETIER, Proprietor.

BLUE TENT,
— OR —
127 MILE HOUSE.

THE UNDEDSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THIS desirable property, is now Prepared to accommodate the travelling public. The table is supplied with the very best of viands. The bedrooms and beds are as comfortable as could be desired, and the BAR contains nothing but the best brands of LIQUORS and CIGARS.
A good stock of Grain and Hay always on hand.
3rd May, 1867. 3 W. WRIGHT.

ROADSIDE ADVERTISEMENTS.

STABLING for HORSES.

WILLIAM McWHA,
LYTTON CITY, B. C.,
Begs to inform the public generally that he has
STABLE & CORALL ACCOMODATION
On his premises for upwards of 200 Horses.
Hay and Oats for Sale cheap.
GOOD SADDLE HORSES FOR HIRE.
TERMS MODERATE. 1-s

C. E. ROMBROT,
BOSTON BAR, B. C.,
Wholesale and Retail Merchant in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c. 1s

164 MILE OR DEEP CREEK HOUSE.

IS OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE Travelling public; the bedrooms are spacious and airy and the Beds cannot be surpassed for cleanliness and comfort by any in the lower country; the Table is always supplied with the best of victuals. Stabling for Horses; Hay, Oats and Barley constantly on hand.

LOCHLOMAND OR 74--MILE HOUSE

THIS OLD AND WELL KNOWN HOUSE has been recently opened by the undersigned, who will make it his constant study by using every endeavour to accomodate the traveling public, to deserve a share of the patronage bestowed on the former occupants.
☞ The Bar contains nothing but the very best of LIQUORS and CIGARS. Give him a call
1-s EDWARD TROFATTER

COLD SPRING HOUSE
BOYD & HEATH, Proprietors,

THIS HOUSE is situated 26 miles from Quesnelmouth. The proprietors having lately fitted up bedrooms and good Beds are now prepared to afford every accommodation for Travellers; the Table is furnished with all the luxuries that can be procured; the Bar is well supplied with the best brands of Liquors and Segars; good Stabling, Hay, Oats and Barley. ☞ The CHEAPEST House on the Road. 1-s

122 MILE HOUSE,
LAKE LA HACHE.

T. F. WALTERS, formerly of the 94 MILE HOUSE, having purchased this Ranch, is now prepared to accomodate the traveling public with GOOD MEALS and BEDS at moderate rates. 1-s

THE ASHCROFT HOUSE
MESSRS. CORNWALL'S.

AT THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE, half-way between Spence's Bridge and Clinton, on the Yale Route. Travellers will find Good Accommodation. The best of living, of Liquors, and of Wines. Fresh Butter, Milk and Vegetables. Good Stabling and cheap feed. 1-s

COLONIAL HOTEL,
SODA CREEK.

A GREAT REDUCTION has been made in the charges at this establishment, so as to suit the times.
Meals, $1; Beds, 75 Cents.
McLEESE & SENAY,
May 1st, 1867. Proprietors. 1-s

FOREST HOUSE.
36 MILE POST,
BETWEEN YALE AND LYTTON, B. C.

TRAVELLERS will find every accommodation at this Hotel. Excellent Cooking. GOOD BEDS.
STABLING FOR HORSES.
TIMOTHY HAY and OATS at Lowest Rates.
1-s BOOTHROYD BRO'S, Proprietors.

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.
1-s WILLIAM CHARTERS Proprietor.

The Bonaparte House,

SEMLEN & PARKE, Proprietors, at the Junction of the Cariboo and Big Bend Roads, is now open for the accommodation of the public. Distance from Clinton, 26 miles; from Savanas Steamboat Landing, 22 miles; from Spence's Bridge, 30 miles. Travellers will find prices and accommodations to suit the times. Give them a call. Stabling, Hay & Grain; attentive hostlers. Stages leave here regularly for Yale, and Cariboo. 1-s

111 MILE HOUSE.
AGE IS NOTHING!
BLOOD WILL TELL!

THIS HOTEL IS LARGE AND WELL FITTED UP for the comfort of travelers; the Table is supplied with the best of everything that can be procured, and the cooking is not inferior to any on the road; Bedrooms for families; Stabling, Hay, Barley and Oats.
☞ The trail to Cedar and Horse-Fly Creeks leaves the Wagon Road at this place.
1-s WM. HENDERSON.

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA SEED STORE
Corner of Langley Alley and Yates St.
MESSRS. JAY & BALES
Have opened the above premises with a large and well assorted STOCK
— OF —
FRESH AGRICULTURAL, VEGETABLE
AND FLOWER SEEDS.
The business of the late firm of Jay & Co., Fort St. and Springfield Nursery, will be carried on by them in all its branches.
Fruit Trees and Bushes, Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs, Bulbs and Flowering plants of every description. 1-s

LONDON HOUSE,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. H. TURNER & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
English & French Silks, Shawls, Dresses, Underclothing, Gloves, and every description of Drapery Goods.
Receive regular supplies by Express via Panama and by sailing vessels via Cape Horn.
☞ Particular attention given to all orders.
London Firm—J. H. TURNSTALL & Co. 1-s
ESTABLISHED 1858.

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