THE CARIBOO SENTINEL.

Vol. 2. Barkerville, Williams Creek, B. C., Thursday, June 28, 1866. No. 16.

LETTER FROM VICTORIA—NO. V.

Victoria, V. I., June 14th, 1866.

The Volunteer Rifles have had numerous drills lately, being all alive in consequence of the Fenian movement and also of the promptness shown by our vessels of war in taking up commanding positions for defence and search. It is hardly necessary to say that the idea of Fenian invasion met with many sceptics. What they could come for, unless in extreme cold weather, to get a supply of firewood or coal cheap, deponent knoweth not. The expense to England would be nothing to that incurred by themselves in any such mad project. However, extra drill will not hurt the Volunteers, the rumor may increase their numbers, or cause the laggards to muster—and there was great room for improvement in this latter respect. The butts are up, and class firing, with its usual accompaniment of match shooting, will no doubt soon begin. The classes will be numerous; 50 have gone through position drill. The emergency has called out a proposed cavalry force, consisting of sundry patriotic owners of horse flesh. It is a great pity, I think, that the idea has been broached, for the dismemberment of the first Volunteer corps, started in 1862, may undoubtedly be traced to the ridiculous idea of organizing an artillery corps. Could an artillery or cavalry corps co-exist with a rifle corps? Could the former secure members unwilling simply to march afoot and trail the rifle, it would be all well and good. But when the practice will be, as it was, to draft men out of the rifles to make horse-soldiers of them, then will the two movements prove mutually antagonistic, and undermine one another. Let us get together say, at least, 200 riflemen before attempting any other branch of the service.

I think it within my province to allude to an idea, not one broached for the first time, but revived. That is the proposal to make this Colony a penal settlement. Before putting such an idea into practice it is proper that the 'pros and cons' be maturely weighed. It is quite certain that some of our most flourishing Colonies have so originated. This one has already begun. The Cape of Good Hope certainly had no convict labor; but the first settlers, and especially the Dutch, took good care to press the natives into their service; I allude of course to the inoffensive though apt Hottentot, and not the warlike Caffre; these natives they often used like dogs and as dogs killed; they kept them for years in virtual slavery, or offered them a chance to redeem themselves at a rate utterly out of their reach. So they advanced. Jamaica and all the other western Colonies had the real negro slave; since the emancipation of the negro, Coolie labor has been imported; Jamaica did without, and Jamaica is fast becoming a desert. We need not enquire too curiously into our North American Colonies on this continent; they have taken fast root. But take all others, we shall find that the cry at the beginning has been labor, labor, labor. Not but that the free white man is quite equal to do all the labor when he himself is numerous enough. But in the infancy of a Colony, when face to face with nature; when agriculture and all the other arts of life are, I will not say in early existence, but hardly in embroyo; when the pioneer has to import his food, and supply besides a roving mining population, too proud to do aught else but mine for gold; it is then, I say, that labor, cheap labor, is in request. To this cause may be ascribed the wonderful increase of machinery in the United States, and the universal feeling against the employment of human labor where a machine could by any possibility be brought into play. It certainly was placing the "dignity of labor" in a new light when it was found practically, that humanity in its new feature contributed not bone and sinew, (the brute machine supplied the substitue) but intellect,—and so may it ever be. We have done with the day when hecatombs were offered in servile labor at the shrine of tyranny. Let steam and oxen do the work. But still where machinery cannot be used to advantage, and nature must be met in clearing the forest, forcing the royal highway through the unopened wild, or where cheapness is an element in excavating the dock for imperial and private purposes; where any or all these objects combine, I say, and loudly call for cheap labor, where is it to be found? I think the answer is a somewhat plausible one when it is suggested to use convict labor. At least, Victoria City cannot turn up sanctified eyes with a holy horror; it has gone down on its knees, through its Council, to obtain the services of the chain-gang, and what matter if instead of 50 convicts there be 500 or 1000. Now let us enlarge a little. As collateral advantages, the food for these 1000 convicts would come from where? Surely not from England. No! what could be grown here would be grown, and the rest imported. In the first place we benefit our settlers, in the second, our merchants. But to shew that the queston is more important than it really appears; the 1000 convicts would require the permanent presence of a disciplined force. Coupled with the accident of Fenianism offering now and again, a San Juan Island or other unforseen affair turning up, I think a regiment need not be considered as too much. The pay of these troops would be sent here, and to a great extent spent here. Settlers would adopt the Australian system of getting men to labor for them as servants, at nominal rates of pay. It would be to the advantage of the men to behave well, for on their behavior would depend their length of service. Now let us look at the drawbacks. The Australian Colonies have one by one, all but Western Australia, which lately petitioned for them, protested against any more convicts. Any more convicts, mark the word. They had enough; their preliminary work was done, they were settling down as sober-minded, thriving Colonies. Free white men were numerous enough to help themselves; were numerous enough to compete in the labor market; were no longer squatters, or importers, or contractors, or even handicraftsmen. No, it had come to this, they wished to labor; the days of transportation, so far as they were concerned, were numbered. As for the claptrap of the demoralizing influence of convict contact, we know what that is. Place men in a country where freedom degenerates into rude license, where even the educated, and hitherto self-restrained, openly indulge in drinking and other species of debauch to excess; where sense of shame seldom survives the novelty of comparatively unfounded wealth; where a total revolution of ideas seems to have accompanied the naturally opposite position of the seasons; to cap all this, add the almost total absence of the humanizing influence of woman; take in all these features of the case, and you will not, I think, require to revert to the presence of convicts to explain the increased tale of crime. As to the moral contamination; we are every hour mixing with unconvicted convicts, and far less safe, because their invidious influence may be at work undermining us; but of the convict we are aware. Most of the deported convicts, as your readers no doubt know, from England especially, as distinguished from other parts of the United Kingdom, are sent away on heavy sentences for not very atrocious crimes; a successful (at first) swindler, clerk to a company, or a railway director, pilfering thieves, are transported as well as the burglar and highwayman. Removed from scenes familiar and haunts of vice; removed in fact to where he can re-erect his character (for in England the stain of crime, past crime, remains forever) the man of crime, involuntary it may be, has a chance of life and reformation offered him. At all events, while placing the moral contamination at a comparatively low figure, we have to look at the advantages to be derived. First, the extra expenditure in the Colony, and profit accruing thereto, from the presence of a couple of thousand men. We have already found the advantage of the navy contracts which we do enjoy. Then settlers can get labor at a nominal rate on their farms, on the condition I suppose of clothing and feeding their men; the latter will certainly much prefer the work to laboring with a chain at their leg and a loaded gun within shooting distance of them. Then, again, many public works can be undertaken now not even thought of for want of funds. There is no fear of competing with skilled labor. The man chopping your firewood will not interfere with the mechanic building your house. The laborer cutting your hay will not interfere with your blacksmith forging your plough coulter.—But when population increases and money circulates (at present it is more than stationary, its existence is doubted) and handicrafts flourish, and art is paid for, then convict labor will no longer be necessary. Then some other budding dependency can imbibe the nauseous, though fructifying gift, when Vancouver will have assumed that proud position so long prophecied for her, and so long awaited, of depot of East Indian and Australian commerce, halting place of the trans-continental railway and queen of the Pacific! Therefore, say I, send us convicts.

☞ If you want to save money get your Newspapers and Magazines from G. C. CLARKSON & Co., Booksellers, Stationers and News Agents, New Westminster, who forward papers by mail or express to all parts of the Colony

☞ If you want good Coffee use Fell's.

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SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER.

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Victoria, V. I., April, 1866. 1-s

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CLEAN BLACK SAND, BLOWINGS AND PANNINGS,

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Reading Room, Cameronton,

The Subscriber is well known on Williams Creek, and from the confidence reposed in him last Fall, in the above business, he hopes to receive the patronage of the Mining community the ensuing season.

s JOHN BOWRON.

E. C. GILLETTE,

MINING SURVEYOR,

CAMERONTOWN. 1

JAMES PURDIE,

BLACKSMITH,

RICHFIELD. 1

Agents for the "Cariboo Sentinel."

Cruse Creek,	A. McWha
Van Winkle,	N. L. McCaffery
Queenshmouth,	Mr. Goudie, Barnard's Express Office
Yale,	Mr. Evans, do do
Lillooet,	F. W. Foster, do do
New Westminster,	Clarkson & Co
Victoria,	E. Mallandaine John Doran.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

NOTICE.

Miners and others wishing to send "The Cariboo Sentinel" to their friends in Canada, England, the United States, or elsewhere, can have it mailed by leaving addresses at the publication office. Price, INCLUDING postage, 50 cents per copy.

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.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1866.

It rarely falls to the lot of journalists to record the assemblage of what are usually peaceable and industrious citizens, goaded by the mal-administration of the laws, for the purpose of giving expression to their greivances and conveying by the most marked and yet most legitimate manner their sense of wrong on the part of those in authority.

We conceive that in the meeting of Saturday evening last we have the most striking illustration of the power in the hands of the people, when unitedly and properly applied, and it would be well if many other populations that flatter themselves on their progress and enlightenment, would take the hint and do likewise.

Our population, although composed of men from all quarters of the globe, has exhibited an amount of endurance and patient suffering almost without parallel taxed to an unbearable extent, over-ridden by the administrators of the law, and treated with contempt when they have attempted to seek redress at the seat of Government, what other community we ask, under the circumstances, would have shown the same obedience to the laws and respect to the Government?

One other great fact must be borne in mind, Cariboo at this moment is the only place in the Colony, and we believe elsewhere, where a miner can earn his $7 or $8 per day, not merely during the short summer season but throughout the year; for with our increasing advantages of good roads, cheap food, comfortable dwellings, and many other adjuncts rarely found in a mining camp, he can defy all the rigours of our northern winter, and secure by frugality and industry a competence more rapidly, than in any other part of the world.

The steady manner in which our mineral wealth is being developed in this section of the Colony, and in view of the partial failure of the other mines, as Big Bend, Bridge River, &c., that were expected to throw us entirely in the shade, has led many of our miners to look at Cariboo, if not as a permanent place of abode, at least as a home for years; and this, no doubt has, in a great measure aroused them to a sense of the value of good Government, and to the necessity of reforming existing abuses.

The miner, until he has arrived at a section of country where he is likely to remain for some time, is the most careless fellow in the world with regard to Government and Law; he adapts himself with great facility however to the habits and customs of the people he dwells with, and hence legislators are apt to be misled, and believe him ready to bear any imposition or infliction, with the most imperturable apathy. This is an error against which we would most seriously recommend every one in authority to be on their guard; and we feel convinced that it will be so palpably apparent to our Government at New Westminster when the two gentlemen delegated by our citizens have made their representations, that immediate remedies will be applied to the evils, brought about by the proneness of the Government to fallacies now so completely exploded.

Our legislators must not forget that this section is the only one that, for a long period at least, is likely to contribute any material sum to the revenue, and that on our citizens more than all the rest of the Colony depends the chief support of the Executive; with these facts always before them, we do not think our law-makers "will kill the goose that lays the golden egg."

BRIDGE RIVER.

Junction Claim,
North Fork Bridge River,
June 13th, 1866.

MR. F. W. FOSTER, Lillooet,

SIR,—It would seem from your letter and various reports of late, that the general impression is the Bridge River mines are a complete humbug, and that all along I have been designing and imposing on the public. Now, I dare say you are heartily sick of the subject long ago as well as myself, but as you are one of the very few whose good opinion I care a great deal about, I wish to say a few words in my own defence against the mass of evidence that has been accumulating against me; in doing so I shall take a brief review of the whole case since last fall.

The weakest point of the report, that I now see was the unsatisfactory way in which was made known the time it took to take out the gold taken from Cadwalader creek. The cause of this was, in straining to accomplish as much as possible in the very limited time at my command, I foolishly went away exploring other creeks while the men were at work washing out the gold, they being thus left alone did not work but a very small portion of the time, as I soon found out on my return, it was clear however to make any complaint against them would serve no good end, and in attempting to hide their faults and my foolishness in leaving them I got confused, hence arose that particular inexplicity in the report; I dare say it had many other defects as writing is not my forte; it has one great merit however, notwithstanding any errors of that sort, that to all intents and purposes it is true to the letter, I will maintain it, were it with my last breath, the amount of work done to obtain that gold which you saw could most certainly have been done in half a day by one man. Time will yet prove the truth of that report and to that trust I am content to leave it. With regard to the few that ventured up there, if people choose to believe them in preference to me, they are at liberty to do so; I shall not attempt arguing the point with such indignation fiddlesticks. I am fully aware stress is laid on the fact of my not going up this spring myself, now I most certainly intended going to within a few days before leaving for this place, but during that time circumstances occured inducing me to change my mind, it would serve no end to state what those were at present, suffice it to say it certainly was not that I had lost confidence in that upper country or that I had found a better prospect elsewhere. I have however no fears for the future, brighter days will come for us all, take my word for it, there are treasures lying in those mountains soon to be developed, that will settle all the growlers, croakers, and fault-finders, and patience, perseverance, and plenty of hard work will bring about the consummation of our wishes. In regard to Mr. Dewdney confirming bad reports and his opinion of the country, we have plenty of witnesses to prove he never went six miles beyond Teackton creek; to the miserable manner in which the trail was executed by him is the great reason more people do not go to the Cadwalader creek. Such an affair is a disgrace to the Government, where the first rain shower obliterated his scratches, and his bridges within one month became impassable. For this man's opinion, who went about halfway, I think the public will be as likely to be benefited, as miners are to attempt to be successful in discovering the whereabouts of the trail constructed under his directions.

Your sincere friend.
A. T. JAMESON.

☞ "I come to steal," as the rat observed to the trap. "And I spring to embrace you," as the steel trap replied to the rat.

☞ If you want good Coffee use Fell's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMS CREEK BED ROCK FLUME AND DITCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at their Office, at Richfield, on SATURDAY, 7th of July next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and hearing the Annual Report of the Company.

E. A. WADHAMS,
Secretary.
Richfield, June 27th, 1866. 16-3in

F. & A. M.

THE MEMBERS OF THE MASONIC FRATERNITY are requested to attend a meeting at the Cambrian Hall, Barkerville, on SATURDAY, 30th June, at 8 o'clock, p. m.
June 28th, 1866. 16-1in

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TRANSFERRED TO MR. B. VANVOLKENBURGH all Book Debts contracted at the Cameronton Shop and now unpaid. The shop has also been leased for the remainder of the season to Mr. Vanvolkenburgh, who is fully authorized to collect all the above mentioned debts.

EDWARD TOOMEY.
June 28th, 1866. 16-3in

Hallo! Old Jack's Alive!

JUST RETURNED FROM BEING ON A BENDER! Fully prepared to Repair all BOOTS and SHOES CHEAP FOR CASH. He kindly invites one and all, great and small, to give him a call.
BARKERVILLE—next door to J. H Todd's. 15

NOTICE.

MRS. E. BROOKS begs to request those who are indebted to her to CALL AND SETTLE THEIR ACCOUNTS AT ONCE so as to prevent any further trouble and expense.
Cameronton, 26th June, 1866. 15-1m

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

☞ A full assortment of GROCERIES and H. B. Co.'s Liquors always on hand. 15

JAMES P. TAYLOR,
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BARKERVILLE,

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the choicest selection of DRUGS & PATENT MEDICINES; also, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Combs, Tooth Powders, Fancy Soaps of every description, Lubuis Extracts Rose Water, and other Perfumeries, Garden Seeds, &c., &c. Also, a choice lot of No. 1 Havana Segars. 15

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MADAME BENDIXEN

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO HER FRIENDS THAT she has refitted this well known Saloon, where she invites the public to give her a call.
☞ The Bar is stocked with the best of LIQUORS and SEGARS that can be procured. 15

BARNARD'S EXPRESS.

Reduction in the Prices of Express Freight.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE the rate for Express Parcels from Yale to Barkerville will be

Parcels from 5 to 50 lbs.		75 cts. ₱ lb.
do do	50 to 100 lbs.	62 1-2 cts ₱ lb.
do do	100 lbs. and over	50 cts. ₱ lb.

JOHN B. LOVELL, Agent.
Barkerville.
June 20th, 1866. 14

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

Moses' Hair Invigorator.

TO PREVENT BALDNESS, restore hair that has fallen off or become thin, and to cure effectually Scurf or Dandruff. It will also relieve the Headache, and give the hair a darker and glossy color, and the free use of it will keep both the skin and hair in a healthy state. Ladies will find the Invigorator a great addition to toilet, both in consideration of the delicate and agreeable perfume, and the great facility it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with it, can be dressed in any required form, so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls. When used on children's heads, it lays the foundation for a good head of hair.
Prepared only by W. D. MOSES,
Barkerville, Williams Creek.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that from some cause or complaint of the head our hair commenced falling out so rapidly that we feared we should lose the whole. In this condition we went to W. D MOSES, and strange to relate, in THREE applications of his wonderful Hair Restorative our hair became as strong as ever, and is now soft and lively. We make this certificate with pleasure, believing it to be for the public good.
GEORGE COFFRIN, Cameronton,
ROBERT WARREN, Barkerville,
H. S. REDGRAVE, Richfield.
Williams Creek, 1st July, 1865.

CARD OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

TO MR. D. W. MOSES: SIR,—In the years 1860 and 1861, from a long and severe illness, my hair became very weak, and was falling off in a most fearful manner, and I was in dread of becoming entirely bald, when I was recommended by a lady residing on Fort street to try your INVIGORATOR. After a few applications by you, and after using three bottles of the Invigorator, my hair was restored and became as thick and strong as it ever it was before. MARY A. LEWIS,
Johnson street.
Victoria, V. I., March 27th, 1866.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that a little more than fourteen years ago, owing to a severe fit of sickness, I lost nearly all my hair the crown of head becoming quite bald, and has been so ever since until the past summer, when hearing of the marvellous success of W, D. Moses in several cases where it seemed almost hopeless to do so, on Williams Creek, Cariboo, I was induced to let him try his skill on me—but without faith in his ability to restore my hair, it having been so long out; but miraculous as it may appear, in three months' time I was happily surprised to find a new growth of hair coming out, which is daily becoming stronger and thicker. To any one requiring his professional services as above, I would merely say that he possesses a skill and knowledge in restoring hair that I have never met with before. L. B. WHITE.
Victoria, V. I., Feb. 20th, 1866. 14

COHEN & HOFFMAN,
DEALERS IN
CLOTHING & DRY GOODS
BARKERVILLE.

A large supply of LADIES' GOODS on the way.

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Re REVIERE.

THE MEETING for the Grant of the Certificate of JEAN BABTISTE ARTHUR REVIERE, a Bankrupt, which was adjourned by the Judge of County Court of British Columbia holden at Richfield, for the consideration of the Judge of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, will be holden before the Honorable Matthew Baillie Begbie, at the Court House, Richfield, on Friday next, the 29th day of June instant, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH PARR,
Counsel for the Bankrupt.
Richfield, June 23rd, 1866. 15

WAKE UP JAKE
RESTAURANT, BAKERY,
AND
LUNCH HOUSE,
Barkerville, B. C.,
KELLY & PATERSON, PROPRIETORS.

Everything is done in connection with this establishment to give satisfaction to the customers.
☞ Meals at all hours. 1

GO-AT-'EM SALOON,
BARKERVILLE.
JAMES LORING, PROPRIETOR.

This First Class Saloon is now open to the lovers of
MUSIC AND DANCING
EVERY EVENING.

First Class order will be preserved, and the proprietor invites his friends and the public to give him a call.
☞ The BAR is stocked with the best of Liquors and Segars. 12-1m

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

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

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

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.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1866.

POLICE COURT.

(Before W. G. Cox, Esq., J. P.)

Friday, 22nd June, 1866.

Ah Sue, charged by H. H. Margeson for having in his possession a special receipt from the Bank of British North America for $750 which was lost or stolen on Saturday 16th inst. from complainant. After being locked up 24 hours the friends of the prisoner brought the pocket book and papers and delivered them up. Prisoner was cautioned and dismissed.

Monday, 25th June, 1866.

Ah See and Ah Bud, two Chinamen, arrested on suspicion of having robbed the sluices of the Chittenden Mining co'y, Loweee creek, on the night of 22nd inst, were examined. The prisoner Ah Tee proved an alibi and was dismissed. Ah Bud was remanded till 4 o'clock, when no evidence being forthcoming he was dismissed.

GOLD COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

(Before W. G. Cox, Esq.)

Monday, 25th June, 1866.

H. Goldstadte vs. H. Curry.—This was an adjourned hearing for the production of a witness on part of defendant. Defendant proved non-indebtedness. Case dismissed, with costs.

Thos. Tynon vs. Thos. Foley, Last Chance creek.—This case came up for re-hearing, when plaintiff examined John Gannon who proved the nature of the agreement. Judgment for plaintiff for $221 50 and costs.

Floyd Co'y vs. Alturas Co'y.—Action was brought to compel defendants to show cause why they should not be restrained from tailing on to plaintiffs' ground, and why they should not pay plaintiffs $500 damages. Adjourned till Wednesday. (Since settled out of Court.)

Ah Wah & Co., vs. John Williams, R. Booth and Jas. Wooten.—This suit was brought requiring defendants to show cause why they should not be ejected from plaintiffs' claim and plaintiffs put in possession. The defendants jumped the Chinamen's ground in the belief that they had no License and had not recorded; the Chinamen however proved their title. The Commissioner took occasion, while giving judgment for plaintiffs, to severely reprimand defendants, who had pulled out the Chinamen's stakes, against the repetition of such an offence, as it was deemed by the mining laws felony, and would be punished accordingly.

GONE BELOW.—Messrs. F. Laumeister and J. McLaren, the delegates appointed at the meeting of Saturday last to wait on the Administrator of the Government at New Westminster, left on Monday afternoon. We learn that the handsome sum of $800 was collected on this creek, within five hours, to defray their expenses on the journey, and that $400 more will be raised on the neighboring creeks which will be amply sufficient to meet the outlay. Such promptness of action is a good evidence of the firm determination of the people to obtain redress for the grievances complained of; we believe there was not an individual who was called on to subscribe, but gave freely what he could afford.

DONATION.—The surplus funds remaining in the hands of the committee who collected the subscription for the testimonial to Judge Cox, amounting to the sum of $227 50, was generously bestowed on the Sisters of Charity, Victoria, and sent to them last Express, to be applied towards the maintenance of two children of Mr. Winnard's sent from here to their care over a year ago.

CORRECTION.—We were in error in stating in our last issue that Mr. Harris had entered into partnership with Mr. Toomey; he has only made arrangements with the last named gentleman to supply him with beef cattle for an establishment on his own account, which he intends opening at Richfield on Saturday next.

THE PRICE OF A NOSE.—A story is told of a trader on Johnson street, who, having sold an Indian a musket, was horrified on the following day to see the man return to his store carrying his nose in one hand and a shattered gun-barrel in the other. The gun had burst the very first time it was fired by the purchaser, and a fragment took off his nose as clean as though it had been cut with a knife. The white man compromised with the red man by refunding him the money paid for the gun.—Victoria 'Chronicle.'

☞ The public will find it much to their advantage to call at the store formely occupied by S. Elsasser, Cameronton, and examine the quality and prices of the large and well assorted stock of general merchandise; consisting in part, viz: Gents' Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Liquors, Segars and Groceries. The whole stock must be closed out immediately; therefore goods are now selling at extremely low prices.

BIG BEND.

In a private letter dated French creek 11th inst., written by Mr. R. Deffis, an old and well known Caribooite, to a friend here, which we were permitted to peruse, he states:—"When I came up here all the ground on French and McCullochs creeks was claimed for miles, now one can get as many claims as he wishes. No one knows yet the exact depth of the bed rock, and the creeks are obstructed by blocks of slide bed rock (for instance as on McCullochs creek) and large boulders. I went a few days ago to McCullochs creek to see some Cariboo friends. The creek for one and a half miles is as steep as the roof of a house, being nothing but a mere succession of falls. Higher up, the country is open, and the creek is very similar to Williams creek near Major Downie's claim above Richfield. The companies in the upper part of McCullochs creek are making wages, and three, grub, on a stratum of gravel above the clay. This is all the gold taken out, or nearly all, from McCullochs creek. The Willoughby co'y sank a shaft to the bed in that portion of the creek, depth 30 feet, but could not find the color. Lower down, a company, in which I saw a miner from the Saw Mill claim, of the name of Tom, was running a tunnel, it is already over fifty feet long; they told me they were not getting a color yet. Near the town there was another party sinking a shaft which was between 50 and 60 feet deep; they had got nothing so far. On French creek only two companies are making good wages; the rest are preparing to work. I have just been buying one half interest in the Dupuis claim, which paid well last season, I do not expect much from it, but I was tired of prospecting without success. I see by reading the newspapers that they are still teeming with glowing accounts in regard to the Big Bend mines; I need hardly say that such accounts are untrue. I never saw before newspaper editors so well stuffed. If the miscreants who set afloat such falsehoods and mislead public opinion in such a shameful manner lived in uncle Sam's dominions, no doubt they would be gratified with a coat of tar and feathers, or perhaps be hung at the limb of a tree. My advice to all my friends and acquaintances is to remain where they are, by coming here they would only fall "from the frying pan into the fire."

BARBACOAS MINES.

About a month ago we had occasion to quote from the letter of a correspondent to the S. F. Bulletin' a description of a trip to these gold mines, our attention is now more particularly called to the subject by the receipt of the first copy of a diminitive sheet called 'The Cauca Miner,' published there by a German named Maximiliano de Kraut. The paper was transmitted here by Mr. Taft, who was sometime a partner of Mr. Clark's in the butcher business on this creek, to an old mining partner, who handed it to us for perusal. It is dated 7th April 1866 and contains but little news about the mines, the chief subject which occupies its pages is its salutatory and the account of the formation of an expedition for the purpose of exploring the head waters of the river Telamby.—It goes on to say that "A company of about fifty men have been formed for the purpose of examining the Pambana mine and exploring the country around the head of the Telamby river. About twenty of the party left on Thursday, the 5th inst., fully equipped for the expedition and accompanied by a suitable number of Indians and peons. The remainder of the party will follow in a few days.

"We are glad to see that the inhabitants of Barbacoas have awakened to a sense of their own interests, and have seen the necessity of doing something in behalf of the foreign emigration. A meeting of the most prominent citizens of Barbacoas was held on the evening of Sunday the 1st inst., at the request of Mr. Maximiliano de Kraut, who laid before the meeting a proposition for forming a company to be divided into a certain number of shares for the purpose of raising money to procure a proper outfit for the expedition. After considerable discussion the plan of Mr. Kraut was adopted, and the company organized. The amount considered necessary was subscribed in a short time and a portion of the party started as above stated.

"The necessity for some action being taken in this matter by the citizens and mine-owners was rendered almost imperative, from the fact that a great many of the emigrants had arrived here without sufficient means to open a mine or engage in any expedition.

"We have no misgivings with regard to the result of the expedition; no better set of men could possibly be found to engage in it, as they are mostly practical miners of many years experience, and we believe they will be successful in discovering and developing a rich mining district. It is true they will have to encounter fatigues and hardships, but we do not think they are the kind of men to be easily discouraged, or be turned aside by any slight obstacle. We shall look with considerable interest for the result of this expedition, as it will to a certain extent, prove whether we are entitled to an emigration. At all events, it is sure to be of benefit to the community.

"At the suggestion of the shareholders, and also of the members of the expedition, Mr. Maximiliano de Kraut will accompany the party as leader, until a convenient point is found to establish a headquarters, when a general manager will be elected to superintend the operations of the different prospecting parties."

HONOR TO THE DESERVING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CARIBOO SENTINEL."

SIR,—"Honor to whom honor is due, toll to whom toll, and tribute to whom tribute is due," are injunctions given by high authority, honor is tendered to some for the sake of their position, and with the same grace and feeling as if it was a compulsory tax or a tribute. But Cariboo came out last Saturday to offer it spontaneously to one deserving the highest gratitude at our hands. Judge Cox is the "right man in the right place." Courteous to all who seek an interview, impartial in his decisions between contending parties, kind and obliging to the industrious miner (without robbing the revenue), and what is of vast importance in a District like this, he is above suspicion, that even the tongue of slander has never dared to hint at his having the least *bias to his mind*, while unravelling the intricacies of disputes which he has to settle, and is therefore deserving our confidence.

I love my country, its constitution and laws. One of its brightest ornaments is that ancient usage of trial by jury. It is a very rare occurrence in England for any of that highly respected class, our chief administrators of justice, to insult a pannel of jurymen. How has it fared with the same in this country? Nothing can have a greater tendency to bring our conceptions of law to utter contempt than the farce of swearing twelve men to deliberate on the merits of a case laid before them, and should their verdict not meet with the approval of a bullying, arbitrary and eccentric Judge to totally ignore their findings. The man who dares public opinion is not fit for an important position, and it is high time such a one be removed rather than be allowed to remain a disgrace to an enlightened Government. Let us one and all take the only legitimate means within our reach, of petitioning the Home Government for the removal of a person who has lost the confidence and respect of the community. Late events are only the continuation of similar cases during the history of this Colony. A Chief Justice may shelter himself under the cloak of his office for the time being, imprisoning editors for being the mouthpiece of the public, and threatening incarceration to all who will not quietly suffer indignity at his hands; but what of the future? The blood-thirsty Jeffrey's name will be handed down to posterity branded as being one of the foulest blots on the English Bench, while that of the Bedford Tinker, whom he incarcerated for twelve years in a cell to dream the Pilgrim's Progress, will rise higher and higher. Few that have not read of the celebrated disguised miller, Sir Matthew Hale, and his love of Justice—it were well for every Matthew who occupies the Judicial Bench to follow his example. I greatly regret not being able to be present at the meeting on Saturday.

J. EVANS.

THE SEYMOUR "TOWN CRIER."—We were favored with the sight of a little MSS. sheet published at Seymour under the above heading, which contains many pithy remarks, couched in a felicitous style and very much to the point. We quote from the salutatory the following paragraph which it would be well for some to follow: "The Press has ever been considered the great bulwark of liberty and freedom, and has by the diffusion of information opened up and developed the great resources of different countries, and has penetrated even into the forest glens and mountain fastnesses of this vast auriferous continent. The Press if—as it should be—free and unfettered is expected to advocate good and sound Government, to correct abuses, to expose corrupt and imbecile officials, but at the same time "nothing to extenuate or aught set down in malice," not to labor at traducing a contemporary, or for its own aggrandizement, but to be the mouthpiece of public opinion." We wish our Seymour "knights of the quill" every success so long as they advocate the above principles, which we are sorry to say are not very strictly carried out by their more elderly contemporaries.

☞ 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.

BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY.—Three boxes of books purchased by Governor Seymour last fall for the Cariboo Library, arrived on Saturday last by the Express.

VICTORIA ITEMS FROM "CHRONICLE."

The steamship California had made the trip from Victoria to San Francisco in 74½ hours.—Some person on Yates street had placed a washing machine labeled "Fenian guillotine" in front of his door, an indication that every "bye" who may invade this land will place his "gullet in jeopardy."—The trouble of the Nanaimo 'Gazette' continues, the publisher steadily refuses to open his doors to allow the Sheriff's officer to serve the writ; Saturday's (9th inst) edition of the paper was seized in the carrier's hands as he emerged from the door, but another edition was struck off on Sunday, on which day a civil process cannot be served.—W. M. Emery a builder, fell from a scaffolding at Esquimalt and sustained severe injuries.—John T. Howard of Esquimalt, was placed under bonds to keep the peace for 3 months for using threatening language on board of H. M. S. Alert.—The Chief Justice had granted an injunction against the use of the material on which the newspaper known as the Nanaimo 'Gazette' is published.—The Mountain Rose co'y on Leech River were taking out wages from their claim in the bank.—A movement is on foot for the organization of a force of mounted Volunteers to serve in case of an invasion by the Fenians.—Cucumbers twenty-five inches in length are growing in Mr. Bushel's garden on Johnson street.—The *Ocean Mail service subsidy of the British Columbia* Government will expire in July and will not be renewed.—H. M. S. Alert is about leaving for the coast of Mexico, and the Scout for Honolulu.—One of the men accused of the murder of the Indian at Cedar Hill having proved an alibi was discharged, one was liberated on bail, and the third is still in prison not being able to procure bail.

FRIGHTFUL MASSACRE BY INDIANS.—FORTY-NINE CHINAMEN KILLED.—The 'Idaho Index' says that on the 19th inst., some fifty Chinamen were trudging their way to the mining regions of Idaho, about five miles before they reached the Owyhee river, when a large band of Indians, supposed to number two or three hundred, attacked them, and, report says, killed forty-nine. One Chinaman alone escaped to tell the news. Lieutenant Pepoon dashed to the ground with a squad of soldiers and found thirty dead bodies. He immediately sent a despatch to Major Marshall who, at the time, was near this place with a company of cavalry of about 50 men. The Major left on Wednesday last for the scene of murder. However, it is stated that when Lieut. Pepoon arrived at the place he found numbers of dead bodies mangled most brutally. In many places five or six were found piled together. The Lieutenant followed the trail about five miles and found dead Chinamen all the way.

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 retain 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 Rouster, 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.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL & RESTAURANT

BARKERVILLE,

MISS THURBER & MR. LAWLESS, Prop'rs

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN NEWLY FITTED UP ON the Restaurant principle with a view to the comfort of the public, and will be conducted in a manner to ensure the satisfaction of those who are disposed to favor the proprietors with their patronage.

Meals at all Hours. Good Beds.

☞ The Bar is furnished with the best selection of Liquors and Segars. 2

THE "CARIBOO SENTINEL"

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

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

Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at this Office.

☞ Terms Moderate ☜

SOUTHERN WOMEN.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune who has visited Columbia, S. C. thas describes the Southern women. Columbia once enjoyed a high local reputation for the elegance of its women, of the privileged class of course; and I remember to have seen some quite comely members of the gentler sex hereabout a few years ago. Beauty expresses more to me than Nature seems willing to assign to the dear sisterhood who make so much of the weal and woe of creation's lords. They are interesting and handsome and lovable enough for all practical and poetical purposes, unquestionably; albeit I have never been able to admire the Southern maidens and dames, who are so inferior, esthetically, to those of the North.

It was very common, before the war, to hear the Southern women spoken of as models of all attractiveness, as the finest feminine embodiments of American grace, refinement and sensibility; and not a few who had failed to visit this section actually believed the story these people told with so much flippancy and such irrepressible iteration.

The uneducated females here were always repulsive, of course—for they have nothing in their life, surroundings or possibilities to prevent them from remaining all their years the yellow, scroggy, snuff-dipping, shrill-voiced harpies they were born. But the higher class, the ladies par eminence, had what almost invariably makes lovely women—ease wealth, opportunity for culture, the advantage of travel, and other aids to superior mental and physical development. And yet with few exceptions, they were never fine. The porcelain clay of humanity did not form any large portion of their composition. They were of the ordinary earth, earthy, lacking the intellectuality, spirituality, delicacy and elegance that give so rare a charm to the Northern women. They were poorly educated and worse bred, alarmingly deficient in taste, frivilous in character and violent in temper; utterly devoid of the sweetness that yields alike to the floral and feminine creation its dearest excellence.

The causes of their inferiority, or rather undevelopment, must be sought in slavery first, and in diet next.

No women reared under the baneful influences of slavery, and whose daily food is bacon and corn bread, can be gentle or fine. It is as impossible as to suppose Ophelia suing Hamlet for a breach of promise, or Imogen wearing unimmaculate hose. Laura de Noves would have adored her husband instead of her poet lover, and Beatrice have cured Dante of his life-long passion by a single gesture, if they had dwelt among black bondmen, and banqueted on preparations of maize.

It has been said of the Southern women, by one of their own sex, that they look as if they had never been kissed. I cannot conceive how a woman subject to osculatory starvation would appear if she had ever lived. Indeed I cannot imagine so rare a monster; but I apprehend the phrase was used figuratively for a hard unatural expression that they have which is so perceptible that I am confident, if all men were like me, they never would be caressed, though soft lips were as uncommon as lilies in the Lybian Desert. Who, after embracing a corn-fed divinity, or a bacon-consuming angel, with a temperamental tendency to snuff-dipping, could say:

"The fragrant infancy of opening flowers
Flowed to my senses in that melting kiss!"

HIT OR MISS

Bakery and Coffee Saloon,

RICHFIELD,

JACOB HELNSON, Proprietor,

Bread, Pies and Cakes constantly on hand.

In the County Court of British Columbia Holden at Richfield.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS, a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, has been duly filed on the 15th day of May last by WALTER LONG FENTON, of Cameruntown, Williams Creek, British Columbia, late Restaurant and Saloon Keeper, and he having been adjudicated a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to Wm. Geo. Cox, Esquire, the Judge of the above Court, for a first examination on Friday the 15th day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the morning precisely, and on Monday, the 16th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the morning precisely, at the Court House, Richfield, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose Assignees and at the last sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt or that have any of his estate and effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. M. G. Phillips, Esq, the Official Assignee appointed by the said Court.

JOSEPH PARK,
Richfield,
Counsel for Petitioner.

Richfield, 17th May, 1866. 4

HENRY SCHORLING,

VAN WINKLE,

Dealer in all kinds of Provisions, Clothing, &c.

Stabling for Horses; Hay, Barley and Oats always on hand. 1-s

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

THE POST OFFICE

will, until further notice, be kept at the

LIBRARY IN CAMERONTOWN,

and Mr. JOHN BOWRON will be the Acting Postmaster

WM. GEO. COX,
J. P.

Richfield, B. C. }
1st May, A. D. 1866. } 1tf.

BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOON,

CAMERONTOWN,

C. FULTON, PROPRIETOR.

There is no distillery kept in this establishment, and strychnine and rot-gut-finil no place here. 2

CALIFORNIA SALOON,

RICHFIELD,

PATRICK KIRWIN, PROP'R.

Best Billiard Table on the Creek; the Liquors and Cigars are of the finest quality. 9

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE,

RICHFIELD.

LAUMEISTER & CO.,

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, &c.

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 14 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.,
F. W. FOSTER, Agent.

1-s

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. Miners 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

G. BACIGALUPE, MERCHANT AND PACKER, between Douglas and Lillooet. Always on hand a good stock of Provisions, &c. 1-2m

29 MILE HOUSE--DOUGLAS PORTAGE

G. A. 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

LEWIS LEWIS, Clothier, Yates Street, Victoria, opposite the Bank of British North America. 1-s

E. MALLANDAINE, COLLECTOR & GENERAL AGENT Government Street, Victoria, Vancouver Island.

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 Sayanas 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

HICK'S HOTEL,

LYTTON SQUARE, New Westminster, B.C. now occupied by W. E. STEIN. The above favorably known house is now open to the public; the Bar is constantly supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Segars.

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

LONDON HOUSE

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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