

FRANCO-AMERICAN  
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,  
OPPOSITE THE  
Odd Fellow's Hall,  
Jacksonville, Oregon.

Travelers and resident boarders will find  
MADAME D' ROBOAM'S  
BEDS AND BEDDING

Placed in first class order, and in every  
way superior to any in this section, and  
surpassed by any in the State.

HER ROOMS ARE NEWLY FURNISHED.  
And a plentiful supply of the best of every  
thing the market affords will be ob-  
tained for

HER TABLE.  
No trouble will be spared to deserve the pat-  
ronage of the traveling as well as the perma-  
nent community.

Jacksonville, March 31, 1866.

P. B. COFFIN,  
HOUSE PAINTER,

IS NOW IN POSSESSION OF THE ENTIRE  
stock of materials and tools formerly be-  
longing to Castello & Coffin. Mr. Castello  
having withdrawn, P. B. Coffin will continue  
the business, and can be found at his shop,  
Corner of C and Third Streets,  
prepared to do work in a workmanlike manner  
and at reasonable rates.

Jacksonville, Oct. 15, 1867. oct15ur

EL DORADO,  
S. E. Cor. Cal. & Ugn. Sts. Jacksonville, O.

S. M. FARRIN.

NEW BROOMS SWEEP CLEAN!  
THEY GO TO PREATER'S  
BROOM MANUFACTORY

AND BUY THE BEST IN THE MARKET,  
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Factory on corner of Oregon and Main Sts.,  
by the Odd Fellow's Hall, and opposite the  
Franco-American Restaurant,  
Jacksonville, Nov. 29th, 1867. nov29fm

PAY UP—LAST CALL.  
ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO US ARE  
hereby notified to come forward and pay  
up by the first day of January ensuing, as it  
will certainly be to their interest to do so, as we  
cannot do business without money to meet our  
obligations; and furthermore, desiring it  
for the best interest of all concerned, we have  
determined to establish a strict cash basis in  
business after the first day of January, 1868,  
and will not depart from it.

SUTTON & HYDE  
Jacksonville, Dec. 19th, 1867. dec19hf

LIME! LIME!  
BUILDERS AND OTHERS WHO DESIRE  
lime, will find a constant supply, of the  
best quality, in quantities to suit, at my shop  
on Main street, between Oregon and Third, op-  
posite Muller & Martin's store. In my ab-  
sence, Mr. Alex. Martin will wait upon custom-  
ers.

STONE CUTTING  
Stone Mason Work  
done on terms to suit the times. Orders from  
the country will receive prompt attention.  
JOHN R. PEACOCK,  
Jacksonville, April 26, 1867. apr27

MAY PARTY  
—AT—  
HERLINGS.

THE UNDESIGNED HEREBY ANNOUNC-  
ing that he will give a public ball at his  
house on FOURTH'S CORNER, on the

EIGHTEENTH OF MAY,  
at which time he hopes to see all his old friends.  
The best of music is engaged for the occasion,  
and on pains will be spared to make this one  
of the most pleasant parties of the season.  
LOUIS HERLING,  
April 25th, 1868.

Notice of Final Settlement.  
IN THE COUNTY COURT FOR THE COUNTY  
of Jackson, State of Oregon.  
In the matter of the estate of Robt. Jelks,  
deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interest-  
ed, that William Chapman, Administrator of  
said estate, has filed his accounts therein; and  
it is the opinion of the Court that the  
22d day of June, A. D. 1868, be set apart for  
the final settlement of said estate.  
By order of Campbell Caldwell, County  
Judge, this 21st day of April, A. D. 1868.  
RALPH J. FORBES, County Clerk.  
April 25th, 1868. apr25ec

SEEDS! SEEDS!  
A LARGE SELECTION OF FRESH GAR-  
den Seed, from the Salem Seed Garden,  
just received at the City Drug Store.  
All kinds of seeds, including FLOWER,  
SHRUB and TREE SEED, ordered from San  
Francisco when desired.  
Jacksonville, Feb. 21st, 1868. feb 22hf

HIDES! HIDES!  
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR  
Hides of all kinds, delivered at the market  
of the undersigned, in Jacksonville.  
JOHN ORTE,  
December 8th 1866.

# Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1868.

NO. 17

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Peter Britt,  
Photographic Artist,  
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Ambrotypes,  
Photographs,  
Cartes de Visite  
DONE IN THE FINEST STYLE OF ART.  
Pictures Reduced  
OR ENLARGED TO LIFE SIZE.

DR. A. B. OVERBECK,  
Physician & Surgeon,  
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Office at his residence, in the Old Overbeck  
Hospital, on Oregon Street.

E. H. GREENMAN,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
OFFICE—Corner of California and Fifth  
Streets, Jacksonville, Ogn.

He will practice in Jackson and adjacent  
counties, and attend promptly to professional  
calls.

DR. A. B. OVERBECK'S  
BATH ROOMS,  
In the Overbeck Hospital,

WARM, COLD & SHOWER BATHS,  
SUNDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS.

F. GRUBE, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
OFFICE removed to Oregon Street, near  
opposite the French Restaurant,  
Jacksonville, Dec. 21st, 1867. dec21ff

DR. LEWIS GANUNG,  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON AND  
Obstetrician,

WILL attend to any who may require his  
services. Office adjoining N. Lange's  
shoe shop, on north side California Street,  
Jacksonville. nov21ff

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. HUFELAND'S  
SWISS STOMACH BITTERS!

TRY IT!  
The Best Purifier of the Blood!  
A Pleasant Taste!  
A Very Agreeable Drink!

TRY IT!  
Disperses for active and gently on  
the secretions of the kidneys, bowels,  
stomach and liver!

NOBODY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!  
J. G. FRENCH, Proprietor,  
TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents,  
412, Clay St., San Francisco.

I. O. G. T.  
ALPHA LODGE NO. 11, I. O. G. T. HOLDS  
its regular meetings on Tuesday evening  
each week at the District School House, in  
Jacksonville. LODGE opens at 7 o'clock  
DEGREE MEETINGS the last Tuesday of each  
month, after adjournment of SUBORDINATE  
LODGE.

All members of the Order in good standing  
are cordially invited to be present.  
W. C. T.  
D. M. C. GAULT, W. C. T.  
J. R. WARD, Sec'y.  
Jacksonville, Feb. 8th, 1868. fe 8hf

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.  
HOLD their regular communications  
on the Wednesday following or preced-  
ing the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, on  
the 1st day of the month.  
A. MARTIN, W. M.  
C. W. SAYRE, Sec'y.

The Best Remedy for Purifying  
the Blood, strengthening the Nerves, Restoring  
the Lost Appetite, is  
FRENCH'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against most any  
sicknesses, if used timely. Composed of herbs  
only, it can be given safely to infants. Full di-  
rections in English, French, Spanish and Ger-  
man, with every package. TRY IT!  
For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug  
stores and groceries.

EMIL FRESSE, Wholesale Druggist,  
Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street,  
San Francisco.  
July 14th

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.  
NOTICE—Having disposed of our Fac-  
tory, we are now prepared to give our whole  
attention to our Leather and Findlay business.  
On hand, direct from France, Calf & Kip,  
Domestic Leather, Boot Legs, etc.

JOHN G. HEIN, L. FAYRE, JOHN BRAY,  
New York. Paris. San Francisco.  
Address, HEIN & BRAY, San Francisco,  
416 Battery Street

To Foundrymen  
AND BLACKSMITHS,  
Cumberland and Lough, Sold and PIG IRON

1,000 TONS,  
In Store and Afloat, for sale by  
J. R. DOYLE,  
413 and 415 North St., San Francisco.  
July 14th

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED  
Every Saturday Morning by

B. F. DOWELL,

OFFICE, CORNER C & THIRD STREETS

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For one year, in advance, four dollars; if  
not paid within the first six months of the year,  
five dollars; if not paid until the expiration  
of the year, six dollars.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square (10 lines or less), first insertion,  
three dollars; each subsequent insertion, one  
dollar. A discount of fifty per cent. will be  
made to those who advertise by the year.

Legal Tenders received at current rates.

LETTER FROM B. F. DOWELL.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
26th March, 1868.

The impeachment, Senator Wade's  
chances of being President, Connecti-  
cut elections, the rights of naturalized  
citizens, railroad charters, and Gen-  
eral Hancock's apostasy, are the general  
subjects of interests in Congressional  
circles.

The President, on Monday, filed a  
long answer to the articles of impeach-  
ment. It really amounts to an admis-  
sion of doing everything charged in  
the articles, with a denial that any  
thing he has ever done is contrary to  
the Constitution and laws of the  
United States. In other words, it amounts  
to a demurrer in a Court of law, with  
a stamp speech injected into it, as long  
as all of his speeches, against what he  
calls "the Rump Congress," with all  
the arguments contained in all of his  
vetoes. He admits he removed E. M.  
Stanton, and he signed the order ap-  
pointing Lorenzo Thomas Secretary  
of War *ad interim*. He admits he  
knew the statute made these acts a  
high misdemeanor, which subjected  
him to a fine of \$10,000 and confine-  
ment in the Penitentiary for a term of  
from one to five years. He admits that  
he knew it was his duty to see that  
these laws were faithfully executed,  
and that a violation of this duty was  
a violation of his oath of office; and  
that this was a high crime, and sub-  
jected him and all others who know-  
ingly commit the crime of perjury to  
ten years imprisonment in the Peniten-  
tiary; yet his denials are that all of these  
offenses are no crimes, because he, An-  
drew Johnson, President of the United  
States, had declared them unconstitutional.

The truth is, he declared in his  
vetoes, before these laws became op-  
erative, that they were unconstitutional;  
but Congress declared by more than  
a two-thirds vote, that they were  
constitutional, by passing them over  
his veto. The constitution makes him  
the executive officer to execute these  
laws, and if he fails to execute them  
the Senators are the judges of their  
unconstitutionality, and not the  
President. They are made the judges  
of these laws, and of the Presidents  
crimes having two or three times sol-  
emnly declared them to be constitu-  
tional, they will not be likely to  
change their opinions of these laws;  
consequently we may confidently ex-  
pect a verdict that these laws are con-  
stitutional, and that Andy Johnson has  
willfully violated these laws, and is un-  
worthy to occupy the high and respon-  
sible station which he now occupies.

The answer covers about two quires of  
paper.

To this long answer and stump  
speech, the House, on Tuesday last,  
filed the following replication:

Replication by the House of Represent-  
atives of the United States to the  
answer of Andrew Johnson, Presi-  
dent of the United States, to the arti-  
cles of impeachment exhibited  
against him by the House of Repre-  
sentatives:

The House of Representatives of the  
United States have considered the sev-  
eral answers of Andrew Johnson, Presi-  
dent of the United States, to the sev-  
eral articles of impeachment against  
him by them exhibited in the name of  
themselves and of all the people of the  
United States, and reserving to them-  
selves an advantage of exception to  
the insufficiency of this answer to each  
and all of the several articles of im-

peachment exhibited against said An-  
drew Johnson, President of the United  
States, do deny each and every  
avertment in said several answers, or  
either of them, which denies or trav-  
erses the acts, intents, crimes or misde-  
meanors charged against said Andrew  
Johnson in said articles of impeach-  
ment, or either of them, and for repli-  
cation to the said answer do say that  
the said Andrew Johnson, President  
of the United States, is guilty of the  
high crimes and misdemeanors men-  
tioned in the said articles, and that the  
said House of Representatives are  
ready to prove the same.

SENATOR WADE'S

Chances to become President increases  
the malignity of the Copperheads  
against him, and they are manufactur-  
ing all kinds of lies against him to in-  
jure his influence as the President of  
the United States as soon as Johnson  
is convicted on the impeachment arti-  
cles. A reporter applied to him, as  
President of the Senate, for a ticket to  
the Reporter's Gallery, and it being  
full, the reporter was respectfully re-  
fused a ticket; and the reporter writes  
to the Ohio Leader, on the 12th inst.,  
that Senator Wade said: "Well, that  
is the d—dest meanest paper in Ohio;  
it's a Chase paper all the time; it don't  
owe me nothing, and I don't owe it  
nothing back; that's no recommenda-  
tion to me." The whole thing is a ma-  
licious lie. Mr. Wade and Chase  
have been political rivals, but they are  
personally very friendly, and they are  
both very good scholars, and neither  
of them would ever think of using any  
such vulgar, incorrect language as the  
above.

Senator Wade being the acting Vice  
President, he will be the President if  
Mr. Johnson is convicted; so a short  
sketch of his life and services may be  
interesting. Mr. Lanman, who is in-  
timate with Senator Wade's life and  
character, says:

"Benjamin F. Wade was born in  
Feeding Hills Parish, Massachusetts,  
October 27, 1809; received a limited  
education, and commenced active life  
by teaching school and attending to  
agricultural pursuits in Ohio, to which  
State he removed when twenty-one  
years of age; he studied law, and was  
admitted to the bar in 1828, and held  
the various positions of Justice of the  
Peace, Prosecuting Attorney for Ash-  
tabula County, State Senator, and  
President of a judicial circuit. In  
1851 he was elected a Senator in Con-  
gress, from Ohio, for the term ending  
in 1857; and he was re-elected for a  
second and third term, ending in 1869,  
serving as Chairman of the Commit-  
tee on Territories and of the Special  
Committee on the Conduct of the  
War, and as a member of the Commit-  
tees on Foreign Relations and on the  
District of Columbia."

THE RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED FOREIGN-  
ERS

Are claiming the attention of both  
Houses of Congress, and the most rad-  
ical men in Congress. Mr. Sumner  
presented a letter to the Senate from  
Mr. Bancroft on the subject, and our  
treaty with Prussia on Friday last, and  
said the treaty, as understood by those  
who drew it, covered the American  
doctrine of citizenship as set forth in  
the letter by General Cass, in 1848,  
when Secretary of State. Mr. Sumner  
explained that the practice of Prussia  
for the past twenty years regarding  
citizens who had gone abroad, when  
owing her military service, had been  
not to try them on their return and  
sentence them to serve out their time,  
but merely to draft them anew. By the  
terms of the present treaty such draft  
could not take place; and consequently  
all trouble to former citizens of Prus-  
sia,—resident in this country,—will  
end with the ratification of the treaty.  
In view of the facts that this treaty,  
when consummated, would prove the  
way to similar conventions with other  
great European nations, Mr. Sumner,  
on the part of the Committee on For-  
eign Relations, urged prompt action  
upon it. The treaty will probably be  
ratified at an early day, and energetic  
steps will be taken to negotiate a sim-  
ilar treaty with England and France;  
and that the rights of perpetual alle-  
giance claimed by Great Britain will

be relinquished forever.

The Prussia treaty was before the  
Senate this evening, and it was ratified  
by a vote of twenty-nine yeas to eight  
against it.

THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE

Of the House have agreed to amend  
the bill granting a charter to construct  
a railroad from Portland to the Hum-  
boldt, so it will read "from Portland  
in a southerly direction, crossing the  
mountains at an eligible pass in the  
vicinity of the Klamath Lakes; thence  
to the Central Pacific Railroad at the  
north bend of Humboldt." It is also  
to be amended so as to prohibit the  
Company from selling the land on the  
route, which is donated to the Com-  
pany, for more than \$2½ per acre, and  
pledging the whole of the proceeds of  
the sales of the lands for the payment  
of the interest on the bonds of the  
United States, which are to be issued  
to construct the road. The first amend-  
ment ought to create harmony through-  
out the State, and induce all parties  
and all the papers in Oregon to favor  
the road. The last amendment is be-  
lieved to be an important amendment  
to get it passed through Congress, as  
there are many members of Congress  
who are opposed to any sales of the  
public lands at any price. They wish  
to give any and all lands away, or  
make them subject to private entry, at  
a dollar and twenty-five cents per  
acre.

GENERAL HANCOCK

Has been here several days, but he at-  
tracts but very little attention. His  
political Generalship in New Orleans  
was brilliant and short. I caused his  
old friends and companions in arms to  
forsake him, and made him no new  
friends. He is a gallant soldier, and  
the people appreciate his services in  
the field, and many sincerely regret  
that he should have undertaken to do  
the dirty political work of the Presi-  
dent. It was an unlucky hour when  
he permitted Mr. Johnson to beguile  
him into becoming the only instrument  
which could be found in the entire list  
of army officers who was willing to  
reinstated rebels in office, and keep the  
colored population in a state of vassal-  
age or quasi slavery, for the hollow  
promises of office from the rebel De-  
mocracy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The elections in New Hampshire and  
Connecticut are attracting more atten-  
tion in political circles than the im-  
peachment. The former has routed  
and discharged traitors and their sym-  
pathizers. It is probable the latter  
will give them no encouragement, and  
the conviction of Johnson is only a  
question of time.

We heard on the 20th instant, of the  
nomination by the Democrats of Joe  
Smith for Congress from Oregon, and  
of their endorsement of Pendleton and  
his repudiation schemes. We have  
been anxiously waiting for the last two  
days to hear from the Union Con-  
vention, but up to 5 o'clock p. m. no news  
had arrived at the telegraph office.

Give us a good sound Union man,  
who thinks Congress has done, and  
will do right; and that negroes are hu-  
man beings, and not chattels or slaves;  
and in my judgment we will carry Ore-  
gon by an increased majority. Oregon  
certainly will not endorse Pendleton's  
repudiating, swindling, thieving, finan-  
cial schemes.

The Great Tale Maker.

(Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.)  
NEW YORK, April 7, 1868.

A member of one of the largest  
houses on Broadway sent messengers  
to purchase eighty tickets, for Dickens'  
last readings, for the members of the  
firm and their families, and for such of  
the employees as desired them. Mr.  
Dolby had kindly ordered that six tick-  
ets and no more should be sold to each  
applicant personally appearing; this  
to prevent speculation. To secure the  
supply needed in this single house,  
therefore, a baker's dozen of employ-  
ees must wait in line for half a day, and  
and as they were not quite at the  
head of the line, they got no tickets  
after all. When the second sale was  
advertised, they were sent again, this  
time at four o'clock of a bitterly cold  
morning. At eight the windows was

raised and the sale began. The first  
of the deputation was the fifth man  
from the head of the column. Mr.  
Dolby had been good enough ("to  
avoid confusion") to omit the usual  
plan of the house, and had given  
notice that the desirable seats would be  
sold in the order of application. The  
thirteen messengers hurried home with  
their dearly earned prizes, and, on ex-  
amination, they were found to secure  
seats in the second gallery.

The gentleman who had advanced  
\$120 for this valuable assortment of  
chances, waited a day or two and learn-  
ed through fellow-sufferers that Mr.  
Dolby explained it as "Aw, a demb  
good sell on the speculators, you  
know."

A few days later the \$120 victim  
(call him Jones) addressed a note to  
Mr. Dolby, detailing without show of  
temper the unfortunate error, enclos-  
ing the tickets, and suggesting that  
a check for their market value might  
be returned by the bearer. It happen-  
ed that Mr. Dolby was out, and the  
package was left with the office clerk  
at the hotel. The readings had not  
yet begun, and though no answer  
came, Mr. Jones waited until they  
were over, and he had definitely ascer-  
tained that every ticket had been re-  
sold. He then said to an acquaintance  
who was a boarder at Mr. Dolby's ho-  
tel, "Be good enough to ascertain from  
Mr. Dolby himself whether he received  
my note and enclosures, and if so,  
find out, if you can, without rudeness,  
what he means to do about it."

The interview was in this wise:  
Acquaintance. "By the way, Dol-  
by, did you get a note from my friend  
Jones, returning a bunch of tickets  
about which there was some mistake?"  
Dolby. "Aw, yes, bleeve I did;  
friend Jones blasted ass."

A. "What?"  
D. "Friend Jones blasted ass;  
tell him so for me, will you?"  
A. "Certainly, Mr. Dolby, if you  
wish it; but—"  
D. "Oblige me, particularly; tell  
'em 'ees blasted ass."

Mr. Jones, being told, returns this  
message:

Present Mr. Dolby my compliments,  
with regret that my limited social  
culture forbids a command of the elegant  
phraseology in which his polite mes-  
sage was couched; add, however, that  
the idea, and the only one which I de-  
sire at present to bring to his attention  
may perhaps be gathered from the  
crude American to which I am confined.  
In crude America the statement is  
concisely this: "If Mr. Dolby's check  
for \$120 is not laid on my table before  
12 o'clock at noon to-morrow, I will at-  
tach every rag of his luggage and of  
his august master's too; I will sue him  
in the courts and play the devil with  
him generally on a more liberal scale  
than he can possibly have been accus-  
tomed to in his wildest experience."

Mr. Dolby received the message as  
it was given; nursed himself tenderly  
at the knob of his cane, said "blasted"  
a good many times, but soon after dis-  
patched a messenger with the check;  
consoling himself, however, by solilo-  
quizing aloud: "Aw! well, it's the  
first of the blasted fools as has got  
any money back, though; and—haw!  
law!—wot lots of 'em has sent their  
tickets back!"

Thus of the servant, for whom of  
course the master is responsible, though  
it be a servant and not the master.

One equally neat and equally repre-  
sentative incident in which the Dick-  
ens himself figures:

During Mr. Dickens's stay in the  
city, the patriarch of American au-  
thors, William Cullen Bryant, wholly  
unmindful of the presumption moving  
him thereto, had the temerity to drive  
to Mr. Dickens's hotel, and from the  
general parlor to send up his card. It  
was but a moment till the servant  
brought it back with Mr. Dickens's  
personal assurance that he had no in-  
clination to be disturbed; his invari-  
able rule since he landed having been  
and still being to see no one.

A week or two since the irrepressi-  
ble journalists who are preparing this  
model gentleman a farewell testimonial  
dinner advised Mr. Bryant that he  
would, of course, be expected to pre-  
side. The gentlest of eyes kindled in  
a moment, and the flowing beard waved  
a negative not to be misunderstood.  
The explanation was in quiet words,  
but they were these: "Mr. Dickens is  
capable of rudeness that cannot be  
overlooked."

Finally, a single fact of my own  
knowledge. Mr. Dickens is announced  
to read here next week, for the last  
time. I hear constant inquiry at my  
hotel (and it is the most aristocratic  
in the city), among ladies and gentle-  
men who read all the papers, when the  
tickets are to be sold. This evening I  
read in the Mail a "personal" card  
offering choice seats for Mr. Dickens'  
readings next week.

Let him that readeth understand.  
Can Mr. Dickens sail too soon?