The Cariboo Sentinel.

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"The Cariboo Sentinel,"

SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

ROBERT HOLLOWAY, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—BARKERVILLE, WILLIAMS CREEK, CARIBOO.

Subscription, $1 per Week.

(Including cost of delivery,) Payable to the Carrier

THE "CARIBOO SENTINEL"

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

—o—

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

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A PECULIAR LAWSUIT AT THE CONFEDERIT X ROADS.--POLLOCK vs. BIGLER.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the Stait of Kentucky.)
April 2, 1868.

The Corners is continoually egsited. Scarcely does one fever get herself allayed afore another is set agoin, and the result is the community is kept a bilin perpetooally. There ain't nothin like peece here. Pertickelerly does this occur when Bascom runs short. His barrels contain the troo oil which flows onto the troubled waters of our passions, and when them is out there's a miniatoor Tophet to wunst.

The last egsitement was probably the most pekooliyer that ever happened to any people, tho it wuz nothing more than could be expected to grow out uv the altered relashens uv the races to each other. It wuz one uv the legacies left us by the tyrant Linkin, and by no means the least uv em.

Under the old patriarkle system, it wuz the custom of the niggers to go by the name uv their trooly patriarkle masters, wich wuz nessary, and not only nessary, but proper. Onto every plantashun there wood be Ceesers, Hannibals and Pompeys, and the only way to distinguish them wuz to call em Ceeser Pogram, Hannibal Gavitt, et settry. This ansered very well ez long ez they wuz in a state uv skriptooral servitood; indeed, the proud Caucashen masters rather liked it than otherwise, ez the frekensy with which their names wuz called indikated the extent of their possessions. But sence these cusses hev sot up for themselves, it aint so pleasant. Now that they kin own property and perform all the functions uv men, the same ez eny one else, it has become distasteful to the Corners. It is a singular fact that the Corners hez diskivered, since the niggers wuz set free, suthin they never knowd afore, to wit: The nigger hez an odor onlike the white. When they wuz slaves, and used to nuss em and play with em, and wait on em, and sich, this odor wuz not perceptible. It hez developed sence emancipashen. Jes so with ther names. In their normal condishen it wuz well—sence, its a degredashun the Corners won't brook, no how.

Deekin Pogram and Issaker Gavitt pertikerly chafed under it. They mourned and lost flesh under the inflickshen. "To think," said Issaker Gavitt, "uv a hundred niggers bearin the illustrus name uv Gavitt!" "To think," said the Deekin, "uv a hundred niggers bearin the honored name of Pogram!" And so they pertishened the Legislacher at Frankfort to releeve em by passin a law perhibitin niggers from bearin the name uv white men wich wus their former masters. The fact leeked out, and this imbrolyo was the result.

Pollock, the Illinois storekeeper, wich is a disturber, immejitly sued Joe Bigler for a store debt, and hed him hauled up afore Squire Punt. Joe immejitly subpenæd all the citizens uv the Corners ez witnesses, and hed em all in the court-room. "Come," said Deekin Pogram, "sware me and let me go. I don't know nothin about this matter anyhow."

"Not yet," said Bigler; "I hev other testimony wich I shel put in. Mr Constable, call Hannibal Pogram." The Deekin started ez ef he hed bin shot.

"And ez we kin save the valyooable time uv this Court by swarin uv em in a lump, yoo may call also Pompey Pogram, Joolius Pogram, Ceeser Pogram, George Washington Pogram (so named becoz, like the first G. W., he coodent tell a lie, which is proof conclusive that he is a pure black and haint got no Pogram blood in his veins), Mellissy Pogram, Abslum Pogram, Cleopatra Pogram, Paul Pogram, Charles Wesley Pogram, Abel Jackson Po——"

"Wat does this mean?" shrieked the Deekin, ez they all filed into the court room. "Wat do you meen by bringin into this yer court all these d—d niggers?"

"Wat do I mean? Wat difference is it to you? They'r my witnesses. By these intelligent freemen I perpose to prove that yer Pollock a perjered villain and a most unconshumable swindler."

And he grinned at Pollock, who winked wickedly at him in return.

"And I," sed Pollock, "to save time mite ez well hev my witnesses sware. Issaker Gavitt, stand up."

Issaker arose.

"Now, Mr Constable, call Pompey Gavitt, Melindy Gavitt, Augustus Gavitt, Petronelli Gavitt, Lycurgus Gavitt, Abslum Gavitt, Moses Gavitt, Judith Gavitt, Jefferson Gavitt, Adam Gavitt, Martha Washington Gavitt, Paskel Gav——"

"Am I to be swore with all these niggers," roared Issaker, red in the face.

"Reely," said Squire Punt, "I can't permit this."

"But yoo must," sed Bigler. "Ez desprit a wretch ez is this Pollock, ez deeply ez he hez wronged me, ez much ez I loathe, hate and despise him, he shel hev fair play in a court of justis. Even shood he beet me and crush me neath his iron heel, I insist that he shel hev his rites. But the 'Squire hed better swear mine first."

And ez they generally don't like trouble with Bigler, the 'Squire, pale as a gost, for he didn't know wat wuz coming, swore the pile.

"Now," sed Bigler, "Ceeser Pogram, stand up. Ceeser, do you know the nacher uv an oath?"

"Yes, sah."

"Who wuz yoor father, Ceeser?"

"Don't knew, sah."

"Is your mother in the room, and hez she bin sworn?"

"Yes, sah."

"Yoo may set down for the present. Will Melissy Pogram arise?"

The wench got up.

"Now, Melissy, state to the Court the paternity of your son."

"I object, shrieked the Deekin. "What hez that to do with yoor owin Pollock a store debt?"

"Is this yoor case?" retorted Bigler. "Are yoo defendant or plaintiff herein? Melissy, answer. No. Melissy, on second thots, to spare the blushes uv the Deekin—to cast the mantel uv oblivion over the peccadilloes uv his yooth—yoo needn't answer. Do yoo want to examine the witness, Mr. Pollock?"

"No!" returned he. "Lycurgus Gavitt, stand up. What right have you to bear the name uv Gavitt?"

"It was my fadder's name-"

"To which pertikeler Gavitt do yoo allood?"

"To the lately deceased Elder."

"Then you are half brother to Issaker?"

"I is."

"Yoo may sit down. I will state to the Court the objick uv these questions, which, without explanation, may appear irrelevant. Bigler and I agreed unanimously ez to how this soot shood be conducted. Niggers alone knowd the coz uv difference that unfortunately ariz between us, and knowing that the pure African wuz unworthy uv beleef, we determined to yoose only sich ez cood show indisputable descent from good trustworthy Cauchan citizens. Hence this preliminary examination. We hev here the niggers uv mixt blood from every plantashen in the naberhood, and we shel reject all who cant show mixt blood. Their evidence must be taken, for to doubt the word uv the sons and daughters uv sich men would be the hight uv presumpshen, and an insult wich they wood be justified in resentin."

"Certinly," sed Bigler, "and let's git at it. Bonaparte Pogram stand up."

"Hold," shriekt the Deekin, observin that Mrs. Pogram hed just stept into the room; "how much is at ishoo in this yer soot?"

"Ninety-one cents and the costs that hev acrood," said Pollock.

"I'll pay it," remarkt the Deekin, nervously, ruther than hev this farce go on. Don't call no more uv em—don't. Here's the money."

"It can't be," sed Bigler, "I'm bound to crush that Pollock."

"Don't perceed—don't," yelled Punt, McPelter, and every other white man in the room, ez they notist their wives droppin in one by one, "It's reely too small a matter—reely it is."

"Well," said Bigler, "ez there appears to be sich a yoonanimous desire therefor, I hev no objeckshen, on them terms, to forgive Pollock," and the cusses embraced in open Court, while the Deekin, McPelter and the rest uv em wuz a paying the niggers their witness fees.

Ez they wuz a leaving the Court room, Bigler sung out:

"Deekin, ef yoo send on that petishen to Frankfort, I shel send on a protest, provin that evry one uv the niggers who bear yoor name hev a nateral rite to it. Let it alone, Deekin, let it alone. Ef the niggers can stand the name, yoo ought not to object."

And he and Pollock rolled off together, laffin vociferously. It wuz a plot atween em to annoy the Corners. Wood, O! wood that we cood be delivered from em.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
(Wich is Postmaster).

MENKIN AND THE "BRUISER."—The renowned Adah, it will be remembered, took a fancy to the celebrated John C. Heenan, for which fancy her husband, Alexander J. Menkin, has obtained a decree of divorce on the ground of adultery. The trial, which came off in Cincinnati last month, created quite an interest, owing to the well known character of the defendant as an actress, and the party with whom she was accused of having had improper intimacy, as a bruiser.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fashion Saloon,
ADLER & BARRY,
BARKERVILLE, B. C.
May 1, 1868. 6m

WALKER & ISAACS,
Saloon and Restaurant,
CENTREVILLE,
MOSQUITO GULCH.
May 8, 1868. 6m

A. McPherson,
WATCHMAKER
—AND—
JEWELLER,
AT E. HODGENS' OLD STAND.
Barkerville, 1st May, 1868. 6m

WAKE-UP-JAKE
Restaurant and Bakery.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS WELL KNOWN establishment, in thanking the public and their numerous friends for past favors, would kindly solicit a continuance of their patronage, as they are now prepared to afford every satisfaction in their line of business. PATTERSON & GOODSON.
May 1, 1868. 6m

L. A. BLANC,
Photographic Artist,

HAS NOW OPENED HIS PHOTOGRAPHIC GALlery, and is prepared to do all kinds of Photographic and Jewelry work, executed in the highest style of the art.

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. 6m
Barkerville, May 1, 1868.

NOTICE!
YALE MADE BOOTS!

PRICES MODERATE; WORKMANSHIP UNexcelled. Parties wishing Yale made Boots, will please send their orders to D. McQUARRIE, who keeps the best of French leathers always on hand. Orders from Cariboo and the upper country promptly attended to. D. McQUARRIE.
Yale, B. C., May 1, 1868. 6m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PARTIES INDEBTED to the late firm of Allan & Co., proprietors of the Cariboo Sentinel, that unless all outstanding accounts are paid to Mr W. F. Herre, Barkerville, on or before the 20th day of June next, proceedings will be instituted for the recovery of the same.
Barkerville, 13th May, 1868. my18 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS TWELVE-HORSE POWER PORTable Engine, in complete order.
Apply to J. R ADAMS, Soda Creek,
Or T. L. BRIGGS, Cameronton, B. C.
May 1, 1868. 1m

ELDORADO SALOON,
WILLIAM STIRLING,
PROPRIETOR, BARKERVILLE, B.C.

WILLIAM RENNIE,
Boot and Shoemaker
BARKERVILLE,

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING done with neatness and dispatch. Gum Boots kept constantly on hand. Next door to SENTINEL OFFICE.
May 1, 1868. 1m

HOTEL DE FRANCE,
BARKERVILLE, W. C.,
L'ECUYER & BRUN, PROPRIETORS.
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

Also splendid Bedrooms, and the best Wines and Cigars.
May 1, 1868. 6m

VAN WINKLE HOTEL
AND STORE.

THE ABOVE HOUSE HAVING BEEN REBUILT and fitted up for the accommodation of the public will be kept in a style to defy competition.

Goods sold at Wholesale or Retail and as cheap as the cheapest in Cariboo market.

Wholesale orders from outlying Crecks will be forwarded free of extra charge. J. W. LINDHARD.
Van Winkle, May 1st, 1868. my11 6m

J. WELL,
San Francisco Store.
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
—IN—
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, CLOTHING AND BOOTS.
Barkerville, May 1, 1868. 6m

J. H. TODD & CO.,
BARKERVILLE, B. C.,

CONSTANTLY KEEP ON HAND A FULL STOCK of General Merchandise, of the very best quality, which they offer for sale at the most reasonable rates, comprising—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Liquors and Cigars, Clothing, Hats, Leather Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Coats and Hats; Blasting Powder and Fuse; Iron Steel and Borax; Rope, Glass, Putty, Candles, Coal Oil, and general Mining Tools, etc., etc. Thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
May 5, 1868. 6m

LONDON AND PARIS
HOTEL!

MRS. J. PENBERTHY BEGS LEAVE TO announce that she has opened the above named well-known and comfortable Hotel, for the accommodation of the public.

REGULAR BOARD.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS,
GOOD BEDS.

The BAR will be kept stocked with the finest Liquors and Cigars.

J. PENBERTHY,
London and Paris Hotel,
May 5, 1868. Richfield, Williams Creek.

Selling Off! Selling Off!
AT
RED FLAG STORE,
RICHFIELD, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods,
Hardware, Dried Vegetables, Mining Tools

Also, one splendid Bar Saloon Stove, &c., &c.

All accounts due to the undersigned must be settled before the 10th June next.

L. MOUTTET.
Richfield, May 10th, 1868. my11 1m

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1868.

Agents for the "Cariboo Sentinel."

Van Winkle,	J. W. Lindhard.
Quesnelmouth, Mr. Goudie,	Barnard's Express Office.
Soda Creek,	Barnard's Express.
Yale, Mr. Evans,	do do
New Westminster,	Clarkson & Co.
Victoria,	E. Mallandaine. A. Lyne.

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.

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.

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

THE SCIENCE OF GOVERNMENT.

Men talk of the "science of politics," as if the art of governing a country had been reduced to what might be termed a science, when in truth, at the present day, there is probably as great a diversity of opinion amongst statesmen as to the best mode of governing a country, as there has been in any period in the world's history. But leaving aside the questions of free trade and tariff—direct and indirect taxation—to what extent Government should carry mails and control public works, &c., we will confine ourselves to the simple, or rather great question, who are the right and proper parties to rule and govern a country? Some maintain that the right of self-government is the birthright of every man, and no statesman, ruler, or orator, has been able to refute the proposition in its theoretical sense. Others contend that to base the government of a country upon the popular will, is to give ignorance and vice the supremacy over intelligence and moral worth, as the lower and unintelligent classes constitute the majority in all countries. This argument is equally as difficult of refutation as the former one; both are good in theory, both equally bad in practice. The great difficulty seems to be, first to find out the true theory, and then to find a system which will allow that theory to be carried out in practice. When this is discovered and practically demonstrated, then and then only, may politics, or the art of governing, be set down as a science. The framers of the declaration of the independence of the United States started out with a theory that was commendable, and which did credit to the head and heart of the man who conceived it. But alas for their country and humanity, whilst severing the chains of their supposed heirarchical and monarchical thraldom, they rivetted by absolute and almost unalterable law the chains of slavery upon a helpless and innoffensive race, and as absolutely deprived the people of the new nation of any direct control over the despotism which they set up under the false name of liberty; and thus, with the declaration of, and a devotion to a glorious and unassailable theory, and a veneration for the writings of their fathers as sacred as that of the Jew for his Hebrew bible, the people of the United States have built up and expanded to an almost fabulous extent a great nation, misnomered republican, which contains within its constitution the elements of inevitable explosion, though not necessarily destruction. The three great mistakes made by the framers of the American constitution were, the establishment of slavery, the non-responsible power given to the Executive, and the unalterable character of the written constitution; the latter, however, may be considered the fatal mistake of the founders of the American Government, for had the power been left with a majority of the people these great defects in the constitution could have been remedied long before the curse of slavery and the intrigues of an irresponsible Government plunged the nation into a civil war, the effects of which upon their own country or the peace and liberties of the world is beyond the scope of any mind to predict, nor do we intend to venture even a speculative idea thereupon. On one point, however, we stand unchanged and unchangeable, and that is, responsible Government, or Government in accordance with the will of the people is the true theory of Government, and when that theory is made to harmonize with practice, the science of Government may be said to have commenced. It is clear, then, as we have shown, that the people of the United States never had a Republican form of Government in its true sense; they worshipped the idea but were never permitted to enjoy its substance; they boasted of the privilege of conferring upon a man for four years an irresponsible power over which a majority of the people had no direct control, and were bound down by a testament of their fathers, which they had no power to alter, so long as one fourth of the nation continued true believers in its doctrines. To these defects in the constitution of the United States may be attributed the disasters which so many are pleased to term the failure of a Republican form of Government. A fallacious conclusion entertained only by the enemies of popular rights. An equally fallacious idea is entertained by the American people and the lovers of American institutions, and that is, no Government styled monarchical can be republican. Such a fallacy, if not altogether exploded, we think is in a fair way to become so by the constant development of the principles of responsible government as being worked out in Great Britain and her colonies, and is more particularly on the road to perfection in the Dominion of Canada. It is true there are elements of irresponsibility which are opposed to the principle of a purely popular Government, and which perhaps in the present state of society, so far as England is concerned, are elements of safety and ultimate good, and may be defended on the ground of unintellectual qualifications on the part of a majority of the people,—a defence, however, which we do not endorse. We do not allude to the Crown when we speak of an irresponsible element, for we think no other system could secure to a people a governing head upon which all could unite without party jealousies—a permanent point around which the whole machinery of a pure, popular Government may revolve, and to which it may be attracted by laws as immutable as those which control the systems of the universe, to disturb which by making it a prize for public competition would be to unsettle the entire Government, and make its head, instead of the point of attraction for the whole nation, the head of a mere political party devoted and pledged to the interest only of those who placed the sceptre in his hand. In no particular, therefore, do the people of England show their wisdom more than in their unanimity in the support of an hereditary crown, so long as they hold the power to make that crown the conservator of their rights; republicanism, in any sense, can go no farther. The questionable element of responsibility lies, therefore, in the House of Lords, spiritual and temporal. How far such a house may have been necessary and just in the past, and how long it may be a necessary institution to uphold as compatible with the true principles of popular Government, we do not wish to express an opinion at present; but when the Government of a country has performed its full measure of duty by educating and elevating all classes of its subjects, there is no evil to be feared from allowing that people to say who, and who alone, should make their laws, and share the honors and emoluments which are sustained and supported at their expense.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Can it be possible that the Caribooites after their enthusiastic action in favor of Confederation last winter will allow the recent adverse course of the Government to their almost unanimously expressed wishes throughout the length and breadth of the colony to go unrebuked? Confederation or the unification together with British connection, has been the watch-word of the colonists of British Columbia for the last two years. The idea is embodied in the Dominion Act. The thinking men, from Newfoundland to Vancouver, have supported the project. The sentiment is almost unanimous in this colony in favor of Confederation or Empire, and has been loudly expressed by meetings from one end of the colony to the other. Will the miners of Cariboo allow the autocratical opposition of a crapulous satrapry to stand in the way of the consummation of their deeply cherished desire for British North American empire? I answer, No! Let us give some expression of public opinion—some protest against this bureaucratical burking of our unanimously expressed wishes. What say you to the First of July—Dominion Day—as a suitable occasion for some demonstration.

MOSQUITO.

[We have much pleasure in being in a position to inform "Mosquito" that fortunately his solicitude that Dominion Day will pass unnoticed is altogether groundless. Neither the day nor the sentiment it embodies will be permitted to pass unmarked. At a meeting of a few influential gentlemen at the "Arcade," on Saturday evening last, a committee was nominated to arrange a programme for "Dominion Day," and also to adopt such measures as they might deem best for the furtherance of the object our correspondent apparently has at heart.—ED. SENTINEL.]

THE Canadian papers are filled with the affair of McGee's assassination. The evidence against Whalen is accumulating and points clearly to his guilt.

☞ Allow no one to put you off with any other Coffee than Fell' BEST. To be had from all respectable dealers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDGAR DEWDNEY,
MINING ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
F. V. Lee's Auction Rooms,
je8 6m BARKERVILLE.

HARPER & TORMEY,
IMPORTERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Live Stock of all kinds,
je8 6m BARKERVILLE, B.C.

FRESH BUTTER,
THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE COLONY,
IN SIX POUND TINS.
HAMS AND BACON,
CORNWALL'S DECEMBER CURING,
Just received, and for sale by
E. PEARSON BROS.,
je8 Barkerville.

AUCTION ROOMS,
BARKERVILLE.
AN AUCTION WILL BE HELD AT THE ABOVE Rooms
Every Saturday, at Noon.
Goods sold on commission. Goods received on Storage. Money advanced on goods.
Merchants will please send Goods to Auction Rooms not later than Friday Evening for Saturday's sale.
je8 6m F. V. LEE, Auctioneer.

C. T. MILLARD. J. C. BEEDY.
MILLARD & BEEDY,
Importers and Dealers in
General Merchandise,
Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
AGENTS FOR
MERCHANTS' LINE PACKETS FROM
je8 6m SAN FRANCISCO.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS.
AFTER THIS DATE, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the Express will arrive here every Sunday afternoon, and close again for below every TUESDAY, at TEN o'clock, A. M. ROBERT POOL,
Barkerville, May 28, 1868. Agent.

Whipsawyers Wanted
AT QUESNELMOUTH, to contract for the Lumber for a Steamer. About 40,000 feet required, principally large timbers and thick planking.
Apply, within ten days, to steamer Enterprise, Quesnelmouth, personally or by writing; or to J. T. Bramley, Barkerville.
May 30. je1 3t

Van Volkenburgh & Co.,
RETAIL BUTCHERS,
BEG TO INTIMATE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE public generally that they now have two Markets in Barkerville, one in Richfield and one in Centreville, all of which will be constantly and well supplied with good fresh meats, of the very best quality that can be bought in British Columbia, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them.
Barkerville, B.C., May 22, 1868. je1 1m

C. STROUSS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
—IN—
Groceries, Provisions,
HARDWARE, DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.
BARKERVILLE.
my25 6m

FRESH GROCERIES.
WM. DAVISON
HAS OPENED HIS NEW STORE IN THE POST Office building, and has the best assortment of Groceries ever offered for sale in Barkerville.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.
WM. DAVISON IS PREPARED TO MANUfacture every description of Jewelry, to execute Engraving and REPAIR WATCHES.
my25 1m

F. NEUFELDER,
MERCHANT,
RICHFIELD, B. C.
May 5, 1868. 6m

FOR SALE.
83 MILE STATION; one of the best localities on the wagon road from Yale to Cariboo. There is a fine substantial house and stabling on the premises. Apply to the proprietor on the premises. There is a good hay ranch attached to the property.
May 1, 1868. 2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.
DR. CHIPP
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO THE NEXT DOOR but one below the Theatre.
At home for consultation daily.
May 8th, 1868. 1m

ADAMSON & HURD,
— DEALERS IN —
PROVISIONS, TOBACCO & SEGARS,
DRY GOODS AND LIQUORS.
A large assortment of IRON and STEEL always on hand.
Barkerville, May 1, 1868. 6m

Pioneer Drayman.
H. C. WILMOT,
THE OLDEST DRAYMAN ON THE CREEK, would inform his patrons and friends that he is on hand, as usual, to convey goods to any portion of the creek between Richfield and Cameronton, or to do any kind of draying business he can do; also, hay and stabling for horses, at either Richfield or Barkerville.
May 8, 1868. 6m

J. T. SCOTT. R. LIPSETT.
ARCADE
BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOON.
SCOTT & LIPSETT
TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO the public generally that they have purchased the Saloon, lately occupied by Mr C. Fulton, and flatter themselves from their long experience in business to merit a liberal share of their patronage.
At the Bar will be found a full supply of the best
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Barkerville, May 20th, 1868. je1 1m

STOVES! STOVES!
ADAMS & PEARCY,
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. 6m

HEAVY IMPORTATION.
A. C. CAMPBELL,
HAS NOW ON THE WAY FROM VICTORIA ONE of the largest and best assorted stocks of
HARDWARE
Ever imported to Cariboo, consisting of shovels, hoes, axes, sluice-forks, nails, bar and bundle iron, flat and round, of all sizes; Naylor's cast steel, flat and octagon; car wheels, cast steel axles, double action; bolts nuts and washers of all sizes; anvils, vices, bellows, and blacksmiths' tools generally; hay rakes, scythes and snathes; axe and pick handles; rope, saws, glass, scales, carpenters' tools, locks, hinges, screws, hasps, staples, hat and coat hooks, files and rasps; butchers' and hunting knives; cutlery in great variety, and every article necessary for a mining country. Horse and mule shoes and nails. Also a good assortment of stationery, all of which he is prepared to sell at prices which will defy competition.
May 5, 1868.

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES.
JAMES P. TAYLOR
HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A CHOICE SELECtion of Drugs and Patent Medicines, including new made and Patent Pills, Trusses, Syringes, Cherry Pectoral, Sarsaparillas, and Jayne's Alterative, for purifying the blood.
Also Stationery, Red and Black Ink, Candy, Seeds, Billiard Chalk, and Pocket Knives. The celebrated Golden Balsam and Murphy's Mixtures for the complete cure of Secondary Syphillis and Rheumatism, and Crossman's and other specific mixtures for Gonorrhœa; a great variety of Toilet Articles, as Combs, Hair Oils, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Tooth Powders, Tooth Picks, Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Bay Rum, Lubin's Extracts, and other perfumeries, etc., etc.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.
P. S:—As I ship up goods every spring and fall, parties requiring medicine may rely on obtaining it FRESH, and so ensure its having the desired effect.
Next door to Cunio's Brewery,
May 1, 1868. 6m Barkerville, B. C.

CENTREVILLE STORE,
RED GULCH AND MOSQUITO CREEK.
John B. Lovell & Co.
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY of
MINERS' TOOLS,
PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, &c., &c.,
And for sale at the
Lowest Current Prices.
Only one Cash Price asked, consequently no long credit given.
N.B.—Miners and Prospectors on Willow River, Sugar and other Creeks in that section of country can be supplied AS CHEAP and to better advantage than from Williams Creek. my8 6m

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1868.

BY TELEGRAPH

Special to the "Cariboo Sentinel."

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30—A remarkable and serious earthquake took place last evening in the interior of this State and Nevada, about 9 o'clock, in a line from Sacramento to Fort Churchill. No damage reported. The jolts were sharp enough to shake buildings at Virginia City and frighten people out of doors.

UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, May 27—Mr Elliott, from the Committee on Commerce, reported substitute for Pike's bill to promote American commerce as follows: Tariffs to be collected from vessels arriving from foreign ports and a drawback equal to duties is to be allowed on material for shipbuilding.

Secretary Stanton has notified the President that owing to the failure of the Senate to convict the President he has relinquished the War Department, leaving the same, with books and archives, under the care of Adjutant-General Townsend, subject to decision of the President.

NEW YORK, May 27—General Thomas took possession of the War Office as Secretary ad interim. The Senate will probably confirm Schofield to-morrow as Secretary of War.

The Secretary of State learns the Naturalization Treaty with Bavaria is on equally liberal terms with North Germany. The Secretary hopes to negotiate a similar treaty with England.

It is the intention of a large portion of the Congressmen to adjourn on the 1st of July and enter on the Presidential campaign.

CHICAGO, May 29—The committee appointed by the National Convention informed Grant and Colfax of their nomination. Both accepted by brief speech.

CHICAGO, May 30—Kit Carson died at Fort Lyon on 30th May.

WASHINGTON, May 29—The President was acquitted yesterday on all the articles of impeachment. Senators Feasenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Ross, Turnbull and Van Winkle voted not guilty. The rest voted as before. The court then adjourned.

LANCASTER, June 1—James Buchanan died to-day in his 77th year.

WASHINGTON, June 1—General Schofield took possession of the War Office to-day.

PORTLAND, June 2—The Democrats carried the State at election held yesterday.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, May 26—A man named Turner, who testified against Whalen, was inveigled out last night and brutally beaten by three men. Two of them were arrested. Other witnesses have received threatening letters.

NEW YORK, May 28—The Herald's Montreal dispatches say the troops in garrison here are under marching orders. The soldiers wives at St. Johns are ordered out of barracks, and hospital accommodations, etc., made ready. A large detachment of troops are marching to the frontier.

MEXICO.

Advices from Mexico say the insurgents were within twelve leagues of the capital. Juarez and family were hurriedly removed from Chepultepec to the capital. The mountains around Puebla are reported full of revolutionists.

EUROPE.

LONDON, May 26—Mitchell Barrett, convicted as being one of the principals in the Clerkenwell explosion, was executed at Newgate to-day. A commission has been appointed by a resolution of Parliament to investigate and report on the condition of the laws of England on the subject of naturalization and the rights of expatriated subjects. The commission consists of Lord Clarendon, President; Charles Abbott, Secretary; Kurplake, Foster and Harcourt.

LONDON, May 27—The great Epsom Derby races were run to-day at the Epsom Downs. A great throng were present. Business here is almost entirely suspended. The Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal family were among the visitors. The weather was fine. More than usual interest attached to the race in consequence of the heavy amount ventured by the Marquis of Hastings on his mare, Lady Elizabeth. Blue Gom, owned by Sir Joseph Hawley and ridden by Mills, was the winner. King Alfred, owned by Baron Rothschild, was second; and Speculate, belonging to the Duke of Newcastle, third. The time was two minutes and forty-four seconds; distance, one mile and a half. Eighteen horses ran.

PARIS, May 26—Marshal Niel, in an official report, states that the Chassepot is the best firearm known; he also states that these guns are being manufactured at the Government armory at the rate of 6,000 per day.

BERLIN, May 22—Prussia has taken the initiative steps for a proposed general disarmament. King William has ordered a reduction to be made forthwith in the land forces.

MUNICH, May 26—A treaty for the mutual protection of naturalized citizens, negotiated by Bancroft with the Bavarian Cabinet, has been signed.

VIENNA, May 26—A formidable revolt has broken out in Bosnia. Troops are being rapidly pushed forward from Constantinople to quell the disorder.

LONDON, May 29—The Daily News thinks that Johnson merely escaped and was not acquitted. It considers the strength of the Radicals not materially impaired. The Post thinks the Radicals ought to be pleased with their own defeat: eventually, it will be for the best.

BERLIN, May 29—The Government of North Germany has abolished imprisonment for debt.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAM CREEK.

Owing to the freshet and the consequent suspension of work by the most of the claims, in order to secure the bed-rock drain, very little has been done this week. Only three companies have done anything by way of a clean up worthy of mention. The Raby co. washed up on Thursday 120 oz., the Baldhead co. 90 oz., and the Sheepskin co. 70 oz. The Point co. and Morning Star co. (hydraulics) cleaned up their tail races during their suspension and each got a good prospect. For a week or two, or until the freshet is over, very little mining will be done on the creek.

STOUT GULCH.

Six companies are taking out good pay.—The Jenkins co. cleaned up for the week 47 oz.

CANADIAN CREEK.

Things are looking promising on this creek. The Sovereign co. are getting down finely with their shaft; expect to bottom in a few days, and if a prospect is struck, the character of the creek will be established.—The None-Such co., above the Sovereign co., struck a prospect of $1 to the pan. Claims are consequently looking up.

GROUSE CREEK.

The reports from Grouse creek continue favorable, the only complaint from that quarter is the want of a road.

WILSON CREEK.

The Blacksmith co. bottomed their shaft at 100 feet and found a channel pitching into the hill, which is considered by the company as a very favorable indication.—The Discovery co. are working in their old ground and are taking out pay. The creek is looked upon generally as valuable mining ground.

M'ARTHUR GULCH.

Two companies are taking out good pay.

ISLAND GULCH.

This gulch heads from the same source as Mosquito, Red and Wilson, and is looked upon with much favor. Several parties are prospecting, but so far without success. The channel seems very deep.

MOSQUITO GULCH.

Wash-ups for the week:—Minnehaha, 500 ozs.; Willow, 200 ozs.; Hocking, 142; Discovery, 70. Jeffries and Holman companies, over wages; Tabb co. prospecting.

RED GULCH.

Discovery washed-up for the week 50 ozs. Blacksmith co. making wages.—Catch-it, wages.—Butcher co. are running a tunnel.—United co. are making over wages.—Tipton Slasher, for the week, 20 ozs.—Moonshine, wages.—Thistle and Great Eastern companies are running tunnels.—Never Fail co. sinking shaft.—Tom and Jerry co. making over wages.—Hiawatha co. putting in machinery. McCann co., paying wages.

The aggregate taken from Mosquito and Red Gulches for the week amounts to about 1200 ounces!

LIGHTNING CREEK.

Great Eastern paying about wages; got one nugget weighing 2 oz. 12 dollars.—Fifeshire Lass co. taking out small pay; have been running through old ground.—Lightning co., running through soft rock and making good headway.—Sigel co. have stopped work and sold the ground to Chinamen.

LAST CHANCE CREEK.

Prince of Wales Co. taking out wages.

DAVIS CREEK.

Moon Raker claim have failed to run their tunnel through the slum, and have abandoned it in order to start a new one on the other side of the creek, taking bed-rock for a footing for their timbers.—Homeward Bound co. are going ahead with their new tunnel; are in about 100 feet.—Smeaton & Co. are hydraulicing.

NELSON CREEK.

Robinson & Co. are in a little over 150 feet with their new tunnel; no signs of bottom yet.—Montgomery & Co. hydraulicing; picked up about 33 ozs. in the ground cleaned for a 12 foot box.—Dominique & Co. hydraulicing a point below the Montgomery co. with very good prospects.—Littler & Co. prospecting ahead of Robinson & Co.'s ground.

CHISHOLM CREEK.

Ross & Co. have commenced their tunnel. There is another company situated nearly a mile above the Ross Co. prospecting and taking out a little gold.

THEATRE ROYAL.—The representation of "A Kiss in the Dark" took place on Thursday evening last at the Theatre Royal. The piece is a genuine farce, written by Buckstone, who never wrote a poor play; although in regard to its originality the author does not probably claim the conception of the idea of the transfer of the "beauty spot" in the dark, for that was an old story long before this play was written. The scene is in an apartment in the villa of Mr. Pettibone. Mrs. Pettibone (Miss Florence Wilson) is sitting at a table taking an inventory of a collection of curiosities. A ring at the hall door startles her, and Mary (Mrs. Kelly) enters and announces Mr. Frank Fathom (Mr. Bennett.) Frank enters and a very cordial greeting passes between him and Mrs. Pettibone—they having been early lover. Frank informs her that he has brought her some curiosities to add to her collection. Mr. Pettibone (Mr. Thompson) enters, returning from his business in the city, and is glad to see Frank, and very soon discloses to him the secret of his jealousy of his wife, and proposes a trial of her fidelity. Mrs. Pettibone is just entering the room and overhears the little plot as agreed upon between Pettibone and Frank; Pettibone makes an excuse for a few minute's absence and retires to the conservatory, watches through a window and discovers Frank kissing Mrs. Pettibone's hand; returns in a fit of agonizing jealousy, which he tries to conceal, but acts most ludicrously; conceives a splendid idea; puts out the lights (accidentally), pours ink on his pocket handkerchief and in passing out of the room to relight the candle, daubs ink on Mrs. Pettibone's cheek; Frank embraces the opportunity of having a kiss in the dark; Pettibone returns with a light and discovers a black spot on Frank's nose, corresponding to the one on Mrs. Pettibone's cheek; leads Mrs. P. out that she may look in the glass. Mary enters; Frank kisses her and plants a triplicate of the ink spot on her cheek; Pettibone re-enters and finds that Frank has been kissing the maid also; vows revenge; rushes out for his pistols; returns and finds an "unknown female" (Miss Edwards) sitting in a chair, cloaked and veiled, thinks it is Mrs. Pettibone about to elope with Frank, catches hold of her very rudely and threatens vengeance; "unknown female" screams; all enter in haste; Pettibone is confounded to discover that he has made a mistake and asks who is the strange lady. Frank declares her to be his wife, to whom he was clandestinely married previous to his setting out for America. Pettibone is overjoyed to find that his wife is not going to elope with Frank, and asks her to explain the kiss in the dark. Mrs. P. confesses to having overheard the mean plot to try her fidelity, and that she had resolved, as he had suspected her without cause, to give him a reason for his jealousy. Pettibone asks forgiveness, shakes hands with Frank's wife, kisses her and tells Frank that the books are balanced. The play was well sustained throughout and reflects great credit upon the managers for their excellent skill in casting the characters, all of whom acted their parts well; and for the first appearance of Mrs. Kelly, we must say that she showed an adaptness for the stage which cannot fail to make her a valuable acquisition to the dramatic corps. Miss Edwards did not have an opportunity in this play to display her ability; the part assigned to her required but little acting; but in the play a week previous, when she made her debut, she proved herself, on the score of selfpossession and ease of manner, quite equal to any task that may be assigned to her. For the interlude, Mr. Seymour sang a comic medley, "Richard Cœur DeLeon," and when encored, "Polly Perkins." Mrs. Tracey sang "A Kiss and Nothing More," and for an encore, "My Robin's so Shy." The singing was excellent. Mr. Seymour possesses a fine voice and seems to be overflowing with comic originality. Mrs. Tracey has a sweet voice, but this being her first appearance she manifested a little timidity in the first song, but in the second she was completely collected and sang admirably well, and was enthusiastically applauded. The second piece performed was the one act farce "A Fish out of Water," by Joseph Lunn. The play is simply an amusing representation of a ludicrous mistake made by the steward of Sir George Courtly, in employing a secretary and cook for a foreign embassy. The cook being the first applicant, through a coincidence of circumstances, was mistaken by the steward for the secretary, and the situation and salary being so tempting, the cook could not resist the offer and accepted it. The applicant for the secretary's situation being also mistaken for the cook, finding that he was forestalled, from a motive of love for the ambassador's daughter, who was going to accompany her father, accepted the vacant situation of cook, in order that he might secure an interview with Miss Courtley and make all right in the end. The amusing and laughable scenes that followed, by the cook and the secretary each trying to perform the part which properly belonged to the other, can only be understood by witnessing its performance. The play is a very good one and the finale is most excellent. Mr. McNaughton, in the character of Steward, commenced well, but his representation did not seem so complete at the end; it seemed to lack study. Mr. Thompson, as Sam Savory, was inimitable. Mr. Hill, as Sir George Courtley, did better than we have ever seen him do before. Dr. Carrall, as Alderman Gayfare, was an excellent representation of the type, although it did not come up to his "Used Up." Mr. Blunt, as Charles Gayfare, was himself and gave a perfect rendering; and Mrs. Parker, as Miss Courtley, acted as she always does, remarkably well. The piece, upon the whole, was well played, and we think is decidedly the best play of the two, and would bear repeating. The orchestra, under the direction of Professor Wilson, was most excellent, and was of itself an entertainment quite well worth the price paid for the ticket. Madame Lange on the piano, Wilson on the cornopean, Barry on the piccolo, and Frank Wrigglehuth on the violin, can discourse music that will stir the soul of anything human. The house, we are sorry to say, was not as well attended as upon former occasions, a circumstance for which we are at a loss to account; for we do not hesitate to say that nowhere in Cariboo can an entertainment be given so pleasing and so profitable and at so little cost. The company intend to play again early next week, and we hope the people will turn out and give them a patronage worthy of their laudable efforts.

HOW PROVOKING—Only a half mile of snow to prevent wagons from coming to Barkerville, and yet the Government will not expend fifty dollars to have it cleared away. The express and mail have still to be packed across the mountain by Indians. "Possess your souls in patience," Caribooites, and pay without grumbling the paltry sum of $3000 a week road tolls and $2000 a week mining licences, etc.

THE STREET.—Since the street through the town has been put in such fine condition, at the expense of the Government principally, it is a pity to see it obstructed again by the accumulation of rubbish. It would be but a trifling expense for the proprietors of houses to employ a Chinaman or two once a week to keep the streets clean.

THE Bed-Rock Drain still holds good, and if it continues so for a day or two longer all danger for the season will be past. The hydraulic claims on the creek have very generously stopped working in order to allow the creek to be kept as free as possible.

FRESHET.—The hot sun of the last three days has raised the water in the creek, so that great fears have been entertained for the safety of the drain. Men from nearly all the claims on the creek have turned out in order to prevent the overflowing of the bulkheads.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS arrived yesterday, at 2 o'clock, with the mails and the following passenger:—Messrs. G. B. Wright, Woodcock, Jocy, Glynn, Mrs. Philips, Mrs. Coombs and child.

LOOK OUT FOR THE WIZARD!—Martin the Wizard is at the Mouth, and will be here in a few days. Prepare yourselves everybody for some good sport, such as cannot be excelled.

COLLINS & Co. have purchased a grist mill in Portland, Oregon, and intend to bring the machinery to Soda Creek and have it running this season.

THE weather for the last three days has been excessively hot for this time of the year. The thermometer has been up to 90 in the shade.

Two droves of cows were brought on to the creek yesterday, in consequence of which the price of milk has fallen to $1 per gallon.

The down Express will close at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and the mails at 9 this evening.

Two pack trains arrived yesterday, bringing about 2000 pounds weight of goods.

MY HEART IS YOUNG.

My heart is young, tho' tresses grey
Have sent the blooming cheeks away;
The face once fair is pale and grim,
With wrinkled brow and eyesight dim.
It is not years that makes me old.
For they are few and quickly told.
But grief and sorrow for the past
Upon my life a blight have cast.

My heart is young, tho' withered frame
And tottering step deny the same;
Tho' shaking voice and sunken eye
And trembling hand the truth belie.
It is not years that makes me old.

My heart is young, tho' never gay,
Its fondest hopes have passed away;
The summer day dreams of the past
Have vanished with the winter's blast.
It is not years that makes me old.

The youth I loved was all to me,
But which accursed coquettry
Denied; and when he asked me so,
With lying tongue I answered, No!
It is not years that makes me old.

I never, never shall forget
His look (which fancy pictures yet)
That fatal moment, when I spurned
The love which should have been returned.
It is not years that makes me old.

Had I not said that fatal no,
So full of misery and woe,
This day I should have been the bride
Of him who died a suicide!
It is not years that makes me old.

TAL. O EFFION.

Davis Creek, June 1st, 1868.

LUCK AND LABOR.—Luck is ever waiting for something to turn up; Labor, with keen eyes and strong will, will turn up something. Luck lies in bed and wishes the postman would bring him the news of a legacy; Labor turns out at six o'clock, and with busy pen or ringing hammer, lays the foundation of a competence. Luck whines; Labor whistles. Luck relies on chances; Labor on character. Luck slips downward to indigence; Labor strides upward, to independence.

PURE THINGS.—There is nothing purer than honesty, nothing sweeter than charity, nothing warmer than love, nothing brighter than virtue, and nothing more steadfast than faith. These, united in one mind, form the purest, the sweetest, the richest, the brightest, the holiest, and the most steadfast happiness.

THE foundation of domestic happiness is faith in the virtue of woman; the foundation of political happiness is confidence in the integrity of man; the foundation of all happiness, temporal and eternal, is reliance on the goodness of God.

CLEANLINESS of person promotes health of body, and this in turn naturally begets purity of mind and moral elevation. Such persons are quite as much concerned in having the inner and unseen as tidy and as clean as the outer and the visible; they are pure from principle, not policy.

HE who pursues his own advantage only, so far as he can do so without injuring another, is just; he who gives up his superfluity rather than do harm to another, is noble; he who works only for the common welfare is the most noble, and no one but him deserves that name.

WOMEN have a much nicer sense of the beautiful than men. They are, by far, the safer umpires in matters of propriety and grace. A mere school-girl will be thinking and writing about the beauty of birds and blossoms, while her brother is robbing the nests and destroying the flowers.

"Bridget, has that blockhead cleaned off the snow from the pavement?" "Yis, marm." "Did he do it with alacrity?" "No, marm—with a shovel."

"My dear doctor," said an Irishman, "it's no use in giving me an emetic; I tried it twice in Dublin, and it would not stay on my stomach five minutes."

"Does this razor go easy?" asked a barber of a victim who was writhing under a clumsy instrument, whose chief recommendation was a strong handle. "Well," replied the poor fellow, "that depends upon what you call the operation. If you are skinning me, it goes tolerably easy; but if you're shaving, it goes rather hard."

THE UNIVERSAL PRACTICE of mixing Chicory and other adulteratives with Coffee, has very much damaged in public estimation, what ought to be the most delicious of Beverages. So effectually have the public been drugged with such mixtures that the true properties have been lost sight of, and many prefer a black and thick infusion to a drink rich in spirit and aroma. General as is the use of Coffee, it is little known that in condensing the vapors extracted from the berry in roasting, a liquor is obtained of the most nauseous taste, and of a scent the most unbearable. Under such circumstances it is evidently important that all the gases and fluids extracted by roasting should be carried off as quickly as possible, in order to prevent their returning again to the Coffee, which is the case in the confined cylinder. This object is admirably accomplished by the new and patent "Conical Coffee Roaster" as used by FELL & CO., Victoria, in which the berry is directly exposed to the radiated heat, and the vapor extracted carried off instantaneously. In addition to the advantage to be derived by the rapid removal of the steam containing the objectionable properties, the pure aroma of the Coffee is retained, the essential oil being preserved and not exhausted as in the Cylinder Roaster, where the Coffee is required to remain a much longer time in consequence of the steaming it undergoes by the confined steam. It is chemically impossible to return the qualities or arrest the deterioration of Coffee when ground. The heat engendered by the process of roasting, and especially of grinding, creates an action in the elementary parts which gradually destroys its fitness for drink. But to retain the essential oil which it contains we have it encased in tins containing from 1 lb. to 28 lbs., and which can be had from any of the respectable dealers. We can confidently recommend those who have hitherto been obliged to refrain from taking Coffee on account of its ill effects that they may use our Coffee, roasted in the Conical Roaster, being recommended by all medical men under whose notice it has been brought, and by numerous other testimonials in its favor.

FELL & CO.,
Coffee Merchants, Yates St. Victoria.

ROADSIDE ADVERTISEMENTS.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
QUESNELMOUTH,
BROWN & GILLIS, PROPRIETORS.
Good Beds; Restaurant; Billiard Table, &c
Stabling for Horses, Hay and Oats.
May 1, 1868. 6m

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.
May 1, 1868. 6m

LYTTON HOTEL,
LYTTON, B.C.
THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that the above Hotel is now open for the accommodation of travellers. One of the best Cooks in the country is retained at this establishment, and the Bar is supplied with a choice assortment of Wines and Liquors.
The undersigned would also announce that attached to the Hotel he has an extensive Livery Stable. Saddle Horses for hire at moderate rates. Hay and Oats for sale cheap.
W. McWHA & CO.,
Proprietors.
my14 6m

CLINTON HOTEL,
Clinton City,
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
THE SUBSCRIBERS, FOR MANY YEARS PROprietors of the Twenty-Nine Mile House, Douglas Portage, beg to announce that having purchased the Clinton Hotel property, they are prepared to afford excellent accommodation to the travelling public. The table will at all times be well supplied, and in the Bar will be found the choicest liquors.
Ample stabling for animals, and the best of feed constantly on hand.
They respectfully invite a call from their old customers, as well as the travelling public generally.
Clinton, B. C., May 1, 1868 J. SMITH & CO.

Cariboo Literary Institute
J. S. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT.
JAMES ANDERSON, VICE-PRESIDENT.
H. S. BLUNT,
JOSEPH CLEARIHUE,
JOHN MacLAREN, } DIRECTORS.
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, 50 cents for each visit
The Room will be open from TEN, A. M., till TEN, P. M. JOHN BOWRON,
Librarian.
N. B.—A fine assortment of Books and Stationery is always kept for sale. 6m

EXPRESS & GENERAL AGENCY!
ON THE ARRIVAL AT BARKERVILLE OF every Mail and Express, P. REID will leave Barkerville with an Express for the following places:—Mosquito and Red Gulches, Whip Saw Gulch, Lowhee Creek, Grouse Creek, Stevens Creek, California Creek and Antler. He will also leave regularly twice every week for the same places, with the CARIBOO SENTINEL on the mornings of its issue. He will attend to all kinds of commissions, etc., for miners, obtain licenses, record claims, examine records, etc. Collecting will also be attended to. He will also send out, three times a month, an Express to Keithley Creek, Forks of Quesnelle, Cedar and Black Bear Creeks. He will have an office at Barkerville, where all orders, etc., can be left.
May 5, 1868. 6m

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS LETT STAHLSCHMIDT,
Importer and Commission Merchant,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
May 1, 1868. 6m

G. SUTRO & CO.,
Corner of Yates and Wharf Streets,
VICTORIA, V. I.,
IMPORTERS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO
May 1, 1868. 4m

ROBERT BURNABY,
LAND AGENT, ETC.,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
All business carefully and punctually attended to.
May 1, 1868. 6m

WILLSON & RICKMAN,
COFFEE ROASTERS,
— And Dealers in —
GROCERIES. PROVISIONS, ETC.,
Fort Street, Victoria, V. I.
May 1, 1868. 6m

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
New York, California, and European Express,
And Exchange Company. Capital $10,000,000. Forward Letters, Packages and Treasure to all parts of the Pacific and Atlantic States and Europe. Bills of Exchange drawn on San Francisco, New York, Boston, and London, at current rates.
Office—Yates Street, Victoria, V. I. 3m
May 1, 1868.

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.
May 1, 1868. 6m

GEORGE JAMES FINDLAY. JOHN HENRY DURHAM.
FINDLAY & DURHAM,
IMPORTERS,
And General Commission Merchants, Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.
London Office—31, Great St. Helens, Bishopsgate Str.
May 1, 1868. 6m.

WILLIAM G. JAMIESON,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CLUB BUILDING,
Government Street, Victoria, V. I.
Jewelry of every description made to order.
May 1, 1868. 6m

A. GILMORE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
YATES STREET,
Third door below Government Street, Victoria, V. I.,
Has on hand, and is constantly receiving a large assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, which he is prepared to make to order in the most approved styles.
All orders from Cariboo promptly attended to.
May 1, 1868. 6m

JESSE COWPER,
— DEALER IN —
CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 23 YATES STREET, VICTORIA,
(Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's.)
Always on hand—Calf, Kip, Shoe Findings, etc., etc.
May 1, 1868. 6m

SCOTCH HOUSE,
FORT STREET, VICTORIA
A. McLEAN & Co.,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
IMPORT CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS; also BOOTS and SHOES, direct from the best English and Scotch markets. Sell retail at wholesale prices for CASH. All orders sent through Barnard's Express, promptly attended to.
May 1, 1868. 6m

BAILEY'S
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
Fort Street, Victoria, between Douglas and Broad Streets.
N. C. BAILEY BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE public that he has purchased the building and furniture, as lately occupied by Mrs. Head, which he has entirely refitted at great cost, and the premises will now be found replete with every convenience for the comfort of families and ladies and gentlemen. ☞ Terms moderate.
N. B.—In addition to the above, N. C. Bailey also continues to carry on the Hote and Boarding House on Langley street.
May 1, 1868. 6m

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. MALLANDAINE, COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT, Government Street, Victoria, V. I.
May 1, 1868. 6m

E. WATSON, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver, Government street, next to the St. Nicholas Hotel, Victoria, V. I. Chronometers and Watches cleaned, repaired and warranted. Every description of Jewelry made to order. Plain and Ornamental Engraving neatly executed.
May 1, 1868. 6m

DAILY and WEEKLY "BRITISH COLONIST and VICTORIA CHRONICLE." Orders for mailing either the Daily or Weekly issues of the above to any part of Europe, the United States, Canada, Australia, &c; left at this office or sent to Victoria will be attended to. TERMS in advance. WEEKLY, 12mos. with Postage, $7 50; 6mos. do., $4 75. DAILY, 12 mos do., $23; 6mos do., $12 50.
May 1, 1868. 6m

HOTEL DE FRANCE,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
THE RESTAURANT is supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and the sleeping accomodation is replete with every comfort. The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
J. BIGNE & CO., Proprietors.
May 1, 1868. 6m

PACIFIC TELEGRAPH HOTEL,
STORE STREET,
Between Herald and Fisguard, Victoria, V. I.
ANDREW ASTRICO RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the travelling public, that the above Hotel is the most commodious and clean hotel in Victoria. It is conducted on the European principle, and the table is supplied with the very best the market affords.
A restaurant being attached to the premises, meals can be had at all hours of the day. Private dining rooms for families. The rates of charges are as follows: Board and lodging per week, $5 50 to $6 50; ditto per day, $1 00; Single meals, thirty-seven and a-half cents; beds, 50 cents. Terms—Cash in advance. A fire-proof safe in the house.
May 1, 1868. 6m

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.
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ESTABLISHED 1858.
May 1, 1868. 6m

GRELLEY & FITERRE,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE
— Dealers in —
Fine English, French & American Liquors, Champagne, Claret and Brandies.
A LARGE STOCK OF BONDED WINES AND Brandies always on hand. To dealers purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for CASH. All orders will receive prompt attention.
Grelly & Fiterre, Agents for Hostetter's Bitters, Bokers' Bitters, etc., and SOLE AGENTS for Napoleon Cabinet Champagne; Bouche do.; Jules Mumm & Co., E. Clicquot, Preller, Claret. Agents for Bouche Son & Co., of Mareuil sur Ay, champagne district, France.
To arrive—Gold Medal Champagne, from Bouche, Son & Co. ST. LAURENT & LAMBERT,
Agents, Centreville.
May 1, 1868. 6m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
SODA CREEK, B. C.
THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETORS OF THE above well known and popular establishment, beg to inform their numerous friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to afford every accommodation to the travelling community, at the most reasonable rate of charges. Good clean, airy bed-chambers.
The Bar is stocked with the very best brands of Wines, Spirits and Cigars.
The Table is supplied with all the substantials and luxuries the country affords, and meals are served at all hours.
The Stables are spacious, comfortable, and attended by first-class hostlers, and a constant supply of the best provender of all kinds.
In short, every convenience and facility conducive to the comfort of man and beast, will be found, and the proprietors will spare no effort in order to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize their establishment.
A. S. BATES & CO.
Soda Creek, B.C., March 19, 1868. my1 6m

GREAT REDUCTION!
COLONIAL HOTEL, SODA CREEK,
McLEESE & SENAY, PROPRIETORS,
BEG TO RETURN THANKS TO THEIR PATRONS for the past, and in order to suit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz.:
Meals, $1 00; Beds, 75 cents; Board and Lodging per day, $3 50; Board and Lodging per week, $15 00.
Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give first-class accommodation in the oating and sleeping departments, they hope to merit an extended support in the future. Private rooms for families.
At the Bar will always be found the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
The Stable is clean, attended by a good hostler, and supplied with the best provender of the country. 6m
May 1, 1868.