

is hardly likely to be strictly enforced for the time being. Miners are allowed to carry full supplies for themselves, but none for trade. The steamers carry no passengers, unless provided with a license. No spirituous liquor is to be sold to the Indians. Those who have violated this regulation have had their property confiscated, and are, and will be, severely dealt with. There is reported one case of an American trader from Bellingham Bay having had two thousand dollars of property confiscated by the Hudson's Bay Company for trading near Fort Langley. But while giving these particulars we are losing sight of the gold news. This, we have said, is altogether favourable. The gold is found everywhere, and even during the extreme height of the river parties are averaging from ten dollars to twenty dollars per day, digging in the banks or on the upper edge of the bars, nearly all of which are overflowed. Big strikes of from fifty dollars to two hundred and fifty dollars are frequently reported. Nearly all the work at present is carried on between Forts Langley and Yale, and for some twenty or thirty miles above the latter, an entire distance along the river of about one hundred miles. Some few are digging on Harrison River and other tributaries, where the gold is found in larger particles. Those who were engaged in mining on the forks of Thompson River show still richer yields, but have been compelled to leave on account of the high stage of the water, the want of provisions, and the opposition of the Indians. The gold where the most men are located (upon the bars of the river) is found in very minute particles like sand. No quicksilver has been used as yet, but when that is attainable their yield is sure to be greatly augmented. At Hill's Bar those at work had averaged fifty dollars per day the whole time they had been there. The Indians all have gold, and are as much excited as the whites. Fortunately, so far, no serious disturbances have occurred, save one near Fort Hope, in which an Indian chief and a white man were killed. The Indians were greatly aroused, but Mr. Allard, an agent of the Hudson's Bay Company, succeeded in pacifying them. While the river remains at its present height trails have to be resorted to above Fort Hope, and these are difficult. When the water falls the river will be navigable for canoes as high up as desired, with a few short portages. All the letters received by the Republic from the various ports on the Sound and from the diggings furnish corroborative testimony as to the extent and richness of the new placers. It is of no use to cite the various reports of individual successes in this or that locality. The impression of all who have gone is unanimous and conclusive as to the great fact of new gold fields now being explored, equal to any ever yet developed in California or elsewhere. No steamer has yet returned with more than twelve or fifteen passengers, and nearly every one of these had come down to obtain supplies for himself or his party left behind in the diggings. They all say they are going back in a few weeks, and that nothing is lost by not getting there in a month or so, as the river will remain very high for that length of time. And yet with this convincing proof of the common declaration of all who are on the ground, that there is no use of being in a hurry about starting, the people of California refuse to hold back one