The Cariboo Sentinel.

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THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

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THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

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SOWING THE SEEDS OF WAR.

There is nothing so unscrupulous as unscrupulous journalism; unless, indeed, it be unscrupulous statesmanship. There is a pinchbeck popularity always within the reach of any paper or politician that will fall in with the drift of popular feeling. The moment there is a speck of international trouble, there are always people ready to show their own courage by asking why somebody else does not fight. The worst bully in the world is the bully that is so willing to see other people pummelled. In the "Alabama" discussion there have not been wanting those whose very speech smelled of gunpowder, whose pens were dipped in saltpetre.

As soon as Mr Motley's removal was announced, we were informed that it meant war; though, curiously enough, Mr Motley was supposed to be the confidential friend of Mr Sumner, who, it was said, also "meant war." Mr Morton's appointment was hailed as another indication that we were not to be trifled with. And now Mr Schenk is to pursue a threatening policy, that will bring England to terms.

We do not understand the Administration. We believe too much in Gen. Grant's good sense to think that he has thought of war. Let us speak the plain truth, and say that we believe that Gen. Schenck was appointed in order to provide a comfortable place for a faithful and able friend of the Administration, who lost his election to Congress. This is the whole significance of it. That he will make an able minister we have not a doubt.

But we cannot begin too soon to protest against this effort to manufacture a war feeling. We know nothing more criminal in the history of political manœuvering than Gen. Butler's proposition to make hostility to England the basis of the next campaign of the Republican party. If the party were to enter on a canvass with such a platform, it would deserve more than defeat. It ought to be annihilated.

We have suffered great indignities from the English governing classes. Behold the remedy which our journals offer us! Let us kill a few English sailors. Pirates built in English waters captured innocent merchant vessels carrying our flag. We will be revenged! Let us destroy a few innocent English trading ships! Our commerce has suffered at the hands of England. We will remedy it. Let us seek a war that will leave us no commerce at all! But we are told that our honor has suffered, and we must have redress. Now it seems to us that the duelling code is not a very wise one. If a man calls you a liar, you cannot prove yourself truthful by shooting him, or by standing up as a target for his pistol practice. We never could see how a man proved himself truthful by becoming a murderer. But duelling is wisdom itself alongside the principle of going to war to avenge national honor. Earl Russell, representing the British nation, insulted our dignity; and Mr Gladstone and Earl Granville refuse to make amends. We will wipe out the stain by butchering the John Smiths of the British navy and the Tom Browns of the English army; or, what is just as good, by letting them kill our Smiths and Browns. If a man owes us a debt, we do not consider ourselves bound to blow his brains out straightway. The honor of a nation cannot be secured by wholesale and scientific murder. Did France repair her honor by marching to the "German Rhine?"

What we object to is the slow but steady upbuilding of a hostile feeling, that will put it in the power of an ambitious man on either side to produce an outbreak at some critical moment. Let us say frankly to the English people that we mean neither war nor bluster. They are a proud people, as we are. They are quite unwilling to settle a difficulty while there is a threat behind the demand.

We hope Mr Schenck, and those above Mr Schenck, will have the good sense to say to English statesmen that we do not mean on any account to fight about these claims.—The dishonor is not ours. It belongs to the nation that wronged us. If they can stand it, we can. Let us press upon them all considerations of their own honor and dignity. But let us never sacrifice our honor and dignity so far as to threaten. Justice we must have, if we can get it by fair means. But "let us have peace."—[From the N. Y. Independent.

GREEK FIRE.—During our civil war it was reported that Gilmer intended to use "Greek Fire" in attacking Charleston; and the newspapers published a large amount of nonsense with reference to the terribly destructive effects of the compound. Now we have the news from Europe that three men in Paris are possessed of the secret of the manufacture of this terrible agent of destruction, and that it was proposed to employ it against the Prussians, which proposition was opposed by Gen. Trochu as being horribly inhuman.—Greek Fire, as an implement of warfare at this era of the world's history, is a humbug very like the plan to catch birds, with which facetious papas are wont to deceive their credulous young offspring—i. e., to put salt on their tails. It is a terribly destructive agent; but the difficulty is in applying it to the purposes of actual warfare. It was used in ancient times against the besiegers of walled cities, and in naval warfare to set ships on fire. It is a very inflammable mixture, difficult to be extinguished when lighted, and is made according to a variety of formulas. There are various natural and chemical substances which have the property of spontaneous combustion, and a combination of these make Greek Fire. In the hand to hand wars of the olden times, and in the sacking of captured towns, this substance was an efficient weapon of destruction; but now, when fighting and killing is done at such long range, it is of little use.—[American paper.

TOBACCO is the one best remedy for the stings of insects. Wet it so that the juice shall start, and place it on the place stung, and in one moment you are all right again. Last season a little grandchild walking on the grass near a bank fell upon a nest of hornets, and the hornets fell upon her. She was badly stung in some eight or ten places. Her screams brought the nurse. She too screamed. Everybody ran out of the house. "What's the matter?" and "What's the matter?" sounded from half a score of frightened mouths. Tobacco was at hand. Little wads of it were wetted, bound on the spot stung, and in ten minutes the girl was playing again as nimble as a cricket.—[Henry W. Beecher

THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN ON THE COAST.—At the meeting of the Academy of Sciences on Monday night, Professor Davidson stated that Mount Ranier, in Washington Terriory, is in latitude 46 degrees 45 minutes 28 seconds. The elevation has been definitely ascertained to be 14,444 feet making it a little higher than Shasta, and confirmed the speaker's previous impression that it was the highest peak on the coast.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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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 Great Family Medicine

TAKEN INTERNALLY,

It cures sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., and Weak Stomach, General Debility, Nursing Sore Mouth, Canker, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Cramp or Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' Colic, Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

Cures, Felons, Boils, and Old Sores, Severe Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Ringworm and Tetter, Broken Breasts, Frosted Feet and Chilblains; Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism. It is a sure remedy for Ague, Chills and Fever.

PAIN KILLER,

Taken internally, should be adulterated with milk or water, or made into a syrup with molasses. For a Cough, a few drops on sugar, eaten, will be more effective than anything else.

See printed directions which accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. fe4

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 as usual.

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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 the 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

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 my29

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.

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 3m

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1871.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The Legislative Council has passed the "Constitution Act, 1871," so that as soon as the Royal assent is given and officially proclaimed our colony will emerge from its present inchoate semi-representative system of government and assume the reins of administration, thus finally settling the long-vexed question of "Responsible Government."—The Act provides that there shall be a Legislative Assembly consisting of twenty-five members, elected by the people for four years, and an Executive Council appointed by the Governor not exceeding five. The members of the Assembly are to receive $5 per diem for a session of fifty days, and 15 cents mileage each way between their residence and the capital.

So far, we have little objection to find; but when we come to the mode of distributing the seats, we must enter our solemn protest against the iniquitous manner in which they have been distributed. Thirteen members to the mainland and twelve to Vancouver Island—a repetition of the infamous division for the House of Commons. On this subject the mainland members stood up manfully for the rights of their constituents, unanimously supporting Mr Cornwall's amendment that the ratio should be fourteen to eleven; but the conjoint vote of the Island and Government members, as a matter of course, overpowered them. The representatives of Vancouver Island and the press of Victoria attach the most undue consequence to the importance of that section of the colony, but all their arguments are based upon mere assumptions. Dr. Helmcken says he is sorry to see the feeling between the mainland and the Island brought up, but still he and his associates refuse to listen to reason. They assert that the population of the Island is larger than ours, and in the absence of proof positive base their arguments upon the most flimsy foundations. The Chief Commissioner gives returns made in 1869, by which on the mainland with the exception of one district, there were 3491 white inhabitants. He acknowledges, however, that the returns were not exact; while on the Island, also excepting one district, there were 4475. What the districts omitted were, or at what period of the year the returns were taken, he does not say; but out of the above there were on the Island 1819 females, and on the mainland only 577, leaving the white male population of the latter 2914, which we are confident is far below the mark, and of the former 2656, while as to the proportion of children he is silent. The *next point urged* is that the vote given at the recent election was greater on the Island than on the mainland. This we deny, and the statistics show that it was nearly 400 less; but they make out their case by asserting that Victoria District, for which Mr De Cosmos was returned without opposition, would, had there been a contest, have polled from 400 to 500 votes. Admirable reasoning! And the Victoria Standard, in an article on the subject, coolly states "that there were cast under the restricted franchise of 1870 in Vancouver Island last year, 1348 votes;"—the fact being—and facts are stubborn things—that in Victoria city and Nanaimo, the only places where polls were held, but 848 votes were cast. Now, when arguing on this point, our opponents never think of taking into account the facts that the last election, when Cariboo, returning one member, polled 590 votes, and Victoria city, returning two, only 660, was held in the month of November—a period when a large portion of the mining population of Cariboo had left the district for the winter, and when travelling from distant creeks and settlements to the various polling places was a task of no slight difficulty; and further, that the polling places were situated at great distances from each other, and that no poll was held at Omineca. Had the election been held two months previously, and had there been more facilities for voting without being compelled to travel from five to 500 miles for the purpose, the vote of Cariboo might have been nearly doubled. As it was, we are cognizant of a large number within a comparatively short distance of William creek who absented themselves; and the fact that only 29 votes were given at Quesnelmouth and Soda creek, at least one-fourth of which were known to be by Cariboo miners on their way down country, shows that but a very small fraction of the settlers along the Fraser and the wagon road availed themselves of the elective franchise.

It is evident from the above that we have on the mainland a majority of the white male population and a majority of the legal voters, while we think no one for a moment will attempt to deny that our gross population, including Indians and Chinamen, who work for the whites and are large consumers of dutiable articles, possesses an enormous preponderance; nor that we contribute directly and indirectly by far the greatest portion of the revenue. As to arguing about the respective resources of the two sections, the matter is too ridiculous to entertain for a moment. They tell us Vancouver Island is a fine agricultural country, and it may be so; but the experience of the last twelve years has failed to prove it, as the Customs returns for 1870 show that during the year duty was paid at Victoria on 13,740 barrels of flour, at $1 50 per barrel, and 266,667 lbs. of wheat, at 35 cents per 100 lbs. Now, as the markets of the upper country are almost exclusively supplied by our mainland farms, the inevitable conclusion is that over $21,500 is paid annually on the equivalent of about 15,000 barrels of flour imported into a section of the colony where they clamor for protection to agriculture and home industry.—Dr. Helmcken, in debate, asked what would become of this part of the country if the mines failed, when Dr. Carrall sensibly retorted, what would become of Victoria in that event? Yes: if they had not the mines to depend on they would soon find it difficult to raise the money to pay duty on the flour which their fine agricultural country fails to produce. The member for Victoria further stated that this was the first House in which he had witnessed such a distinction as mainland and Island, and hoped he would not see it again; but we are greatly mistaken if in the next House, under Responsible Government, the distinction will not be still greater, if, as we believe, the people of the mainland possess sufficient spirit to assert their inalienable rights and contend against the usurpation of a factious and domineering oligarchy until their efforts prove successful. The rate of mileage is also unjust with regard to mainland members from a distance. The members for Cariboo at that rate would receive $168 each, which the Chief Commissioner contends is sufficient to pay a man's expenses up and down, exclusive of wines and cigars. The experience of those who have travelled the road will, however, we think exhibit a different result.

The following is the official distribution of seats:—Cariboo, 3; Yale, 3; Kootenay, 2; Lillooet, 2; New Westminster city, 1, and District, 2; Victoria city, 2; Comox, 1; Nanaimo, 1; Cowichan, 1; Chemainus and Salt Spring, 1; Victoria, Lake and Saanich Districts, 2; Metchosin, Esquimalt, Sooke and Highland Districts, 2.

THE SHOE PINCHES.

Our correspondent J. E. has, it will be seen, got his back up at our remarks on the conduct of our representative in our last issue; but looking at things in a common sense light we see no reason to alter our sentiments.

Dr. Carrall, in deference to the opinions of his constituents, voted for the only practical means of obtaining Responsible Government, and supported the Bill which has now become law, thereby producing the desired effect; which, had Dr. Helmcken's motion been negatived, must have been retarded, if not indefinitely postponed. The end being now gained, it remains for the people to make a discreet use of the power at their disposal and "settle down on the bedrock." As for the terms we used, they may be more forcible than complimentary; but without any personal allusions, they are such as we think best adapted to a class who, whether "mouthpieces of a party, aspirants for political distinction," or private individuals of bilious temperament, seem never willing to accept even benefits from the hands of those against whom they have a spite.

THE WEATHER for the past week has been very stormy with a great deal of drifting snow, rendering the roads almost impassable not only to Vanwinkle but to the various creeks in our neighborhood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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

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

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. GUNIO

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. Saviour's Church Institute.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, March 4th, at Eight o'clock, in the THEATRE ROYAL, Will be exhibited a series of

MAGIC LANTERN PICTURES.

SUBJECTS:

1. The Polar Regions.
2. A Visit to the "Holy Places."

The BAND and CHOIR will perform a selection of Vocal and Instrumental Music. The following is the detailed

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

THE POLAR REGIONS.

March—The Trumpets of the Zouaves.

Music—Prayer for those at Sea.

1. ICEBERGS.
2. GLACIER TABLES.
2. THE AURORA.

Music—The Wedding March (from Mendelssohn's music to the Midsummer Night's Dream.)

4. LAPLAND SCENE.
5. SNOW VILLAGE.

Music—Quick Step—"The heart's bright home."

6. POLAR REGIONS—12 o'clock at noon.
7. POLAR REGIONS, 12 o'clock at night

Music—The Departure to Syria.

La Marseillaise.

Ballad—"Hame! Hame! Hame!"

Chorus—"Our Native Land," adapted to the Music of Arndt's famous song, "Was ist das Deutscher's Vaterland."

INTERLUDE OF

COMIC PICTURES

For the amusement of Children of all ages.

Music—Selection of Irish Melodies: "Go where glory waits thee." "The harp that once." "The Coolin." "The young May Moon." "The Goll; or, Death Wail."

PART II.

A VISIT TO THE HOLY PLACES.

Music—Solo and Chorus—"The Marvellous Work" (from Haydn's Creation.)

Part Song—"Integer Vitæ."

1. INTERIOR OF GREEK CHURCH AT BETHLEHEM.
2. SHRINE OF THE NATIVITY.

Ballad—"Beloved eye, beloved Star."

3. EXTERIOR OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.
4. INTERIOR of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

Hymn—"So rest my Rest."

5. CAVERN OF THE HOLY CROSS.
6. INTERIOR OF THE CHAPEL OF ST. HELENA.

Music—Tennyson's Bugle Song with 'Echo' (Mr Elder.)

MISCELLANEOUS PICTURES

7. YORK MINSTER, Exterior.
8. YORK MINSTER, Interior.
9. CHURCH AT OTAKI, New Zealand.
10. GENERAL VIEW OF ROME.
11. ARCH OF TITUS.

Duet—Come again! O come again!

12. MOSQUE OF OMAR.
13. LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.
14. "GOOD NIGHT."

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 Taylor, Barkerville.

Van Volkenburgh & Co.

Retail Butchers,

BARKERVILLE, RICHFIELD

—AND—

VAN WINKLE.

A SUPPLY OF THE

BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MEAT

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Election of School Board.

CARIBOO HAVING BEEN CREATED A SCHOOL District, a PUBLIC MEETING of the inhabitants of the District will be held at the Theatre Royal, Barkerville, on MONDAY EVENING, 6th March, 1871, at EIGHT o'clock, for the purpose of Electing a School Board.

Barkerville, B.C., February 24, 1871. f25 td

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1871.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL TO THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

London, 14th.

Immediately after the treaty is signed the German troops will march through Paris to Strasbourg, and there take trains for home. The Assembly will then adjourn to Paris and proceed with the reorganization of France. The departments of the North occupied by the Germans are ravaged by Francs-tireurs, who are pillaging travellers and houses, and terror reigns in those departments.

Discreditable revelations are being made concerning the disposal of provisions in Paris. It is said that some members of the Government hold immense sums of money made out of contracts they secretly disposed of. Stores and provisions are pouring into the city and prices are lower.

London, 14th.

A second ballot will be required in Paris to determine the election of Favre, Ulrich, Fourville, Faidherbe, Concpisi, and Mallir, who have not obtained the required majority.

Bordeaux, 14th.

Garibaldi left last night for Marseilles, whence he will embark for Caprera.

Brussells, 14th.

The reported disturbances in Paris are unconfirmed. Algiers is regarded as in a state of siege. Two commanders of the 14th corps have been arrested on the Swiss frontiers and sent to Bordeaux.

Belfort has agreed to the armistice and wishes to capitulate.

Dispatches to the London Times say the result of the French elections will be pacific.

Lille, 14th.

Railway communication with Paris is suspended and trains bound for Paris are stopped by the Germans. Trains from Paris bound north are not interfered with.

Republican ticket for the Assembly for the department of the Somme badly defeated.

Bordeaux, 17th.

Favre and Picard arrived here to-day. A majority of the Committee of the Assembly are favorable to the proposed appointment of Thiers as Chief of the Executive. The military force posted outside of the Assembly Chambers to-day was doubled. M. Grevy assumed the Presidency. All the elections in the department of the Seine were confirmed before the sitting was opened. In the Assembly to-day, Keller presented a declaration bearing the signatures of the inhabitants of the departments of Bas Rhine and Moselle, protesting in behalf of the inhabitants against separating Alsace and Lorraine from France. The declaration was referred to a committee, who subsequently submitted a report expressing the strongest sympathy with Alsace and Lorraine, and directing that the declaration be spread upon the records of the Assembly and referred to the French negotiators when they come to treat with the Germans.

The Assembly conferred the Executive power of the Government upon Thiers.

London, 17th.

A dispatch says the destruction of heavy guns in the forts of Paris progresses and the drowning of the mines is completed. The Paris Government has stopped the pay of the National Guards.

Paris, 17th.

Many diplomats have returned. The newspapers say that if the Assembly consents to the dismemberment of France the Republican delegates will protest and withdraw.

London, 18th.

In the House of Commons last night the prevailing tone was that England is weak, and through her hesitancy has lost the respect of the belligerents. Gladstone recapitulated the progress of the negotiations. He believed magnaminity on the part of the Germans would benefit not only France and Europe but Germany itself. It was certain that neither belligerents now wanted intervention.

ST. DAVID'S DAY.

The anniversary of the Patron Saint of Wales was duly honored by the Cymri of Cariboo according to time-honored usage. As previously announced, an entertainment was given in the Theatre Royal in the evening, which was well attended. The walls were tastefully decorated with flags, among which the red dragon of Wales occupied a conspicuous position at the back of the stage.

The chair was taken by Capt. J. Evans at 8 o'clock, when the proceedings commenced with the Welsh National Anthem by the Welsh Glee Club. The chairman then delivered a brief address, referring to the custom of celebrating St. David's Day, a custom which had prevailed from time immemorial, and which was still universally honored by the Welshman throughout the globe. As a portion of the addresses would be delivered in Welsh, he craved the indulgence of that portion of the audience who could not appreciate the beauties of that ancient language. As there were usually Bards at meetings like the present, he would request any who might be present to come forward and address the meeting.

The call was responded to by Mr. Joseph Minton, who made a few pleasant remarks.

A number of glees, trios and quartetts, in Welsh and English were afterwards sung in excellent style by the Glee Club. The Glee Club shows considerable improvement of late, reflecting much credit on their talented leader, Mr. W. C. Price. Addresses in Welsh were made by Messrs. W. L. Jones and John Lumley, the latter subsequently giving an English translation of a portion of his speech, which received much applause. Recitations in Welsh were given by Messrs. John Rees and Benjamin Davies, and in English by Messrs. G. John and J. S. Thompson; and Mesdames S. P. Parker and A. Kelly kindly contributed their valuable aid by singing "Mary May" and "O' a' the airts the wind can blaw."

Before concluding, the chairman requested the Rev. James Reynard to address the meeting, and the rev. gentleman accordingly made a humorous and pleasing speech, narrating his experience with the Welsh people and expressing the pleasure he felt at witnessing the harmonious relations now subsisting between them and their fellow-subjects of Saxon and Celtic nationalities.

A collection was taken up during the evening towards defraying the debt on the Cambrian Hall, realizing in the neighborhood of a hundred dollars. Votes of thanks were passed to the chairman, to the Amateur Dramatic Association for the loan of the Theatre, and to the ladies and gentlemen who had given their assistance; after which the entertainment, which had afforded the highest satisfaction to all present, was concluded by singing the National Anthem.

REGISTER OF THERMOMETER

At Richfield, from 18th to 24th February, taken at 9 a.m. each day, showing the highest and lowest range for the preceding 24 hours:

	Max.	Min.
February 18,	28	0
19,	30	14
20,	30	20
21,	32	5
22,	28	10
23,	26	8 below zero.
24,	29	8 above zero.

Pacific Coast Directory—We have received from the publisher, Mr H. G. Langley, San Francisco, a copy of the "Pacific Coast Business Directory"—a work containing nearly 800 pages of valuable statistics and information. We observe that our old friend Tal. o Eilon is a contributor on the history and resources of British Columbia. Mr W. L. Bryant, the agent for the sale of the work, is now on the way to Cariboo, and will be able on his arrival to supply copies to those desiring them.

For Omineca—The flood tide of emigration northwards is commencing already, and several parties have started within the last few days from Keithley, Lightning and William creeks with tabogans. A good many more talk of leaving during the present month.

Theatre Royal.—The performance given by the Amateurs on Saturday evening last for the benefit of Mrs. S. P. Parker was, we regret, less numerously attended than might have been expected, considering the length of time which has has elapsed since the last entertainment, and the merits of the lady herself. The piece selected, "Perfection, or, The Maid of Munster," was one that required good acting and careful study to render it successful, and the manner in which all the performers sustained their several characters showed that they had not been negligent in preparaton. The part of the versatile heroine, Kate O'Brien, was admirably rendered by Mrs Parker; and Florence Wilson was equally successful in the personation of her maid Susan. Mr. Marshall, as Charles, the lover who would marry nothing but "Perfection," had a difficult character for a novice at his second appearance on the boards, but was thoroughly acquainted with his part, wanting only a little more animation in the more pathetic scenes. Sir Lawrence Paragon and Sam, the genteel valet, were well represented by Messers. Thompson and Smith. Two glees by the Welsh Glee Club, and two duets by Mr and Mrs Parker were rendered in excellent style, the singers being loudly encored each time.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAM CREEK.

The Forest Rose co. last week washed 56 oz. Their new shaft has been completed and will be ready for working with the steam engine as soon as they can get water. The Ballarat co. washed 32 oz.; they commenced washing on the surface, but were compelled to stop and resume rocking on account of the difficulty in keeping the water running. The Barker and Cariboo have not been doing much.

STOUT GULCH.

The Jenkins co. last week washed 26 oz.

GROUSE CREEK.

The Talisman co. have commenced prospecting in the deep channel.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

The Spruce co. made about wages last week. The Lightning co. are preparing to sink a new shaft.

VANWINKLE CREEK.

The McCormick co. have completed their bedrock tunnel and struck into gravel. They are getting ready to wash.

MINING RECORDS.

WILLIAM CREEK.

Adams co.—Feb. 17—Estate of J. McLaren, 1½ interests; John Bowron, 1 interest; G. L. Shepherd, John Munroe, D. McEwan, M. McCuaig, D. Carey, D. R. McDonell, J. McAllister, Wm. Jeffares, and the Ballarat co., each half interest. Re-record.

STOUT GULCH.

Golden Hope co.—Feb. 18—Recorded in favor of Thos. Allen and James Strain, one interest each; Lewis Wintrip, two interests. Re-record.

LIGHTNING CREEK.

Shoo Fly co.—Feb. 18—Recorded in favor of Edward Cooper, Edward Lenning, John McCormick, Alex. Sharp, W. H. Morgan, Alex. Bilsland, A. McFarland, 7 hill claims on right bank, commencing at lower line of Vancouver co.

Brighton co.—Feb. 20—Recorded in favor of Wm. Swanson, 1 hill claim on right bank, commencing at lower line of Brighton co.; to form part of same.

Church Institute Entertainment.—We would call attention to the varied programme which is announced for the entertainment to be given at the Theatre Royal this evening. What with music, singing and the magic lantern exhibition, the performance bids fair to be very attractive.

Court Proceedings—The Courts are having an easy time in Cariboo just now. There has been nothing in the Mining or Police Courts, and at the semi-monthly County Court last Tuesday there was only one small case from Lightning creek, in which judgment went by default.

Express Movements—Barnard's express, with the mail and bank treasure, left on Monday last. There were no through passengers. The next express may be expected to arrive about Wednesday next. This will be the last trip on Barnard's mail contract.

DR. CARRALL AND THE CONSTITUENCY.

Editor Sentinel:—My last letter seems to have displeased you, from the tenor of your article commenting upon it. Sublime epithets, such as you thought proper to heap on me, are poor substitutes for arguments and a sign of a weak cause. My assertions are true, or they are not. If true, you could have spared yourself the trouble of calling "Dogberry" to your aid "to write me down an ass." If unfounded, prove them so; if devoid of reasoning, expose their sophistry. "The silly vaporings" were not directed against the actions of the Council as a body, but to complain of the man who thought it convenient to "palter with us in a double sense, and keep the word of promise to our ear and break it to our hope!"—carrying his promises and doings at the opposite ends of his wallet, holding the former in front when coming before the people and reversing it in the Council. As his apologist, you surely do not mean to say that his words were not intended to convey his meanings, or were they to be like the "witches' prayer"—to be read either way? If they meant nothing here, they were of no importance in the Council. We cannot ignore the fact, that his speeches and votes are of value in so far as they truly represent the opinions of the constituency. Now, let us take a glance at them as they are reported.

On rising to support Dr. Helmcken's amendment, he "did not think last year the country was fitted for responsible government, and his opinions were not changed. The conditions necessary for responsible government in the colony did not obtain to-day any more than they did then." Are these the sentiments your protege publicly professed last fall, or are they not? I appeal to the common sense of the electors who voted for and against him. "He looked upon Mr DeCosmos' resolution as impracticable," in the absence of "increased population," and "as many of the most intelligent and wealthy have grave doubts of the successful working of responsible government in this colony."

This opinion is the one he endorses but had not the manliness to put to the test at the time of election. Thanks to Dr. Helmcken and the Chief Commissioner for their acknowledgement of the fact that the people went for it, and in consequence their voice must not be left to go unheeded.

It is not so much the delay of another year in obtaining the power to manage our own affairs that I complain of, as the insincerity of the doctor's promises when put by the side of his speeches and votes as our representative. If responsible government is an inducement to increase of population, as was admitted in the House, then delay must retard that increase. No man in his senses would venture to come before the people to ask for their suffrages and telling them he was the advocate of irresponsible government. The difference between the few and the many is the time it should take place. If we are unfitted to govern ourselves, as some say, one thing is certain, that the popular cry moves the foremost rank onward. Last year our member "Knew the people from Yale to Cariboo," and "they did not want responsible Government." This year they want it, but "are unfitted" for it. I say, with the Chief Commissioner, "the sooner we get rid of agitation the better, and settle down on the bedrock."

A person is not necessarily a "blustering growler" in calling attention to the misdeeds of men in charge of public affairs. It concerns me as an obscure individual as much as it does the "we" editorial. According to your theory, it is a virtue to submit quietly to any treatment. The terms "blatant," "braggart," "popularity-hunting politicians," are misplaced if intended for me. I am neither the mouthpiece of a party nor an aspirant for political distinctions.

Had all the elective members supported the all but unanimous desire of the people, neither the Home nor the Dominion Governments would stand in the way of its consummation.

J. E.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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.

1618 tf

WIT AND HUMOR.

An Ass —He who assents to every thing.

A Norfolk paper says there is a man in Norwich so ugly, that with six frowns he can kill a bull dog.

Extract from a French novel—"The countess fell back in a deadly swoon. When she revived her spirit had fled."

"Two heads are better than one," was the reply of a gentleman who defended himself from the accusation of being the father of twins.

"Silly Pat! what makes you stale after after that rabbit, when your gun has no lock on it?" "Hush, hush, my darlin', the rabbit don't know that."

A Victim of unrequited affection concludes as follows:—

"I sat me down and thought profound;
This maxim wise I drew;
It's easier far to like a girl,
Than make a girl like you."

A beautiful young lady having called out an ugly gentleman to dance with her, he was astonished at the condescension, and believing that she was in love w th him in a very pressing manner desired to know why she had selected him from the rest of the company. "Because, Sir," replied the lady, "my husband commanded me to select such a partner as should not give him cause for jealousy."

A grocer up town missed two pounds of fresh butter, which he had weighed out for himself, and accused a suspicious looking woman in the grocery of taking it. She not only denied the accusation, but fastened the theft upon a kitten, averring, moreover, she saw her in the act of finishing the last morsel. The wily grocer immediately put the kitten into the scales, and found it weigh only a pound and a half, which so confounded the woman that she gave up the dispute and the butter.

A Woman without a Tongue—In the transactions of the Philosophical Society, published between 1742 and 1744, there is an account of Margaret Cutter, who, when four years old, lost her entire tongue from a cancerous affection, but who, nevertheless, afterward retained the power of taste, swallowing and speech, without any imperfection whatever. She not only spoke fluently, and with as much correctness as other people, but also sang to admiration, articulating with distinctness all her words while singing. What is still not less singular, she could form no idea of the use of a tongue in other persons. This remarkable case was brought before the Royal Society in England, under certificate of attestation from the minister of the parish, a medical practitioner, and another respectab e citizen well known in Suffolk, where she resided. On account of the extraordinary character of the case, the Society requested an additional report upon the subject, and from another set of witnesses named by the Society for the purpose, and for whom they drew up the necessary questions and marked out the proper course of examination. The second report coincided with the first in all particulars, and shortly afterward the young woman was brought to London, where she confirmed the account by personally appearing and speaking and singing in the presence of the members of the Royal Society and many other persons.

A Happy Married Life.—Mrs. D'sraeli, is seventy-nine years old, is sixteen years older than her husband, yet she would be taken for a smart seventy. In early life, says Harper's Bazar, she was a successful miliner, and married a Mr. Lewis, who, dying, left her twe ty thousand dollars a year, which, joined to Disraeli's fortune, mak s a nice estate, and enables them to keep up comfortable establishments in both town and country. Their married life has been an especially very happy one. The old lady is very fond of him, and the young man repays it with the most touching gallantry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scientific American

For 1871.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.

This splendid Weekly, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most useful and interesting journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed on fine paper, and elegantly illustrated with original engravings representing

New Inventions, Novelties in Mechanics, Manufactures, Chemistry, Photography, Architecture, Agriculture, Engineering, Science and Art.

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Celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Declared by Connoisseurs to be

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

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. dc25 2m

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. 20, 1866. no26 1y

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. jc11

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 dark 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.

HELMBOLD'S

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

AND

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.

☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1 25 per bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all communications.

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None are Genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

oc29 H. T. HELMBOLD.