THE CARIBOO SENTINEL.

Vol. 2. Barkerville, Williams Creek, B. C., Thursday, August 16, 1866. No. 30.

LETTER FROM VICTORIA.

Victoria, Aug. 1st, 1866.

The leading political question now to the Colony is that of Finance. After a protracted session the House of Assembly have at length passed the Bills of Supply. While keeping the leading features of their early measures with regard to retrenchment, and an alteration in the amounts voted, increasing some and diminishing others as regards their public usefulness or otherwise; while preserving the main features, they have considerably modified many items. I think there can be no doubt with regard to the vexed question of originating money bills in the House of Assembly, that it is more constitutional and regular that they shall not do so. They have the power of applying the pruning-knife freely to any amounts which they may deem excessive. They can also strongly recommend the propriety of certain items being added to the Estimates, which could be done by the Executive in a Supplemental Estimate, unless for good reasons it was thought advisable not to supplement. There is no doubt that the whole budget, to use a grand word, this year was cumbrous and heavy in the extreme. The system of Police and Governmental officers generally was no doubt good, but much more suited to a population of 500,000 than to 5000. To attempt to increase the ordinary expenses of Government by two-fifths, when the Colony was not able to pay more than half the usual amount, was injudicious in the extreme.

From questions of finance (which have been sensibly embarassed by the suicidal policy pursued by the Legislative Council in rejecting so many Bills sent to them) the Assembly has passed on to questions of want of confidence, etc. The sending home by the Speaker of the House the Resolutions on the State of the Colony was, an ordinary individual would think, a patent fact notifying that circumstance. But now to reply to the Governor's general message to the House on the Estimates by a long communication to which is appended a resolution expressing in as many words the want of confidence in the Executive by the representatives of the people, to do this, I say, and expect the Governor to transmit to the Home Authorities this reply, certainly betrays an error of judgment which the House might have spared the Colony. It was first of all tautologous after the above-mentioned action of the House; then it was too much to expect that the Governor should forward any such message; and in the last place I consider the action injudicious on the good old principle of not "barking without being able to bite." But such is the way with men who must carry matters to an extreme; who because they have a building not quite suitable to the use for which it is intended must in the most lavish manner pull it down to start with a fresh edifice, to prove perhaps as unsatisfactory, when the removal of a few partitions, the raising of a story, or the cutting out of a window would produce if not a thoroughly effectual at least a tolerably useful structure. It is somewhat remarkable that the very man who considers himself responsible for the removal of the late Governor, as the famous Delegate, that this man, not satisfied with the state to which the Colony is reduced, a state which may be fairly traced to such action, should be the very one to propose the removal of the present Governor. Ordinary British and constitutional action is slow, but almost invariably progressive. Too much Conservatism is better than too much Radicalism. The former may cause the longer endurance of evils it is desirable to remove; the latter would eradicate root and branch, as much for the pleasure of the hurly-burly as for the satisfaction of reform. The emendations of Conservatism in the long run show more progress than the violent and sweeping changes of Radicalism. I fear that we are threatened with too much of the latter, and unless a sort of Committee of Public Safety be called, this community has yet to endure evils of which at present but a very faint idea can be formed. The want of confidence resolution is to be followed, if the Radicals have their way, by the recall of the Governor; all this is at present in abeyance.

Messrs. DeCosmos, McClure, et al' have another card to play—apparently the formation of a Ministerial Council. There is no doubt in the least that a heavy spoke in the wheel of legislation is awanting in the absence at the House of any official member competent to give direct and reliable information on any official question which may turn up, information which the representatives of the people have a perfect right to have, and in the absence of which their action is frequently tentative, not to say blundering. In fact, to sum up in a few words, it would not, I think, be going too far to say that the whole machinery of Government is at present too cumbrous.

In the event of our continuing to be isolated as at present, certainly we could be governed much in the same way as any ordinary city or borough. What do we want with a Treasurer when the money could at once be paid into a Bank, on public notification thereof; a clerk, at the ordinary salary of a banker's clerk, could attend to give receipts. The Assessment Roll for Real Estate or Licenses could be prepared by the said clerk, and his labors be checked as at present by a committee for the purpose appointed. A Governor or some official in the position of the Colonial Secretary would certainly be required, in order to correspond with the Home Government. This Governor would occupy the position of a Mayor in an ordinary corporation; his Council should consist of men in whom the public had confidence, specially elected with this object, to assist him in levying taxes, etc., and determining on their expenditure when levied. The Surveyor General would be represented by a professional man, at a professional salary, with liberty to practice; the Attorney General ditto. The latter being a Crown adviser might perhaps be subject to having his appointment confirmed at home. The leading idea of the Surveyor should be to induce and foster immigration and settlement as much as possible, and therefore should have a voice in the disbursement of the public funds, keeping a clear and unwavering eye on an appropriation for immigration. This could be quite consistent with the Crown rights as regards the sale of public lands. The Postmaster General could be superseded by a local organized Express, paying a royalty for the monopoly of carrying letters, with full authority by constitutional means to organize an intelligent and liberal system of internal communication by land or water with all the settlements; and in consideration of incurring the necessary expense in a responsible manner, the royalty to be paid could be turned into a subsidy granted for the efficient performance of such important duties. The Surveyor could advise on the most intelligent method of forming trunk roads and as to the ways and means. The present road system and compulsory labor might be superseded by a poll-tax. The Committee on Finance could advise on the nominal or other duties to be levied on imported goods, etc.

The news has just been received of the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable. Our little community announced it by a joyful ringing of the fire-bells. Though without wishing to rhapsodize and swell into soft feelings of universal brotherhood and embrace-your-neighbors-all-round sort of sentiment, still one must confess it is a great fact, which in view of the efforts employed and obstacles intelligibly overcome with far-seeing and scientific precision, may be called a great victory over and at the same time in conjunction with nature; and which clearly serves with one more finger to point to the identity of mind between man and his Creator. Processions of firemen and Volunteers (with the Band) by day and torch-light, with bonfires and firing of cannon wound up the rejoicings of the day.

CALIFORNIA SALOON,
RICHFIELD,
PATRICK KIRWIN, Prop'r.
Best Billiard Tables on the Creek; the Liquors and Cigars are of the finest quality. 9

J. S. THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEER, MINING & COMMISSION AGENT, AND ACCOUNTANT,
BARKERVILLE. 17

Dissolution of Partnership

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CARRIED ON UNder the name and title of PRAGER & BROTHER, Merchants and Traders, on Williams and Grouse Creeks, Cariboo, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on in the name of MORRIS PRAGER, who will settle all debts due by the late firm and to whom all accounts due to the said firm are to be paid.

MORRIS PRAGER,
HYMAN PRAGER.

Barkerville, Williams Creek, 23rd July, 1866. 25-1m

NEW MEAT MARKETS!
RICHFIELD & BARKERVILLE.

MESSRS. HARRIS & CO. beg to inform the Miners, Hotel Keepers and the inhabitants in general of Williams Creek, that they have opened First Class Butcher Shops in the towns of RICHFIELD and BARKERVILLE, and trust to merit a liberal share of the public patronage, and that their old friends will kindly give them a call.
Richfield, July 5th, 1866. 16-4m

"The Cariboo Sentinel"
SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.
ALLAN & LAMBERT, PROPRIETORS.
OFFICE—BARKERVILLE, WILLIAMS CREEK, CARIBOO.
Subscription, $1 per week,
(Including cost of delivery.) Payable to the Carrier.

A. MACKENZIE,
BARKERVILLE,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.
BAR IRON, STEEL,
CARPENTERS' & MINERS' TOOLS,
Cast Iron Car Wheels,
POWDER, FUSE, &c. &c.
ALSO,
STATIONERY.

Cariboo Literary Institute

J. S. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT;
JAMES ANDERSON, VICE-PRESIDENT.
JOHN MacLAREN,
DR. W. B. WILKINSON,
JOHN ADAIR, } DIRECTORS.
JOHN BOWRON, SECRETARY & LIBRARIAN.

THIS INSTITUTION at present contains about 500 volumes of Choice Literature, consisting of Religious, Scientific, Historical, and Poetical works, and works of Fiction.

Worcester's Large Pictorial Dictionary, Ure's Dictionary of the Arts, Manufactures and Mines, Lippencott's Pronouncing Gazetteer of the World, and Homan's Cyclopedia of Commerce will always be kept in the room for reference.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—$5 per quarter, or $2 per month. Single volumes Loaned to non-subscribers at 50 cts. per volume, with $1 deposit.

Persons not subscribers visiting the Reading Room and making use of the Books and Papers will be charged 25 cts. for each visit.

☞ The Room will be open from 10 a. m. till 10 p. m.
JOHN BOWRON,
17 Secretary and Librarian.

L. MOUTTET & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
RICHFIELD, Williams Creek, B. C.

WE HAVE ON HAND a large stock of Provisions, Hardware and Vegetables, and are determined to sell them cheaper than any other store on Williams Creek. Come and see and judge for yourselves.
Richfield, May 5th, 1866. 1

NEUFELDER & CO.,
RICHFIELD,
DEALERS IN
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, CLOTHING, &c
Storage and Commission. 5

BARKERVILLE BREWERY.
NICOLAS CUNIO,
BREWER.

E. C. GILLETTE,
MINING SURVEYOR,
CAMERONTOWN. 7

JAMES PURDIE,
BLACKSMITH,
RICHFIELD. 1

E. HODGENS,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
BARKERVILLE—Adjoining the Express Office.

M. J. BLACKMAN,
TINSMITH,
BARKERVILLE. 1

WILLIAM WINNARD,
BLACKSMITH,
BARKERVILLE. 1

BANKS, EXPRESSES, &c.

THE BANK OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
PAID UP CAPITAL, - - $1,562,500.
(With Power to Increase.)

DRAFTS ISSUED ON THE BANK'S BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND,
VICTORIA AND NANAIMO;
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,
NEW WESTMINSTER, YALE, MOUTH OF QUESNEL, CARIBOO;
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Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Cobourg, Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Whitby, Peterboro, Ottawa, Guelph, Goderich, Stratford, Picton, Perth, Simcoe St., Catherines.
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.
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Received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

ASSAY OFFICE.
GOLD DUST Melted and Assayed, and returns made within 24 hours.
Ores of every description carefully Assayed.
April, 1866. 1

THE BANK OF
British North America.
ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, ST. HELENS PLACE LONDON.
DRAFTS ISSUED on London, New York, San Francisco, Cariboo, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and on all the Branches of the National Bank of Scotland and Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Bills of Exchange and Gold Purchased.
Interest on Special Deposits of Money allowed at the rate of a quarter of one per cent. per month.

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GOLD DUST Melted and Assayed, and returns made within 24 hours in Coin or Bars.
Ores of every description carefully Assayed.
N. B.—Any instructions as to the disposal of the proceeds of Gold Dust forwarded to the office in Victoria for Assay will be carefully attended to.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.
Victoria, V. I., April, 1866. 1-s

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
BARKERVILLE, B. C.
OFFICE HOURS, 10 a. m., to 3 p. m.,
MONDAYS, - - 7 to 11½ a. m., & 12 to 3 p. m.
SATURDAYS, - 10 a. m., to 4 p. m.
☞ No business transacted on Sundays.
ROBERT BURRELL,
Manager.
21st July, 1866. 23

Barnard's Cariboo Express
—AND—
STAGE LINE.

THE TARIFF OF CHARGES BY THIS EXPRESS has been revised, and REDUCTION in prices made to suit the times. The charge on Letters to and from Victoria and intermediate places is now 50 cents.

Stage Fare to Quesnelmouth, $20.
" " through to Yale, $65.

JOHN B. LOVELL,
Agent Barnard's Express.
August 1st, 1866. 26

BARNARD'S
CARIBOO AND BIG BEND EXPRESS,
Connecting at Lillooet and Yale with DIETZ & NELSON'S for New Westminster & Victoria,

WILL ARRIVE AND DEPART from the office in Barkerville, to connect with the steamer "Enterprise" at Quesnelmouth, and the STAGES at Soda Creek, EVERY WEEK, conveying TREASURE, LETTERS and VALUABLES for all parts of the world. Also, Commissions received and forwarded by Express for the collection of Notes, Bills and the purchase of articles to be obtained at New Westminster, Victoria, San Francisco or en route, and returns made with dispatch.
JOHN B. LOVELL,
1-s Agent, Barkerville.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1866.

THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MINING BOARD.

On Monday last the Mining Board had an interview with Mr. Birch, and if his views are not so satisfactory as could be wished, they have at least been frankly given and cover all the questions of importance laid before him; he has also shown a desire to do all that his limited power will permit him in order to meet the just demands of the mining community.

In our last issue we had occasion to note the dissatisfaction of the Mining Board at the absence, in his honor's reply to the address presented at the first interview, of all reference to the important suggestions brought before his notice. His honor however assured them that it was not from any wish to avoid the discussion of the matters to be laid before him, but simply because he was informed that at a subsequent interview the various questions would be taken seriatim, and the Board would be better prepared to place the subjects before him in a complete form.

Relative to the Hospital, his honor expressed himself satisfied to allow the institution to remain as it was at present administered, but recommended improvements in the buildings, bedding and other arrangements, in all of which we heartily concur, and we trust the Board will direct their attention to this much needed amelioration. We would suggest however the desirability of having the affairs of the Hospital periodically laid before the public as is the custom below, which will have the double effect of satisfying the public in regard to the management and keeping alive the public sympathy.

His honor then proceeded to discuss the all important question of Chancery suits in mining cases and entered fully into the subject. He said that only two Chancery cases had ever been brought before that court in the Colony —the Watson & Borealis and another in 1863. His honor in reference to another Court of Appeal stated, that in such case a special ordinance would be requisite, and that it would be brought before the Legislature at the first of the session, he also stated that, whether the colonies were united or not, another Judge would be appointed; this last measure we conceive to be a step in the right direction and will doubtless smooth away many difficulties.

In regard to the third resolution of the Board, Mr. Birch did not think that it would meet the difficulty, he thought that cases should be tried by jury in the first instance, and an agreement entered into between the litigants before coming into Court, binding the parties to accept the decision as final; this would do much to prevent useless litigation if it could be acted upon, but we fear that many difficulties would arise making such a course impracticable.

His honor said that the Courts of Appeal could not be entirely done away with, as this being a Crown Colony it was governed in consequence by English laws. We might however adopt by-laws so as to avoid litigation as much as possible, and he would be glad to receive any suggestions to that effect from the Mining Board. This we hope will command the earnest attention of the Board, and such modifications be prepared by them as will secure the advantages mentioned by his honor. He suggested that the present law could be altered in such wise as to preclude any appeal being made to the Supreme Court except on a point of law; the custom heretofore being to hear the case 'de novo,' thus involving the expense of witness, fees, etc., a second time, an infliction that many of our citizens have cause to remember. His honor said that the deliberations and suggestions of the Board should be at once laid before the Attorney General, who would put them into legal form and return them for approval by the Board. We are pleased to observe the readiness with which his honor applies himself to the views of the Board, and we feel sure that any suggestion by the Board, so long as it does not clash with Imperial statutes, will be at once adopted by the Administrator of the Government. It therefore behoves the Board to submit every suggestion made by them to his honor to the most careful scrutiny, so that no time may be lost in the necessity for re-consideration here. The Board might call in the assistance of some legal gentleman who could set them right in case of necessity.

His honor in reference to the Resolution of the Board regarding Trails said that the Trail to Grouse Creek would be completed at once, but that the depleted state of the Treasury at present would not permit of the other Trails proposed by the Board being made. These last however, we think, will be duly cared for when the necessary funds are available.

The erection of a Test Quartz Mill was then considered by his honor, who stated that to make such an establishment a Government affair was quite out of the question. He thought if such an undertaking would be profitable to Government it would be equally so to private enterprise. It was suggested by the Board that this community was too poor, however remunerative it might be, to accomplish the erection of a Quartz Mill. His honor however held out the offer to assist any private organization that might be induced to undertake such an enterprise; the sum voted ($3500) was simply intended as a hint to private speculators, who would doubtless avail themselves of it in due time. Although we do not agree with his honor in thinking that Government aid would be misplaced in erecting a Quartz Mill, but on the contrary consider that the incentive given by such an establishment to the development of our rich quartz leads, would induce the investment of foreign capital in this kind of mining, so that the first mill would quickly be superseded by mills on a more extensive scale, the first establishment only being necessary to give the impetus; still we say, though not agreeing with his honor in this respect, we must in justice to the Administrator of the Government admit that all has been done that the impoverished state of the public Exchequer will permit of at present; but when times become more prosperous, which we trust will not be long, we shall certainly urge the application of public funds to further this or similar enterprises as being the best means of securing the general welfare.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

GROUSE CREEK.

The mines on this creek are beginning to show more convincing proofs of their stability than they gave evidence of a few weeks back. The first discoveries in the banks of the creek were made on the high sloping rock without any indications of a channel, and although large prospects were obtained and some good wash-ups were made in several claims, still the ground was considered as a general thing to be "spotted;" one day big prospects were got and perhaps the very next day not a color could be seen, consequently grave doubts were entertained by many that the deposit of gold was very limited and the diggings rather precarious, but the late discovery of a well defined channel 30 feet wide in the Heron co'y which will yield richly, and the more recent disclosure of the same channel in the Discovery claim ¼ of a mile apart puts the belief beyond a doubt that there is a continuous lead running along the east bank of this creek for a great distance which will take years to exhaust. The only claims we have been able to hear from this week are the following:—

Heron co'y, this company have been engaged for the past 8 days blasting bed rock to enable them to run an incline to work their diggings advantageously; we understand it is their intention to apply horse power to raise their cars, as water cannot be obtained at present for that purpose.—Wild Goose co'y are busy ground sluicing off another bench and will be washing up soon.—Discovery co'y have got into a deep channel from which they can obtain from $6 to $22 to the pan in the gravel; this channel is further into the hill than where they formerly obtained their pay. —Ne'er do Weel co'y have commenced to ground sluice their front ground which is not more than 5 or 6 feet deep.—Caroline co'y. This company struck good pay last week and are still following the pay streak.—Hipple co'y are averaging from 8 to 10 ounces a day, 5 men at work.—Salt Spring co'y are taking out good pay.—Ontario co'y have let another contract for running their tunnel at $10 per foot, they expect to get into the channel in 8 or 10 days.

CONKLINS GULCH.

Mining enterprise in this once famous gulch has met with very untoward success so far this season, there is scarcely a claim but has proved unsatisfactory in its results. Recent indications however of the existance of a hill channel leads to the belief that the chief source whence the Ericcson claim drew its rich deposits was from this quarter, and not as has been supposed from the present bed of the gulch. Be this as it may, another week or ten days will be apt to put an end to any farther conjecture on this point, as the companies who are prospecting for this hill channel will be enabled in that time to know what it contains.—The Ericcson co'y have at last got on pay and are making something over wages; they washed up last night a little over 37 ozs. —The Sawmill co'y have suspended operations for the present.—The United co'y have run a tunnel 350 feet into the hill and have struck a channel containing a very heavy deposit of washed boulders and gravel in which they can get as high as 75 cents to the pan, they are greatly annoyed by water; a stream runs out of the tunnel sufficient to run a "long tom" with.—The Reid co'y are making about expenses at present.—New Zealand co'y have suspended work for the present.—Hood co'y have struck a hill channel, 360 feet from the creek, in which they find prospects of from 25 to 37 cents to the pan; the value of shares are ruling high in consequence.—The Renfrew co'y have started to drift through bed rock and will get into the channel in a few days, they are confident of making wages as soon as they reach it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPREME COURT.

TAKE NOTICE, that on Saturday, 12th August, 1866, MORRIS PRAGER assigned all his estate to JULES RUEFF, as Trustee for the benefit of his Creditors.

All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to settle their accounts with F. V. LEE, on or before the 20th inst, otherwise legal proceedings will be immediately instituted.

By order of
JULES RUEFF,
Assignee.

Williams Creek, Aug. 15th, 1866. 30

A CARD.

MR. EDITOR,—SIR: Seeing in your last issue a challenge to me from one Mr. Chinaman, alias "Peter Gut" (or any other gut), to fight me for the sum of $500 a-side, at the Milk Ranch. I admit that I made no objection to nationality, but if Mr. Gut means business, not blowing, I, George Wilson, will fight him or any one else for the sum of $2000, as mentioned in my Challenge. If this will suit Mr. Chinaman, or his friend Peter Gut, I will accommodate him, if not I will fight him for a plug of tobacco and pay his expenses to Williams Creek, or I will fight Mr. Gut and his man John for the same money, on the same day, and in the same ring; or I will go to his place and accommodate them on the same terms.

GEORGE WILSON.

N. B.—Mr. G. Wilson begs to state if any parties mean business they know where to find the man and money ready.

Williams Creek, Aug. 16th, 1866. 30-1in

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works, Richfield, up to noon of the 18th August next, for the construction of a MULE TRAIL from a point opposite Barkerville to Kelly's Restaurant on Grouse Creek.

Specifications and agreement to be seen at the office of the Assistant Commissioner, Richfield, after noon on Tuesday, the 14th inst.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By Command,
THOMAS SPENCE,
Government Agent.

Richfield, August 13th, 1866. 29-2in

THE WILLIAMS CREEK BED ROCK FLUME AND DITCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at their Office, Richfield, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 o'clock, p m., for the purpose of obtaining Registration under "The Companies' Ordinance, 1866."

E. A. WADHAMS, Sec'y.

Richfield, August 13, 1866. 29-4in

ORIENTAL SALOON,

RICHFIELD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED FROM S. A. Smith the premises formerly known as the MINERS' SALOON, has opened the same under the above name, and would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally to give him a call.

☞ The best brands of LIQUORS and SEGARS will always be kept at this establishment.

JOHN HEDEN.

Richfield, August, 1866. 29-3m

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of William Rosewall, 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 requested to send in their accounts on or before the 10th September now next to HENRY ROSEWALL, the Administrator of the said William Rosewall deceased.

Williams Creek, Aug. 11th, 1866. 29-1m

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of Catherine Lawless, 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 requested to send in their accounts on or before the 10th September now next to WALTER EDWARD LAWLESS, the Administrator of the said Catherine Lawless deceased, or to

JOSEPH PARK,
Counsel for the Administrator.

Williams Creek, Aug. 11th, 1866. 29-1m

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re WALTER LONG FENTON.

WEDNESDAY, 8th August, 1866, at the Court House, Richfield. On this day a Certificate of Conformity, as of the 3rd class, was granted to the above named Bankrupt, to issue at the expiration of 21 days from this date, unless some or one of the Creditors successfully oppose the same in the meantime. Any Creditor intending to oppose is to give notice thereof to the Bankrupt. 29-5in

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of J. G. Marshall, 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 requested to send in their accounts on or before the 1st November, 1866, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Richfield, 7th Aug. 1866. 28-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. B. WRIGHT

WILL SOON BE IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, &C.,

IMPORTED DIRECTLY FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

He is desirous of supplying the Trade, and can do so at LOWEST PRICES.

Williams Creek, July 16th, 1866. 22-tf

OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

MERCHANTS,

BARKERVILLE & CAMERONTOWN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, SEGARS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, MINING TOOLS, &c.,

Beg to call the attention of Miners and others to their full assortment of SUPERIOR GOODS which will be sold

AT COST PRICES!

to make room for a NEW STOCK to arrive so soon as the Roads are open.

☞ Liberal allowance will be made to Restaurant and Hotel Keepers and the Trade generally on large orders. 1

VAN WINKLE HOTEL FOR SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to offer the above Hotel for Sale. Being furnished with everything complete in all its departments, namely, BAR-ROOM, KITCHEN, DINING-ROOM and BED-ROOMS.

This is a favorable opportunity for any one wishing to enter into an established business, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

Apply to
N. L. McCAFFREY,
Van Winkle Hotel.

Van Winkle, Aug. 7th, 1866. 28

RAFFLE.

THERE WILL BE A GRAND RAFFLE OF TWO HORSES, with HARNESS and WAGON in complete order, to come off at Ross & Burdick's Saloon, in Barkerville, on Saturday Evening, August 18th, at 9 p.m. Tickets, $5 each. 28-5in

GROUSE CREEK

BOARDING HOUSE AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the public that the above establishment was opened on SUNDAY LAST, the 22nd July, and that he will be happy to receive a call from his friends.

☞ BOARD $16 PER WEEK. ☜

Bread, Pies and Cakes always on hand for sale.

A. KELLY, Proprietor.

23

Bathing Establishment!

BARKERVILLE,

(Next Bank of British North America.)

D. LEWIS begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Williams Creek and vicinity that he has fitted up a BATHROOM at considerable expense for their accommodation, and hopes by close attention to business to merit a share of their patronage.

☞ He will also attend to Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth. 19

New El Dorado Saloon!

BARKERVILLE.

THE PROPRIETORS TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to their friends and the public generally that they have refitted this spacious Saloon, and will open the same on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, when they will be happy to entertain all who may give them a call.

ROSS & BURDICK,
Proprietors.

Barkerville, July 2nd, 1866. 17

CAUTION.

PARTIES ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED AGAINST negotiating a certain Promissory Note, drawn by us in favor of VICTOR DURAND, and dated Barkerville, Cariboo, June 17th, 1865, as the undersigned have certain claims against said Victor Durand which shall be deducted from the amount of the said Promissory Note.

OPPENHEIMER & CO.

Williams Creek, July 14th, 1866. 20

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER and kept constantly on hand, which will be sold at the LOWEST MARKET RATES and delivered FREE OF CHARGE at any point on the waggon road.

Orders left with Buie Bros., Barkerville; H. Trenholm, Richfield; or at the Mill, below Cameronton, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN R. ADAMS.

July 18th, 1866. 21

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1866.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN HIS HONOR THE THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MINING BOARD.

On Monday last his honor Mr. Birch met the Mining Board at the Court House, Richfield, for the purpose of discussing the Resolutions passed by them at their meeting on Friday last.

His honor informed the Board that his reason for not giving them a written reply to their Address did not proceed from any want of consideration for the Board, but quite the reverse. He thought it quite unnecessary to reply to it when they were to meet him again and discuss the matters therein contained more fully.

The Resolution respecting the Hospital was discussed at length.

His honor said he had visited that institution and did not feel quite satisfied with the state of cleanliness in which he found it. It really required a deal of improvement to make it comfortable.

Mr. Thompson thought that a public subscription could be readily raised to effect the repairs that were necessary.

Dr. Wilkinson said he had occasion to attend the Hospital professionally on several occasions, and was well satisfied with the manner in which it was conducted. He believed the patients received as much care and attention as was given in Hospitals in any country.

Mr. Birch—I have heard that many of the miners show a reluctance to go into the Hospital; that none will go there who can avoid it because of its being uncomfortable.

Dr. Wilkinson—The feeling appears to be among miners that it is a charitable institution and they will not on that account become objects of charity. At least this is the feeling among those who have means or friends to assist them.

Mr. Cox stated that for the six months from 1st Jan'y to 30th June last there were 19 indoor and about 20 outdoor patients relieved.

Mr. Birch—We pay for medical attendance in the New Westminster Hospital £50 a year, and $50 a month for steward. I would take no exception however to the expenditure for this Hospital if it was more generally patronized, but when there are so few patients I think it would be better to have a visiting physician.

Dr. Wilkinson—I think the present system of having a resident physician is the best. If a physician were to charge by the visit the amount would be greater than the present salary, and I do not think it is any compensation for the services rendered.

Mr. Birch—The feeling then is to have it remain on the same footing as before.

The Resolution relative to Chancery suits and the violation of the law by the Supreme Court was then touched on.

Mr. Birch said he had written to Mr. Begbie on this subject since he received the Resolutions of the Board, and received his answer, which he read. Mr. Begbie stated that in the case of Borealis Co'y vs. Watson Co'y, which he presumed the Board alluded to in their Resolution, there was no "forfeiture of the claim," and therefore could not come under the exceptions referred to in the Mining Act.

His honor said that during the last 7 years there were only two Chancery suits, and he hoped there would be no more. This being a Crown Colony, and governed by the laws of the Imperial Government, it was impossible for him or the Legislature to put a stop to appeals to the Supreme Court or Chancery Court. Measures however might be adopted to prevent to a great extent the possibility of such a course being taken by litigants in having mining suits tried before a Gold Commissioner and a jury, made final by the previous special agreement of parties to that effect. His honor remarked that he had been told that Mr. Begbie was interested in the Aurora claim; if this could be proved to him he would have only one course to adopt, namely, an immediate suspension; but he could not deal with mere suspicions.

Mr. MacLaren—We are not here to put Mr. Begbie on trial; we are here to consider our greivances.

Mr. Birch—In order to establish a Court of Appeal a special ordinance has to be passed. It is my intention to lay this subject before the Legislature as soon as it sits, and I can assure you such a Court will be established before another season commences.

Mr. Thompson suggested that all appeals to the Supreme Court should only be made on points of law, and not as is the practice at present where the whole case is gone through with 'de novo,' making the Gold Commissioner's Court simply a Court of rehearsal.

Mr. Anderson said this community had lost all confidence in the Supreme Court Judge; some seemed to say that we got equity in the Supreme Court and iniquity in the Chancery Court.

Mr. Birch—What reason have you to think so?

Mr. Anderson—I have my own convictions on this point; I cannot explain them. I am reminded in this instance of the old couplet

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell,
The reason why I cannot tell."

The great objection to a Chancery Court is that it upsets our Mining Laws.

His honor in discussing the question of trails thought however anxious the Government might feel to respond to the suggestions of the Board in this matter, the depleted state of the Treasury forbade any extensive appropriations in this direction at present. Any necessary and pressing improvements that would not involve a large expense he was ready to listen to. He had ordered a trail to Grouse creek to be tendered for, and it would be forthwith constructed. He signified his intention of visiting Stouts gulch to-morrow and would ascertain what could be done towards assisting the opening up of a trail in that quarter.

His honor differed with the views of the Board on the subject of a Test Quartz Mill. He did not consider it within the province of the Government to interfere in the establishment of works of this description. If we had public officers stamping quartz and weighing gold we might as well start a store at once. If such an undertaking would be remunerative to Government why did not private enterprise take hold of it?

Dr. Wilkinson—For a good reason, we are too poor.

Mr. Birch—I can assist any enterprise of this kind, but I really do not feel inclined to place it in the hands of the Government. I have power to give assistance to the extent of $5000 If we are to believe Mr. McWorthy he was about to introduce capital to open up our quartz veins. It has been said that the Government has shown great liberality in its grants to silver mining companies. This arose from the circumstance of the complete absence of any law regarding silver mining and the desire on the part of the Government to encourage the introduction of capital into a new channel of wealth. He thought that the laws regulating quartz claims were very liberal; he believed that the pre-emptors had a right to plant a stake in the supposed centre of the ledge and describe a radius from that point to the extent of their entire claim until the lode was thoroughly traced. His honor said if the miners could devise some scheme by clubbing together to get a Test Mill erected, the Government would assist them, but he could not entertain the proposition of becoming mill owners.

The remuneration of the Secretary to the Board was then discussed. Mr. Hazeltine said that the Government had paid $150 a month to the Secretary for the former Board during the continuance of the mining season. His honor was satisfied that the Secretary should be remunerated, and assured the Board that any books on mining laws they might require would be sent up to them when required.

His honor said he would transmit any suggestions relative to the changes of the mining laws the Board might think fit to make to the Attorney General, who would put them in legal shape and if they met with his approval would be returned to the board without delay. His honor then took leave of the Board.

SOUTH FORK LAKE EXCITEMENT.

Within the past week quite a stampede has taken place from here to the creeks emptying into the above named lake. Quite as great an excitement prevails now as did about this time two years ago, regarding the new creek in the neighborhood of Swamp river. We believe something like 120 men have left within the past five days and many more are preparing to start daily. So far as we can ascertain the distance from here in a south-east direction is about 58 miles; namely, from Williams to the mouth of Keithleys creek, 35 miles; from Keithleys to Capt. Mitchell's bridge across the North Fork of Quesnel river, 15 miles; from thence across to the lower end of the Lake, 5 miles; and from thence to the first creek, 1½ miles. In recent maps the Lake is called Quesnel Lake, it is nearly 90 miles long varying from 2½ to 10 miles in breadth. Along its shore there are large tracts of beautiful farming land, covered with birch and maple saplings, and well suited for cultivation. A little gold has been found on the first creek but only 500 feet has yet been pre-empted, which is all the ground considered of any consequence. Cedar creek, some two miles further on, seems to be the centre of attraction. It was here that the first discovery was made by J. Edwards & Co., who worked a small piece of ground that would measure about 20 feet long 10 feet wide and 1 foot in depth, from which they obtained 7 ounces and five dollars. From parties who returned here on Tuesday we are informed that this creek is about 8 miles in length and heads in the Goose creek and Spanish creek mountains to the east of the Lake. About three miles from its mouth the creek opens up into flats or swamps of considerable extent, the creek averages in width from 90 to 100 feet and is bounded on each side by perpendicular cliffs of rock giving it the character of a canyon. At the mouth the diggings do not exceed a foot in depth but they get deeper towards the upper portion of the creek. Nothing appears to be found in the gravel, the gold being found in the crevices of the rock, which is of a dark grey whinstone nature; no slate rock has yet been found, and there seems to be a total absence of quartz. It is believed by those who have been prospecting that the diggings will not be rich but that good wages can be made, and considering the length of the mining season (from 1st of April to 1st December) they will be very desirable diggings for those with a small capital. There is now about three sluice heads of water running in the creek; the gold found is coarse and of good quality. There are several other creeks in the vicinity which will no doubt receive a thorough prospecting from the numerous parties who are leaving daily with all the necessary requisites for that purpose.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(Special Dispatch to the CARIBOO SENTINEL).

Washington, August 3rd.—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed J. Ross Brown commissioner to collect mining statistics in the States and territories west of the Rocky Mountains. He will proceed to the Pacific coast by the steamer of the 11th. This is an important Commisssion, it will embrace statistics of the progress, population engaged in mining, description of mineral lands, capital engaged, and cost of labor.

New York, August 3rd.—The 'Journmercial' money article says, a slight reaction in stocks was noted yesterday and continues. Government securities are quiet and steady. Reports are current that private dispatches have been received by the cable and quoted 5-20's at London yesterday at 68; we are unable to trace the rumour. The report that large orders were received by the cable yesterday appears to have been intended for effect upon the gold premium; large shipments of bonds will however be made to-morrow. Five messages from Europe by the cable were received to-day.

New Orleans, August 3rd.—Marshall law has been withdrawn. The Grand Jury has found indictments against 25 members of the Convention; their trial before Judge Abell will proceed.

Chicago, August 3rd.—The New York 'Herald' of Wednesday the 1st says, there appears to be a great want of information among the business community in relation to the new Tariff Bill which it appears was passed in the last hour of the session and signed by the President. The Secretary of the Treasury says the Tariff does not apply to goods now in bond. The new rates will reach to goods imported on and after the 10th of August at which date the addition of actual charges and expenses of transportation are to be added to the value of imported goods. The rate of duty on wool is not anywhere stated. The official bill is not yet published. It imposes a duty of $3 per ton and 50 per cent ad valorem on cotton; compounds, of which distilled spirits are componant parts, same duty as on spirits. The New York 'Tribune' says it is understood that proceedings in relation to imposing duty on cigars of packages of less than 3000 will be decided to take effect on and after the 10th August, it being apparent that this was intended by Congress.

New York, August 6th.—Money continues easy; gold more firm. Bank statements show an increase in loans of $196,000; decrease of specie $252,000; increase of circulation $66,000; decrease of deposits $426,000. There were 20 cases and 4 deaths by cholera in this city and 8 cases and one death in Brooklyn reported at noon to-day.

Cincinnati, August 6th.—The cholera has assumed an epidemic form; since August 1st, 64 deaths were reported; yesterday the number reached 24. The thermometer in the morning marked but 64.

San Francisco, August 6th.—Among the passengers who arrived by the Panama steamer, on Saturday was Commodore Thatcher, who succeeds Commodore Rodgers in command of the North Pacific squadron. Judge Rix held Mrs. Denny in the sum of $500 to answer for attempting to kill Mrs. De Wolf.

Gold in New York on Saturday was 147; sight exchange 181½; sterling exchange 108, dull; legal tenders 71½. Dates from Melbourne to June 11th recieved. Markets for breadstuffs was quiet. Good middling wheat was sold at 6 shillings and 6 pence per bushel.—Dates from Sydney to June 15th. Shipments of coal to this port is on the increase.

Ottawa, C. W. August 3rd.—Complementary greetings have passed through the cable between the Queen's and Canadian Governments. One of the messages took only 11 minutes to pass from New Foundland to London.

San Francisco, August 5th.—Yesterday the Mexican Consul received a communication from President Juarez at Chihuahua, dated June 22nd. Nothing particular had occurred All private letters teem with a description of enthusiastic welcome given by the people to the Liberal Government by the civil and military authorities; the most prominent citizens went three miles to meet Juarez and his ministers; the military turned out and paid due honor to the supreme authorities; all formed in procession and passed through the principal streets which were adorned with flags and triumphal arches with mottoes. In the evening there was a general illumination and a grand ball which was attended by the President.

San Francisco, August 5th.—The ship A. H. Willie from Sydney, via Honolulu, reports that Capt. Mitchell, late master of the ship Hornet, arrived at Honolulu, together with the remainder of the seamen and two passengers which comprise all that were in the long boat. It is really wonderful that under such privations no one of the number died, which speaks well for the skill of the captain. The 4th July was joyously celebrated at Honolulu.

CARIBOO ASSIZES.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Begbie.)

RECORD COURT.

Wednesday, 15th August, 1866.

Oppenheimer & Co. vs. Thomas Besozzi.—The following gentlemen were sworn in as a jury to try this case: E. A. Wadhams, foreman; W. P. Adams, A. C. Campbell, S. A. Smith, C. Booth, Martin Toomey, Chas. Gowan, G. Fontaine, John McGillis, C. A. Brouse, W. A. Meacham, E. C. Parsons.

This was an action brought to recover $522, being the amount paid by plaintiffs to defendant in November, 1865, for six cases of coal oil, which proved to be of an inferior quality and unsalable. Plaintiffs therefore claimed to have the oil returned and the purchase money refunded.

The plea set up by defendant was that he sold the oil to plaintiffs without any written or verbal guarantee as to its quality, and could not therefore be held liable for the sum claimed.

Several witnesses were examined on both sides at great length, but our want of space prevents us from giving the details. The case occupied the whole day, and the jury after considerable deliberation, and giving the oil a practical test by burning it in lamps, returned a verdict in favor of defendant. Mr. Walkem for plaintiffs; Mr. Robertson for defendant.

STOUTS GULCH TRAIL.—His Honor Mr. Birch on Tuesday last paid a visit to this gulch for the purpose of making arrangements for assisting the residents thereof to cut a trail along that gulch to connect it with Lowhee creek. He was received cordially by the miners whom he promised to assist in carrying out the work, and would leave instructions with Mr. Cox to that effect.

LAUNCH OF A STEAMER.—Capt. Stamp's new steamer was launched at Victoria on the 28th ult. She is a handsome side wheel boat 145ft. keel, 24ft. beam and 9ft in hole. She was christened the "Isabel" by Mrs. Shepherd, wife of the manager of the Bank of British North America.

DEPARTURE.—His Honor Mr. Birch and suite left Richfield yesterday at noon. We understand it is His Honor's intention to visit Canyon creek before proceeding down country.

ANNUAL FOOD FOR ONE MAN.—The statistics of the Quartermaster's Department in the American army go to prove that each individual consumes about two and a quarter pounds of dry food daily, about three-fourths vegetable and one-fourth animal, making an annual consumption of about 800 pounds. Of fluids, including every variety of beverage, he swallows about 1500 pounds.

If you want good Coffee use Fell's.

BIRTH.—At Conklins Gulch, on the 1st inst., the wife of F. Dustin of a daughter.

RICHFIELD STABLES.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs respectfully to inform the travelling public that he has Good Stabling accommodation, and will contract for the keep of Horses by the day, week, or month.

Stabling and Hay for a Horse per day, $3,00.
Oats, Barley, &c., at the lowest market rates.
27 HENRY LAMON, Prop'r.

IMPORTANT to MINERS

The undersigned is prepared to
CLEAN BLACK SAND, BLOWINGS AND PANNINGS,
On Commission, or will purchase any quantity on the MOST LIBERAL TERMS, at the
Reading Room, Cameronton,
The Subscriber is well known on Williams Creek, and from the confidence reposed in him heretofore in the above business, he hopes to receive the patronage of the Mining community the ensuing season.
1 JOHN BOWRON.

BUIE BROS.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
LIQUORS, GROCERIES,
—AND—
GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,
BARKERVILLE.

A full assortment of Groceries and H. B. Goods always on hand. 15

LESSON FOR RULERS.

The Duke of Ossunna, viceroy of Naples for the King of Spain, to whom the Neapolitan territory was then subject, acquired great celebrity for the tact and wisdom of the judgments he delivered. This nobleman, on visiting the galley one festival day for the purpose of liberating a captive, according to use and wont, found all the prisoners loud in asserting their innocence. One declared that his condemnation was the work of enemies; another asserted that he had been informally and unjustly convicted; a third declared he had been mistaken for another person, and so on. All declared themselves guiltless as cradle babies. At last the duke came to one man who took a very different tone. He said,—

"I do not believe, my noble lord, that there is a greater rascal in all Naples than myself. They were too lenient with me to send me to the galleys."

The duke, hearing these words, turned immediately round to the keeper of the galleys and exclaimed,—

"Loose this scoundrel's chain, and turn him immediately about his business. If he is allowed to stay he will certainly corrupt these honest, innocent men here. Take him away!"

While these orders were being obeyed, he turned to the other captives and said to them with the most civil air imaginable,—

"Gentlemen, I have no doubt you will thank me for ridding you of this pestilent fellow. He might have undermined your innocence."

The Duke of Ossunna was somewhat like Haroun Alraschid, a little despotic even in his good doings. Ferromelle, a rich merchant of Naples, whose predominant passion was avarice, chanced to lose an embroderied purse containing fifty golden ducats, fifty Spanish pistoles, and a ring of the value of a thousand crowns. This loss vexed him grievously, and he caused a proclamation to be made, offering fifty Spanish pistoles to any one who should restore the missiug articles. An old woman found the purse, and brought it to the owner. Ferromelle, as soon as he saw his property, could not withstand the temptation of trying to avoid the payment of part of the reward. In counting the fifty pistoles, he dexterously laid aside thirty, and said to the finder,—

"I promised fifty pistoles to whoever found the purse. Thirty have been taken out of it already by you; here are the other twenty, so you are paid."

The old woman remonstrated in vain against this treatment, but she would probably have remained content with her twenty pistoles had not some one advised her to apply for justice to the Duke of Ossunna. The duke knew the man well, and sent for him.

"Is there any likelihood," said he to Ferromelle, "that this old woman, who had the honesty to bring you the purse when she might have taken all, would have been guilty of taking your thirty pistoles? No, no. The truth is, the purse cannot be yours."

The merchant stammered out,—

"My lord, I know the purse, the ducats, and the ring—"

"Nonsense," exclaimed the duke; "do you think there never was a purse, or ducats, or a ring like yours? Here, good woman, take the purse and its contents. It cannot be this good gentleman's, since he says his had fifty pistoles."

The judgment was enforced. The duke might have been morally certain of the miser's attempt to cheat, but, as has been said, this was a very Haroun Alraschid-like kind of a decision.

The duke had one day to hear the case of Bertrand de Solos, a proud Spanish gentleman, who was in the habit of walking the streets with his head erected like a cameleopard's. While thus marching, a porter carrying a heavy load had run against him, but not without first crying "Beware!" which is the ordinary method of giving warning in such cases. The porter's load consisted of faggots, and one of them fell off in the concussion, and tore the Spaniard's silk mantle. He was mightily enraged, and sought redress from the viceroy. The duke knew that porters usually cry "Beware," and having seen the porter in this case, he learned that he had cried the word, though de Solos avouched the contrary. The duke advised the porter to declare himself dumb when the cause came for judgment. The porter did so through a friend, and the duke immediately said to de Solos,—

"What can I do to this poor fellow? You see he is dumb."

Forgetting himself, the enraged Spaniard cried out,—

"Don't believe the scoundrel, my lord; I myself heard him cry 'Beware!'"

"Why, then, did you not beware?" replied the duke, and he made the mortified Spaniard pay all expenses and a fine to the porter.

☞ We would call the attention of those having goods or other commodities to move between the different towns on the creek to Mr. H. C. Wilmott, who has a Horse and Dray ready at the shortest notice to execute any orders he may be favored with, at very reasonable rates.

DANCING
FOR THE
1,000,000! 1,000,000!
AT
THE GAZELLE BILLIARD SALOON,
CAMERONTOWN,
WHERE THE PROPRIETOR, T. A. BARRY, gives a general invitation to his friends and the public at large to call and judge for themselves the merits of his Billiard Tables; also, the Choice Brands of his SEGARS and LIQUORS. The Orchestra, which consists of four musicians, is First Class. 10-3m

GREAT ATTRACTION!
EVERY EVENING,
AT THE
FASHION SALOON,
BARKERVILLE.
ALL LOVERS OF THE TERPISCHOREAN ART are invited to call and enjoy themselves, when a hearty welcome will be extended.
MUSIC, DANCING AND BILLIARDS.
☞ The best of Wines, Liquors and Segars, and Good Order observed.
1 MARTIN & COOK, Prop'rs.

BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOON,
CAMERONTOWN,
C. FULTON, PROPRIETOR.
There is no distillery kept in this establishment, and strychnine and rot-gut find no place here. 2

WILLIAM SEWELL,
BUTCHER,
VAN WINKLE,
BEGS TO INFORM HIS CUSTOMERS AND THE public generally that he intends to furnish them BEEF OR MUTTON, so soon as packing is practicable, at their respective claims on the different creeks, or residences, at the MOST REASONABLE RATES.
Van Winkle, June 11th, 1866. 11

NOTICE.
The Steamer "Enterprise"
Will leave SODA CREEK
MONDAY & THURSDAY MORNINGS,
AT DAYLIGHT,
Will leave QUESNEL
WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY MORNINGS
AT 6 O'CLOCK,
Connecting at Soda Creek with BARNARD'S STAGES on Wednesday's trip down and Thursday's trip up.
☞ Freight to Quesnel 1¼ cts. ℔ lb.
Steamer 'Enterprise,'
May 21st, 1866. 5

LILLOOET ADVERTISEMENTS.
FLOUR! FLOUR!!
LILLOOET MILLS.
THE UNDERSIGNED are now manufacturing FLOUR of all grades: Extra, Superfine and Fine. Feed Crushed to order.
LILLOOET FLOUR MILL CO.,
1-s F. W. FOSTER, Agent.

EDWIN TYNON,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND Caps, Boots and Shoes, Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, &c., Lillooet, B. C. 1-s

LILLOOET BREWERY,
JACOB MILTZ, Proprietor, has always on hand a large and superior stock of Lager Beer; at the Bar will be found the best Brandies, Wines and Segars; the public are invited to call. Prepared to fill all orders promptly. 1-s

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL--LILLOOET,
SPELMAN and McKENZIE, Proprietors. This House is well fitted up with Good Beds and the Bar is furnished with the best Liquors; Meals are served at all hours on the Restaurant principle; Stabling for Horses, Horse Feed, &c. 1-s

Pioneer Hotel---Lillooet,
CHARLES NELSON, Proprietor. This old established House is well fitted up for the comfort of Travellers; the Table is supplied with the best of everything that can be had, and the cooking is not inferior to the best hotel in the lower country; Bedrooms for Families; Stabling for Horses, Horse Feed, &c. The Express stops here. 1-s

PORT DOUGLAS ADVERTISEMENTS.
MACDONALD'S HOTEL,
WM. MACDONALD, Proprietor. Miner and others destined for the Bridge River Mines will find every convenience and accommodation afforded them. Good Beds and a Table well supplied with all the delicacies of the season. 1-s

29 MILE HOUSE--DOUGLAS PORTAGE
G. L. SMITH & CO., Proprietors. This House is well fitted up for the accommodation of Travellers to the Bridge River Mines. Good Beds, Stabling for Horses, Horse Feed, &c. A stage runs twice a week between this house and Port Douglas on the arrival of the steamers from below and connects with the Lake Boats for Lillooet. 1-s

QUESNELMOUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.
COLONIAL RESTAURANT,
QUESNELMOUTH,
P. L. JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR,
Meals at all hours, and Cooking of the best description. 8

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
QUESNELMOUTH,
BROWN & GILLIS, PROPRIETORS.
Good Beds; Restaurant; Billiard Table, &c.
Stabling for Horses, Hay and Oats. 8

GIROD & GUICHON,
OLD ESTABLISHED GENERAL STORE,
PROVISIONS, WHOLESALE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Storage, &c.--Terms most Moderate.
QUESNELMOUTH. 8

ROAD SIDE HOUSES, &c.
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

Colonial Hotel, Soda Creek
McLEESE & SENNY, Proprietors,
THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THIS House. There is Good Meals; Good Beds; Stabling for Horses; Barley, Oats and Hay. 1-s

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.

141 MILE HOUSE,
DENNIS MURPHY, Proprietor. This House is furnished with every convenience for the comfort of Travellers; the Culinary department is under the superintendence of an experienced cook; the Beds are clean and comfortable; the Bar contains the best of Liquors, Segars, &c. Stabling, Hay, Barley & Oats.

BLOOD WILL TELL!
BLUE TENT RANCH.
WM. HENDERSON begs to inform his friends and the travelling public generally that he has taken the above Ranch and is prepared to supply them with First Class Accommodation. Good Stabling for horses; Hay and Grain. 1-s

111 MILE HOUSE.
WM. MANSON, Proprietor, D. A. McLEAN, Agent.
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 procurd, and the cooking is not inferior to any on the road; Bedrooms for families; Stabling, Hay, Barley and Oats. 1-s

83 MILE HOUSE.
ALBERT CRYSLER has opened the above House for the reception of Travellers; the Table is well kept and the Liquors cannot be surpassed; the Beds are clean and comfortable. Stabling for Horses, Hay and Oats. 1-s

JUNCTION HOTEL--CLINTON CITY,
JAMES HURON, Proprietor. This commodious Hotel is well fitted up with every convenience for the comfort of the public; the Beds are all that a weary traveller could desire; the Table is supplied with the best of fare; the Bar contains the choicest brands of Liquors and Segars; good Stabling, Horse Feed, Oats, Barley, &c. 1-s

FOUNTAIN HOUSE,
LORENZO LEARTO, Proprietor. This house affords every accommodation for the comfort of Travellers; the Table is furnished with all the delicacies of the season, and the Bar is stocked with the choicest of Wines, Brandies & Segars; good stabling for horses; Hay, Barley and Oats constantly on hand at low rates. Newly milled Flour for sale cheap. 1-s

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. Stage leaves here twice a week for Big Bend and Yale, and once a week for Cariboo. 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

HENRY SCHORLING,
VAN WINKLE,
Dealer in all kinds of Provisions, Clothing, &c.
☞ Stabling for Horses; Hay, Barley and Oats always on hand. 1-s

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.
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.
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