

No. 3.

**WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND EN**  
graver, Government street, next to the  
St. Nicholas Hotel, Victoria, V. I. Chronom-  
eters and Watches cleaned, repaired, and warranted.  
Every description of Jewellery made to order. Plain  
and Ornamental Engraving neatly executed.  
Orders from the Upper country promptly attended

149

# THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, NOV. 19, 1870.

## THE EUROPEAN WAR.

If we can place dependance on the latest telegraphic intelligence, the curtain has fallen on the first act of the great sensational drama which has set all Europe in convulsions.

An armistice has been proclaimed—an interlude between the acts; and when the curtain rises again what will be the first scene? Tragedy or comedy—peace or war? Will Bismarck and Favre, Trochu and Von Moltke, King William and Thiers, be discovered quietly sipping their wine and cracking their walnuts after dinner, or will it open with the thundering roar and glaring flashes of Teutonic cannon pouring their iron hail upon the devoted forts encircling Paris, gallantly and fiercely responded to by the artillery of the still unconquered Gaul?

Such is the rapid course of events in the present age of progress that even with all the information we have now to guide us it is beyond human ken to prognosticate the result. We have fought in ancient or modern warfare to guide us. The science of human destruction has steadily advanced towards completion from the time when Tubal Cain first fashioned the sword and spear till the present age, when Mitraillesse and needle-gun and Chassepot belch forth their deadly contents with murderous speed and accuracy. We read of even in modern times a thirty years' war, with its accompanying campaigns, battles, sieges and blockades, but a single campaign now is equivalent to a war of the last century. Four months ago the summer sun shone brightly on the dancing waves of the blue Moselle and the majestic Rhine; the golden fields of waving grain and the trellised vines, with their incipient clusters of ripening fruit, gave promise of peace, happiness and plenty; but now let us look at the same scene, and where gaiety and contentment then reigned we see misery and ruin; the blackened walls of villages and farmhouses, the trampled down fields, the uprooted vineyards, point out where in so brief a time has been waged the fiercest and most majestic struggle for supremacy which Europe has witnessed since the days when Goth and Hun poured their barbarian hordes over the fertile plains of France and Italy. Pride and ambition gave the signal; the sword was rashly unsheathed; and what have been the results? Step by step the indomitable Teuton has fought his way from the banks of the Rhine to the walls of Paris. Brave but unavailing has been the resistance of the Gaul. Town after town and fortress after fortress have succumbed. The famous Strasbourg, the supposed impregnable Metz, have fallen; two mighty armies, comprising nearly a quarter of a million of men, have laid down their arms; and the originator of all this incalculable bloodshed and woe is a prisoner, his dynasty overthrown, his wife and child, for whose sake he spared no stratagem, no fraud, no crime, exiles in a foreign land.

Such are the unparalleled results of that brief campaign which we now learn is temporarily closed.

**EXPRESS MOVEMENTS.**—Barnard's express, with mail of 5th November, arrived on Tuesday, and Mr. Barnard came in the same evening with an extra sleigh. The regular express left on Thursday morning, taking as passengers Messrs. T. R. Mills, John Grier, George James, Jas. Fitzpatrick, Oliver Lambert, Robert Michael and John Arston; and the extra sleigh on Friday with Mr. Barnard and Geo. A. Walker, W. Hoffman, J. Blum and S. Adler. For the next five months we shall only have fortnightly mails, and there is little probability of our having the telegraph line in here this winter. We shall be condemned to hibernate for two weeks at a stretch without news from the outer world, but it is to be hoped that when we are once admitted into the pale of the Dominion some little more attention will be paid to our wants in this respect. As Mr. Barnard's contract for carrying the mails, which he has held so long, expires on 1st March next, it is but right to remark that he has always been most energetic in his endeavors to carry them through with the least possible delay. He does not now either intend to succumb, although the contract for a year has been awarded to other parties, but will continue to run the express regularly, so travellers next summer may look out, we think, for cheap fares.

## CARIBOO ELECTION—THE RESULT.

The returns from Keithley creek arrived at Richfield on Sunday, showing a majority for Carrall of three, and on Tuesday from Quesnelmouth and Soda creek with majorities of seven and six respectively for Booth. The returning officer, Hon. H. M. Ball subsequently gave notice that the official declaration of the poll would be made at Richfield at 11 o'clock yesterday, and the candidates, with a large delegation of their friends from Barkerville, started to hear the result, but owing to a difference in time between the Barkerville and Richfield clocks, arrived about five minutes too late—the returning officer having already declared in presence of five persons that the Hon. R. W. W. Carrall had been duly elected by a majority of 24—thus disappointing a good many who had gone to Richfield in expectation of hearing a little eloquence from both the successful and unsuccessful candidates. The official return is as follows:

	Carrall.	Booth.
Richfield, - - - -	205	175
Van Winkle, - - - -	80	76
Keithley Creek, - - -	14	11
Quesnelmouth, - - - -	3	10
Soda Creek, - - - -	5	11
	307	283
Total number of votes, - - -	590	
Majority for Carrall, - - -	24	

**LANE AND KURTZ MINING COMPANY.**—The machinery intended to be used in prospecting the Meadows arrived in Victoria on October 29th, and will it is said be shipped at once for William creek, with the exception of the Quartz Mill, which is not intended to be forwarded till spring. Mr. Lane was expected to arrive in Victoria by the steamer which would arrive about a week ago. We trust the enterprising projectors of this important undertaking will be able to get the machinery on the ground this winter so as to be in time for an early start next season. The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the company:—Hon. A. H. Rose, President; Geo. Hurst, Vice-President; J. T. Milliken, Secretary; C. C. Lane, General Agent; John Kurtz and Ira P. Rankin, Trustees.

**LOWER COUNTRY ELECTIONS.**—Mr T. B. Humphreys has been elected for the Lillooet district, and by telegraph we learn that at the New Westminster election on Monday Mr Nelson had a majority so far as heard from of 57 over Mr Armstrong. The returns from Langley, where about 25 votes were supposed to be polled, had not been received. It is supposed that Mr Cornwall would be returned for Yale.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Dissolution of Partnership

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between PATRICK HICKEY and ROBERT TENNANT has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.  
October 17, 1870. no19 1m

### F. NEUFELDER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Goods and Produce received on Commission and for Storage.

RICHFIELD, WILLIAM CREEK.  
oc8

### A CHANCE FOR ALL! DENTISTRY.

**DR. SIDDALL,** American Eclectic Physician, Member American Eclectic S. and Dentist, will leave Barkerville on or about the 22d inst. on a tour through the lower country to give the inhabitants an opportunity of having their teeth attended to without making a journey to Cariboo. The doctor will remain a few days at the Mouth of Quesnel and Soda Creek in order that farmers and others may avail themselves of his services. All branches of Dentistry executed in the very best style and to the entire satisfaction of every patient. Call and try. Get rid of decayed Teeth and misery, for delays are dangerous. Parties in Cariboo wishing to have work done will please call at once, as Gold Plate, Mineral Teeth, and the best filling for decayed teeth in the world, and other dental material, has not been received by Express. and1

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### THEATRE ROYAL. GRAND OPENING NIGHT OF THE WINTER SEASON!

THE CARIBOO AMATEURS

Will perform on

Saturday Ev'g, Nov. 19,

Commencing with the ever popular farce of

### THE AREA BELLE.

Pitcher (in the Police), J. S. Thompson.  
Tosser (in the Grenadiers), John Bowron.  
Walker Chalk (a Milkman), F. Peritt.  
Mrs Croaker (the Missus), Mrs S. P. Parker.  
Penelope (the Area Belle), Florence Wilson.

To be followed by the very amusing Comedy of

### Don Paddy de Bazan.

Patrick de McGlanno, alias Don Paddy de Bazan, Lord Mayor of Dublin, Sir Charles Cauldflower, Clarissa, Captain of the Guard, First Soldier, Second Soldier, J. McB. Smith, F. Peritt, H. McDermott, Mrs S. P. Parker, J. Z. Hough, N. Shaw, Mr G. Staples

Doors open at half past 7 o'clock. Perform-  
ance to commence at 8 o'clock.  
Admission \$1.00. Reserved Seats, \$1.50.  
TICKETS for the Reserved Seats to be obtained of  
Mr Staples, Barkerville.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. G. BYRNES, of Barkerville, has been appointed INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES for the District of Cariboo by His Excellency the Governor.  
H. M. BALL,  
Stipendiary Magistrate.  
Richfield, Oct. 8, 1870. oc15 1m

### 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

as4 1f as usual.

### Blue Tent Hotel & Ranch.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CARRIED ON under the name of Mrs. Catherine Wright will be continued as usual under the firm name of Wright & Pratt, who have purchased the business from Mrs Wright.

JOHN WRIGHT.

DAVID PRATT.

Blue Tent, October 16, 1870. oc22 1m

HAVING APPOINTED DAVID PRATT MY AGENT, all debts due to my deceased husband or myself are payable to the said David Pratt; and all debts due by my late husband or myself will be liquidated by my said Agent.

CATHERINE WRIGHT.

Blue Tent, October 16, 1870. oc22 1m

### 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

Van Winkle, BEEDY & LINDBARD, Proprietors

For Sale,

MOST EVERYTHING THAT IS USEFUL!

At Low Prices,

—AT—

THOS. FLETCHER'S

Second-hand Store,

BARKERVILLE.

Je11

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### 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 Gird it myself, and choose the best berries, consequently the public may be sure of its being free from adulteration.

J. G. GOODSON.

Van Volkenburgh & Co.

Retail Butchers,

BARKERVILLE, RICHFIELD,

—AND—

VAN WINKLE.

A SUPPLY OF THE

BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MEAT

ALWAYS ON HAND.

### 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.

Planed Lumber and Shingles constantly on hand  
Je11 1f

### 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.

A. GILMORE,  
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Adjoining the Colonial Hotel, Government Street, Victoria.

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 measure taken by Mr McCallum, Barkerville.

All orders from Cariboo promptly attended to.  
my21 6m

Boarding and Day School

LAC LA HACHE,

THE LATE RESIDENCE OF THOS. WALTERS, Esq.

For further particulars, apply to the Lady Principal, MRS. ROPER.

SCHOOL OPENS NOVEMBER 1st. oc8 1m

# THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, NOV. 19, 1870.

## LATEST NEWS FROM OMINECA.

Mr. R. Sylvester, the Expressman, arrived from Omineca on Tuesday last. Messrs. W. Laidlaw and G. Clendinning have also come down for the winter, and several other old Caribooites are expected. The diggings on Germansen creek have paid fairly so far, though not equal to the exaggerated reports that have obtained currency in Victoria. Sylvester thinks the total yield has been about \$40,000. Clearhue & Co. have a good claim; their lowest average per man for a week since setting their sluice-boxes had been \$21 a day. Davis & Co. have taken out over \$5000, and fifteen Chinamen about \$6,700. Sylvester left Germansen creek on 24th October. He thinks about 20 to 30 men will winter there. Shepherd's boat, with Messrs. E. Dewdney, P. Dunlevy and J. Bohanan, was on the way to Tatlah; Moore's boat, with freight and five miners, left Stuart's Lake on 5th November. The other boats which started from Quesnel were in Stuart river. Colbraith and Wright had returned to Quesnel; the former had landed and stored his goods, and one of the latter's boats had been stove. Provisions at the mines were dear. At Elmore's, at Hog'em, on Omineca, half way between Tatlah and the diggings, flour was selling at \$1 per lb.; sugar, \$1 25; no bacon to be had; whiskey, 50c a drink, and poor at that. It was expected that when the provisions on the way up arrived, flour would be reduced to 35 cts. at Tatlah. R. Pool took about 39 beeves to Germansen creek and was killing what were left. Beef was selling at 50c per lb. Hamilton was coming down with the remainder of their stock. Nothing definite was known yet about the extent of the diggings on Germansen. About 24 miles have been prospected. Fred Black, F. Campbell and others intend prospecting this winter. Some parties who have been to Findlay branch had returned and report finding gold. One man who has been prospecting on the Omineca is reported to have made \$10 per day. The Omineca is a large stream, and is navigable about 70 miles from Hog'em to Germansen creek. To the former place it is about 50 miles by land from Tatlah. There was no snow on Germansen creek when Sylvester left. On the divide between Vital and Tatlah there was about six inches of snow. A piece of quartz and gold had been found weighing 24 oz. Fred Black had found another piece weighing \$54. One hundred and twenty-seven men are supposed to have been on Germansen creek in all. Rombrot and Guichenon had struck pay in the bank of Vital creek, about 20 feet above the creek level. They took out about 30 oz. coarse gold, and intended to hydraulic next season. D. McMartin, J. May, Jones and Chapman intend prospecting the banks of Vital creek this winter. Mr Fitzgerald was at Fort St. James, but intended returning to Tatlah. Capt. Moffatt was in charge of the fort since Mr Ogden's death. Sylvester has started again with an express for the mines, expecting to return here about the middle of January, when he will leave again in a few days and continue to carry the express regularly. Mr Sylvester is well known as a trustworthy man, and his energy in travelling all winter deserves success and patronage.

**ARRIVALS**—Among the old Caribooites arrived from Omineca we notice Messrs. P. Hickey and R. Tennant, who have been extensively engaged in freighting goods between Quesnelmouth and Tatlah; and Mr Jas. Kelso, who since Vital creek turned out apparently a blirk, has been on a prospecting expedition towards the head-waters of the Fraser above Tete Jaune Cache.

**THE TELEGRAPH LINE**—The repairing party have reached Quesnelmouth, but the line was not in working order when the express passed, and if we are to judge from the opinions of competent parties, the chances are that such will be a chronic state of affairs, it being, it is alleged, put up in a very superficial manner.

**NARROW ESCAPE**—Mr Stephen Fellows, while working in the Victoria co.'s ground on Lowhee creek this week, had a very narrow escape from being killed by a slide from the bank caused by the recent soft weather, but he was fortunately extricated with no more serious injury than a few bruises.

## MINING INTELLIGENCE.

### WILLIAM CREEK.

The Cariboo co. have started to work again for the winter. The Ballarat co. are still fixing up. The Forest Rose co. have been rocking old bedrock and timbering up, making wages; they have now started to wash outside. The St. George co. are at work steadily, averaging 30 oz per week. No other companies have been doing much.

### LIGHTNING CREEK.

The Lightning co. continue getting good pay, and the Spruce co. about the same as last reported. The Vanwinkle co. expect to strike the channel with their bedrock drive in about a fortnight. The Vancouver co. are still sinking in bedrock. The South Wales co. are drifting for the channel.

### VAN WINKLE CREEK.

The McCormick co. have sunk 75 feet in what is supposed to be the old channel of the creek running through the James claim on the bank of Lightning. The water, however, being too troublesome they have started a tunnel to tap the shaft.

### STOUT GULCH.

Owing to the altitude and scarcity of water nothing can be done on the surface of this gulch in winter. The different companies, however, continue rocking under ground.

## FOUR DAYS' LATER WAR NEWS.

Tours, Nov. 3.—Figaro publishes a portion of Napoleon's pamphlet on the war. He says he had to win the first battle and impose neutrality on Bavaria and Wurtemberg.

There is unfavorable news from Marseilles. It is said that the Administrator of the Government has been shot by the people.

Garibaldi, in an order of the day, censured all the republics, including the United States, for allowing the murder of the entire population of Cuba.

Thiers has arrived at Paris. The armistice offered by him has been accepted by Bismarck. Twenty-five days will be allowed for elections to be held.

News from Paris says Florentins raised a mob and led it to the city hall. The Ministry was imprisoned several hours but was finally released from the mob by the National Guard.

Trochu proclaimed acceptance of the armistice. King William and Prince Frederick Charles have been summoned by the Free Masons in Paris to appear on charges of perjury.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The capture of Dijon is confirmed. A large part of the town was burned. The 1st Prussian Grenadiers lost 200 men in the engagement and the 2d 500. French loss unknown, but believed to be heavy.

London, Nov. 4.—The Prussians have commenced the bombardment of Thionville.

Entire order prevailed at Metz. The Landwehr are at Saarbrücken.

Advices from Paris announce that an armistice for 25 days had been concluded between France and Prussia. The Constitutional Assembly was to meet on the 15th inst. at Paris. All the fortifications round Paris were silent yesterday, except occasional artillery shots from Valerien.

Particulars of Paris riot say large numbers of people crowded to the Hotel de Ville on rumor of the armistice. Rochefort attempted to address them but they refused to listen. Trochu then attempted to speak, when great excitement took place. His aide was thrown down. Trochu displayed great coolness, till the National Guard advanced and the people dispersed.

George Francis Train was nominated as Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard at Marseilles by Gen. Clesseret. Berlin dispatches say that the National Guard and Guard Mobile refuse to fight under Garibaldi, who is organising Franc Tireurs at Besancon. Brussels dispatches say Garibaldi is likely to be hemmed in. He has 25,000 men, but 50,000 Prussians are marching on Besancon.

Tours, Nov. 4.—An Official bulletin has been issued disbanding the Franc Tireurs for bad behavior before the enemy.

New York, Nov. 5.—Specials from Versailles say deserters from Paris state it is thought the provisional government will refuse to hold elections for fear of losing power.

Horseflesh in Paris sells at 18 to 19 cents per lb. Forty-two thousand eatable horses still left in the city.

Brussels, Nov. 5.—The Empress Eugenie passed through here. Gen. Cluseret assumed command of the National Guards at Marseilles. An explosion occurred at Cherbourg; 25 persons were injured.

Bazaine gives the lie to Gambetta's charges, and denies any treason or treasonable bargain with the Bonapartists. He reviews the causes and facts which made surrender inevitable.

## SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8, 1870.

### AMERICA AND THE WAR.

The excitement at first created by the Franco-Prussian war has somewhat abated since the capture of Napoleon, and the declaration of a French Republic. Incredible as it may appear to many, Republican America is wonderfully affected, politically, by events occurring in Monarchical Europe. A striking instance of this fact has been obtained in the county and municipal elections which have lately taken place. The republican party as a body accepted the Prussian situation as being that of the supposed party of progress, while the democratic party, which is composed chiefly of the sons of Erin, took a French view of things. The soft heart of the good-natured and easily-imposed-upon German was taken by storm by the universal sympathy of his political opponents, the republicans, causing him thereby to immediately desert his own beloved democratic ranks and vote the other party's ticket, the natural sequence being that of a grand republican victory. Republican Jonathan congratulated Mein Herr Fritz on the brilliant success of the Prussian arms in Europe and on the new alliance formed between him and the republican party in America, tipping glasses and drinking Mein Herr's particularly beloved beverage, lager. This new-formed friendly alliance was doomed to be short-lived. Scarcely had the elections passed over than the French Republic was suddenly and unexpectedly born. A sudden coolness, to say the least, has already sprung up between the American republican and the American German. Although the head of the Provisional Government of France confesses himself that as yet no republic exists, inasmuch as the people have not yet expressed themselves on that point; nevertheless, America's representative, with an unwarrantable haste, acknowledges the existence of the imaginary republic, and the sympathies of the nation as prematurely follow suit. And these are the acts of those men who condemn England's acknowledgment of a Southern belligerency. This change in American sympathies would probably produce a different result providing another election should take place.

### THE FRENCHMAN.

Apropos of the war, I will repeat a little incident which occurred in this city at the time of the surrender of Napoleon which is truly descriptive of the French character. Two money brokers—one German, the other French—accidentally met on Montgomery street at the time that the news arrived of the capitulation of Sedan. The former had heard the news, the latter had not, but knew that something of importance had occurred. Being particular friends, the following dialogue took place:—Monsieur, much flurried, actually greatly excited, said, "Fritz, I meet von dam Polish Jew just dare (pointing up street) and he tell me dat Napoleon vaz one Goddam son of a sea-cook. Mon Dieu! I strike him down and make him nose bloody. Now Fritz, I'm cool down now and be able to stand it—vot vaz the matter?"—"Gold ish down," cunningly answered Fritz—"Sacre! Mon Dieu! Napoleon von tief, von rascal! him and him woman run away from France," screamed the excited Frenchman in terms and tone of voice far more emphatic than that of his Polish antagonist whom he had only a few minutes previously knocked down for using the same expression.

The main object of this correspondence at first was to take an imaginary trip

### OVERLAND.

for the benefit of those of your readers who intended visiting the Atlantic side this fall, and not to recite anecdotes. I am afraid that it will be rather late now as the season is pretty far advanced; however, my leisure has been so exceedingly limited lately that it would have been impossible for me to have done so sooner.

The total distance from this city to New York by the shortest rail route is 3360 miles, which is now traversed by express passenger trains in six days and thirty hours. Emigrant trains occupy eleven days in the transit. The Central Pacific, the only line leaving San Francisco, connects at Ogden, 881 miles distant, with the Union Pacific, 1032 miles long, running to Omaha, and with the Utah Central, 36 miles long, running to Salt Lake City. Omaha is the terminus of four lines running to Chicago and one line—the only direct one—running to St. Louis and all points east, south-east and south of that city. The distance from Omaha to Chicago, 500 miles, is

traversed in about 22 hours. Three great trunk lines running east again centre at this place, the most important and shortest being that of the Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania Central, which is probably the largest railroad corporation in the world, owning and controlling more than 5200 miles of rail. In travelling on this line no changes are made, and sixty miles' travel also saved or avoided, which makes it one of the most popular for overlanders. It passes through the centre of Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, crosses the Alleghenies and passes through a country of varied scenery and unequalled grandeur. It is also the most direct and shortest route to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and Washington City.

The second line leaving Chicago is a combination of the Michigan Southern and Lake Shore to Buffalo and the Erie Railway or New York Central to New York, passing through Toledo, Ohio, Cleveland, Buffalo and Elmira. Those persons wishing to visit Northern Indiana, Southern Michigan or Central New York will find this the most pleasant and convenient route for that purpose. The other line which leaves Chicago is made up of the Michigan Central, Great Western of Canada, New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. For those intending to visit Canada this is the line upon which they ought to travel. The fare to New York for a first-class passage, exclusive of berth, is \$136; second class, \$110; emigrant, \$75. First and second class passengers occupy the same train. The cars occupied by the latter are very comfortable, but are used by the first class passengers as smoking cars. A second class passenger is also debarred the privilege of a sleeping-car which accompanies every fast train. These sleeping cars are elegantly furnished and used during the day as parlors by those who occupy them as sleeping apartments during the night. Each car is divided into a number of compartments containing two double berths. The price of a double berth from San Francisco to Ogden is \$6; from Ogden to Omaha, \$8; from Omaha to Chicago, \$3; from Chicago to New York, \$5—making a total cost for first class through passage and sleeping berth of \$158.

Trains leaving San Francisco at 8 a.m. connect with the following European lines at New York:—Inman Line, from Pier No. 43, North River, every Saturday, and every other Tuesday. Cunard Line—from Jersey City Pier, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, every Wednesday and Thursday. Anchor Line—from Pier No. 20, North River, for Glasgow and Londonderry, every Wednesday and Saturday. French Line—from Pier No. 50, North River, for Havre and Brest every Saturday. North German Lloyds—from Pier foot of 8d street, Hoboken, for Bremen, via Southampton, every Thursday and Saturday. National Line—for Liverpool and Queenstown, from Pier No. 47, North River, every Saturday. Hamburg Line—every Tuesday, for Hamburg, London, and N. Y. S. S. Line—every fortnight from Pier 3, North River. Liverpool and Great Western Steam Co.—weekly, from Pier 46, North River.

Such are the various land routes and their fares. The fare to New York per Pacific Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers, the only line now running, is \$100 for cabin and 50¢ for steerage.

## REGISTER OF THERMOMETER.

At Richfield, from 1st to 18th November, 1870.

	Max.	Min.
November 1	37	24
2	37	22
3	40	14
4	30	1
5	35	10
6	32	1
7	31	16
8	43	18
9	37	18
10	38	12
11	30	19
12	39	14
13	47	10
14	41	13
15	47	30
16	60	32
17	46	32
18	47	33

THE WEATHER for the last week has been very fine and warm. We have had several showers of rain, and the snow which was lying deep has in many places on the side hills facing the south disappeared and left the ground bare.

The large iron pump for the Lightning co., weighing over 10,000 lbs., left Yale by Car. now's team on 1st inst.

We notice that our old friend John Adair, long a resident on this creek, has been appointed a pilot commissioner in Oregon.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Don't forget to go to the Amateur performance to-night.

## A NOVEL MARRIAGE PRAYER.

The other day a waggon arrived in this city from the neighborhood of Middle Fork containing the following persons: Milton Bireley, an engineer in the sawmill of a Mr Morrison, Lucinda and Mary Ann Morrison, and Mr and Mrs Donohue, the latter a sister of Mr Bireley. The object of the visit was to meet Miss Lizzie Lanker, of Richmond, Indiana, to whom Mr Bireley was to be married. He sought out the clerk and secured the license. The party at the proper time went to the train, as they say, but failed to see Miss Lanker. Bireley was not to lose a wife in this way, so he proposed to Lucinda Morrison and was accepted. He came down town, went to the clerk again, obtained a new license, and found the Rev. Mr. Puckett, a new light preacher, who bound the twain in the bonds of wedlock. The entire party struck out for Middle Fork. But Lizzie Lanker had arrived here from Richmond, and could not understand why her Milton was not there. She sought him but found him not. Lizzie was going to see about it. She found him. When Bireley saw her, he introduced her to his wife. Lizzie talked kindly, heard and made explanations, and said, "Let us pray." The entire party knelt. Miss Lanker, with trembling voice, uttered the following prayer: "Our Father, who art in Heaven, Thou who carest for Thy children, who lovest the fatherless, the orphan and the unprotected, have pity on me. Oh, give me power to bear this affliction, this deep humiliation. Have mercy on this new wife. While I thank thee, O God, for my deliverance from such a fickle husband, from such a pitiable creature. I would ask Thy blessing upon his poor wife. Give her grace to bear the affliction of such a husband. Keep him from drink, and may he become a better man. Watch over me, our Father, and preserve me from ever again approaching so nearly to utter ruin. Give me strength to return to my home and preserve my sex from such men. Hear me and keep me in Thy love. Amen." After this prayer, Lizzie, who had appeared to be cool, showed signs of intense excitement and fainted. She was watched throughout the night and kindly cared for, but was not able until after two days to return to her home.—[American paper.]

## NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN ADULTERATION.

In our last, says the Boston Journal of Chemistry, we referred to cream of tartar, without any cream of tartar in it, as one of the latest "dodges" of adulteration—if adulteration it could be called. We have since read of another sample of the same article which contained more than 90 per cent of sulphate of lime, and not one particle of bitartrate of potash. It would have been dear at five cents a pound, and was sold as "extra fine" at 55 cents.

There has also been a new development in the adulteration of coffee. People have flattered themselves that if they bought the coffee beans raw, and roasted and ground them at home, they were sure of having the genuine Mocha or Java; but artificial coffee beans are now made, like bricks, from a greenish clay, and the eye cannot distinguish them from the natural article. They are made in moulds, a hundred at a time, and cost about a cent a pound. When roasted they absorb the brown color from the genuine berries with which they are mixed, and the true and false are still indistinguishable. This admixture of clay is not injurious, as it settles to the bottom of the coffeepot, giving a literal significance to the term grounds as applied to that familiar sediment. The beverage is weaker, of course, but otherwise no worse; indeed, we suppose that some dietetists would say that it is all the better for the inert addition to what they consider an unwholesome decoction. The fraud may be detected by breaking open some of the raw berries and examining them closely, or by chewing them; or as some one has suggested, you can make a microscopic examination of the interior of each berry.—[Scientific American.]

## WIT AND HUMOR.

### THE WAR AND THE LOCHER MONEY MARKET.

A correspondent sends the following: As apparently illustrative of the influence which the present war has on the money market down even to the lowest stratum of society, the following anecdote, for the truth of which I can vouch, may be related: The other day an old Irishwoman, not to outward appearance possessed of much private capital, meeting a Locher merchant whom she knew, exclaimed, "Arrah, Mither! The blessing of holy St. Patrick on this war. Sure they say the rate of discount is riz, and bedad I know that interest on deposit receipts is up, for"—(at the same time holding out her bank book to confirm her story) "just now when I was at the bank I only expected fifteen shillings for interest, and, troth, I've got twenty-five! Och! more luck to the war that does such good to the poor ould widders like me." So saying, she hobbled off.

A COMPLIMENT—The Bishop preached. The congregation subsequently requested his lordship to publish his sermon. His lordship was delighted. "And so," said he, with jocose affability to the senior churchwarden, "the people were very much pleased? Eh?" "Well, you see, your lordship, replied the official, "our folks would like to know summat about it; and—" "Ah," interposed the Bishop, complacently, "I see they'd like to read it at home." "Well, your lordship, "that's what they would like; 'cos—" (here he paused, and then added, confidentially), "it wor very hot weather, you see, and so—when your lordship wor preachin' they were all asleep!"

Two gudewives in Scotland were heard the other day dilating on the war with an earnestness that could only be excelled by their anxiety for those who would be made the bodily sufferers in battle. Like the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, they thought the two rascals—i. e., his Majesty and the Emperor—should be left to "fecht it out themselfs." Then came an outburst of real sympathy for the "poor wounded sodgers, wha wad be made to suffer very sair wi' their wounds i' this het weather." "I'm sure gin I wis there I wud dae a' I could to elevate (alleviate) the poir creatur's sufferin's!"

A few days since a woman walking in East Norwegian street, in Pottsville, Pa., was attracted by the beautiful Scotch granite monument which stands in a marble yard. She asked, "What is it really?" The proprietor told her that it was a granite monument—"Shure," said she, "I thought it was a sausage made in a glass case!"

A school-girl, in writing to her mother, says—"I get along nicely with all my teachers except Miss —; but I don't blame her, because she accidentally shot the young man she was engaged to, and it naturally makes her feel kind of cross, especially on cloudy days."

A Yankee in Russia, who was listening to the boasts of some Russians as to the great size of the seals caught on their northern coasts, suddenly exclaimed, "Ah, gentlemen, but you should see the 'great seal' of the United States government!"

Two friends, some years married and widely separated, lately exchanged telegrams thus: "To —. All well. We have two pair of twins. How is that for high?" "To —. We have three little girls. Three of a kind beats two pair!"

A Coroner's Jury in Alleghany county rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by hanging, which was caused by his wife's scolding the deceased because he was late to tea."

A box containing a black bear was received at an express office in San Francisco the other day with this inscription: "Black Bear. Ef yew don't want to get bit, kepe yer fingers outen the crax."

A Stern Necessity—A rudder.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### List of Letters

#### REMAINING IN BARNARD'S EXPRESS,

Barkerville, B.C., Nov. 1, 1870.

Ayn Isaac C	A	Arwing Mr
Brassey F	B	Briggs Samuel
Brokin Michael		Baker William
Brown Henry H		Bell Constable
Beschamps Leonard		Bienvenu Joseph
Corbett Michael	C	Carlin Rodger
Christian Henry		Charley Robt
Corrigan Owen		Connors Dennis
Chung Ge		Coleman Peter
Dixon John E	D	Davis Wm S
Don Buente Segar		Douglass David
Davis John W		Drake John
Deitz William		Durheim Honor
Dickson Charles		
Fleury August, 2	F	Fasanaro Domenico
Griffin Harrie	G	Grunslade A B
George David		Gammitt Robt
Hancock M 2	H	Howard Samuel
Horn Edward		Hastings G
Hart David		Hutton William
Howell Fredk		Hogan H
Hodge Watson		Huchinvolve John
Kester Jacob	K	Kirwan James
Lewis G	L	Long B A
Lawrie S		Lonsbanre M
Mills Geo	M	Mayr W C
Metcalf James		McFrier
Moor B B, 2		Maggin Joseph, 2
Malloy Timothy		McLoud M
Nicholas Mussin	N	
O'Hara Joseph F	O	Owens William
Part William	P	Pond Mr
Parridof Antonio		
Russell Alex	R	Robertson W H
Roberts William		Richards Adolph
Richley Geo		Richards & Davis
Sylvis N H	S	Stephen Barnard
Smidt Juli		
Soonin David D	T	Thomson, 2
Tynon Thomas	V	
Varchereau Louis		
Williams John R	W	White H. 2
William James		Wood Thomas
Welwood George		Westlake W
Willson Geo		Wing Pan Li

JAMES WICKHAM, Agent.



FOR THIRTY YEARS

Has that well-known, standard and popular remedy,  
**PAIN KILLER;**

manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I., been before the public, and in that time has become known in all parts of the world, and been used by people of all nations.

It remains to-day that same good and efficient remedy. Its wonderful power in relieving the most severe pain has never been equalled, and it has earned its world wide popularity by its intrinsic merit. No curative agent has had so wide-spread sale or given such universal satisfaction. The various ills for which the Pain Killer is an unfailing cure, are too well known to require recapitulation in this advertisement. As an external and internal medicine, the Pain Killer stands unrivalled. Directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. cc 12

**VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS,**  
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V.I.

Orders for Monuments, Tombstones, &c., promptly attended to. Every description of work in Marble executed. A List of Prices can be seen at the SEXTON'S OFFICE.

## 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 Pharmacopoea, 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 Wightman, 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.

## ADDRESS

H. T. HELMBOLD,  
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,  
594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed  
cc 29 H. T. HELMBOLD.