The Cariboo Sentinel.

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THE CARIBOO SENTINEL
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

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

Executed with neatness and dispatch.

Terms moderate.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

This second highway across the continent is now in full process of construction. The following sketch of its condition will doubtless be interesting to many of our readers:

Last July contracts were let for the building of the eastern division, reaching across the State of Minnesota, from Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, two hundred and forty miles to the crossing of the Red River of the North. With several thousand men employed, the grading on this section is fast approaching completion, and the iron is being laid at the rate of one to two miles a day. In the meantime engineers are locating the line westward through central Dakota. Preparations are completed for the commencement of work at the Pacific end next spring, and thereafter the work of construction will be prosecuted from both extremities toward the centre. In addition to this, the Northern Pacific Company have recently purchased and practically consolidated with their own line the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, embracing some three hundred miles of finished road in Minnesota, on which a prosperous business is already doing. This purchase removes all rivalry between conflicting interests, and practically makes St. Paul one terminus of the great Northern road. The Northern Pacific Railroad system is certainly assuming a business like form and comprehensive proportions. Obviously its projectors do not intend to build a simply trunk road from east to west and then wait for a profitable traffic to come to it. On the contrary, they are at the outset securing such connections and alliances with the chief lines of water communication, and with the railroad systems of the Atlantic and Pacific States, as cannot fail to bring to it, in addition to its local business, a large and increasing share of the carrying trade between ocean and ocean.

At Duluth one arm meets the commerce of the lakes and the St. Lawrence, at St. Paul the other eastern arm connects with the commerce of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and with the railroads of the Central and Eastern States concentrating at Chicago. These two arms will unite in western Minnesota. From the point of junction a third branch will extend to Pembina on the British border, and the trunk line will traverse central Dakota and follow the now famous Yellowstone Valley through Montana. Near the boundary of Idaho the road will again branch—one arm following the valley of the Columbia to tide-water at Porland, Oregon; the other striking directly across the Cascade range to the main terminus on Puget Sound.

A north and south branch will also connect the Puget Sound terminus with that at Portland. At the latter point connection is made with the coast lines of road now building southward through Oregon and California.

Both at Portland and Puget Sound the road will tap the coastwise and foreign trade of the Pacific Ocean. With its munificent endowment of fertile lands, with the natural advantages this route undoubtedly enjoys and with far-sighted policy already inaugurated, a great commercial project could hardly start under better auspices or with greater assurances of success.

THE PHENOMENA OF EARTHQUAKES.

In earthquakes, says the People's Magazine, we see the conservative agency of fire called in to counteract the destructive agency of water. Wind and rain, heat and cold, are continually at work rending in pieces and grinding down the solid rock; the disintegrated portions of the rock form the soil of the lowlands, and this in its turn is eaten away by running streams, swept down by heavy rains, to be carried by the rivers and deposited in the sea. It is thus that the shallows and great river deltas are formed; and the materials so brought down are gradually, by the action of the waves, distributed over the bed of the ocean. This action, if suffered to continue without interruption, would in time level the highest mountain ranges; and in the place of a varied surface of land and water, there would be a uniform shallow sea covering the whole earth. Here the working of fire steps in to counteract the destructive agency of water It acts suddenly and with terrific force, and therefore it is more noted and more feared than the work which is done so silently and slowly, yet so irresistibly, by the gentle flow of rivers. Of one thing we are sure, that they are caused by the internal heat of the earth. They usually occur in volcanic regions; they are frequently accompanied by volcanic eruptions; during their continuance flames are said to burst from the earth, springs of boiling water rise from the soil, and new volcanoes have been raised as their result. We know that at a comparatively small depth below the surface of the globe there is a temperature far exceeding anything which we experience at the surface. Whether we accept the hypothesis of a vast central fire, or consider that this heat is generated by chemical action or by electric currents, we know that there are stored up beneath our feet vast reservoirs of heat. What gases are stored under pressure in the cavities of the earth we know not. But we know that the increased expansive force of an elastic fluid under a comparatively small increase of temperature would be sufficient to rend asunder the solid rock and produce the effects we see. Perhaps a fissure so opened may admit water to the heated nucleus, there to be instantly converted into steam with vast increase of volume. This exerting enormous pressure against the rocky walls of the cavity in which it is formed causes a wave of compression in the zone of the rock immediately surrounding it, and this wave is propagated onward through the rock, just as a wave travels through water. The confined fluid strikes the walls of its prison chamber a fierce blow, and this causes a shudder to run through the earth, which passes along the surface as a shock, whose intensity is the only measure we have of the forces causing it.

SUCCESS AS THE MEASURE OF ABILITY.

The world usually accords the merit of ability to those who achieve success in any field of effort, and it is right. Success is the evidence of ability—ability to succeed—nothing more. Real mental calibre is not evidenced by success, unless that success is attained in some occupation or profession which requires great mental ability for its conduct.

A man may succeed in wearing a very small pair of boots, if his understanding is sufficiently narrow; and men succeed as often through deficiencies as through proficiencies. A man sits daily in front of the Tribune office in this city who makes a living by whittling with his feet. This man has no arms, and has by long practice acquired the power to hold a piece of wood with the toes of one foot, while he whittles with a knife held in the toes of the other foot. It is quite doubtful, judging from the appearance of this individual, whether, had he been endowed with arms, he would have achieved either the notoriety he now enjoys, or have made half the money he now pockets from the wonder-loving groups who gather about him. Such success as he has attained has been won through virtue of his deficiencies.

We recollect reading some years ago an account of a wonderful dancer whose chief attraction was that he had but one leg. With this leg he did what single legs had been deemed incapable of doing, and though his dancing fell short of a first-class two-legged performance, yet it was really wonderful for one leg, and so one leg drew houses where probably two would have failed to please the public.

As with physical defects so with mental. The piano playing of the blind negro idiot "Tom," whose performance is certainly wonderful for a blind idiot, would lose a great portion of its charm if he were once understood to be in full possession of the intellect allotted to ordinary mortals. He succeeds in making a great impression because he has, or is supposed to have, two great defects.

It often is the case, on the other hand, that men fail because they have minds too large for their business. These minds will be, must be, occupied with higher things than the trivial details of business, and the petty cares, to neglect which is to insure failure in most commonplace vocations.

Success, then, unless measured by the character of the field in which it is achieved, is no measure of mental or physical power. Is a man successful? In what is he successful? Is he a successful dandy, like Beau Brummel: a successful knave like a modern railroad grabber well known in this metropolis; a successful dry-goods clerk; or a successful lawyer and statesman, like Clay and Webster; a successful divine, like Whately; or a successful teacher, like Arnold?

Success is, it is true, a measure of ability, but of great ability only when it is itself tested by the higher measure of lofty aims, wise purposes, and good deeds.—[Scientific American.

GOOD BURLESQUE.

Mark Twain, in the Galaxy, gives the following narrative of a "distressing accident," and it must be confessed that it is a very slight burlesque on the style of some local reporters:

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Last evening, about six o'clock, as Mr Wm. Schuyler, an old and respectable citizen of South Park, was leaving his residence to go down town, as has been his usual custom for many years, with the exception of only a short interval in the spring of 1850, during which he was confined to his bed by injuries received in attempting to stop a runaway horse by thoughtlessly placing himself directly in its wake and throwing up his hands and shouting, if he had done so even a single moment sooner, must inevitably have frightened the animal still more instead of checking his speed, although disastrous enough to himself as it was, and rendered more melancholy and distressing by reason of the presence of his wife's mother, who was there and saw the sad occurrence, notwithstanding it is at least likely, though not necessarily so, that she should be reconnoitering in another direction when incidents occur, not being vivacious and on the lookout, as a general thing, but even the reverse, as her own mother is said to have stated, who is no more, but died in the full hope of a glorious resurrection, upwards of three years ago, aged eighty-six, being a Christian woman and without guile, as it were, or property in consequence of the fire of 1849, which destroyed every solitary thing she had in the world. But such is life. Let us all take warning by this solemn occurrence, and let us endeavor so to conduct ourselves that when we come to die we can do it. Let us place our hands upon our hearts, and say with earnestness and sincerity that from this day forth we will beware of the intoxicating bowl.

REGISTER OF THERMOMETER

At Richfield, from 25th Feb. to 3d March, taken at 9 a.m. each day, showing the highest and lowest range for the preceding 24 hours:

	Max.	Min.
February 25,	34	12
26,	32	12
27,	38	16
28,	28	8
March 1,	30	10
2,	30	14
3,	32	14

The mean temperature for February was 17.85°; the maximum being 52° on 5th and the minimum 16° below zero on 10th.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DIVORCES.

Absolute Divorces legally obtained in New-York, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, for persons from any State or country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity. No charge until divorce is obtained. Advice free. Address, MOORE & RICHARDSON.
Counsellors at Law,
180 Broadway, New-York City.

PAIN-KILLER PROP.
PERRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE, R.I.
1840 1870

The PAIN KILLER is by universal consent allowed to have won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. Its instantaneous effect in the eradication and extinction of Pain in all its various forms incident to the human family, and the unsolicited written and verbal testimony of the masses in its favor, have been, and are its own best advertisements.

The ingredients of the PAIN KILLER, being purely VEGETABLE, render it a perfectly safe and efficacious remedy taken internally, as well as for external applications, when used according to directions. The stain upon linen from its use is easily removed by washing with alcohol.

This Medicine, justly celebrated for the cure of so many of the afflictions incident to the human family, has now been *before the public over* THIRTY YEARS, and has found its way into almost every corner of the world; and wherever it has been used, the same opinion is expressed of its medical properties.

In any attack, where prompt action upon the system is required, the Pain Killer is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in Relieving Pain is truly wonderful; and when used according to directions, is true to its name, a PAIN KILLER. mh4

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1871.

EDUCATION.

From the proceedings of the public meeting for the election of a School Board, and the notice issued by the Board for a meeting to decide on the means of raising the necessary funds for conducting a school, it will be seen that the question of the education of the youth of Cariboo is assuming a tangible form.

It will be for the public to determine on the 20th inst. whether the present movement is to be carried on energetically and successfully, or whether through apathy and parsimony the children who are growing up in our midst, and for whose education there is now no provision, are to be allowed to remain in ignorance and run the risk of acquiring those vicious habits which ignorance is prone to engender, and which when once engrafted on the juvenile mind in after years prove so difficult to eradicate.

The present school law of this colony is in the main liberal and equitable; and the question now to be decided by the public is whether the proposed school shall be supported by voluntary subscription, tuition fees not exceeding two dollars per month for each scholar, or a tax upon all male residents in the district, extending three miles in each direction from Richfield Court house, such tax not to exceed two dollars per annum. This is a subject on which we believe there is a wide divergency of opinion. Some parties object entirely to any taxation for educational purposes being levied on any persons who are not directly benefitted thereby, which class, they allege, comprises merely the parents or guardians of the children who attend the schools. This is, however, an opinion which is fast losing ground,—one of those antiquated prejudices which the ever advancing spirit of the present age of progress bids fair to annihilate. It is not alone the children or their parents who are benefitted by the instruction imparted, but the entire community shares in the participation. Independently of the pleasure of witnessing material improvement and the increased sense of security from crime which arises as the sun of knowledge dispels the mists of ignorance, in a monetary point of view it is a self-apparent fact that a common school is cheaper than a convict prison. This view of the case is rapidly extending, and it is now contended by many of the most far-seeing political-economists that it is the duty of a State not only to furnish education free to all who will avail themselves of the privilege, but to make attendance on the schools provided compulsory on all.

Such is the law in Prussia, where its moral effects are conspicuously displayed. Such is the nature of the latest education bill introduced into the British Parliament, and such is to be the future system of our kindred province Ontario. In that province out of over 467,000 children, in the year 1869, less than 35,000, or about one-thirteenth, failed to attend school; but in that enlightened and prosperous community this is considered too great a proportion to be allowed to reach maturity in what may be termed a state of semi-barbarism, and hereafter all are to be compelled to attend and receive the instruction which is due to them from the State. In Ontario about one-half of the cost of the public schools is defrayed by the provincial revenue and the remainder by a local tax. The system of tuition fees has become almost obsolete, and it is now proposed to abolish them altogether, thus proclaiming to the world the doctrine of the paramount duty of a commonwealth to enforce education upon its children.

Now, if the experience of that province points to the wisdom of such a course, we in British Columbia should profit by it, and in no part of the colony is it more essential that we should do so than in Cariboo. We have always been proud of our good reputation, and although the number of children among us is but few, it is not less our bounden duty to look after their interests, and not to suffer the stigma to be attached to our fair fame to which we will be manifestly liable if we allow them to vegetate in ignorance through begrudging the paltry mite which is needed for their elevation.

FOR THE GISCOME PORTAGE.

We learn that Messrs. G. B. Wright and John Trutch are expected to arrive at Quesnelmouth by the express now on its way up, and we presume the survey of the portage will be proceeded with at once. Should the result of the survey equal the anticipations and justify the representations already made of the advantages of the proposed route, we hope the Government will lose no time in putting on a sufficient force of men to complete the work before high water, which is essential in order to render it available for the present season's travel to Germansen creek and vicinity.

If the prospect of an early spring, which is now apparent, should be realized, river travel will probably commence earlier than last year, and we presume the steamer Enterprise will be placed on the river above Cottonwood canyon as soon as practicable.

In connection with this subject, it is to be hoped that the survey when once commenced will be continued without intermission until an accurate map can be made of the country between Quesnelmouth and Omineca; and when the most feasible route is once ascertained, it is of the utmost importance that some action should be taken immediately for opening a passable trail, as requested in the petition which was so unanimously signed, by which cattle, pack trains and foot passengers could travel backwards and forwards at seasons when water communication is not available.

REGISTER OF THERMOMETER

At Richfield, from 4th to 10th March, 1871, taken at 9 a.m. each day, showing the highest and lowest range for the preceding 24 hours:

	Max.	Min.
March 4,	32	12
5,	32	17
6,	32	8
7,	44	5
8,	44	19
9,	42	8
10,	36	4 below zero.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Public School Meeting.

A MEETING OF THE INHABITANTS OF WILLIAM Creek School District will be held at the Theatre Royal, Barkerville,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1871,

at Eight o'clock, p m., for the purpose of determining, in accordance with the "Common School Ordinance, 1869," how the necessary funds for conducting a School shall be raised.

All male inhabitants of the District, over 20 years of age, residing within three miles of Richfield Court-house, are entitled to vote on the question.

By order of the School Board

J. GOODFELLOW, Secretary.

Applications for the position of SCHOOLMASTER or MISTRESS, stating terms, are invited, to be sent to the Secretary not later than 21st March.

March 10, 1871. mb11

A. GILMORE,

Merchant Tailor,

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.

☞ Parties on William Creek can have their measures taken by Mr McCallum, Barkerville.

☞ All orders from Cariboo promptly attended to. fo18 tf

SYLVESTER'S Omineca Express

WILL ARRIVE AT WILLIAM CREEK on or about the 20th March next

☞ A general Express business conducted.

Feb 4 RUFUS SYLVESTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

BENEFIT OF FLORENCE WILSON.

ON SATURDAY EVENING,

18th March, 1871,

THE CARIBOO AMATEURS

Will perform the laughable farce of

YOUNG ENGLAND!

Mr John James Pooley,	Mr J. S. Thompson
Major Martinet,	Mr Edwd. Pearson
Capt. Dashalong,	Mr J. McB Smith
Pounce (a Sheriff's Officer),	Mr Gomar Johns
Porter,	Mr R. A. Brown
Mrs Smiler (Landlady of the Southampton Arms),	Florence Wilson
Mrs Pooley (a Milliner),	Mrs S. P. Parker
Mrs Dashaway,	Miss George
The Baby,	

To be followed by the amusing Comedietta

The Day after the Wedding

Colonel Freelove,	Mr John Bowron
Lord Rivers,	Mr G. N. Marshall
James,	Mr H. McDermott
Lady Elizabeth Freelove,	Florence Wilson

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; performance to commence at 8 o'clock

Admission $1 00. Reserved Seats, $1 50.

Tickets for the Reserved Seats to be had of Mr Staples, Barkerville.

NOTICE.

THOSE INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED ARE REQUESTED TO CALL AND SETTLE THEIR RESPECTIVE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS BEFORE THE 17th MARCH NEXT, AS WE ARE CLOSING OUR BUSINESS AS BREWERS HERE AFTER THAT DATE. IF NOT SETTLED, THEY WILL BE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF A COLLECTOR.

JAMES H KERR & SON.

Barkerville, Feb. 15th, 1871. fe18 1m

The Brewery for Sale or to Rent.

P. MANETTA,

Miners' Provision Store,

BARKERVILLE.

AT THIS STORE will always be found a well-selected stock of the

FRESHEST GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS IN CARIBOO.

BEST JAVA COFFEE

Roasted and Ground daily.

Branch Store at Last Chance,

Where a good assortment of Goods will always be found.

I trust by strict attention to business and fair and square dealing, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me. fe4

Van Volkenburgh & Co.

Retail Butchers,

BARKERVILLE, RICHFIELD

—AND—

VAN WINKLE.

A SUPPLY OF THE

BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MEAT

ALWAYS ON HAND.

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE, MR. JAS. McB. SMITH holds my Power of Attorney. All persons indebted to me are requested to make an early settlement with him.

W. STERLING.

Barkerville, B.C., January 13, 1871. ja14 2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

TIN SHOP.

Sheet and Cast Iron Stoves

TIN PLATE & SHEET IRON.

ALL JOBBING WORK IN TIN, COPPER, Sheet Iron, Zinc and Lead Piping, attended to with promptness, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Hardware Iron & Steel,

Blasting Powder,

HARNESS, ETC., ETC

FOR SALE.

E. PEARSON & BROS.,

BARKERVILLE AND QUESNELMOUTH.

DR. SIDDALL,

Physician & Dentist,

Has returned to Barkerville, and may be consulted at his old stand.

Dr SIDDALL returns many thanks to the people of the Lower Country for their kindness and patronage while on his professional tour, and by strict attention to business trusts to retain the confidence previously bestowed upon him by the people of Cariboo.

In all branches of Dental work he warrants to give satisfaction or return the money, and pay the patient for the time lost while sitting in his chair.

Teeth extracted in a style that will defy the world to excel, and Teeth filled with pure Gold and Silver or with the Os Artificial Filling, which will save any tooth, even when introduced upon a bleeding nerve.

Teeth put in upon plate and upon pivots. Parties who may require the Doctor's services would do well to make an early call, as he does not intend to remain long in Barkerville.

☞ Remember that the charges are moderate, and he office opposite the Assay Office, Barkerville.

VAN WINKLE STORE,

LIGHTNING CREEK.

MINERS AND TRADERS will find it to their advantage to purchase at this Store, where there is

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

of the very best description on hand, and the Stock constantly replenished by new arrivals. The proprietors will sell Goods

AS CHEAP AS ANY IN CARIBOO.

Orders promptly filled, and forwarded with dispatch

BEEDY & LINDHARD,

Van Winkle, Proprietors

CHEAP GOODS!

COMPRISING—

Boots, Shoes Clothing and Groceries,

OF THE BEST QUALITY,

For sale, at the Store of the undersigned in Barkerville, opposite the Bank of British Columbia.

W. RENNIE.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

se4 tf as usual

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM HIS friends and the public, that he has fitted up some

COMFORTABLE BED-ROOMS

in his new building, where he is prepared to give good Beds at a reasonable price. Those who will favor him with their patronage, may depend on the cleanness and comfort of his house.

He takes also this opportunity to remind the Cariboolites that his Brewery has received the FIRST PRIZE of the Colony for his celebrated

XXX ALE,

And the true amateurs will be able to judge by themselves that such honorable prize has been justly awarded to him.

N. B.—A large front room to let.

Barkerville Jan. 23 1869. N. CENIO

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1871.

CARIBOO MARKETS.

BARKERVILLE, March 10, 1871.

The following are the current prices of the principal articles of merchandise, representing wholesale and retail prices:

FLOUR—Colonial, extra, $13 to $00 per 100 lbs.
BEANS—14c to 20c per lb.
MEATS—Bacon, 40 to 45c. Ham, 50 to 00c per lb. Beef and Mutton, 13 to 20c. Pork, 30c to 33c.
DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, fresh, 80c to $1 per lb. Isthmus do., 70c to 75c. Cheese, 55c to 70c.
COFFEE—Green, 35 to 00c per lb. Ground, 65c to 75c
CANDLES—50 to 75c.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 27 to 40c. Peaches, 32c to 45c. Prunes, 32 to 45c per lb. Currants, 37½c to 50. Raisins, 40c to 75c.
CANNED STUFFS—Oysters, $8 *to $10 per dozen.* Fresh Peaches, $11 to 15. Tomatoes and Green Corn $8 to $10.
LARD- $47 *per case.*
HARDWARE—Iron, 23c to 30c per lb. Steel, 30c to 50c. Nails, 23c to 30c. Shovels, $24 per doz. Sluice Forks, $44 to 48. Axes, $38 to 48.
WINES AND LIQUORS—Champagne, $42 to 45 per doz. Port and Sherry, $7 to 8 per gallon. Brandy, $7 to 9. Whiskey, $8 to 8 50. Rum, $7 to 8.
TEA—75c to $1 25 per lb.
TOBACCO—$1 25 to $2 per lb.
COAL OIL—$22 to $25 *per case.*
YEAST POWDERS—$4 50 to $6 per doz.
SUGAR—S. I., 27 to 35c per lb. Crushed, 36 to 45c.
GUMBOOTS—Scarce; $10 00 to $12 per pair.
VEGETABLES—Onions, 25c per lb; potatoes, 9c to 10c.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAM CREEK.

The Ballarat co. did not work much last week, their spare ground below being filled up too much to permit of their continuing rocking. They have now commenced hoisting and washing on the surface. The Forest Rose co. is paying about as usual, but they are only working one drive as they are fixing up the other to work with the engine. Below Cameronton, in the Rankin and Prince of Wales ground, a little gold is being taken out. In the old Raby and Cameron ground two companies are at work; the lower, after working with poor success through old diggings for some time, last week washed 125 oz. from five sets of timbers in the top streak. The Caledonia, Pinkerton, Cariboo and Barker are working but not doing anything large. The Alert co., in the east hill, last week for two days work washed over 19 oz on high rock, having raised in the tunnel. If this streak can be followed up there is a chance still for extensive diggings in the old Borealis and Aurora ground.

FRENCH CREEK.

The North American co. are sinking a blind shaft, not being in the bottom of the channel.

GROUSE CREEK.

The Talisman co. have gone back to follow up the pay found in the higher level and are getting better pay. The Heron co. have not succeeded yet in definitely tracing the old channel.

LOWHEE CREEK.

The prospects on this creek for the ensuing season are very good. The Brown co. last week washed 41 oz. The Victoria co. have been running a drain tunnel ahead of their workings, and the ground now looks very well and can be worked to much better advantage than previously. The Black Bull co. after running their tunnel ahead over 500 feet from the blind shaft where they struck pay last year without striking bedrock, have come back and started work in the blind shaft, after putting in a force pump. They have got the water out, but it is difficult working. The ground prospects very well and they anticipate a good wash up. It will probably be necessary to get a steam engine, however, before they can work to advantage. The Russell co. are getting some pay, but water for working on the surface is very scarce. The Calaveras co. are thinking about commencing work to complete their drain tunnel.

JACK OF CLUBS CREEK.

The First Chance co. have succeeded in getting the water under in their shaft, which is a very large one, and are now down 120 feet. It is hard work, however, keeping the water down and hoisting dirt by hand. Should a good prospect once be struck on this creek, of which nothing is known yet, a large mining field will be opened up. The great depth of the channel may probably render the use of steam machinery indispensable.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

The Lightning co. last week washed 107 oz. The Spruce co., 33 oz. The Whirlpool co. have struck a prospect of wages, and expect to get good pay this week.

DAVIS CREEK.

The Moonraker co., which started their present tunnel about three years ago, have at last got into the bottom of the creek channel, and washed up on Thursday 12 oz.

LAST CHANCE CREEK.

The Clark co. have started drifting and are on the edge of the channel. They got 1 oz. on Thursday.

MINING RECORDS.

NELSON CREEK.

March 2d—Recorded in favor of A. Guillotean, 1 hill claim on right bank, going up stream, lower line passing cabin of P. Guegan.

BEGGS GULCH.

Port Moon co.—Feb. 27—Recorded in favor of Stuart Smith, 1 creek claim commencing at lower line of Tyne co., running down stream.

GROUSE CREEK.

Canadian co.—27th Feb.—Recorded in favor of A. Bellich, 1 creek claim commencing at lower line of Canadian co., running down stream; to form part of said company. Re-record.

LOWHEE CREEK.

Victoria co.—March 7—Recorded in favor of Paul Holm, T. L. Briggs and Danl. Mills, two interests each; John Sanderson, William Forrist, William Winterbottom, Sam. Walker, John James, Joseph James, J. H. Todd, A. J. McIntosh, A. M. Morrow, S. Fellows, 1 interest each. Re-record.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

South Wales co.—March 4—Recorded in favor of J. T. Edwards, Richard John, Henry Brackman, Evan Jones, Joseph Burge, Thos. Job, each one 1-10th of claim, or 150 feet; A. Vignolo, John Polmere, James Gerald, David Smith, Samuel Roberts, Charles Roe, James Stephens, Samuel Price, each 1-20th, or 75 ft. Re record.

Point co.—March 8—Recorded in favor of Morgan Lewis, 1 interest on lower line of Point co.; to form part of the some.

CHISHOLM CREEK.

Good Hope co.—March 7—Recorded in favor of Morgan Lewis, David Jones, Rees J. Davies, Evan Phillips, Joseph Graham, Wm. O. Jones, 1 interest each. Re-record.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL BOARD.

Pursuant to notice, a public meeting was held at the Theatre Royal on Monday evening last for the purpose of electing a School Board for the newly-created School District of William Creek. At the hour announced for the meeting, 8 o'clock, very few persons were in the house, but they began gradually coming in until quite a respectable number were present.

Our resident Magistrate, H. M. Ball, Esq., was selected as Chairman, and Edward Pearson, Esq., Secretary.

The Chairman said that he felt much pleasure in presiding over the present meeting, which was called for the election of a School Board consisting of not less than three persons, to preside over the education of the rising generation of William creek, which had been created a School District according to law in consequence of a numerously signed petition to that effect having been forwarded to the Governor. He proceeded to read the portion of the Ordinance defining the duties of the Board, and requested the audience to nominate as many parties as they wished to constitute the Board.

The following gentlemen were then severally proposed and elected unanimously:

Messrs. J. S. Thompson, John Bowron, Edward Pearson, I. B. Nason, J. H. Todd, Wm. Hitchcock, John Goodfellow.

Mr William Davison was also elected but declined to serve on account of his time being already so much occupied by public duty in attending to the affairs of the Fire Brigade.

Several others of the gentlemen objected at first to serving on the Board, but all ultimately accepted office, the chairman having explained that the sacrifice of time required would not be material, as the manner of providing funds would be decided at a subsequent public meeting, and the Board were authorized to employ an agent in collecting the same; and as seven gentlemen had been elected on the Board where the Ordinance only required three, it would always be easy to have a quorum present at business meetings.

A vote of thanks having been passed to the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

PROMOTION—We learn that the Hon. Philip Hankin, our present Colonial Secretary, has been appointed Governor of the colony of Gambia, on the west coast of Africa. We presume no new appointment will be made to fill the vacancy in view of the near approach of Confederation, and thus the Dominion Government will not be chargeable with any pension in this instance.

MINING COURT.

(Before H. M. Ball, Esq., Gold Commissioner and County Court Judge.)

FRIDAY, March 10, 1871.

JAMES EVANS or F. NEUFELDER, Assignee, vs. JOSEPH EVANS—Suit for $150, balance of wages due for labor performed by plaintiff Evans and assigned by him as security to Neufelder. Defendant held a prior judgment obtained against Evans and confessed the present debt.

Mr Park, for plaintiff, contended that a defendant in the Mining Court could not confess judgment, but that the rule was the same as in the Supreme Court: he could only confess that he was indebted in the amount, which amounted to a cognovit; and this should not be done to the Court, but in presence of an attorney, and should be handed to plaintiff's counsel, who could thereon apply to the Court for a judgment.

The Commissioner agreed that the present confession was merely a confession of debt, but considered it sufficient for the Court to issue judgment on. The question of costs having arisen, he decided that counsel could only obtain the costs to which he would be entitled in moving for a judgment in the Supreme Court, and not what he would be entitled to for conducting a suit in the Mining Court; and as plaintiff Evans had been notified of the confession, he could not claim witness fees.

The question of the validity of the judgment held by defendant, or of the assignment, was not entered into the present case.

CHURCH INSTITUTE ENTERTAINMENT.—The entertainment given at the Theatre Royal last Saturday evening by the St. Saviour's Church Institute proved very successful, and was, we are glad to say, numerously attended. The performance of the Band, who are making rapid progress under Mr Reynard's instructions, was excellent, and afforded much satisfaction to the audience, the selection of Irish melodies and the bugle song of Tennyson in particular being loudly applauded. In the latter, Mr Elder's execution of the echo on the cornet deserves much praise and was thoroughly appreciated by the audience. The singing by the choir was also very good, giving evidence of careful study. The duet, "Come again! O come again!" by Mr Powell and Rev. J. Reynard, was very much admired. The former gentleman possesses a splendid bass voice, which we should like to hear oftener upon the boards; and the sweet ballad by Mr Reynard, "Beloved eye! beloved star!" was a delicious musical gem, which was rapturously encored. The Magic Lantern Pictures were very good, and afforded a pleasing change in the programme, the comic pictures giving much amusement to the children, of whom there were a large number present. The entertainment did not conclude till nearly 11 o'clock.

SERIOUS AFFRAY AT QUESNELMOUTH—Mr R. Pool arrived here on Wednesday with the intelligence that a colored man named Port had been seriously if not fatally injured in an affray with another colored man named Giscome. There are several rumors as to the actual facts of the case, but it appears that Giscome, who is a miner from Omineca, held a mortgage on a ranch owned by Port near Quesnelmouth, and also claimed some horses which were on the ranch. A dispute arose between the parties in the stable on Monday evening, when according to one account Giscome struck Port on the head with an axe; another report is that Port struck Giscome twice, and he then in self-defence, knocked Port down, who, falling among the horses' feet, got kicked in the head by them. When Mr Pool left Quesnelmouth on Tuesday, about eighteen or twenty hours after the occurrence, the wounded man was in a very low state, having never spoken since he was hurt, and as it was feared he would not recover, Mr Pool started for Richfield with a cutter to acquaint the authorities, and drove all night. Constable Bowron was directed by the Magistrate to proceed to Quesnelmouth, and started immediately along with Mr Pool.

THEATRE ROYAL—It will be seen by the advertisement that the Amateurs propose giving a performance on this day week for the benefit of Florence Wilson, when two capital pieces will be put on the boards which should attract a good attendance.

OMINECA—Two men have arrived at Quesnelmouth from Germansen creek, which they left in the early part of February. They report that the winter had not been by any means severe, but that no prospecting had been done, all the men wintering being engaged in sawing lumber and building houses and cabins. Between twenty and twenty-five men have left Quesnelmouth during the last two weeks for the diggings and a large number more are going. Several have left William and Lightning creeks this week and others are going daily; while from the farms on the road so great is likely to be the exodus that some farmers are apprehensive that they will not be able to procure hands to put in their crops. Now, as the quantity of provisions in the Omineca region is known to be very limited, we think that is decidedly premature for any rush; and if many more men go before supplies can be taken in, we must anticipate hearing of much distress in the early part of the summer.

WILLIAM CREEK FIRE BRIGADE—At the usual monthly meeting of the Brigade on Friday, 5th, it was resolved to send to San Francisco for a new hose carriage the one in use at present being unfit for carrying the requisite quantity of hose, and also to endeavor to procure a suitable alarm bell. Application has been made to the Government through the medium of the Gold Commissioner, for the grant of five hundred dollars recently voted by the Legislative Council.

LECTURE AND DIVINE SERVICE AT VANWINKLE—On Thursday evening, 2d inst., a very eloquent and interesting lecture on "Manliness" was delivered at Vanwinkle by the Rev. Thomas Derrick. There was a very numerous audience, who were highly delighted with the lecture. On Sunday the rev. gentleman preached an impressive sermon to a large and attentive congregation. The residents at Lightning creek welcome Mr Derrick cordially when he visits them, and are anxious to see him more frequently.

THE WEATHER since our last has been fine and pleasant with but little snow and a bright sun, which looks like returning spring. The quantity of snow lying is very great, giving promise of an abundant supply of water during the summer for mining operations. The roads are still heavy but have been broken considerably, and several sleighs with freight have arrived from Quesnelmouth. Should there be but little more snow travelling will be pretty good till the spring thaw sets in for good.

LIVE STOCK FOR OMINECA—Messrs. J. Dumm and J. Robertson, who were among the number that started yesterday for the Northern Eldorado, took along with them a cat, which will, no doubt be hailed with acclamation by the miners in that region, who were much troubled last year by the depredations of "rats and mice and such small deer." We wish the enterprising speculators in feline stock the luck of poor Dick Whittington of olden days.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS—We learn from Quesnelmouth that the Peace negotiations between Germany and France have assumed a definite form and that the war is virtually ended. The German troops before returning to their native land demanded the privilege of a triumphal entry into Paris, which was conceded, after the accomplishment of which they have commenced their retrograde march.

EXPRESS MOVEMENTS—Barnard's Express, which was expected on Wednesday or Thursday, has not yet arrived, so that we are without any later dates from the lower country. We learn from Quesnelmouth that it will not be here before Sunday or Monday, being delayed, it is supposed, in order to bring up Messrs. Trutch and Wright.

SAWNEY'S LETTERS

AND

CARIBOO RHYMES!

BY JAMES ANDERSON.

PRICE, - - - ONE DOLLAR

For sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE and forwarded by post, free of charge.

A WELSH CLERGYMAN ON THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

The rector of Merthy Tydvil, who preached at St. David's on Christmas Day, and took for his text Isaiah xi. 6, said—The age they lived in seemed to be rolled back into the very middle of the dark ages. Men were raging one against another, as though they were devils—tearing and killing each other with a degree of hatred as if Jesus had never been born. At the head of all this was an old, old man, 75 years of age, with one foot in the grave and the other half paralysed out of it. Yet there he was, mocking God with his thanks and his hypocrisy, as though God, the Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, were the god of Tophet, who took delight in drinking the blood of children—or of Moloch, who caused them to pass through the fire, and then went to prayers! Oh, the hoary-headed old Pharisee, clothed in purple and fine linen, wearing a crown dripping with the blood of innocents! Does he ever consider what sort of place that God whom he is for ever mocking will reserve for him in another world, when he has done with all these cruelties? Does he ever see the lesson that is read to him in the very spot where he is now revelling in blood and slaughter? Those of you who have been at Versailles will remember that one of the most remarkable sights connected with that place is the wonderful series of pictures recording the battles, the sieges, the stormings, the surprises, and all the other forms of wholesale and retail murder which France has ever taken part in. There they are, in rows upon rows; I might almost say in miles upon miles! Such an array of painted canvas was perhaps never seen before in one gallery. As you enter, you will perhaps remember the inscription over the door is, "To all the glories of France." Poor France! When she painted all that canvas over and wrote above it the vainglorious legend, she little thought how bad it was to glory in anything so wicked as that which is the result and consequence of war. Instead of this it were better far to wipe them off memory altogether; to let Christianity cast a veil over them. However, she has now had to pay dearly for her vanity. Her so-called glories are trodden in the dust, trampled upon by the iron heel of the invader—that pious monarch, whose prayers are lengthened in proportion to the number of men and women, and priests and children, whom he has slaughtered. I often wonder, when he reads this legend—as he cannot but do, day by day, as he goes in and out of that palace—whether the thought ever comes across him that Fortune is but a fickle goddess; that the battle is not always even to the strong; that the goddess may give her wheel yet another turn, and that the mercy which he now ruthlessly withholds from down-trodden France may yet be withheld from him when a Mightier and Stronger than he is shall take the field, and judge him for his deeds. Possibly he thinks of no such thing. Most probably, indeed, he only thinks that when he gets to his palace home at the Unter den Linden, he too will have a Versailles there, and that the legend over the door will be, "To all the glories of Berlin!" May be so. But for me, I do not hesitate to say, far better consecrate a slaughter-house—a shambles—to all the glories of a butcher; for a greater butcher of men, women and children never yet walked in purple and fine linen.

THE HIGH ST—A man at Sparta, Wis., wishing to present an organ to a church, wrote to a friend in New York to know what it would cost to get one. He received a reply that he could get a little cussed organ for $1500; "but if you expect to get to heaven on the organ dodge, you had better invest about $3,000." He took the high priced organ.

MUST DRAW A LINE.—A good story is told of a man who having, after a long struggle, worked himself into good society by means of the aristocratic alliance of his daughter, gave a grand dinner party to his newly acquired circle. He didn't invite his own brother, for the reason that "society is getting so mixed one must draw a line somewhere."

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,

FOR SALE AT CLINTON MILLS

SODA CREEK,

QUESNELLE, and

BARKERVILLE

J. HARPER,

WAKE-UP-JAKE

Restaurant and Bakery.

THE Proprietor of this old and well-known establishment would respectfully thank his numerous friends and the public for the extensive patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and trusts that by his usual strict attention to business to merit a continuance of their confidence and support.

Meals, $1. Board, $14 per Week.

BREAD MADE OF THE BEST FLOUR

I recommend to the public my

GROUND COFFEE,

which is a much superior article than any which can be had from below. I Roast and Grind it myself and choose the best berries, consequently the public may be sure of its being free from adulteration.

J. G. GOODSON.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

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

Moses' Hair Invigorator

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

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

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

W. D MOSES,
Barkerville, B.C.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that during last spring my hair was rapidly falling out and my head was fast becoming bald, when I applied to Mr W. D. MOSES, Barber, Barkerville, who in a few weeks restored my hair to its former healthy state DAVID GIBBONS
Barkerville, Dec. 29, 1866. no26 1m

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MESSRS. MEACHAM & NASON are prepared to furnish Lumber at their Mills, William Creek, or deliver it to order.

LUMBER DELIVERED ON LIGHTNING CREEK AT THE SAME RATES AS ON WILLIAM CREEK.

Having a Planing Machine in operation they will also furnish Dressed Lumber at satisfactory rates.

For Sale,

MOST EVERYTHING THAT IS USEFUL!

At Low Prices,

—AT—

THOS. FLETCHER'S

Second-hand Store,

BARKERVILLE. j011

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scientific American

For 1871.

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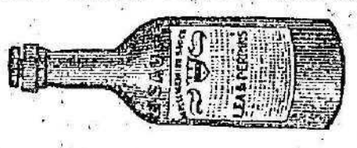

Caution against Fraud.—The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO C. P. O'NEILL, Grouse Creek, are requested to call on him and settle their accounts on or before FIRST MARCH, 1871. de25 2m

MEDICAL.

To Physicians.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a cark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœ, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of profound confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Year's Experience.

(From the largest manufacturing Chemists in the world.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers and Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

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FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society

THE CONSTITUTION

once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

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IMPROVED ROSE WASH

will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure.

USE

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

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