The Cariboo Sentinel.

Vol. 7. Barkerville, William Creek, B.C., Saturday, October 2, 1869. No. 44

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL
PUBLISHED
EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
BY
ROBERT WOLLOCOMBE

Subscription, $1 per week (including cost of delivery), payable to the carrier.

OFFICE—Barkerville, (next door to Manetta's Grocery Store).

Agents for the "Cariboo Sentinel."

Quesnelmouth, Mr. Goudie, Barnard's Express Office
Soda Creek, Barnard's Express
Yale, Mr. Evans, do do
New Westminster, Clarkson & Co
Victoria, A. Lyne
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco

CURRENT NEWS.

Another little diamond found at the Cape of Good Hope is reported to be worth $400,000.

A consignment of Bartlett pears from California arrived in New York lately, and were readily picked up—their novelty no doubt enhancing their price—at fifty cents each.

A rich English cheese-factor has left £30,000 for the purpose of promoting the opening of the Sydenham Crystal Palace on Sundays, and £10,000 to the Society for the Liberation of Religion from State patronage and control.

The telegraphic account of the Harvard and Oxford race was received in New York only twenty-three minutes after the race ended, being carried three-quarters of a mile on horseback through a dense crowd in the mean time.

Some of the Nova Scotia papers advocate annexation; others content themselves with unstinted praise of the Republic, and hard words against Canada and Great Britain, while the majority oppose the new movement.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte, a son of Prince Lucien, and a nephew of the first Napoleon, was married two years ago in Belgium to the daughter of a workman in the Faubourg St Antoine. The marriage has just been publicly acknowledged, thus rendering justice to the two children who are the issue of the marriage.

A conspiracy on the part of some twenty sailors to blow up the magazine of the United States frigate Sabine, in the port of Cherbourg, France, was discovered on the 27th ult., just in time to prevent its execution. Seven of the sailors were convicted and hung at the yard-arm. The motive of the crime was revenge for something done by the officers.

Willan, bow oar of the Oxford crew, in a letter to the Times, explains how the Oxfords beat the Harvards only a length and three-quarters. He says some mistake in regard to the placing of the flag-boat deceived them, and they eased while the Harvards pulled as strong as ever. He says, however, the Oxfords fully acquiesce in the decision of the judge. The Harvard's six men have sailed for New York in the City of Antwerp.

A remarkable thunderstorm burst over Montreal on the night of August 21st. The lightning was fearful, and 3.762 inches of rain fell, which is without precedent in Canada. The village of St. Laurento and the lowlands in the vicinity were flooded, and long after the rain had ceased to fall the water continued to rush down the mountain slopes and down the Cote des Neiges hill as when a sudden thaw melts the snow in the spring.

By Imperial authority one British colony is encouraged to promote the trade of another. An order from the West Indies arrived in Montreal for 700 pairs of military boots, to be delivered at Bermuda. A Montreal manufacturer has got the contract.

The workmen, in overhauling the old fort at St Augustine, Florida, discovered several subterranean cells, or prisons, each of which contained a long upright box and a human skeleton in irons. It is supposed these were refractory Spanish soldiers, or perhaps prisoners of war, who were incarcerated in these sweet boxes and left there to die hundreds of years ago.—[Charleston Courier.

The University of Edinburgh has authorized the establishment of separate classes for female medical students, an arrangement not found necessary either in France or America, but agreeable to British habits. This concession is due mainly to the energy and perseverance of Miss S. Jex-Blake, who refused to be driven out of Great Britain to pursue her studies, and, after suffering defeat upon defeat, at last persuaded the Senate of the University to open its lecture-rooms to women.

Suicides have been very numerous in San Francisco recently, and one of the papers says "We are sick and tired of chronicling cases of suicide. Life is but short at best, and our notion is that every person should try and get the fullest substance and benefit thereof. Daniel Dwyer, the well-known coal dealer, has committed suicide. Thirty-nine suicides in a single year, eleven murders, eighty-two fatal accidents—132 persons yearly dying in despair or sudden calamity in San Francisco. Such is the brief story of the County Coroner.

A San Francisco paper publishes the following interesting item: How the ends of justice are served in New York is illustrated in a scene which occurred in court a few days ago between a Justice of the Peace and a lawyer who "go halves" in the proceeds of cases adjudicated before the tribunal. The lawyer received a fee of $25 from a prisoner. When the spoils came to be divided, the lawyer handed the Justice only $12. The man in ermine demanded the half dollar wanting—it would do to buy some sack with. The lawyer refused to comply with his Honor's request, at the same time telling him that "he would see him d—d first." Justice Greedy cursed and swore that he "would take the wind out of the limb of the law if he did not give him the fifty cents. He was not going to be beat out of it, if he knew himself, by G—d." The lawyer told him to go to h—, and he cleared out. Since then the man who refused to give Justice Greedy the fifty cents has peached on him, and offers to bet $500 that he will not get re elected next fall. Justice Greedy, in return, promises to send the lawyer to Blackwell's Island the first time he gets drunk.

Commercial affairs in San Francisco are in a very unsatisfactory condition. The perfect paralysis of business which prevailed a few weeks ago has been removed, but the nature of the trade now in progress is but little less of an evil than its cessation would be. The active competition among the railroad companies in the Atlantic States has reduced the price of freight to such an extent that goods are carried from New York to Chicago at 25 cents per cental, and to San Francisco at $6 in currency. The effect of this lessening the costs of transportation has been to flood this market with goods, which are selling very much cheaper than those can be sold which have been imported by sea, a fact which the shrewd "drummers" for Eastern and Western houses have not been slow to demonstrate. It is estimated that thirty tons of freight leave New York daily for this market. The consequence is that while our local merchants and importers are complaining of dull times, and are groaning under the pressure of 12 to 24 per cent interest on the money invested in their goods, the New York, and Chicago merchants are supplying the market, because they are selling their goods on a margin of profit which is actually less than the rental of money among our local financiers. The result is the continual drain of money out of the State, and the crippling of our local manufactures.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Robinson's celebrated Magic Soap has just been introduced on William creek, and the proprietors challenge the world to produce an article to compete with this soap. It not only removes paint, pitch, tar, &c. from the coarsest and finest fabrics, but it also does away with all the washboards and machines that have been invented during the past ten years to wear out hands and clothes; and after one year's use it has been proved not to injure the clothes in the slightest degree, having every advantage over all other soaps in being cheaper—one pound doing more washing than two pounds of any common article now in use. For sale at Mr James P. Taylor's drug store, and some of the principal stores in town.

☞ FELL'S COFFEE has now stood the test of the last eight years, has superseded entirely the imported Chartres Coffee, and is now kept and sold by all respectable dealers

LEGAL NOTICES, &c.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE MAINLAND OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of GIROLUOMO TIBALDI, deceased, intestate.

ALL persons who are indebted to the above Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the above estate are required to send in their accounts on or before the 14th day of November, 1869, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 14th August, 1869. au18 1m

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE MAINLAND OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of ALEXANDER STOBO, deceased, intestate.

ALL persons who are indebted to the above Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the above estate are requested to send in their accounts on or before the 12th day of November, 1869, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 12th August, 1869. au14 3m

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE MAINLAND OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the Estate and Effects of WILILAM WINNARD, deceased, intestate.

ALL persons who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the above estate are required to send in their accounts on or before the 11th day of September, 1869, to

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Administrator.

Dated Richfield, 11th June, 1869. je163m

Van Volkenburg & Co.
RETAIL BUTCHERS,
BARKERVILLE, RICHFIELD, AND MOSQUITO CREEK.

A supply of fresh meat of all descriptions constantly on hand.

J. S. THOMPSON,
ACCOUNTANT, MINING AND COMMISSION Agent, Barkerville.
Mining Companies' Books kept and adjusted.
May 1 1869.

STEAMERS, EXPRESS, FORWARDING, &c.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE AND ON THE FIRST and 15th day of each month thereafter

Barnard's Express
Will despatch

A FAST FREIGHT TEAM FROM YALE,
Making the trip to Barkerville in about 14 days.
Until further notice,

RATES OF FREIGHT
By these teams, on all parcels of 50 lbs. and upwards will be

25 Cents per lb.,
exclusive of Road Tolls.

Parties shipping by these teams must order goods to be marked "Per Barnard's Express, SLOW"—otherwise they will be sent by regular Express and charged accordingly.
Shippers may depend on the regularity of these teams, for whether with full freight or not they will come through.
May 14, 1869. F. J. BARNARD.

Barnard's Express.
ON and after July 3d, and until further notice, the Regular Weekly Express will arrive at Barkerville on SATURDAY MORNING, and return at 6 a.m. the following Monday. The Express will close every Sunday night at 9 o'clock.
For rates of Freight and passage apply
J. REID,
June 30. Agent, Barkerville.

STEAMER VICTORIA
LEAVES QUESNELMOUTH FOR SODA CREEK ON
TUESDAYS,
AT SIX A.M.
LEAVES SODA CREEK FOR QUESNELMOUTH ON
THURSDAY EVENING,
Connecting with Barnard's Express at both places.
☞ The steamer is not responsible for leakage of Oils, or other liquids shipped in tins.

EXPRESS AND GENERAL AGENCY.
ON the arrival at Barkerville of every Mail and Express, R. L. LAMONT will leave Barkerville with an Express for the following Creeks: Grouse, Stevens, California, Wolf, Antler, Cunningham, Harvey, Snowshoe, Keithley and Goose Creeks. He will attend to all kinds of commissions, &c. Collecting will also be attended to. ju21
Letters, Parcels, &c., for the above places can be left at the following places:
The SENTINEL Office, Barkerville.
Rennie's Shoe Store, Barkerville
F. Neufelder, Richfield.

Danielson's Bridge, Quesnel River.
MR. CHARLES DANIELSON desires to inform Traders, Packers, Travellers and others that the Road from Dog Prairie to the 16-Mile Post beyond Quesnelmouth is now open and in good condition for Pack Trains and Stock, and that there is abundance of good feed throughout. There is a house of entertainment at the bridge. je12

STOVES! STOVES!
ADAMS & PEARCY,
BARKERVILLE,
Have on hand 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. no6

CAMERON & AMMES,
FARRIERS & GENERAL BLACKSMITHS,
BARKERVILLE,
HAVE purchased the stand formerly occupied by A. C. Campbell, and will execute orders for Horseshoeing and Blacksmith work of every description at the lowest rates. jy24 2m
☞ Every convenience for SHOEING OXEN with despatch.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1869.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

Is published every Wednesday and Saturday. All advertisements intended for insertion, must be delivered at latest at Six o'clock, P. M., the day before publication.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

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 of its good faith.

THE LAW RELATING TO DITCH PROPERTY.

In a newly-settled country, enterprises that create new fields for employment should not be taxed, or at least taxed very lightly. All reproductive works should be left free from official visitation. In the old world, where capital competes against capital, royalties and the like may not impair the progress of enterprise, because surplus money must be employed; but the employment of money in new communities should be invited by encouraging legislation, rather than repelled by a maintenance of the ancient system of taxation. Royalties are obnoxious. A royalty from the profits of a work that conducts water to mining ground which cannot be developed without the use of water, and which gives profitable employment where none was offered, ought not to be called for by the statutes of a country where such works are imperatively required to develop its mineral resources. Why should the proceeds of capital invested in the construction of ditches for mining purposes be taxed 3½ per cent., while capital invested in real estate is exempt from taxation? The man who builds a ditch benefits the community by opening up new fields for labor, and makes real estate valuable by increasing the industry of the country, but the owner of a house and lot adds nothing to its productive powers. He may reside abroad and draw his rents without contributing a farthing to the revenue. Indeed, many of the owners of real estate in this colony do live outside of the colony, draw money out of circulation here, and while reaping the benefits of other people's business and industry, do not contribute anything to the government by which their property is protected. The injustice of taxing the proceeds of ditch property, as above stated, may be easily understood by the howl of indignation that would be raised against a proposition to levy 3½ per cent. of every month's rent of a piece of real estate. Royalties are not only unpopular and detrimental to the development of our resources, but they are also unprofitable as sources of revenue. A very small amount of revenue is derived from them. Silver and copper veins abound in the country, and but very little has been done to work them. The royalties and leases stood in the way of development, while there were men and money in the colony ready to work them. Let the same liberal policy which has freed the mineral lands from royalties be applied to ditch property. We do not speak in the interest of any existing ditch company, but for the interest of Cariboo and the colony. Extensive benches, rich with gold, should be made to employ the hundreds and thousands of men they are capable of employing with the aid of water. The private distributor of water is a public benefactor, and deserves a premium rather than the infliction of a tax for his enterprise. Land in the gold-bearing mountains of Cariboo is valueless except for the gold it contains, and works intended for the extraction of the gold ought not to be retarded by special taxes. Every civilized person must acknowledge that a government cannot be administered without the use of money, but in what manner it shall be obtained is a question of importance in all countries, and particularly so in such as British Columbia. The taxation of enterprises which add to the revenue by giving increased facilities for labor, and increasing consumption of dutiable goods and the number of licenses, must certainly strike any one as being extremely impolitic. Such a system retards enterprise without gaining the object contemplated—increasing the revenue.

THE BYRON SCANDAL.

The American papers generally condemn Mrs Stowe's conduct in publishing the infamous story about Lord Byron and his sister, and it appears to be wholly discredited. Mrs Stowe's narrative, as it appeared in the Atlantic Monthly, contains so many inaccuracies as to justify the assumption that it is a mere coinage of the brain; but it is scarcely probable that a lady, the daughter of a clergyman, the wife of a clergyman, the sister of a clergyman, and a woman of keen intellect, would descend so low as to publish a narrative which shocks all sense of decency unless there were some foundation for it. While, however, allowing that it may not be mere imagination, and that it is based upon the maddened jealousy or anger of Lady Byron, Mrs Stowe ought to have been well able to decide whether Christian charity should not have counselled her to hold her peace. The New York Herald, of Sept. 4, contains a long and interesting letter from Count Johannes upon the subject, which goes far to remove the infamous sin charged upon the dead poet. Mrs Stowe's inaccuracies upon points essential to the truth of her statement are clearly exposed, but the most important part of Count Johannes' letter refers to a declaration made by Lord Byron when on his death-bed. It appears that when Byron was on his death-bed he requested all to leave the chamber except Colonel the Hon. Leicester Stanhope. The poet knew he was dying, and said to his friend, "Stanhope, I wish you to take charge of my dead body to England. See that it is buried in the grave of my mother. Stanhope, I declare to you at this solemn moment that the former accusation against me and my faithful sister was

A lie, an odious damned lie—
Upon my soul, a wicked lie!

and so defend us when again assailed" Col. Stanhope took the hand of his dying friend, and said: "Byron, the name of Augusta being added to that of Ada at the baptism of your daughter, and at the request of Lady Byron, as told me by your sister, dispersed that slander for ever." Count Johannes had been a friend of Col. Stanhope until the day of his death, and all the circumstances connected with the death of Byron, and also the slander relating to Byron's alleged incestuous connection with his sister, were fully and clearly explained. The very circumstantial letter of Count Johannes, giving a full history of the causes which led to the separation of Lord and Lady Byron, completely demolishes Mrs Stowe's narrative, and that lady must feel extremely mortified at the disagreeable position in which she has placed herself before the world.

PLEASANT.—The diggings of the Barker co. run under the SENTINEL office and adjoining buildings, and the surface of the ground is rapidly falling in consequence of a caving movement going on in the diggings below. The street has been lowered five or six feet, and providing the depression goes on at its present easy pace no great harm will be done; but as the excavation underneath the surface of our office site is about 12 or 14 feet deep, we may be gently dropped into the diggings, and then the SENTINEL will be a mining journal indeed. We would not object to an interest in the Barker claim, but we would prefer obtaining it in some other way than by forming new deposits.

DISTRIBUTOR.—The William Creek Bed-Rock Flume Co. have received a powerful distributor, which will greatly facilitate their operations. They intend to procure gutta percha hose and every thing necessary for efficiently carrying on their work. Light and inexpensive apparatus previously ordered with a view to economy, has proved more costly than the best by subsequent expenditure in repairing and loss of time.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—Valedictory missionary services will be held in the Methodist Church to-morrow, suitable for the closing sabbath of the first year of Mr. Derrick's mission in Cariboo, and the departure of Mr. White, who leaves for home next morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between A. S. BATES and P. C. DUNLEVY, under the style and title of BATES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All parties indebted to the late firm will please pay their indebtedness to P. C. Dunlevy.

The business will in future be carried on under the style and title of DUNLEVY & CO.

Soda Creek, 23d September, 1869.

(Signed) P. C. DUNLEVY.
A. S. BATES. se28 1m

ADELPHI SALOON.

CHARLES BACON

DESIRES to inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the business of the ADELPHI SALOON, RICHFIELD, where he trusts he will receive a fair share of patronage. The best Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar. se18 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

se4 tf as usual.

ONIONS FOR SALE.

LILLOOET ONIONS of the best quality and in splendid condition, for sale cheap, at

B. EDWARDS' Store,
au25 1m Barkerville.

DeNouvion & Kurtz,

GENERAL DEALERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
BARKERVILLE,

Have now on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO
—AND—
General Merchandize.

Barkerville, July 13, 1869. jul4 1m

New Dominion
RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOMS.

A. D. M'INNES

HEREBY announces that he has opened his New Boarding House,

NEXT TO THE ASSAY OFFICE,
BARKERVILLE,

to which he invites all who desire first-class Board at moderate rates. Cleanliness in the Cooking Department may be relied on, as he has engaged the services of a first-class (WHITE) Cook.

☞ LIQUORS AND CIGARS of the best brands may be obtained at the Bar. au14

C. STROUSS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
—IN—
Groceries, Provisions,
HARDWARE, DRY GOODS
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,
BARKERVILLE.

VAN WINKLE STORE,

LIGHTNING CREEK.

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

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

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

AS CHEAP AS ANY IN CARIBOO.

Orders promptly filled, and forwarded with dispatch.

BEEDY & LINDHARD,
Van Winkle, May 12, 1869. Proprietors.

A Perfect Cure.

AT THOS. FLETCHER'S SECOND-HAND STORE and General Repairing Shop will be found a Lathe capable of Turning and fitting up Car Axles and Wheels, Hydraulic Nozzles, Hose Couplings, &c., and all repairs of metal work done with neatness.

To be found also, Cooking Stoves, Sheet Iron Stoves, Pumps, Hose, Nails, Picks, Shovels, and almost every thing requisite for Miners' use at low prices.

UPPER BARKERVILLE. m15

F. NEUFELDER,
STORAGE AND COMMISSION,
RICHFIELD, B.C.

☞ Produce from the agricultural districts received and money advanced on consignments. jy24 2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA is prepared to remit GOLD BARS to Victoria for sale, advancing 95 per cent. of the San Francisco par (enhanced value), and charging a commission of one per cent. on the net returns.

CHARLES S. JONES, Agent.
Bank of British Columbia,
Barkerville, 27th August, 1869 } se28

NOTICE.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS WILL NOT BE RESPONSible for Passengers' Baggage containing treasure unless the charges on value of same are arranged for.

J. S. REID, Agent.
Sept. 1, 1869. Barkerville.

NOTICE.

THE HUDSONS BAY CO. ARE PREPARED TO receive treasure for sale, at their Store in Barkerville, in exchange for Drafts on San Francisco, issued from the Government Assay Office.

JOHN M. WARE,
Barkerville, July 12, 1869 Agent. jul4 3m

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the firm of ADAMS & PEARCY, of Barkerville, B.C., are requested to settle their accounts before the 15th of September next, and all persons having claims against the said firm are requested to present their accounts for payment.

ADAMS & PEARCY.
Barkerville, August 24, 1869. au25

Special Services.

A SERIES of Special Services will be held in the THEATRE, on SUNDAY MORNINGS, at Eleven o'clock, and SUNDAY EVENINGS, at Seven o'clock.

Subjects: Sunday Mornings—"Old Testament Heroes." Sunday Evenings—"The Revelation."

Sept. 26—Morning—David. Evening—Christ victorious.

Oct. 3—Morning—Daniel. Evening—The City of God. sel1

DRUG STORE.

JAS. P. TAYLOR desires to state that he still keeps on his business at the old stand, where he has Patent Medicines of all kinds on hand. Also, FRESH GARDEN SEEDS. Prescriptions carefully compounded at reasonable rates. Next door to Canio's Brewery.

Barkerville, May 5, 1869. 1m

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MESSRS. MEACHAM & NASON are prepared to furnish Lumber at their Mills, William Creek, and as they have now a

PLANING MACHINE

in operation, they will supply DRESSED LUMBER at $15 per thousand. Shingles, $12 per thousand.

au21 tf

PAINLESS
TOOTH EXTRACTION.

DR. CHIPP IS PREPARED TO EXTRACT TEETH and perform short operations without pain, by the aid of the apparatus discovered by Dr. Richardson, of London. This valuable discovery produces insensibility in the part alone, and renders unnecessary the administration of chloroform.

OFFICE—Next to Rennie's Boot store, Barkerville. Office Fee, $5. Teeth extracted, or filled with Gold $5 my1 6m

A. McPherson,
WATCHMAKER
—AND—
JEWELLER,
BARKERVILLE.

Barkerville, May 1, 1869.

O. LAMBERT

TENDERS his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage on Mosquito Creek and elsewhere, and begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at Barkerville in the store recently occupied by C. DODERO, where he has a stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
BOOTS, CLOTHING,
WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO & CIGARS
MINING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

Orders from friends on outside creeks promptly attended to.

☞ Consignments of goods from Victoria and Colonial produce from farmers will receive his greatest attention and care.

Barkerville, August 25, 1869. au28 tf

150-Mile House.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the above well known and favorably situated establishment, having purchased the same from E. Tormey, desire to inform their friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to afford every accommodation to travellers and others at the most reasonable charges.

The table is supplied with all the substantials and luxuries available in the country, and prompt attention given to the wishes of the guests.

The Bar is stocked with the very best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The Stables are spacious, and comfortable and attended to by first class hostlers. A plentiful supply of the best provender of all kinds always on hand.

In short, every convenience and facility conducive to the comfort of man and beast will be found, and the proprietors will spare no effort to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize the establishment.

August 20th, 1869. ADLER & BARRY.

THE CARIBOO SENTINEL

SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1869.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAM CREEK.

All the hydraulic claims have been steadily at work since Tuesday last, and, from present appearances, they are likely to be well supplied with water for the remainder of the open season. The Flume co. are pushing ahead well in good ground, in which an ounce-and-a-half piece was picked up the other day. In the lower part of the creek the rush of water, by choking up the drain, has prevented nearly all the companies working full time, but the drain is running well and will soon carry off the surplus water. Now that all the cases have been filled in, these interruptions to work will cease.

STOUT GULCH.

The Tallvale co. washed up 65 oz. on Wednesday.

CONKLIN GULCH.

The Felix co. washed up 53 oz. on Wednesday; and the McDowell co., 37 oz.

MOSQUITO CREEK.

The Minnehaha co. are washing headings and making wages. The Willow co. are sinking a shaft, have struck gravel, and are preparing to wash. The Hocking co. are making wages. The Point co. are making from $10 to $12 per day to the hand. The Tabb co. (two men only working) are making $5 to $6 per day to the hand. The Discovery co. are doing as usual, making about an ounce per day to the hand. The Holman co. are down with their shaft, and are drifting for the channel.

The Martin (quartz) co. are driving their tunnel, and expect to strike the ledge in about a week.

RED GULCH.

The Alabama co. are taking out about wages.

WHIPSAW GULCH.

The Hit-or-Miss co. are taking out small pay. Part of this company are prospecting the ground above the Discovery claim. The Discovery co. are taking out from $5 to $7 per day to the hand.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

(Before Chief Justice Begbie.)

QUESNELMOUTH, Sept. 27, 1869.

Elmore vs. Cennet.—Suit to recover $35 for damage to bridge and $25 for ferriage. The jury gave judgment for defendant on the ground that the bridge broke before the tolls were payable.

Cennet vs. Elmore.—Action to recover $250 damages to goods through breaking of bridge. Judgment for defendant on the ground that plaintiff had been made aware that the bridge was unsafe on the night previous to the accident.

A Chinaman was fined $50 and costs for giving liquor to a klootchman. A few other cases of no importance were also disposed of.

(Before C. Brew, Esq., Gold Commissioner and County Court Judge.)

FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1869.

F. Neufelder vs. Fanny Bendixen.—Suit to recover $206 63 for goods furnished. Mr Park, for defendant, set up a plea of coverture and applied to have the trial postponed. Counsel for plaintiff (Mr Walkem) objected. Madame Bendixen would have to prove her marriage, and the plea of coverture was not usually set up by persons trading in her situation. The Judge ordered the name of the defendant's husband to be inserted in the plaint and the trial to proceed. Mr Neufelder, on being questioned by Mr Park, denied that he had made any offer to compromise for 50 cents on the dollar. All that had been said about compromise was at the instance of Mr Burdick, who had said that his Honor had, after the Barkerville fire, issued an order declaring that all debts should be liquidated by payment of 50 cents on the dollar! (roars of laughter) but he (Mr Neufelder) had never agreed to accept such payment in discharge of the debt.

His Honor gave judgment for plaintiff.

Mr Park contended that the judgment should be given against Mr Bendixen, the defendant's husband; but his Honor ruled that as he had the power as County Court Judge to include both man and wife in the action, he would enter judgment against both, as the bill ought to have been paid. Counsel also applied to have the payment delayed, as Mrs Bendixen intended to take a trip to Quesnelmouth, but his Honor said he would enter the judgment for payment by 3 o'clock on Monday as usual.

NUGGET.—Yesterday Mr Polmere picked up a nugget in the McDowell diggings. It weighs nearly 4 oz.

ANTI-CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENCE.—We publish a letter, signed "Justitia," in opposition to Confederation in this number of the SENTINEL, as, of course, our columns are open to the discussion of all matters of public interest. There is a large number of Confederation men in Cariboo quite competent to answer "Justitia," who will no doubt be glad of the opportunity which this exceptional instance of opposition to the great cause gives them, to allow their talents for composition an airing. We leave "Justitia" in their hands to reply to another anti-Confederate communication which has appeared in a colonial paper. Says the writer thereof: "Our miners cannot and will not pay a royalty, in accordance with Canadian law, of from 2 to 10 per cent. on all gold or other minerals they may raise." Now, there is a great deal of misrepresentation, ignorance or falsity in this sentence. The only part of it that bears anything like truth about it is the positive assertion that "our miners cannot and will not pay a royalty." Assuredly they cannot and will not. When, however, the writer says that the above-mentioned royalty is in "accordance with Canadian law," he either makes a wilfully false assertion in order to mislead people who know no better, or he errs through ignorance. Canadian law does not impose a royalty upon "gold or other minerals," for the very good reason that Canadian law has nothing whatever to do with the minerals. The Dominion Government cannot touch the mineral lands. They belong to the local or provincial governments. Ontario, for instance, has a law by which a royalty is levied from the proceeds of mineral lands, but that law was the work of the government of Ontario and not of the Canadian Government. When the provinces were united under the government of the Dominion, each province retained its public or Crown lands, and if the representatives of the people thought fit to pass a law levying a royalty upon minerals, they only exercised the right of self government which under the Dominion they enjoy. The wisdom of passing such a law is unquestionably doubtful, and the law having given great dissatisfaction, will soon be repealed. The writer evidently knows nothing about Canada or its institutions. He cannot have read the British North America Act, or he would not make so great a mistake as to say that Canadian law imposes a royalty on gold or other minerals. By that act the eastern provinces are brought under a Federal Government very much like that of the United States; but the possession and use of the public lands by the government of each province constitute one of the principal points of difference between the States in their relations to the Federal Government at Washington, and the colonies in their relations to the Federal Government at Ottawa. In the United States the public lands belong to the Federal Government; in the Dominion of Canada the public lands belong to the Provincial Government. We believe, however, that the public lands in the Northwest Territory belong to the Dominion Government, because the Dominion purchased the country from the H. B. Co. The Northwest Territory did not form a party in the negotiations for union. British Columbia will, and in the terms of Union with Canada will of course be included the possession and control of our public lands by this colony. We are inclined to think that the writer errs in ignorance rather than intention, for he speaks of raising gold as though he were talking of raising sheep.

FIRE BRIGADE MEETING.—At the meeting of the Fire Brigade last night it was reported that $364 75 had been collected for the last month; that the liabilities of the Brigade amounted to $2,784; and that the cash on hand (including collections) amounted to $564. Captain I. Oppenheimer was elected Captain; F. Perret, 1st Lieutenant; D. Kurtz, 2nd Lieutenant; G. Byrnes, Treasurer; and G. Grant, Secretary. Mr. Bowron was re-elected steward.

THE QUARTZ MILL.—In our item about the mill ordered for Cariboo we omitted to state that a telegram was received per last express to the effect that the mill had been shipped from San Francisco on the 22d September. Arrangements have been made to have it shipped to Cariboo, without delay. Messrs. Meacham & Nason have everything ready for working it.

THE GOVERNOR.—His Excellency arrived at Soda creek on Monday last and made a passear to Adler & Barry's hotel, visiting the farms around Williams lake and vicinity. He intended to have visited the southern parts of the colony, but we understand that the unfavorable weather would cause an alteration in his travelling programme.

NEW TRAIL.—A trail is being opened from Keithley creek and up Cariboo lake to Harvey creek, thus avoiding the mouth of Harvey creek. Communication with Harvey creek will thus be maintained during the winter.

PRINCE ARTHUR IN THE DOMINION.—The discontent in Nova Scotia cannot be very deep-seated, nor would it appear that disloyalty has taken deep root there. Prince Arthur recently arrived at Halifax, and his reception was so unanimously enthusiastic that even the New York Herald, which has been continually harping on the alleged desire of the Nova Scotians to get rid of British connection entirely, is compelled to indirectly acknowledge its error, as follows:—"Prince Arthur has received a right royal welcome from the good people of Nova Scotia. Not since the Prince of Wales visited this continent, some years ago, has any scion of royalty received so much attention at the hands of any section of the American people. The enthusiasm manifested in Halifax will be repeated along the line of the Prince's march. It will be one perpetual ovation until he settles down to the discharge of his military duties."

RAIN.—Cariboo weather, such as we have been accustomed to previous to the past two dry seasons, has come to us again. Rain or snow has fallen almost every other day for the past two weeks, though not in the old-fashioned large quantities; but during the past week the efforts of the weather to return to its old habits have succeeded. Rain comes down fast and heavy in the valleys and snow on the mountains.

SPECIAL SERVICES.—As will be seen by advertisement, the Rev. J. Reynard will hold special services in the Theatre to-morrow, commencing at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 7 o'clock.

SOLD.—A half-interest in the Felix claim, Conklin gulch, sold for $1,000 the other day.

OUT OF THE FRYING-PAN INTO THE FIRE.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Notwithstanding your Confederation bias, I presume that your columns are open to free discussion on Confederation. Eleven years' residence in the colony has given me a strong desire for its welfare. Will Confederation gratify that desire? I admit that the present Government is not all that it should be, but is that a sufficient reason for desiring Confederation? I greatly fear that the larger part of the Confederation feeling in this colony has its origin in nothing more reasonable than a desire to effect a change of government. Demagogues always agitating for a change of some sort, have done more to injure the colony than bad government. Take at random a copy of any newspaper published in the colony for the last ten years, and suppose you were reading it in England or Canada, does it present any inviting prospect, if you had decided to emigrate? Would you select British Columbia for the scene of your future labors? Confederation is only another phase of the demagogues' feeling for change, and another avenue to gratify the place-hunter. The few merchants and moneyed men of British Columbia, do they clamor for Confederation? An overland road will bring population to the country, and all will then go on swimmingly, it is said. Does the American overland railway now carry the overcrowded population to the shores of the Pacific? Read the California newspapers; ask those who have lately come from California. Open a road through British Columbia to Canada, and you will open an outlet which will take away one-half of the population of Cariboo. If the Northwest territory is the beautiful country we are constantly told it is, why should emigrants pass it for British Columbia? What has Canada, so far, done for the Northwest territory? She has forced a despotic government upon the people. It is even worse than that of British Columbia, for we have some of the popular element in our Legislative Council. The Council of the Northwest territory is entirely the creature of the Canadian Government, and the Governor himself is a Canadian who has never seen the country. We have been told that Canada, having felt the injustice of irresponsible government, would give us all that we desire in respect of government. The manner in which she has dealt with the people of the Northwest territory does not favor that assumption. Let any one read the Canadian papers, and if he is not biased he will quickly come to the conclusion that Canada cannot help this country in building a railroad. Dissension, active and widespread, already exists in the Dominion. Annexation meetings at Quebec and elsewhere look ominous. When New Brunswick and Nova Scotia shall feel the weight of the increased taxation necessary to maintain so large a government staff as will be necessary for the Dominion, comprising British Columbia, that dissension will acquire greater strength and become general. As an Englishman glorying in the extent and power of the Empire, I would gladly see the whole of British North America under one government, but the time has not yet arrived when British Columbia can be benefitted by Confederation. A mere enthusiastic sentiment should not be allowed to impair our prospects.

JUSTITIA.

POST-OFFICE MATTERS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Some weeks ago I suggested through your paper the enquiry, why we could not have the rates of postage advertised, and a drop letter box like other places, to which there has been no reply; consequently I know of no creditable reason why the custom should not be adopted for the convenience of the public in Cariboo. I now beg to ask why it is necessary to close the mail ten or twelve hours before it leaves Barkerville? Surely the time for answering letters is short enough between the arrival and departure of mails, considering we have only one once a week, without making it any shorter.

SCRIBBLER.

[As regards a drop letter-box, the reason why there is none is that it would create much more inconvenience than at present. Colonial stamps will only pre-pay letters and papers for the colony and Great Britain. Letters and papers addressed to Canada and the United States must be partly paid for in cash, as there does not exist any arrangement with the United States by which letters and papers destined to or through the United States can be pre-paid with colonial stamps, except as between Great Britain and the United States. If there were a drop letter-box at the post-office a great many letters would be dropped therein for Canada and the United States, and the post-master would be compelled to hold these letters till he was paid in cash for the U. S. postage or pay the cash himself. A person dropping a letter pre-paid in colonial stamps for the United States or Canada would feel himself more aggrieved if his letter were held for payment than he does at present through the want of a drop letter-box. With regard to the closing of the post-office before the departure of the express, the office is open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on the day of arrival of the express, and on the following day (Sunday) the office is open until 8 a.m., and we think that is a reasonable arrangement. "Scribbler" certainly cannot want the post-master to keep the post-office open during the night as well as the day before the departure of the express. As to the drop letter-box, it would certainly be a convenience, but it would lead to confusion by the dropping of letters for the United States and Canada. The Dominion and British Columbian Governments ought to arrange with the United States for pre-payment of letters by colonial stamps alone, as has been arranged by the government of the mother country. The policy of Uncle Sam is to get all the money he can from foreign countries by compelling them to pay in coin for duties and postage, but the governments of the Dominion and British Columbia should make arrangements with him to pay the cash for letters instead of the letter-writers.—ED. SENTINEL.]

DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANE IN WHITE PINE.

[From the Daily Inland Empire, Aug. 26.]

We were yesterday afternoon visited by a whirlwind, or hurricane, which carried terror and destruction in its course. It came about four o'clock, from the west, and passing over this city, disappeared up the valley eastward, towards Dunn & McCone's mill. The current was from a quarter to a half mile in width, and near its centre swept along with the greatest violence, carrying before it an immense cloud of dust and all manner of rubbish. Just north of the city the framework of the Dayton mill was leveled to the ground, and eight of the men employed about it were more or less injured, one of them it is feared fatally, and another seriously. The framework of the mill was all up, and the workmen were engaged in putting on the last tie or plate when the hurricane passed over it, with the result already given. Men were at work in all parts of the large building, both above and below, and it seems almost miraculous that the casualties from the heavy falling timbers were not much greater. A carpenter by the name of Shakspeare sustained a severe concussion of the brain, besides other injuries about the chest, the effects of which, it is feared, he cannot survive, though at latest accounts last night he was still alive. C. W. Cook, formerly Marshal of Virginia City, was also pretty severely bruised, though his injuries are not considered necessarily dangerous. The hurricane was observed by the workmen on the building as it approached, but not in time to allow them to escape even had they anticipated the disastrous consequences which quickly ensued. The mill which was thus so summarily destroyed was the property of the Consolidated Chloride Company. In this city several buildings were blown down or blown out.

GOOD YIELD.—Since last April the Coombs claim, on Stout gulch, has yielded gold to the value of $50,000.

VEGETABLES.—Some tomatoes and green corn were brought to Barkerville yesterday. The tomatoes sold readily at $1 per pound.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The population of British India does not fall short of 200,000,000 of people, exclusive of marauding tribes.

A fond wife threw a bottle of hair renewer at her husband's head, at which he said, "We must part—the dye is cast."

Mrs. Yell cowhided a Mr. Lay for not performing a promise to marry. As he wouldn't make her Lay, she made him Yell.

A woman in New Orleans has been arrested for throwing a pail of boiling water over a man. Her defence was that she mistook him for her husband.

One of the California papers objects to paying money for telegraphic despatches on the ground that the companies monopolize electricity, which, like oxygen, ought to be free to the multitude.

A ditch which will carry five thousand inches of water is being dug in Yamhill county, Oregon, to furnish water power at McMinnville. It will be eighteen miles long, and will be completed next year.

The story going the rounds that Commodore Vanderbilt's granddaughter—prospective heiress to $100,000,000—was "recently discovered taking lessons in darning stockings," is denounced as a "darned lie."

The Nevada Gazette says:—A few days ago, a party went trout fishing above Omega, on the Yuba, near the Tecumseh mill. The hook and line not supplying the trout fast enough, the piscatorians exploded a small quantity of giant powder in the water. The result was astonishing—all the fish in the immediate vicinity of the explosion, large and small, being killed.

When the Duchess of St. Albans died she left her immense property and lucrative banking business to Miss Angela Burdett Coutts, whose wealth, it was reckoned a few years ago, if told in sovereigns, would weigh thirteen tons and fill a hundred and seven flour-sacks. When this lady dies she will leave behind her the reputation of having donated more money for charitable and religious purposes than any one who ever lived.

Of late the theory has been advanced that earthquakes are caused by the influence of the sun and moon on the internal waves of the earth. A Mr. Rudolf Falb has lately written in defence of this hypothesis, and in order to give a clear proof of its correctness he prophesies that the next earthquakes will occur in equatorial countries, on the 7th of August, the 6th of September and the 4th of October. The shortness of the intervals seems to prove that he is in earnest.

Strange Case of Somnambulism.—The Peterborough Review relates the following: "On the 2d inst., a widow named Armitage, 77 years of age, who lives on the gravel road between Port Hope and Rice Lake, retired to bed early, being much fatigued. As Mrs. Armitage lives quite alone, she secured the doors of her house before lying down. She soon fell asleep and knows nothing of what passed until late at night she awoke to find herself in a completely strange part of the country, and, as she afterwards ascertained, on the Cobourg and Rice Lake road, at the toll gate near Precious Corners. Bewildered and confused, the poor old woman wandered not knowing whither, during the remainder of the night, and, as if providentially led, found herself before daylight in the neighborhood of the residence of James Ashford, Esq., from whence she made her way home. On her arrival she found the house securely locked up, and no trace of the way in which she made her exit, and she was compelled to climb in through the window. When we consider Mrs. Armitage's great age, the distance she travelled before waking—over five miles—and the fact that as there is no direct road between her house and the point where she awoke, she must have gone part, at least, of the distance through the woods and fields and over fences,—this must be considered one of the most extraordinary cases of somnambulism on record.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK
— OF —
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

[Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862].

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $2,500,000.
With power to increase.

Drafts issued on the Bank's branches
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND—VICTORIA.
In the United States:
CALIFORNIA, - - SAN FRANCISCO.
OREGON, - - - PORTLAND.
NEW YORK, - Messrs. Bell & Gundry, *Agents for the Bank of Montreal.*
ON CANADA—The Bank of Montreal.
ON SCOTLAND—The British Linen Company's Bank.
ON IRELAND—The Bank of Ireland.
ON MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA—The London Bank of Mexico and South America.
ON ENGLAND—The Bank of British Columbia—Head Office—East India Avenue, Leadenhall street.

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED
Received on Deposit, or Advances made on them.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS
Granted on Victoria, San Francisco, Portland, and New York.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
CHARLES S. JONES, Agent.
William Creek, Cariboo.

P. MANETTA,
Miners' Provision Store,
BARKERVILLE.
Next Door to Sentinel Office.

At this Establishment will always be found a well selected and varied assortment of the
FRESHEST GROCERIES & PROVISIONS IN CARIBOO.

ALSO—A good selection of Clothing, Hardware, Glass and Crockery. Best brands of Tobacco, Medicines, etc., etc.

Best Java Coffee Roasted and Ground DAILY.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST RATES.

The BAR is fully supplied with the choicest Havana Cigars, Wines and Liquors.

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

A large lot of HEYWOOD'S celebrated BACON! for sale, at a very low figure.
Feb. 20, 1869. 3m

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.

BLACKSMITHING.

P. McENTEE wishes to inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to do HORSESHOEING at $3 per set, and all other kinds of Blacksmith work at reasonable rates.
RICHFIELD, July 23, 1869. jy24 tf

SAWNEY'S LETTERS
AND
CARIBOO RHYMES,
BY JAMES ANDERSON.
PRICE, - - - ONE DOLLAR.
For sale at the Sentinel Office, and forwarded by post, free of charge. my29

NEW WESTMINSTER ADVERTISEMENTS

H. W. SMITH,
Dispensing Chemist and Druggist. Importer of English Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, and Perfumery, New Westminster, B. C.
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Orders from up-country carefully attended to.
May 1, 1869. 6m

THOMAS WALSH, Tailor, New Westminster, B. C. Clothing made to order at moderate rates. Always on hand English and Oregon Cloths. Orders from the up-country attended to with care and despatch 6 m

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, &c.

Miners' Boarding House.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE that he has purchased the House and business of the above establishment, and solicits a continuance of custom. The price of Board will remain as before.
BOARD, $12 per Week. Single Meals, $1.
SAMUEL WALKER.
Barkerville, July 27, 1869. Ju28 tf

JOSHUA A. LOTT. FRED. W. CROUDACE.
LOTT & CROUDACE,
DEALERS IN
English Ale and Porter,
ON DRAUGHT,
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 612 SACRAMENTO STREET,
Above Montgomery, San Francisco. au18 1m

NEW ENGLAND
Bakery and Coffee Saloon.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above establishment would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he is now prepared to furnish them with Bread of his own baking, having secured the assistance of a competent Baker, which enables him defy competition.

He has also a COFFEE SALOON attached to the above, where none but the best Coffee, Pies and Cakes will be served.

N.B.—BREAD DELIVERED to all parts of the Creek. my22 4m

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
QUESNELMOUTH.

THE Proprietors of this well known House tender their sincere thanks to their friends and the travelling public generally, for their past liberal patronage, and beg to inform them that in order to insure a continuance of the same, Board and Lodging has been reduced to $3 50 per Day. Single Meals, $1 00.

All the luxuries that the country affords are constantly kept on the table. Private Parlors and Suits of Rooms for Families. The Bar is stocked with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The Stable is well supplied with the best Timothy, Oats, Hay and Grain. BROWN & GILLIS.
Quesnelmouth, May 1869.

Antelope Restaurant,
BARKERVILLE.

J. MASON, J. DALY,
Proprietors.

Board, $12 per Week. Single Meals, $1.

OYSTER STEWS, LUNCHES, &c.

The best of material is used, and all who wish first-class Board at the above rate can obtain the same at this establishment. nu11 1m

HOTEL DE FRANCE
BILLIARD SALOON.
FINE BED ROOMS TO LET

Dinners for parties cooked to order.
LECUYER & BRUN,
my5 6m Proprietors.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM HIS friends and the public, that he has fitted up some
COMFORTABLE BED-ROOMS
In his new building, where he is prepared to give good Beds at a reasonable price. Those who will favor him with their patronage, may depend on the cleanness and comfort of his house.

He takes also this opportunity to remind the Cariboites that his Brewery has received the FIRST *PRIZE of the Colony for his celebrated*
XXX ALE,
And the true amateurs will be able to judge by themselves that such honorable prize has been justly awarded to him.

N. B.—A large front room to let.
Barkerville, Jan. 23, 1869. N. CUNIO

WAKE-UP-JAKE
Restaurant and Bakery.

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

Meals, $1. Board, $16 per Week.
BREAD MADE OF THE BEST FLOUR

We recommend to the public our
GROUND COFFEE,
which is a much superior article than any which can be had from below. We Roast and Grind it ourselves and choose the best berries, consequently the public may be sure of its being free from adulteration.
PATTERSON & GOODSON.
Barkerville, May 18, 1869. my19

VICTORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

BAILEY'S Hotel, Langley Street, Victoria, still open for the accommodation of travellers, and the Table and Beds are kept in the usual satisfactory style. 6m

LOWE BROS.,
Importers and Commission Merchants, Insurance Agents, etc.,
Wharf Street, - - - - Victoria, V. I.

R. ROBERTS,
Tailor, (Successor to E. Read,) Government Street, Victoria.
Orders attended to with care and despatch.

D. SPENCER,
Importer of Books, Stationery, and Fancy Foreign Manufactures,
FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
May 1, 1869. u

Pacific Telegraph Hotel,
STORE Street, between Herald and Fisgard, Victoria. Meals at all hours. Board and Lodging per week, $5 50 @ $6 50. Per day, $1. Single meals, 37 1-2 cents. Beds, 50 cents.
ANDREW ASTRICO, Proprietor.
May 1, 1869. 6m

E. WATSON,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND ENGRAVER, Government street, next to the St. Nicholas Hotel, Victoria, V. I. Chronometers and Watches cleaned, repaired, and warranted. Every description of Jewellery made to order. Plain and Ornamental Engraving neatly executed.
May 1, 1869. 6m

G. C. GEROW,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUILDER,
Corner Government and Pandora Streets,
East side Victoria, V. I.
Executes orders for every description of vehicle. A general assortment of Wagons always on hand.
May 1, 1869. CHEAP FOR CASH. 6m

A. CASAMAYOU,
—Wholesale Dealer in—
Groceries, Provisions,
Havana Cigars, and French Preserves.
Yates Street, - - - Victoria, V. I., B. C.

A. GILMORE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
YATES STREET,

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.
All orders from Cariboo promptly attended to.
May 1, 1868. 6m

FELL & FINLAYSON,
Tea and Coffee Salesmen,
Fort street, Victoria, V.I.

Spare no effort in selecting and keeping an assortment of the choicest articles that can be obtained. To large consumers they offer every facility as regards prices and quality. my1 6m

LONDON HOUSE.
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
J. H. TURNER & CO.,
— IMPORTERS OF —
English and French Silks, Shawls, Dresses Underclothing, Gloves, and every description of Drapery Goods.

Receive regular supplies by Express, via Panama and by sailing vessels, via Cape Horn.
Particular attention given to all orders.
London Firm—J. P. Tunstall & Co.
ESTABLISHED, 1858.

ROBERT BURNABY,
LAND AGENT, ETC.,
Government Street, Victoria, V. I.,

All business carefully and punctually attended to
May 1, 1868. 6m

YALE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coffee! Coffee!! Coffee!!!

A. BARLOW desires to inform the people of the interior and upper country, that having obtained the necessary machinery and tinware, he is now prepared to furnish a first class quality of Coffee, roasted, prepared and put up in tins, according to the latest approved scientific principles, and warranted to be superior to any other.

Groceries, Dry Goods, Tinware, Clothing; Garden Field and other Seeds; English and Colonial.
Yale, May 1, 1869.

FORT YALE HOTEL,
Front Street, Yale, British Columbia.

THIS house has excellent accommodation for Travellers. Good beds, superior fare, and the best of Liquors at the Bar. Stabling for animals; Hay and Oats at the lowest rates.
May 1, 1869. u KILLIY & LANE, Proprietors