

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 troubled 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 Costello & Coffin. Mr. Costello
 having withdrawn, P. B. Coffin will continue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
 at reasonable rates.
 Jacksonville, Oct. 15, 1867. oct19tf

EL DORADO,
 S. E. Cor. Cal. & Ogn. Sts. Jacksonville, O.
S. M. FARREN.

NEW BROOMS SWEEP CLEAN!
THEN 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. nov30-6m

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
 own liabilities; 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. dec21tf

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 & Breuners' store. In my ap-
 proach, Mr. Alex. Martin will wait upon custom-
 ers.

STONE CUTTING
 AND
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. ap27

Notice to Tax-Payers.
 OFFICE COL. INTERNAL REVENUE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
Annual List of Taxes for the
 year 1868, consisting of Special Taxes, (Licen-
 ses), Income Taxes, Duties on Watches, Car-
 riages, etc., has been returned to me for col-
 lection.
 All tax-payers residing in Jackson and Josephine
 counties, are hereby notified that James
 M. Sutton, Deputy Col., will be at
Jacksonville from the 16th day
of May to the 13th of June,
 1868, to receive and receipt for taxes, in Jack-
 son county, and will be at
Kerbyville on the 15th,
At Briggs' on the 16th,
 and at
Waldo on the 17th.
 Unless payment is made at the time specified,
 costs and penalties will be added, in the man-
 ner prescribed by law.
M. CRAWFORD, Collector.
 May 16th, 1868. m16-td.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
NOTICE.—Having disposed of our Fac-
 tory, we are now prepared to give our whole
 attention to our Leather and Finding business.
 On hand, direct from France, Calif & 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 Lehigh COAL and PIG IRON
1,000 TONS,
 In Store and Afloat, for sale by
J. H. DOYLE,
 413 and 415 Pacific St., San Francisco.
 feb17y

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1868.

NO. 22

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.

DR. 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. feb21f

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-
 ly opposite the French Restaurant.
 Jacksonville, Dec. 21st, 1867. dec21-4f

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. nov27f

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STAR OF THE UNION
 CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS!
 These delicious stomach Bitters are entirely
 Vegetable, and free from alcohol and every harm-
 ful ingredient. A pleasant tonic, and a most
 agreeable drink. The market is flooded with
 poisonous compounds; but THESE Bitters, made
 from the purest extracts of valuable roots, bark,
 and herbs, are admirably adapted to the cure of
 all affections of the stomach, Kidneys, Liver and
 bowels, such as Dyspepsia, Fever, Diarrhoea,
 Loss of Appetite, etc., etc. For sale every where.
A. FENKHAUSEN, SOLE MANUFACTURER,
 Cor. Sanson & Jackson, San Francisco.

DR. HUFELAND'S
 CELEBRATED
SWISS STOMACH BITTERS!
TRY IT!
 The best Purifier of the Blood!
 A Pleasant Tonic!
 A very Agreeable Drink!
 Unsurpassed for acting easily but gently on
 the secretions of the kidneys, bowels,
 stomach and liver!
TRY IT!
 For sale at all wholesale and retail liquor,
 drug and grocery stores.

NOBODY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!
J. O. PATON, Proprietor.
 TAYLOR & BRENDEL, Sole Agents,
 413, Clay St., San Francisco.
 july17y sq. no.

I. O. G. T.
ALPHA LODGE, NO. 1, I. O. G. T., HOLDS
 its regular meetings on Tuesday evening
 at the District School House, in Jack-
 sonville. The 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.
D. M. C. GAULT, W. C. T.
J. R. WADE, Sec'y.
 Jacksonville, Feb. 8th, 1868. feb8-4f

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.
 HOLD their regular communications
 on the Wednesday Evenings or preced-
 ing the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OR-
 EON.
A. MARTIN, W. M.
C. W. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

The Best Remedy for Purifying
 the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring
 the Lost Appetite, is
FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.
 It is the best preservative against most any
 sickness, 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 FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,
 Sole Agent, 410 Clay street,
 San Francisco.
 july14y

THE OREGON SENTINEL.
 PUBLISHED
Every Saturday Morning by
B. F. DOWELL,
 OFFICE, CORNER 'C' & THIRD STREETS.
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 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.

Drawing Water.
 He had drunk from fountains of pleasure,
 And his thirst returned again;
 He had been out broken elaters,
 And behold! his work was vain.
 And he said, "Life is a desert,
 Hot, and measureless, and dry;
 And God will not give me water,
 Though I strive, and faint, and die."
 Then he heard a voice make answer,
 "Rise and roll the stone away;
 Sweet and precious things lie hidden
 In thy pathway every day."
 And he said his heart was sinful,
 Very sinful was his speech;
 "All the cooling wells I thirst for
 Are too deep for me to reach."
 But the voice cried, "Hope and labor;
 Doubt and idleness is death;
 Shape a clear and godly vessel,
 With the patient hands of faith."
 So he wrought and shaped the vessel,
 Looked, and lo! a well was there;
 And he drew up living water,
 With a golden chain of prayer.
 —Phoebe Carey.

LETTER FROM B. F. DOWELL.
 WASHINGTON, D. C.,
 May 18th, 1868.
 IMPROVEMENT

Being nearly plaid out, I can think of
 nothing more interesting to the read-
 ers of the SENTINEL than to sketch im-
 peachment, J. Ross Browne's report
 on the coal mines of Oregon, the rail-
 roads, post roads of Oregon, and the
 Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The scene in the Senate hall on Sat-
 urday during the high court of im-
 peachment was indescribable. Breath-
 less silence prevailed during the read-
 ing of the 11th Article on Impeach-
 ment. The Chief Justice asked each
 Senator "guilty or not guilty." There
 was great sensation when the votes of
 Messrs. Ross of Kansas and Fowler
 were given. They had promised both
 sides, and it was known their votes de-
 cided the fate of the President. The
 following was the vote on the 11th Ar-
 ticle:

Guilty—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron,
 Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Con-
 ners, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds,
 Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard,
 Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Mor-
 rill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Pat-
 terson of N. H., Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sher-
 man, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer,
 Tipton, Wade, Williams, Wilson,
 Willey, Yates—35.
Not Guilty—Messrs. Bayard, Buck-
 alew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessen-
 den, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Hen-
 dricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton,
 Patterson of Tenn., Ross, Saulsbury,
 Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers—19.

One vote more would have convicted
 and removed the President from office;
 but this virtually acquits him. The
 names of the recalcitrant Republican Sen-
 ators who voted for acquittal are Fen-
 scuden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson,
 Ross, Trumbull and Van Winkle. No
 man has expressed himself stronger for
 impeachment during the last summer
 than Fowler.

THE PACIFIC MINING INTERESTS.
 Is of great practical importance. Five
 hundred and sixty pages of the Re-
 port of J. Ross Browne on the "Mineral
 Resources of the States and Territo-
 ries west of the Rocky Mountains" is
 now in type, and it will soon be com-
 pleted and ready for distribution. It
 is needless to say it is well written,
 and that it throws much light on the
 mineral wealth of the Pacific States
 and Territories.
 He thus describes the coal mines of
 Oregon: "A seam of coal was discoy-

ered in May, 1867, on the land belong-
 ing to Mr. Frank Cooper, in Marion
 county, about thirty miles from Salem.
 Considerable quantities of the coal
 have been sent to that city, where it
 sells readily. A wagon road is being
 constructed thence to the mine, in or-
 der to supply the demand. At the
 depth of sixty-five feet the seam is
 about five feet thick, and the quality
 of the coal better than at the surface.
 Good coal has been found near the
 Premier Mills, on Bear creek, a tribu-
 tary of the Yaquina river, in Benton
 county, about thirty miles from Cor-
 vallis. Five separate seams of coal
 have been found in this locality, vary-
 ing from six inches to four feet in
 thickness. The most valuable seam is
 within five miles of Yaquina Bay.
 This is about four feet thick, and nearly
 horizontal in position. It has been
 prospected over a considerable extent
 of the adjoining county. It is estimat-
 ed that coal in this vicinity can be de-
 livered at \$3.50 per ton, owing to nat-
 ural facilities for working and trans-
 portation. Most of the mines are not
 more than five miles from navigable
 waters, and that distance over an al-
 most level plain. A railroad could be
 cheaply constructed to the place of
 debarkation.
 Towards the close of 1866 a seam of
 coal was discovered on the bank of Til-
 lamook Bay, fifty miles south of Astoria
 and sixty miles northwest from Sal-
 em.

There is another coal seam of a sim-
 ilar character on the shore of Nehalem,
 about twenty-five miles further up
 the river.
 Extensive beds of coal are in progress
 of exploration about three miles
 from Farewell Bend, on the Snake
 river. A tunnel has been run on a
 vertical seam about three hundred feet,
 where a number of smaller seams con-
 nect and form a body of coal about
 ten feet thick. The mouth of the tun-
 nel is close to the bank of the river.
 Another seam of coal discovered, two
 hundred feet above the original discov-
 ery, is said to contain good coal, and
 to be five feet thick.

Coal has been found in the Calapooia
 mountains, within a few miles of
 Barry's survey for a railroad from the
 Columbia river to California. This
 discovery is considered of importance
 in that part of Oregon.
 There is a coal field on both sides of
 Coquille river, in Coos county. The
 Coos Bay mines are in the northern
 edge of this field, which extends into
 Curry county. The seam, of which
 there are three, are thicker and the
 coal of a better quality on the Co-
 quille river than at Coos Bay. The
 two larger seams of coal unite on the
 river and form a body of coal nearly
 thirteen feet thick. There is another
 field between the South and Middle
 forks of the Coquille, which is 1,600
 feet higher in the mountains than the
 last mentioned. It has been traced
 for twenty-two miles in length by eight
 in width. One seam is ten feet thick.
 The Coos Bay deposit extends about
 twenty-five miles north and south, and
 twenty miles east and west; it is most
 valuable on the south, but is only
 worked on the north.

COOS BAY COAL.
 What is known as Coos Bay coal
 bears a good reputation in California.
 It is found in a number of seams which
 crop out on the surface of the ridge
 that divides Coos Bay on the south
 from the Coquille river. The locality
 of the best mine will be understood
 from a brief description of the bay:
 Coos Bay is about fourteen miles in
 length, varying from one and a half
 to two and a half miles wide. The main
 part of it has a direction northeast by
 southwest. At the upper end there is
 a sharp bend to the north. The Coos
 river rises some thirty miles inland,
 and enters the upper end of the bend.
 Four miles from the mouth, in a dense
 timbered and hilly country, is Marsh-
 field, the centre of the coal mining.
 The facilities for working the mines
 are crude. If the arrangements were
 more complete the supply of coal could
 be increased. There is a good enter-
 ence to the bay. The bar at its mouth
 has fourteen feet of water at high tide,
 and there is a government light-house
 convenient. Four miles from the en-

terence of the bay, on the south shore,
 is Empire City, the seat of Coos coun-
 ty—a thriving place.

The supply of Coos Bay coal at San
 Francisco has increased during the
 past three years, as the following table
 will show. The consumption has
 increased in Oregon to an equal extent:
 1865, 500 tons; 1866, 2,120 tons;
 1867, (first six months), 2,520 tons.

LIMESTONE AND MARBLE.
 In describing limestone and marble,
 he says: "The limestone formation ex-
 tending from Siskiyou to Los Angeles
 in California, does not appear to
 extend into Oregon." This is a great
 mistake. Good limestone is found in
 various parts of Jackson and Josephine
 counties. There is also several excel-
 lent marble veins in both counties;
 and there is a marble factory in suc-
 cessful operation at Ashland, in Jack-
 son county, which is supplied with an ex-
 cellent quality of durable white mar-
 ble. There is also variegated marble
 found in various places in these coun-
 ties; but in the northern part of the
 State but little limestone has been
 found, and no marble vein has been
 worked.

RAILROAD CHARTERS.
 Will be few and far between this ses-
 sion of Congress. On the 13th, Mr.
 Flanders's bill for a railroad charter
 from Vancouver to Puget Sound was
 reported to the House by the Commit-
 tee on Railroads, and its passage was
 unanimously recommended by the
 Committee. The charter only asked
 for a grant of land. Mr. Flanders
 made a good speech in its behalf; but
 after a short discussion, it was referred
 to the Committee on Public Lands.
 As it did not ask for subsidies, and
 only for a grant of land, it should
 have been referred to this committee
 in the first instance. It will sleep in
 the committee in all probability until
 after the commencement of the next
 session of Congress; then it will prob-
 ably pass.

General Sherman testified before the
 Committee on Railroads a few days
 ago, that in all the interior Territories
 wherever the United States troops had
 to be supplied to keep the Indian in
 subjection, the Government could pay
 two-thirds of the cost of building the
 roads, and it would be a money-saving
 investment. There are plenty of wild
 and hostile Indians on the proposed
 railroad route between Jacksonville
 and Humboldt. The Government
 freight, alone, at the cost of teams and
 pack mules, would more than pay
 twice the interest on the bonds which
 would take to build the road.

Mr. Mallory's bill, chartering a com-
 pany to construct this road from Port-
 land, has been under consideration in
 the Committee on Railroads several
 times, and it has been amended to suit
 his returns, and the ideas of a large
 majority of the Committee; but owing
 to the unsettled condition of the South,
 and the finances, it will probably not
 be reported to the House before the
 commencement of the next session of
 the present Congress. If the Commit-
 tee was to report it the House would
 not act on it until after the settlement
 of the all-absorbing questions of im-
 peachment and reconstruction. If ev-
 erything moves on prosperously, ex-
 cept impeachment, next session of
 Congress may be induced to grant this
 charter. If it should pass, there will
 be no conflict with it, and either of the
 Oregon Central Railroads beyond Cor-
 vallis or Eugene City. They will all
 be consolidated, and one road will be
 constructed from the Willamette to
 the east side of Klamath River. From
 this point, one can be constructed to
 Sacramento and the other to Humboldt;
 and both will be a paying investment.
 Without Government aid or an amend-
 ment of the Oregon constitution, the
 road will not reach Jacksonville in
 twenty years. We have been twenty
 years getting a common wagon road.
 It will probably take twice as long to
 get a good common railroad, unless
 we can induce Congress to give us sub-
 stantial aid in the shape of subsidies.
 The land grant will not more than pay
 the interest on the bonds. The com-
 mittees are now anxious to induce emi-
 gration from Europe to settle up the
 country, and the Committee on Public
 Lands will oppose any charter that does

not limit the price of the lands donated
 to \$2.50. However, in the end, this
 will be no disadvantage to the railroad,
 because the thicker the country is set-
 tled the more freight and the more
 travel on the railroads.

The great masses of the people want
 a railroad, and it makes no difference
 with them whether it is the East or
 West side of the Willamette. Both
 sides need a road, and both sides in
 time will be able to construct a road.
 There is no good sense in their quarrel-
 ling about their name. Neither have
 complied with the terms of the act of
 Congress granting the land. Neither
 of them expect to comply with the act
 of Congress. The act of Congress
 granting the land, requires them to
 complete twenty miles of the road
 within two years from the act. Neither
 company can complete two miles, much
 less twenty. Their only hope is to get
 Congress to extend the time. Congress
 don't care a cent about the East or
 West side of the Willamette. All it
 wants is one good railroad. They don't
 care who organized, or who brags the
 most; the company that does the work
 regardless of its name, will get the
 grant to the land, and perhaps subsidies
 of \$16,000 per mile, with a second mort-
 gage to secure its payment, like the
 Central Pacific Railroad. This is
 equivalent of giving the credit of the
 Government of \$32,000 per mile, which
 ought to build the road from one end
 of the Willamette to the other. Pitch
 in, gentlemen. I have no interest in
 any road nor any clique, but I want
 good roads and a plenty of them. I
 desire to see roads on both sides of the
 Willamette, and one in Northern Ore-
 gon, and another in Southern Oregon,
 from one end of the State to the other.
 Ere long we will have them. Energy
 and industry can accomplish wonders.
 "Unto him that hath shall be given;
 but he that hath not shall be taken
 away, even that which he seemeth to
 have."

Some lying scamp has telegraphed
 here that they are grading the Oregon
 Central Railroad at the rate of two
 miles per day. This is too shallow a
 trick to deceive Congress. Build your
 two miles a month and Congress will
 know it through the papers in good
 time, to secure your land grant. But
 your paper squibs don't build railroads.
 If you fail to build the road, you will
 lose the conditional paper grant, which
 one or the other "scemeth to have."

POST ROADS.
 Mr. Mallory has introduced a bill es-
 tablishing a post road from Astoria to
 Tillamook, and from Dalles to Grand
 Ronde, in Polk County.

Messrs. Kincaid, Thompson, Mallory
 and Corbett, have all gone to the Chi-
 cago Convention. The former is one
 of the original delegates, and the oth-
 ers all have proxies from Oregon.

The following dispatch was received
 by General Butler yesterday:

"PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 16, 1868.
 "Hon. B. F. Butler:
 "Is all the harvest gathered in, and
 every seed brought sinful fruit? Are
 your apple blossoms ripe?"
JOHN G. McDONOUGH.
 To which he sent the following re-
 ply:
 "WASHINGTON, May 16, 1868.
 "John G. McDonough, Philadelphia,
 Pa.:
 "Apple blossoms are a little kept
 back by the cold blasts from the Treas-
 ury, but the fruit will ripen under the
 blazing beams of the 'sun of truth.'
 "BENJAMIN F. BUTLER."

J. B. was a stingy old creature
 eager for money, but he was a zealous
 member of a church and ostentatious in
 his religious exercises: "John" said Cath-
 erine to her brother, what could have
 made that stingy old wretch a Christian?
 "I can tell you" said John, "he has read
 that the streets of the New Jerusalem
 are paved with gold and he is deter-
 mined to get there."

In Chicago and other western cities,
 the new business of planting forest-trees
 has been started, and it is profitable.
 Elm and other trees, six inches in di-
 ameter, are planted and warranted to
 grow, for \$5.

PHILADELPHIA is now regarded as
 the second manufacturing city in the
 world. It has 1,266 mills and manu-
 factures.

How to find happiness: Look in the
 dictionary.