THE CARIBOO SENTINEL.

Vol. 3. Barkerville, Williams Creek, B. C., Thursday, November 15, 1866. No. 1.

THE GOLDEN VALLEY.

Most forty-niners remember old Greenwood the mountaineer. He has been a hunter and a trapper from boyhood—one of those men who always keep to the westward of civilization, and very unwillingly on their part, prepare the wilderness for its coming. He has hunted across the continent in days when from the Missouri river to the Bay of San Francisco was terra incognita, and in his old age found himself, with his Indian wife and troop of half-breeds, located only for a time as he supposed, in a valley now called Greenwood Valley, in El Dorado county.

Soon after, he heard that gold had been discovered not far away, and then heard rumors of men coming to this coast by hundreds and thousands, by land and by water. It was all a muddle to him. He had small ideas of the uses of gold, except it was available to buy powder and lead. He was only annoyed at the crowd. But the inexorable Pacific hemmed him in, and there was no new hunting grounds to the westward.

One day in 1849 he went to Fort Sutter—Sacramento—where he had heard a town was being built, to see for himself the new condition of things. He walked the streets in a maze. At last, bewildered in the rush and throng of men, he stepped into a house, half restaurant, half gambling saloon, and joined a party of grey-shirted gentlemen who were looking at a parcel of nuggets, chunks of yellow metal, displayed upon a counter. He gathered from the conversation it was the veritable gold of which he had heard so much. The yellow rocks were familiar to him. With a generous confidence few of his hearers would have imitated, he told his story: He said that one summer—some years before—he was with his family for several weeks in a little valley away up in the Sierras. While he hunted, his children played about the camp. Their range of toys were limited, and when they gathered a lot of those smooth yellow boulders, of which there was an abundance in the valley, they were so well pleased with them, that when they left the valley they took with them a few of the smallest and smoothest for playthings; but that afterward, wishing to make a long tramp, and finding the pebbles heavy, and the children having grown tired of them, he threw them away.

The old man's face and manner convinced his hearers of the truth of his story. They invited him to go with them to a private room. Having furnished him with plenty of whiskey—for which he had a weekness—they induced him, nothing loth, to tell them further of the valley where his children found the yellow rock. He described as well as he was able the location of the place. There were few well-known land marks then, except rivers and bridges. But he marked on the table the route—first to the valley at the head of Bear river, then across a ridge to a small valley still beyond, and then by way of hills and ridges which had no names then, and which he could only describe, to the valley of their search, lying near the summit of the Sierras. Finally warmed with good cheer, he proposed if they would come to his home in Greenwood valley, he would join them there and pilot them to the place. They eagerly assented and the party separated.

No one noticed that the negro who served the party with their numerous potations lingered and listened attentively while the old man described the valley and marked the route.

Greenwood went home. A few days afterward the party arrived at his place, equipped for the proposed expedition—just in time to find the old man dying and see him die. After his burial they questioned his son, a young lad, concerning the facts narrated by the old man. He remembered the circumstance of finding the yellow pebbles, though it happened when he was a mere child, and he was sure he could recognize the valley if he saw it, and perhaps guide them to it. So they started, and the boy with them. They reached Bear valley and the smaller valley beyond now Two Mile valley; there they were at fault. The landmarks beyond were either indistinctly described by the old man or indistinctly understood or remembered by them. They wandered about the hills and valleys until their provisions gave out, and then returned in dispair, not wiser, but sadder men.

Soon after the negro waiter left the saloon at Sacramento and disappeared with a companion of his own race. A month or two later two negroes appeared at Marysville. It was rumored that they had an immense quantity of gold—that they were literally loaded with gold dust.—They both soon disappeared and were never again seen in California.

In 1849 an American gentleman, Mr. E., was residing in Valparaiso, and in business there. His father, who was a sea captain, happened to be at Valparaiso with his ship when the news reached there of the discovery of gold in California. Capt. E. immediately sailed for San Francisco with passengers accompanied by his son. With them, as steward, went a negro, a native of Valparaiso. Arriving at San Francisco, Capt. E. disposed of his ship and settled there—his son returned to Chili, and the negro started for the interior of State.

Late in 1850 or 1851 Capt. E. received a letter from his son at Valparaiso, stating that the negro, their former steward, had returned there with almost fabulous wealth in gold; that he had conversed with the negro, who told him the story of his success; that when he was waiter in a saloon in Sacramento, he over-heard an old hunter telling some companions of a valley among the Sierras abounding in gold; that he had noted carefully the old man's description of the route and place—heard the arrangements made for the expedition—waited until he heard of its return and failure: and then, with a single companion, started in search; how by better skill or by better luck, they found the golden valley, and gathered of its profusion all they could take away, and more than enough for all his wants and still there was an abundance left. The negro also gave Mr.—— a description of the place, somewhat indefinite, but corresponding generally with Greenwood's, and sufficiently accurate to determine its location within an area of moderate limits.

Several times since 1850 the few who have known this story have thought of starting in search of Greenwood's golden valley; some trifle has always prevented the execution of this design. But within the year past, the region of Meadow Lake and Summitt City, in Navada county, has been found to be marvellously rich in gold. It is certain that somewhere in the vicinity of this newly discovered wealth lies the valley where the negro found his fortune. Perhaps some lucky fellows will discover the playthings of old man Greenwood's children.

This is no fancy sketch. I believe there are gentlemen now in Marysville or Sacramento who will remember their expedition in search of old man Greenwood's valley. And if I am not misinformed, a gentleman now residing in San Francisco and connected with the press, can corroborate the main facts above stated in regard to the finding of the valley by the negro.

ANECDOTES OF BISMARK.—A couple of anecdotes of Count Bismark may be acceptable as affording some insight into the character of the man who has persuaded the King of Prussia to do what he recoiled from a few years ago. In 1849, the paper which does duty as 'Punch', in Berlin, having wounded the Bismark susceptibilities, the editor at once recieved a challenge, and there would have been a duel had not friends arranged matters otherwise. when Bismark became President of the Council, the offending editor, who was a man of wit, was to be seen frequently at his table, the minister making it a practice to lay aside all political hostility in private life. Not many months ago, considering himself personally insulted by the language of the savant Virchow, he left the chamber and called that deputy out. The savant, however refused to fight, on the ground that it was his duty to attack Bismark in the chamber, but not in the field. Count Bismark has, of course, a host of decorations, which he seldom wears; but when he does ornament his breast with crosses and ribbons, he never forgets a Humane Society medal, which he received when twenty-three years old, for having saved a man from being drowned at the risk of his own life.

A LAUGHABLE INCIDENT.—One evening at the theatre, John Phœnix observed a man sitting three seats in front, whom he though he knew. He requested the man sitting next to him, to touch the individual with his cane. The polite stranger did so, and the disturbed person turning his head a little, John discovered his mistake—that he was not the person he took him for. Fixing his attention steadfastly on the play, and affecting unconsciounness of the whole affair, he left the man with the cane to settle with the other for the disturbance, who, being without excuse, there was of course a ludicious embarrassing scene. during all of which Phænix was profoundly interested in the play. At last the man with the cane asked rather indignantly:

"Didn't you tell me to punch that man with my stick?"

"Yes."

"And what did you want?"

"I wanted to see whether you would punch him or not!"

THE BANK OF

British North America.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

HEAD OFFICE: 7, ST. HELENS PLACE LONDON.

DRAFTS ISSUED on London, New York, San Francisco, Cariboo, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and on all the Branches of the National Bank of Scotland and Provincial Bank of Ireland.

Bills of Exchange and Gold Purchased.

Interest on Special Deposits of Money allowed at the rate of a quarter of one per cent. per month.

ASSAY OFFICE.

GOLD DUST Melted and Assayed, and returns made within 24 hours in Coin or Bars.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

N. B.—*Any instructions as to the disposal of the proceeds of Gold Dust forwarded to the office in Victoria for Assay will be carefully attended to.*

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

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

STOVES! STOVES!

Adams, Pearcy & Co.,

BARKERVILLE,

Have just received a choice selection of

CAST IRON COOKING STOVES

Sheet Copper, Zinc, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron, with various other articles in their line of trade.

☞ All Jobbing in the Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc trade attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction. 34

Cariboo Literary Institute

J. S. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT;
JAMES ANDERSON, VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOHN MACLAREN,
DR. W. B. WILKINSON, } DIRECTORS.
JOHN ADAIR,

JOHN BOWRON, - - SECRETARY & LIBRARIAN.

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

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

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

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

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

☞ The Room will be open from 10 a. m. till 10 p. m.

JOHN BOWRON,
17 Secretrary and Librarian.

E. HODGENS,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

BARKERVILLE—Adjoining the Express Office.

WILLIAM WINNARD,

BLACKSMITH,

BARKERVILLE. 1

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

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

THE BANK OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - - $1,562,500,
(With Power to Increase.)

DRAFTS ISSUED ON THE BANK'S BRANCHES,

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND,
VICTORIA;

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,
NEW WESTMINSTER, YALE, MOUTH OF QUESNEL, CARIBOO;

IN THE UNITED STATES.
SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, OREGON.

ON THE BANK OF MONTREAL, IN CANADA,
Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Cobourg, Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Whitby, Peterboro, Ottawa, Guelph, Goderich, Stratford, Picton, Perth, Simcoe, St. Catherines;

ON NEW YORK—On Messrs. BELL & GUNDRY, (Agents for the Bank of Montreal.

ON SCOTLAND—THE BRITISH LINEN CO.'S BANK

ON IRELAND—UNION BANK OF IRELAND, LIMITED

ON ENGLAND—THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, Head Office, Lombard St., London.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.

Bills Discounted and Collected; and Bills of Exchange on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

Government and other Securities received for safe custody; Interests and Dividends collected.

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED,

Received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

ASSAY OFFICE.

GOLD DUST Melted and Assayed, and returns made within 24 hours.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

April, 1866. 1

Ho! for Opposition!

STAGES TO AND FROM CARIBOO!

THE UNDERSIGNED has well appointed STAGES on the road from Soda Creek to Yale, which are guaranteed to make FASTER TIME than any other line. He has brought down fares to $40; and the public ought to see that is their own interest to support and maintain a cheap and efficient opposition.

The OPPOSITION STAGE will leave Soda Creek for Yale every Thursday morning, or after the arrival of the steamer 'Enterprise' until further notice.

☞ Fare, $40.

JACOB DAVIS.

Soda Creek, 5th Sept. 1866. 37

BARNARD'S

CARIBOO AND BIG BEND EXPRESS,

Connecting at Lillooet and Yale with DIETZ & NELSON'S for New Westminster & Victoria,

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

JOHN B. LOVELL,
1-s Agent, Barkerville.

WILLIAMS CREEK

STEAM SAW MILL CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LUMBER MERCHANTS, beg to inform the inhabitants in general of Williams Creek that they have now in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, located at the mouth of Mink Gulch, above Richfield, capible of manufacturing one thousand feet of Lumber per hour, any length or width required in this market, and of a SUPERIOR QUALITY. All orders left at Mr. W. A. Meacham's, Barkerville, or the Mill, will be promptly attended to, and delivered FREE OF CHARGE at any point on the wagon road, and at REDUCED RATES. The undersigned trust to merit a liberal share of the public patronage and that their old friends will kindly give them a call.

MEACHAM, COOMBS & NASON.

Williams Creek, Aug. 27th 1866. 33

BARKERVILLE BREWERY.

NICOLAS CUNIO,

PROPRIETOR.

CALIFORNIA SALOON,

RICHFIELD,

PATRICK KIRWIN, PROP'R.

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

E. C. GILLETTE,

MINING SURVEYOR,

CAMERONTOWN.

Agents for the "Cariboo Sentinel."

Grouse Creek,	A. McWha
Quesnelmouth,	Mr. Goudie, Barnard's Express Office
Yale,	Mr. Evans, do do
Lillooet,	F. W. Foster, do do
New Westminster,	Clarkson & Co
Victoria,	E. Maillandaine — Lyne.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications must be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer, not necessarily with a view of publishing the same, but as security for his good faith.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

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

NOTICE.

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

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1866.

THE FIRST EFFORT

There is a feeling about making a first effort which brings but anxiety to the actor and suspense to the audience. The young barrister's first attempt at a brief, or the politician delivering his maiden speech, marks a period in the lives of both never to be forgotten; but they soon come to know that the effect of spoken words, even when adorned by all the graces of gesture and of rhetoric, fall upon the ear but for a moment and are gone for ever. Not so with him who essays for the first time to wield the editorial "we." He knows that words which are written may be perused and perused over again in the stillness of the night and of the closet, so that when he errs he is condemned by a "multitude of witnesses." But the cares that such general reflections as the foregoing bring, are but increased, when we think of the first effort to conduct an all but isolated paper during the dreary months of a Cariboo winter.

We wish our patrons to consider our appearance in this place as an expression of the interest we take in this institution. We shall be glad if a good word or friendly effort on our part can serve any of you in the least, and shall be agreeably disappointed if the financial proceeds shall be a remuneration for the labor done.

We shall write what we think courteously but uncompromisingly—we desire to wound no man's prejudices or feelings, but our first duty is to truth, and we put confidence in our readers that the tone of manly sincerity will be responded to with candor and goodwill; yet we anticipate many errors during our incumbency, but hope that none of them shall be found contrary to rectitude of intention and true independence of spirit.

A new form of government has been suddenly ushered in upon us, and we may safely say it is generally well received. Our anticipations of it, as compared with our knowledge of the last one, are hopeful in the extreme, and whatever objections we may have to make to its form or conduct, we shall never expect of it either miracles or perfection; nor shall we advocate those reforms that we may think it should grant, in any other than a peaceful and lawful manner.

We shall also turn our attention to Mining Law Reform, and strive to discover how many of the grievances complained of have arisen from the existance of bad laws, and how many from the bad Administration of good laws.

All mining interests are entitled to, and shall receive our first consideration, after which we shall endeavour to instruct and please by writing on such subjects and making such "selections" as we shall think may best suit the majority of our readers.

RATHER ROUGH.—A fellow who has had "the mitten" more than a dozen times says that the custom of joining hands in matrimony is said to be taken from the practice of pugilists shaking hands before they begin to fight.

☞ If you want good Coffee use Fell's.

PROSPECTING EXPEDITION.

We are indebted to Mr. Hilton for the following account of a prospecting tour:—

Messrs. Hilton, Devoe, Leput, and Moorhead, left Cedar creek about the 8th October ulto., and went to the head of the south arm of Quesnelle Lake, a distance of about 90 miles. They found a creek about the size of the Cottonwood emptying into the Lake; the first mile of this creek is a precipitous canon. The party went 12 miles up the creek and could find gold in small quantities all the way up except in the canon, which is bare bed rock; they could make $3 a day with a rocker. This creek runs westward, with a tributary from the north. The party then returned to the Lake and travelling southward found a second creek larger than Williams, 5 or 6 miles long with fine scaley gold in the top gravel. Returning to the Lake again and still going south, they came upon a third creek, up which they went a distance of 2½ miles and found a branch to the right; they went up this branch 6 miles. The alluvial deposits on it are principally black and red sand, they then crossed the dividing ridge and struck the main creek 5 miles from the mouth, and prospecting it, they found coarse smooth gold on the bed rock at a depth of 2 or 3 feet. The fourth creek which is twice as large as Keithleys, has granite bed rock and no gold. All these creeks head from the dividing range of the Thompson River. Two of the party crossed over from Quesnelle Lake to Horse Fly Lake a distance of 14 miles, over a series of rolling sand hills; there are no creeks rising in these hills. On a branch of north Horse Fly they found a company of 4 men who had run a tunnel 300 feet; this company intend wintering on Horse Fly. On a creek 6 or 7 miles long opposite Cedar creek, the party found very good prospects which would pay $7 a day if worked with sluices; they intend trying the Horse Fly country next season. The party were gone about 3 weeks.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(From the 'British Columbian.')

Advices from Toronto say that petitions are coming in demanding that no mercy be shown to Fenians now on trial there. There are several hnndreds of Irish Americans in Toronto, apparently without employment, and it is believed they are there to attempt a rescue. Three more fenians at Cornwall will be indicted on Monday for high-treason. Judge Wilson pronounced sentence of death on Col. Lynch, last Thursday. The execution will be delayed until the end of next term. Lynch is a native of Galway, and claims to have been in Canada as a correspondent of a Louisville journal, and also that he is innocent.

Washington, Oct. 28th.—A letter from Vera Cruz, dated the 12th, says General Castellman arrived there with instructions to send to France all French troops, also a message from Napoleon to Maxamilian, advising him to abdicate in favor of anybody he pleases, and to go home.

Hope, Oct. 30th.—Brown's pack train came in yesterday with 20 yassengers from Kootenay. The news from Kootenay is good and the men coming with Brown appear to have plenty of the dust. There was very little snow on the Similkameen mountains and the road in good travelling condition.

There has been a fight at Colville in which the ex-sheriff killed another man and was himself mortally wounded.

Toronto, C. W., Oct. 26th.—The Fenian prisoner, the Rev. John McMahon, Catholic priest was tried to-day, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to be hanged on the 13th, the same day as Colonel Lynch, condemned.

Fenian indignation meetings continue to be held in Philadelphia Cincinnati, and Chicago.

New York, Oct. 22nd.—The Tribune's Berlin letter says Dr. Langherberk, chief surgeon of the Prussian army, is consulting with physicians of the French Emperor on the possibility of an operation. Yesterday a dispatch was received from the Prussian embassy at Paris, stating that there is no hope of the recovery of Napoleon.

Washington, Oct. 29th.—Fanny Seward, only daughter of Secretary Seward, died this morning, aged 22 years.

Chicago, Oct. 30th.—The Fenians all over the country appear excited over the Toronto trials, and indignation meetings are held in all prominent cities.

COUNTY COURT.

(Before W. G. Cox, Esq.)

Tuesday, 6th Nov., 1866.

P. Johnson vs. W. Brown.—This was an action on a judgment summons. An order was made for the defendant to pay $200 and costs, on the 15th inst.

☞ Isaac Dixon vs. Geo. Wilson.—An action for $21 50. Judgment for plaintiff with costs.

H. Montgomery vs Dan. McArthur.—An Action to recover $64, money lent. Judgment by default.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of J. O. FLOYD & CO, Merchants, Barkerville, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. From and after the 1st day of November next the business will be carried on in the name of J. O. FLOYD, who is hereby authorized to collect all debts due to the firm. All parties indebted to the late firm are particularly requested to make immediate payment.

J. O. FLOYD,
JAMES WICKHAM.

Barkerville, B. C., Oct. 27th, 1866. 51

NOTICE.

J. W. DAVIS, of the firm of DAVIS & HERTLEIN, Brewers, Barkerville, begs to announce to his friends and patrons that he has this day disposed of his interest in the above-named firm to Mr FRIEDRICH STEITZ, and that the business will henceforth be carried on in the name of HERTLEIN & STEITZ.

J. W. D. in returning thanks for past favors, trusts that the patronage bestowed on the late firm will be extended to his successor.

All accounts due dy the late firm must be presented for payment before Monday Evening, the 22nd inst., and all moneys owing to said firm will be collected by Mr. Friedrich Hertlein, who is authorized to receive the same.

Barkerville, 16th October, 1866. 49

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,

LONDON, 3rd August, 1866.

FROM AND AFTER 25th SEPTEMBER, 1866, MR. DAVID MARSHALL LANG will cease to be Manager of this Bank in these Colonies, and MR. WILLIAM CURTIS WARD is authorized to perform the duties of Principal Officer of the Bank in the Colonies, signing all documents as Acting Manager.

By order of the Court of Directors,
JAS. D. WALKER,
Inspector.

45-1m

ORIENTAL SALOON,

RICHFIELD.

THIS HOUSE WILL BE OPEN DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.

Hot GIN SLING and PUNCH to warm the inn'r man, and every comfort for the outer.

"FREEZE OUT FOR FUN" THROWN IN.

1-3m JOHN HEDIN.

A. McPherson

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

AT E. HODGENS' OLD STAND

Barkerville, Nov. 12th 1866. 1-s

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED have sold our right, title and interest in the Williams Creek BED ROCK DRAIN CO. (limited), and have also transferred the Charter and all the rights and powers which it grants unto JAMES ANDERSON and JOHN MACLAREN.

ROBT. H. BROWN
JOHN ADAIR.

Cameronton, B. C., Nov. 2nd 1866. 1

C. STROUSS

DEALER AND JOBBER IN

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CLOTHING &C.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to call at this office and settle their accounts forthwith.

ALLAN & LAMBERT.

5th November, 1866.

FOR SALE.

ONE AND A-HALF INTEREST in the "NE'ER DO WEEL CO" on Grouse Creek. The owner being obliged to leave the country, will sell very cheap.

For further paticulars and terms apply at the office of this paper.

Nov. 5th, 1866. 1m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between D. NORDENBERG & C. W. BOSH has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

D. NORDENBERG
C. W. BOSH

Quesnelmouth, 20th Oct., 1866. 1-3in

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have this day revoked a certain Power of Attorney drawn by me in favor of ISAAC F. BROOKS, and dated the day of February, 1866, and that the said I. F. BROOKS has no longer any authority to act for me.

ELIZA ORD

Barkerville, 2nd Nov., 1866. 3m

"The Cariboo Sentinel,"

SEMI-MONTHLY PAPER.

PUBLISHED ON THE 15TH AND 30TH OF EACH MONTH DURING THE WINTER.

ALLAN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE—BARKERVILLE, WILLIAMS CREEK, CARIBOO.

Subscription, $2 per month
(Including cost of delivery,) Payable to the Carrier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPPENHEIMER & CO.,

MERCHANTS,

BARKERVILLE & CAMERONTOWN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

MINING TOOLS, &c.,

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

AT COST PRICES!

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

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

G. B. WRIGHT

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

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, &C.,

IMPORTED DIRECTLY FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

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

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

BUIE BROS.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

LIQUORS, GROCERIES,

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,

BARKERVILLE.

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

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

DRUGGIST.

HAS JUST RECEIVED direct from San Francisco Dr. Le Richau's celebrated Golden Balsam, for the complete cure of Secondary Syphilis. Also, a quantity of Dr. Murphy's Mixtures, so well known as a specific cure for the same.

Received also, a stock of the FINEST CIGARS, for retail trade only.

P. S.—As he has obtained the Newspaper Agency he will be happy to receive subscribers names, to whom he will deliver the papers immediately on arrival. By reading Bill at store the reduced rates for papers will be seen. Orders from outlying creeks will receive every attention. 45-s

NEW EL DORADO SALOON

BARKERVILLE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF CHARLES ROSS in the above-named Saloon, the undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuence of the patronage bestowed on the late firm, which by a strict attention to business they will endeavor to merit.

The TERPISCHOREAN ART is nightly practised at this Saloon, and the Bar is stocked with the choicest LIQUORS and CIGARS.

☞ Boys please give us a call.

BURDICK & DEXTER,
41-1m Proprietors.

FASHION SALOON,

BARKERVILLE.

MESSRS. BARRY & CUNIO

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND the public that having purchased the "FASHION SALOON" they will spare no pains nor expense to merit a share of public patronage. As "the proof of the pudding is in the eating of it," we say nothing as to the quality of our LIQUORS & CIGARS, please call and try them.

FIRST CLASS MUSIC AND DANCING

EVERY EVENING.

T. A. BARRY, N. CUNIO, } Proprietors.

Barkerville, Sept. 13th, 1866. 38-s

IMPORTANT to MINERS

The undersigned is prepared to

CLEAN BLACK SAND, BLOWINGS AND PANNINGS,

On Commission, or will purchase any quantity on the MOST LIBERAL TERMS, at the

Reading Room, Cameronton,

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

1 JOHN BOWRON.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1866.

FROM BIG BEND.—Mr. Frank Howlett arrived on Monday evening from Big Bend. Mr. Howlett left French creek on the 8th instant. Snow had fallen to a depth of four inches. On the summit, in crossing over to Seymour, it was three feet deep, and travelling was very bad. There were about 300 men on French creek; probably 200 will winter there. Five or six claims continue to pay. The Black Hawk, two men, were averaging $300 to $400 a week. The Perrier, three men, 7 to 8 oz. a day. Mr. Howlett estimates the yield of French creek for the season at over $300,000. All look with confidence to next season. Markets are well supplied, and prices very reasonable. The steamer Forty-Nine left the Landing on the morning of the 8th, carrying down 40 passengers.—B. 'Columbian.'

QUARTZ MILL PROSPECTUS.—We have been shown the prospectus of a company to be formed by Mr. J. B. Chancelier, an old quartz miner, for the erection of an eight stamp mill on Hixon's creek. The mill will be driven by water. The company is to consist of five members, each member to hold 4 shares, each share to be $250, the whole capital to be $5000; the machinery to be purchased in San Francisco by Mr. Chancelier, who is to be general manager. Application has been made to the Gold Commissioner for 300 inches of the water of Hixon's creek to drive the mill. We wish Mr. Chancelier every success in his undertaking.

ELECTION NEWS.—From a gentleman just from Big Bend we learn that the election for that district commenced on the 12th instant. The candidates were Mr. R. T. Smith, Mr. W. McNamara, and Mr. J. G. Barnston. The latest account of the polling gave Mr. Smith 236, McNamara 13, and Barnston 3 votes. Seymour and LaPorte had not been heard from, but no doubt the returns from these localities will add still more to Mr. Smith's majority. His election is beyond a doubt.—British 'Columbian.'

THE HOSPITAL.—The committee of the Mining Board appointed to raise subscriptions and repair the hospital, have received the work from the contractor. The building is now in a thorough state of repair. It has been floored, ceiled and lined, and also furnished with a new stove; nothing is now wanting but the bedding which will soon be supplied. The inhabitants of this district have shown their usual liberality for which they have the thanks of the committee.

☞ We have been asked several times during the week what has become of the petitions addressed to the Administrator, and so numerously signed by miners and traders, to retain Mr. Commissioner Cox in this district? We see petitions lying in mostly every saloon, and as nearly all have signed them, the parties in charge should forward them immediately.

NEW PAPER.—We understand that a new bi-weekly paper will be established in New Westminster by Messrs. Rose and Havelock, practical printers of experience in their profession. The paper, we have no doubt, will receive every encouragement, and the respected proprietors have our best wishes for their success.—Vic. 'Colonist.'

☞ Through the politeness of our Postmaster we are informed that the mail is due here in November, 1866, and March, 1867, once a fortnight; and in December, 1866, and January and February, 1867, once a month.

☞ Mr. McPherson, watchmaker and jeweller, has now the stand and good will of Mr. E. Hodgens, and solicits the patronage of Mr. Hodgens' old customers and the public generally.

ROBBERY.—A Chinaman emyloyed by the Heron Co., on Grouse creek, was committed to jail yesterday for stealing gold from the car in that claim. He was caught panning it out.

☞ We understand that Messrs. Adair and Brown, former proprietors of the Bed Rock Drain, have sold that institution to Messrs. Anderson & MacLaren.

AN ACCIDENT.—James Gallagher fell down the Raby shaft, about ten days ago, receiving an injury of the spine. He is in the general hospital.

☞ The shareholders of the Heron co'y have presented Mr. William Heron with a gold watch and buckle worth about $250.

☞ The last bi-weekly Express left here last Tuesday morning.

☞ Petitions to the Government requesting a mail twice a month during the winter, are now being signed on this creek.

☞ The French navy is about to receive a gun weighing 40,000lb., which, it is said, will send a ball through the strongest iron-clad afloat.

MINING BOARD.

The Mining Board met at their office, Barkerville, on Friday, 2nd inst., at 8 o'clock p. m.

Present—Messrs. Burdick, Thompson, MacLaren, Anderson, Montgomery, Drake, and Dr. Wilkinson. Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read by the Secretary and approved.

The Secretary then read the following letter forwarded to the Board by Mr. Cox.

Government House, 16th Oct., 1866.

My dear Sir,—As I am still unable to procure a complete set of Australian Mining Laws, I send for the perusal of the Mining Board certain blue books containing several of the Laws still in force in Australia.

Will the majority of the members of the Mining Board of Cariboo winter in the upper country, or is it probable that they will be able to meet either here or in Victoria during the winter months?

The Australian laws shall be forwarded when received.

Yours faithfully,
ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

W. G. Cox, Esq.

The Board then went into committee of the whole to revise Part III of the mining laws. Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

It was moved by Mr. Anderson, and seconded by Mr. Montgomery, that sec. 20 be struck out.

Moved by Mr. Thompson, and seconded by Mr. Burdick, that sec. 21 be altered to read as follows: "That in case of any dispute the title to claims will be recognized according to priority of registration, subject however to the provisions of sec. 18."

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Burdick, that sec. 23 read as follows: "For every record made the Gold Commissioner shall charge a registration fee of two dollars and a half, and for every leave of absence granted to every claim or set of claims he shall charge the same fee."

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Burdick, that the words "one dollar" be substituted for "five shillings" in the 25th sec.

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Montgomery, that the 30th sec. read as follows: "No claim located and recorded in any district at any time shall be laid over unless so much work shall have been bona-fide expended thereon by the holders as shall in the opinion of the Gold Commissioner fairly entitle them to have such claim laid over, provided always that the same can be worked."

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Drake, that the 35th sec. be struck out.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Burdick, *that the following section* be substituted instead of the 35th. "That a three-fourths majority of the co-partners or the *legally authorized agents of the same may* decide the manner of prospecting hill or tunnel diggings during the season that claims are laid over; the manner of levying assessments to be the same as in the working season."

Moved by Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Burdick, that the committee rise, report and ask leave to sit again.

The meeting then adjourned.

Friday, 9th Nov., 1866.

The Board met at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Present—Messrs. Booth, Thompson, Munro, Anderson, Burdick, Montgomery, MacLaren, and Drake. Mr. Booth in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved of.

The Board then resolved itself into a committee of the whole to revise Part IV of the Mining Laws.

It was moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Munro, that sec. 38, 2nd clause, be amended as follows: "Where the bed of the stream or valley is more than 300ft. in width, each claim shall be only 100ft in length by 300ft. in width, or 50ft. in length by the entire width of the valley, at the option of the locator."

Moved by Mr. Burdick, seconded by Mr. Drake, that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again.

The meeting then adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

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

October 30th, 1866.

A charge by W. E. Boon, J. J. White, Harry Calder, and John Fergusson, was laid against H. M. Curry, for having in July, 1866, committed wilful and corrupt perjury in a certain cause in the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, viz. Curry vs. The Forest Rose co'y. Committed to take his trial at the next Assizes, to be held at Richfield; and afterwards released on bail. The security was given by C. E. Parsons, A. Vanvleck, and W. H. Wright. $500 each.

☞ The Haymarket Theatre, London, will re-open for the regular season on the 1st Oct., when Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews will appear in "The Overland Route." A new comedy by Mr. Oxenford will shortly follow.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

PROSPECTING.

Companies have been formed to prossect on Jack of Clubs and Canadian Creeks; these companies are said to be well founded. It has taken prospectors some time to learn how to form good companies for winter prospecting; the law of the land is, that no man is held for assessments during the winter. Only such men therefore as are obedient to a higher law can form companies that are likely to be sufficiently long lived to test difficult ground. A large and well organized company has gone to the head of Grouse creek. Some good prospects were struck last week between Grouse and Antler, and many think the discoverers have found the Heron "lead."

WILLIAMS CREEK.

This winter has begun most favorably; we have had no frost yet sufficient to prevent any claim from working. The water in this creek continues so far in excess of the quantity which it contained at the same time last year, that many claims can work which otherwise could not, and we may expect fewer of those litigations about the rights of water, which, during last winter and the winter before, created animosities that are not yet forgotten.

Raby co'y have paid over expenses for the last two weeks.—Forest Rose co'y washed up week ending 3rd Nov., 140 ounces; for last week, 101 ounces.—Cameron co'y is paying from 50 to 60 ounces a week.—Last Chance co'y are paying over expenses.—Watson co'y are running through bed rock.—Welsh co'y are getting an excellent flume built across their claim.—The claims about and above Barkerville are filled with water.

CONKLINS GULCH.

The United co'y yielded for the week ending Nov. 3rd, 184 ounces; and for last week, 251 ounces.

GROUSE CREEK.

The Heron co'y still keeps up its prestige; for the week ending 3rd inst it paid as follows: Monday, 40 oz.; Tuesday, 90 oz. $7; Wednesday 36 oz. $3; Thursday, 67 oz. $8; Friday, 35 oz. $13; Saturday, 73 oz. $4; Sunday, 81 oz $10; dividend to full share, $700. Last week it paid on Monday, 13 oz. $2; Tuesday, 84 oz. $14; Wednesday, 30 oz; Thursday, 58 oz. $7; Friday, 94 oz. $3; Saturday, 44 oz. $9; Sunday, 59 oz. $7; dividend to full share, $600.—The Discovery co'y washed up about 100 oz. last week, they expect to take out much more this.—The Full Rigg co'y washed up 175 oz. The Shy Robin co'y cleaned up for the week 30 oz.—Rankin co'y finished their ditch last week and will begin to wash shortly.

CEDAR CREEK.

The Aurora co'y have taken out over $7000; they expect to work until the 1st December.—The Discovery co'y is taking out an ounce a day to the hand.—J. Sellers & co'y have just sunk a shaft on a bar that has been formed on the side of the Lake at the mouth of the creek, and found a stratum of pay dirt 6 feet in thickness at a depth of 17 feet, the dirt prospects from 5 to 25 cents to the pan; the company are preparing to drift. There are 30 or 35 men on this creek; 8 or 10 will winter there to saw lumber. The Aurora co'y will require 30,000 feet as they intend to tail into the Lake.

GOLD COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

(Before W. G. Cox, Esq.)

Tuesday, 30th Oct., 1866.

Wm. Meacham vs. Moffat co'y, Jas. Stevens foreman.—This was an action brought against the Moffatt co'y for $417 for lumber. Defendants were ordered to pay $75 a week, beginning on the 6th November.

John McKay vs. Davis co'y, A. Jack, foreman.—This was an action brought to recover $20 for timbers supplied to the Davis co'y. Judgment for $10.

A ROUGH SKETCH.

This district includes that part of the gold bearing range which lies between the Selkirk range at the head of the Thomson and the canons where it is intersected by the Fraser. The direction of this range is about N. W. and S. E., its greatest elevation about 7000 feet, and its length about 150 miles. On the one side it solpes gradually down to the valley of the Fraser, on the other more rapidly to the lake and river of Quesnelle.

The formation of this range is metamorphic, and is composed of gneiss and clay slate with belts and irregular masses of hard brown quartzite interspersed through it. The gneiss rock crops out along the Selkirk range and across the head of swamp river; the clay slate overlies the gneiss, and extends over all the rest of the district. Primitive limestone is to be found here and there overlaying the clay slate, it is highly crystalline, and in many cases is a fine marble. The direction of the principal seam or cleavage in this stratum is N. N. W. and S. S. E., the other cleavage runs at right angles to the principal one. The average dip of the rock is about 35 degrees. All main quartz ledges run in the direction of the principal seam, and all streams, while running on the bed rock, follow the course of one cleavage or the other. But these courses are very much altered by slides, and especially by those belts and nodules of hard brown quartzite which turn the streams that come in contract with them around through the soft rock. All the streams running north and south would have a continual tendency to hug the east bank while the bed rock is bare, on account of the dip of the rock in that direction. The natural result of this would be, that after the creeks had worn in under the band a sufficient distance there would be a slide from the hill which would cover the old channel and force the creek back to whence it came; or if the slide were sufficiently large to fill up the whole channel to such a height that the rising of the stream would escape over some lower place, a new channel would be formed and the old one would remain a hill channel. No limit can be set to the number or directions of these channels in this district, the friable nature of the rock and the great altitude of the hills, would have facilitated their formation very much. Very little attention has been paid to these most important channels until this year, but the discoveries on Grouse creek have excited and at the same time instructed us all. The discovery of a hill channel on that creek last spring set about 200 men prospecting for hill diggings, many of whom have been successful and many more are sure to be. Companies have been formed to prospect the east bank of Jack of Clubs during the winter, and it is not unlikely that they may succeed in finding a very rich channel in that forsaken creek. There is a company on Antler also prospecting in the hill for the lost and rich lead of that creek.

The average altitude of the district must be more than 2,000 feet above what it is now, but through the agencies of time and the action of the elements, these mountains have, so to speak, been ground sluiced down; streams have changed their courses a hundred times, making and unmaking channels at their pleasure. In order to form some idea of how these mountains tumbled and crumbled down, you have only to visit mount Agnes and ascend the western side; you will find the rock crumbling away without the action of water or the sun, and at a point about 1000 feet from the summit the mountain is undermined, and from the overhanging part, pieces weighing from an ounce to a ton are falling as fast as the first drops of a thunder shower. While the mountain is rapidly falling to a lower level, the moss, and at a short interval, the small shrubs are slowly climbing up the side of the ruin, and just now Lightning creek is sapping the foundation of this heap of ruins to let it lower down. It is very easy to discern while travelling down Lightning creek, that the hills on the left-hand side are the most recently formed in that district; they do not seem to be more than half finished, and are hardly able to hide their nakedness, and seem to have been "dropped by nature in her careless haste." This is all that is left of mount Agnes that once extended to the Milk Ranch.

All other things being equal this should be the richest mining district in the world, for none other has so great a depth of original alluvial deposits. In Australia there are shafts 500 and 600 feet deep, but these are through hundreds of feet of lava, scoriæ, and even tertiary formations; but no volcanoes have belched forth their ashes to cover and hide our channels, and no rockey formations lock them up; not a boulder or a pebble can be found that is not of the same formation as the rocks over which they lie. All the deposits of this district are but the tailings of the rocks that have been washed and the hill and creek channels are the riffles; and if we take into consideration the great depth and extent of these tailings, we might form some idea of the gold that may be lying under its deceptive covering.

We sincerely hope that if the Government ever fits out another prospecting party, it will have for one of its objects the tracing of this clay slate range beyond the Fraser and determining its extent and limits, in preference to sending out at a venture into the granite formations of the Cascades, the Rocky mountains, and the Selkirk range, where rich placer diggings shall never be found. All these mountains are sharp and serrated in their outline as if they were but made yesterday, and it is well known that these plutonic rocks disintegrate slowly, in fact granite is supposed by all to be the most durable rock known. These regions are not condemned; up their walls and through their gorges let the prospector for quartz with his hammer, his lamp, and his fluxes take his journey; but for placer diggings we say 'ceteris paribus,' the greater the wash or disintegration the richer the region. Fancy our northern mines with a district of 200 or 300 miles, as rich as Cariboo on the other side of the Fraser! Of the richness of that section of country we know nothing, only that a telegraph employee is said to have found a nugget in one of the post holes, but we do know that the "formation" extends for over 100 miles beyond the Fraser.

A NAMELESS CHARM.

There is a certain charm, possessed by some women, more subtle than wit, more dangerous than beauty. It is that indiscribably graceful, winning manner that so quietly finds its way into the hearts of men, giving the possessor of this charm as many hearts into her keeping as she may choose to call her own. It is not the woman of regularly handsome features who always has this power, but when it is combined with a faultless form and face, the woman will be called a beautiful coquette; when the face is plain, other women will wonder what the men can see in that decidedly homely woman. When you find a woman who has this nameless charm, you find one whom all other women hate; for no woman can love another who has the power of winning the love of man where they may have failed.

And with this fatal charm, comes seldom the strength to resist the temptation to try its power on the hearts of men. Very few women who are aware of their power over the opposite sex, ever successfully resist the power to win hearts. She never asks herself what she will do with them when won, but it is a bewildering pastime for some women, to use the gifts of Nature, to lure the attention and the hearts of men; they blindly close their eyes to the consequences, and drifting down the enchanted stream, they awake at last to find but the wrecks of the hearts they have drawn to the breakers, by the false light of a coquette's charms. Often the fair syren mourns in after years, the loss of a true heart's love—laments the loss when the wreck is irrepairable. Oh, fatal gift of woman's charms! They bring only misery to both sexes, and it has been so since Eve tempted the only man she could find to flirt with in the garden of Eden; it will be so as long as man worships the beauty of women, and women covet that worship. I thank God that there are a few homely, sensible women, who do not care to flirt, or to win a man's love but to cast it away when won.

And yet I cannot blame women more than men—they are so ready to fall down and worship, women have the idea that they have only to try their power on a man's heart and it is won. Other women are watching her, they understand the secret by intuition and follow her example. It is well if the reputation is not lost in the shallow attempt to win the attention of men. I always feel bitter towards my sex when I see a fresh, blooming girl, just entering society, blushing and smiling, evidently enjoying the attention of a practical man of the world in high life, whom all knew to be dishonorable towards women, but whose wealth and position cover all—when I see mothers smilingly contemplating the "conquest," thinking that her daughter has accomplished a very desirable object in bringing so fashionable and wealthy a man to her feet, I can only wonder, and wish to tell her that her child has not won attentions that will add to her purity of thought.

Now, I wish that all women would be true to native modesty that always characterizes their first early youth. But no! they are learned to forget what nature has taught them, and must eventually learn the bitter lesson that art and its accompanying devices, to attract the attention of the opposite sex, always brings grief if not shame at last.

Execution of an Elephant.—An American circus has been travelling about Switzerland with great success this summer; but at Friburg, last month, the male elephant, over fatigued by constant marching, and irritated by the rough treatment of his keeper, suddenly seized his keeper and tossed him to a great height, and, on his fall, crushed his chest with his foot before any assistance could be afforded. As it is generally understood that after once killing a man those animals are dangerous, the director of the circus decided upon having it killed, and for that purpose applied to the authorities of Friburg for a piece of cannon. This was granted, and the animal having been enticed into a favorable position, the gun was fired, and the brute fell dead.

John Chinaman.—It is related that in a certain county in California the Chinamen had learned to know the tax collector, and paid without suspicion whenever he came round; but knowing that attempts were made to impose upon them, of course regarded everybody else as a swindler. An election resulted in another official being chosen, and when he attempted to collect they refused to pay. He was rather peremptory, whereupon they seized him, tied his wrists and ankles together and thrusting a pole between them, several of the Celestials lifted the pole, and carrying him thus, as they would a dressed pig, brought their captive up town and handed him over to the proper authorities with a self-satisfied "much catches wober," conscious of having at the same time rid themselves of an enemy, and readered good service to the community. The joke was such a good one, and was so mercilessly kept alive by the friends of the victim, that the poor fellow was obliged in self-defence, to resign his office and quit the neighborhood.

QUARTZ MINES OF NAVADA COUNTY

Assessor Bean, of Navada County, has been making laudable efforts to obtain full statistics of quartz mining operations in that county, and publishes the results in the local papers. The tables printed do not include all the mines that have been worked, but only those that are now carrying on operations, or that have taken out rock and had it crushed within the year. The statistics embrace statements of the amount of rock mined, the number of men employed, the number of stamps and engines, and the average yield. These statements are correct as far as they go, but some of the mine owners or superintendents refuse to give any information; and hence it appears that while there are reported to be 91 quarts mines in the county, about two-thirds of which are in profitable operation, we have full statistics from only 18. Some of the mines which refuse to report are the most productive. The 'Gazette' thinks there must have been double the amount of quartz worked that is reported. Yet, withall these deficiences, the statistics furnished possess great interest and their publication will prove of more value in stimulating settlement and investment and in creating confidence in the future of our mining counties, then whole volumes of abstract declamation upon the extent of our resources.

The quartz mills of Nevada are mostly worked by steam power, two are dry crushers and the remaining 69 have from 4 to 36 stamps each, or 650 stamps in all—making an average of between 9 or 10 stamps each. The mines have for mills and hoisting works 99 steam engines, and at 36 mines the whole or a part of the machinery is run by water power. Fifty-seven companies report the number of men employed. In that number of claims 1,797 men are engaged. The superintendents of 32 mills report the total amount crushed during the year. This number of quartz mills have crushed in the aggregate 85,800 tons of rock—averaging 2,681¼ tons to the mill for the year. No statistics are given as to the cost of working. The average yield per ton ranges from $6 in one instance, and $8 in two instances, to $25, $40, $50, $60 and $100. It may be interesting to specify some of the largest average yields, as follows:—Heuston Hill, $100; Osborn Hill, $100; Eureka, $50; Forest Spring, $50; Norambague, $50; Shanghae, $60; New York Hill, $60; Union Hill, $40; Empire, $45; Cambridge, $40; Lone Jack, $40; Lamarque, $40; Smith Mine, $40. The aggregate yield of the eighteen mines that report fully is $2,187,300 for the year. The total amount of rock crushed at these, as we learn by footing up the tabulated figures was about 65,000 tons, or say 3,511 to each mine, showing the large average yield of nearly $34 a ton. The average yield per mill is $121,516 66. Many of the mines of which the total yield is given have been worked less than a year. The largest single yield is from the Eureka mill, at Grass valley. This mine employs 175 men, has 20 stamps and 3 engines running, and crushed during the year 11,468 tons of rock, averaging $50 per ton, and giving a total yield of $573,300. The Allison Ranch mine employs 175 men, runs 12 stamps only and 5 engines—have to pump largely, we presume—and crushed 7,600 tons of rock, worth $30 per ton, and yielding an aggregate of $218,000. The Empire mine at Grass Valley, employs 80 men, has 36 stamps and 4 engines, and crushed 6,000 tons of rock worth $45 per ton, giving a total yield of $270,000. The Forest Springs mine employ 100 men, runs 10 stamps, crushed 4,500 tons of rock averaging $50, and yielded a total of $255,000. The Lone mine employs 70 men, runs 10 stamps and crushed 3000 tons of rock worth $20 a ton and yielded $60,000. The Huston Hill mine, with 65 men (number of stamps not given,) crushed 1,500 tons worth $100 a ton and yielded $150,000. These are all Grass Valley mines.

Canine Sagacity.—A gentleman resident in Ripon recently purchased a retriever dog from a person residing at Batley. The animal was forwarded to Ripon by rail, and after being a few weeks with his new master suddenly disappeared, and no clue whatever could be obtained of him. As a last resource application was made to his late owner, who immediately wrote back stating the dod had returned to Batley on the 15th inst in a travel-worn condition, suffering very much from his feet. He left Ripon on the night of the 13th insant, and how he found his way is a mystery, Batley being about 35 miles distant from Ripon.

Awful Well.—An exchange says that a dancing-master in New York has introduced the "Kiss Cotillion," in which the gentleman always kisses the lady as they "swing to corners." Says the Rushville (Illinois) 'Times,' "We are not so much on the dance, but would like to swing a few corners most awful well."

Montana.—Several young men who left Springfield (Mass.) for Montana, on the 1st of April, have got back and don't think Montana is all it is represented. They found the chances for making money decidedly against them in every place they visited, and they were at eleven different places.

QUESNELMOUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The Steamer "Enterprise"

Will leave SODA CREEK
MONDAY & THURSDAY MORNINGS,
AT DAYLIGHT;

Will leave QUESNEL
WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY MORNINGS,
AT 6 O'CLOCK,

Connecting at Soda Creek with Barnard's Stages on Wednesday's trip down and Thursday's trip up.

☞ Freight to Quesnel 1¼ cts. ℔ lb.

Steamer 'Enterprise,'
May 21st, 1866. } 5

COLONIAL RESTAURANT,

QUESNELMOUTH,
P. L. JOHNSON, Proprietor,
Meals at all hours, and Cooking of the best description. s

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

QUESNELMOUTH,
BROWN & GILLIS, Proprietors.
Good Beds; Restaurant; Billiard Table, &c.
Stabling for Horses, Hay and Oats. s

GIROD & GUICHON,

Old Established General Store,
PROVISIONS, WHOLESALE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Storage, &c.—Terms most Moderate.
QUESNELMOUTH. s

LILLOOET ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

LILLOOET MILLS.

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

EDWIN TYNON,

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

LILLOOET BREWERY,

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

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL--LILLOOET

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

Pioneer Hotel---Lillooet,

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

MINERS' BAKERY & RESTAURANT,

BARKERVILLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to inform their friends and the inhabitants generally of Williams Creek, the neighboring Creeks, and those visiting the Mines of Cariboo, that having leased the well-known Bakery and Restaurant of MUNDORF & CO., the oldest established house in Barkerville, would solicit a continuance of its long and extensive patronage and will be happy to see all their friends. For the convenience of miners we will exchange bread for flour as heretofore, and at any time receive the same tickets for Meals, Lunches, Pies, Cakes, or anything in our line for their value, and will be on hand at all hours, day or night, to supply the wants of our patrons.

☞ Good Stabling convenient to the establishment.
P. EDDY & CO.
Barkerville, Sept. 26th, 1866. 43-s

Bathing Establishment!

BARKERVILLE,
(Next Bank of British North America.)

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

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

GROUSE CREEK BOARDING HOUSE AND BAKERY!

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

☞ BOARD $16 PER WEEK. ☜

Bread, Pie and Cakes always on hand for sale.
23 A. KELLY, Proprietor.

THE "CARIBOO SENTINEL"

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

—o—

Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, Posters and Programmes for Balls and Theatrical Entertainments,
Executed with Neatness and Dispatch at this Office.
☞ Terms Moderate. ☜

ROAD SIDE HOUSES, &c.

COLD SPRING HOUSE

BOYD & HEATH, Proprietors,

THIS HOUSE is situated 26 miles from Quesnelmouth. The proprietors having lately fitted up bedrooms and good Beds are now prepared to afford every accommodation for Travellers; the Table is furnished with all the luxuries that can be procured; the Bar is well supplied with the best brands of Liquors and Segars; good Stabling, Hay, Oats and Barley. ☞ The CHEAPEST House on the Road. 1-s

COTTONWOOD RANCH

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED FROM Messrs. Hoffmeister & Co. this splendid Ranch, together with the commodious two-story house known as the Cottonwood Hotel, is now prepared to afford every accommodation to the travelling public, and hopes by a strict attention to business to merit a share of the patronage bestowed on the former proprietors. This is one of the most comfortable and commodious Hotels on the road, containing as it does warm and well furnished bed rooms with good beds. The TABLE is supplied with every delicacy it is possible to procure in the upper country. The BAR is stocked with the best of Liquors and the choicest Cigars.

☞ MEALS, $1 50 EACH. ☜

The Stabling for Horses is all that could be desired, and the charges are very moderate. Hay for Horses per day, $2; Oats and Barley at the cheapest market rates.

The undersigned has a large quantity of OAT HAY on hand, for sale in large of small quantities. Parties desirous of purchasing this article would do well to give him a call.
43 JOHN PELLETIER, Proprietor.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

SODA CREEK.

A GREAT REDUCTION has been made in the charges at this establishment, so as to suit the times.
Meals, $1; Beds, 75 Cents.
McLEESE & SENAY,
Proprietors.
October 1st, 1866. 44

164 MILE OR DEEP CREEK HOUSE,

IS OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE Travelling public; the bedrooms are spacious and airy and the Beds cannot be surpassed for cleanliness and comfort by any in the lower country; the Table is always supplied with the best of victuals. Stabling for Horses; Hay, Oats and Barley constantly on hand.

141 MILE HOUSE,

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

BLOOD WILL TELL!

BLUE TENT RANCH.

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

111 MILE HOUSE.

WM. MANSON, Proprietor, D. A. McLEAN, Agent.

THIS HOTEL IS LARGE AND WELL FITTED UP for the comfort of travelers; the Table is supplied with the best of everything that can be procurd, and the cooking is not inferior to any on the road; Bedrooms for families; Stabling, Hay, Barley and Oats. 1-s

83 MILE HOUSE.

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

JUNCTION HOTEL--CLINTON CITY,

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

FOUNTAIN HOUSE,

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

The Bonaparte House,

SEMLEN & PARKE, Proprietors, at the Junction of the Cariboo and Big Bend Roads, is now open for the accommodation of the public. Distance from Clinton, 26 miles; from Savanas Steamboat Landing, 22 miles; from Spence's Bridge, 30 miles. Travellers will find prices and accommodations to suit the times. Give them a call. Stabling, Hay & Grain; attentive hostlers. Stage leaves here twice a week for Big Bend and yale, and once a week for Cariboo. 1-s

THE ASHCROFT HOUSE

MESSRS. CORNWALL'S.

AT THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE, half-way between Spence's Bridge and Clinton, on the Yale Route. Travellers will find Good Accommodation. The best of living, of Liquors, and of Wines Fresh Butter, Milk and Vegetables. Good Stabling and cheap feed. 1-s

THE SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE

Four Days to the 108 Mile Post, via Cedar Creek and Mitchell's Trail.

PARTIES GOING BELOW THIS FALL are informed that they can easily make Cedar creek in two days, and crossing the Lake can reach the Wagon Road in two more. MITCHELL.
October 5th, 1866. 46