MOTEL AND RESTAURAN'.

OPPOSITE THE

Odd Fellow's Hal.

Jacksonville, Oregon.

Travelers and resident boarders will fine

MADAME D' ROBOAM'S AND BEDDING

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

HER ROOMS ARE NEWLY FURNISHD.

And a plentiful supply of the best of eve-thing the market affords will be ob-tained for

HER TABLE.

No troubled will be spared to deserve theat-ronage of the traveling as well as the pemasent community.

Jackstoville, March 31, 1866.

Peter Britt.





SPECIAL COLLECTOR OF CLAIMS,

BONDS, PROMISSORY NOTES, BOOK ACCOUNTS, AND ALL OTHER CLAIMS,

Will be made a speciality and promptly collected.

DOWELL & WATSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Jacksonville, Gregon.

Warren Lodge No. 10. A. F. & A. N HOLD their regular communications on the Weduesday Evenings or preceding the full moon, in saccessivities, on-C. W. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

D. L. WATSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Empire, City, Coos County, Ogn.

HIDES: HIDES:

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR Hides of all kinds, delivered at the market of the undersigned, in Jacksonville. JOHN ORTH. December 8th 1886.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to persons indebted to us to come forward by the lat of January, 1869, and settle their accounts, We must have money. SACHS BROS.

Small-Pox. Small-Pox! HAS entirely disappeared, and Patterson & Thorston's New Saw-Mill is in successful

epp-ration; and they are ready to saw out bills of lumber on the shortest notice, for cash o' good trade,

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XIV.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1869.

NO.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED

Every Saturday Morning by

B. F. DOWELL.

OFFICE, CORNER & & TRIED 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 dellar. A dissount of fifty per cent, will be made to these who advertise by the year. Plane Traders received at current rates.

Breitmann in Kansas

open a dimes, goot vile afder der war A ble bow wash you and how you hash The swe

oficiage he vas drafel mit some ladies ga, dill py und py von of de la-Maritane Breitman's Barty !" or Gallus! I am dat rooster!

or flow look a trink nad a let-benefit und
and lager, und goes inde himself a little coomes out again mit dis boem

or vener to Kansas;

or un far,

drei dousand miles

failroat car,

or rate how far he good—
all de vile;

or tone bottle of chempagne, at efery mile.

vent to Kansas ; inoy bre speaks to all de folk is de car; is to duke a trink, one gone und gar. n vent to Kansas; ley dit it prown Leafenvort. at de Blanter's House, man could dink :

ooch to trink. to the blocking of the blocking of the blocking the block layed out," day say ; g's de only dings a' der to day. n vent to Kansas ;

> ger bier. gehts da Alt Gasti!!" du't speak a vord. vent to Kansas ; dell you vot, it a cri-ly bear him down, he Got! mann took und bind der bear,

he could hear.

der cristy growled a vent to Kanas;

boofalo. a at the bools, on de shmoke, ad shoomp de canyons sho Der tyfel was a choke !

It's bey de trail to Santa Fe :

It's no! agrous do plain.

It's lope along de Denver road,
Until we toorn again.

Und de railroad dravel after us
Apout rs quick as we;
De Kansas ish de fastest land
Ash efer I did see.

Hans Breitmann vent to Kahsas; f He have apully dime: But 'twas neldt Missouri Dat dey rombed him up sublime. Dey took him to der Bilot Nob, Und allder nobs around; Dey spreet him und dey tes'd him Dill deyroon him to de ground. Hans Breitmann vent to Kausas ;

Troo all dis earthly land, A vock in out life's mission here Som yeetify and grand.
Some beable-h rans de beautiful
Some work-philosophie;
Der Recitmans solfe de infinedo
Ashvon eternal abpree!

recently presented to the Pope at the wing, Crawford got \$3,000; and for five yers of age was introduced with of the north wing he received \$20,000. the ret. When the little fellow was Thomas Gagliardi, Italian, was paid led upthe Pope seemed pleased with \$5,500 for cutting in marble the Wheat der of the Pacific coast, whose steam his bright, intelligent face, and kindly Sheaf, Anchor, Group of Instruction raised his feet higher than usual, so and Youths, for this pediment. Gagthat the boy might more easily kiss the liardi and Casoni received \$7,000 for cross upn his toe. The youthful Pro- outting the figure of America, and the about \$400. These articles will form testant id not understand it to be an Indian Family; and C. Caspero \$400 the most interesting mementoes of the of Indians. himself sp as if his dignity had been ti, another Italian, was paid the follow- down to future generations. We uncompromed, looked full in the eyes of ing for cutting other figures on the derstand that after the ceremony they the Pope, and answered sharply, "No, same pediment. Soldier, \$1,600; Com- are to be taken up and deposited in Sir, I won't do it !" The Americans merce, 2,200; Woodman, \$2,550; Hun- the museum of the Pioneer Society, a

Letter From B. F. Dowell.

Washiston, D. C. April 3d, 1869.

THE CAPITOL covers about three acres of ground. The enameled with circles and stripes of the building itself. different colors. It is a species of brick By an Act of Congress of 1855, \$25,sits on the north wing and the House President to contract with Hiram Powof Representatives in the south wing; and the Supreme Court in the old Senate Chamber. The old hall of Representatives is unoccupied. The ornaments are very fine, and some of them very costly. In January last a committee was appointed to ascertain the crats; but the Republicans now have cost of these articles since 1855, and Trappet lik-hefery dings -"circuit terram from their report we extract the follow-

The sweet-potato shaped figure of any podies here ash knows de for the model in plaster, Clark Mills \$5,000. Den \$9,800 for casting it in bronze, and the remaining \$10,996 82 west for labor, iron-work and copper.

Brumidi got \$19,500 for painting bury girls in frisky fresco on the canoper day, Brumidi received \$19,483 51; boys to "chuselin" when he got "hum." and for frescoing the Senate post office \$4989. Leutze received \$20,000 for Preparing for the Railroad Celebration his picture of "Emigration" on the wall of the Western stairway of the House. the statue of Hancock by Horatio Stone CHRONICLE. (American) \$5,500; statue of Hamilton by Stone, \$10,000; bust of President of J. R. Giddings.

House gallery seats we all so much ad- graved the following inscription : mire, cost \$2,575; and the bronze eagle that spreads itself so extensively over the clock was achieved for the modest sum of \$150. The bronze railings for Jr., C. P. Huntington, E. B. Crocker, stairways of the Senate and House, A. P. Stanford, Charles Marsh. sum of \$150. The bronze railings for however foot up the sum of \$22,498 12; and the bronge Corinthian caps for

stairway \$3,621. Randolph Rogers (American) got \$8,000 for the plaster model of the Columbus bronze door in the passage way leading from the old to the new hall of Representatives; F. VonMiller, (of Munich) received \$17,000 for easting the door in bronze, total \$25,000. Thomas Crawford received \$6,000 for the models of the brenze door fer the main entrance to the north wing; and James T. Ames, of the Massachusetts Chicopen Works, got \$50,495 11 for casting it in bronze; nearly three times what the casting of the Rogers door cost at Munich Wm. H. Rhinebart received \$8,940 for the plaster model for the brouze door designed by Crawford for country as this railroad unites the two the main entrance to the south wing. great oceans of the world. For the statues of Justice and History When a number of foreigners were over the principal doorway of the north Vatices, a little American boy four or the models for these and the pediment

doubled up, with his face on his knees in a way that might mean colic, or grief at the decay of his race, but which really serves to accommodate his anatomy to the sharp angle of the pediment. old capitol is built of sand-stone, with an D. Grampoli was prid \$1,900 for entiron dome which is 250 feet high. The ting the figure of the Mechanic in this new wings are of marble on the out- group. The marble for the statuary side, lined with brick, and the floor is on this pediment is from the quarries from certain soldiers of the 2d North laid with French pavement, beautfully at Lee, Mass., the same furnished for

resembling China ware. The Senate 1000 was appropriated to enable the ers for some work of Art to decorate the Capitol, out of which \$20,000 have been paid Powers for the statutes of

Jefferson and Franklin. Nearly all of the forgoing was apprepriated by the economical Demo-Vinnie Ream employed on a statue of Lincoln, which is to cost \$10,000, onehalf in the completion of a satisfactory model. This is not included in the re-"Freedom," with the ladge Wildfire port, but I learn from Miss Vinnie that head-dress, surmounts who dome, cost the model has been finished and accep-\$23,790-that is. Crawford get \$3,000 ted, and that she will soon be paid

Comments are unnecessary; but will close this article by telling the story of an inquisitive Yankee who visited Powers' studio. On learning the George Washington and the Canter- prices of the various pieces of statuary on hand the like Yankee concluded py of the dome. For frescoing com- that "sculpin" was a pretty good busimittee rooms and other rooms, at \$10 ness, and thought he would set his

The Last Tie and Last Spike.

Quite a crowd of people were gath. Walker (American) got \$6,137 37 for ered in front of Baldwin's jewelry store. his picture, the "Storming of Chepulte. yesterday, to examine the last tie and pec," on the corresponding stairway of spike to be used in celebrating the con- April 7, 1869. the north wing. This is cheap cousid- nection of the Central and Union Paering the amount of paint used in the cific Railroads. A brief description of picture. The bust of Kosciusko, by II. these, to be historical articles, will not D. Saunders, (American) cost \$500; be uninteresting to the readers of the tion Railway Company. Approved

THE LAST TIE Is made of a very elegant log of the Lincoln, by Mrs. S. F. Ames, \$2,000, beautiful California laurel wood from This bust is very fine, much handsomer Santa Cruz, about seven feet in length, than the subject, but has the drawbacks eight inches wide and five inches thick of a plaster-of-paris ear and a mosaic -polished as bright as a mirror. In marble. Miss C. L. Ransom (Ameripermoat when laid, is a massive plate
can) was paid \$1,000 for the portrait of White Pine silver, eight inches long
March 29, 1869. Approved and six inches wide, elegantly carved The gorgeous bronze arms to the and ornamented. On this plate is en-

The last tie laid on the completion of the Pacific Railroad, May -1869. Directors-Leland Stantord, Charles Crocker, Mark Hopkius, E. H. Miller

Officers-Hon. Leland Stanford Pres ident; C. P. Huntington, Vice President; Charles Crocker, Superintendent; columns and pilasters in the main House Mark Hopkins, Treasurer; E. H. Miller

Jr., Secretary.

Manufactured by Strahle & Hughes,
San Francisco. Presented by West This handsome piece of work was

made in a few hours at the billiard-table factory of Strahle & Hughes, of this

THE LAST SPIKE

Is made of solid gold, and weighs eigh teen ounces-nearly \$350-in twenty dollar pieces used in forming it. It is handsomely polished and is engraved with the fellowing inscription :

The last spike. The Pacific Railroad ground broke January 8, 1863, comleted May-,1869.
May Ged continue the unity of our

[The directors names on the third side and the officers names on the

tourth. Presented by David Hewes, San

Francisco. The gentleman who presented this unique spike is the pioneer railroad builpaddy line was the first railroad ever built on the Pacific side of the United States. The cost of the spike will be evidence of favor. He straightened for cutting the Indian Grave. G. But- event that it will be possible to hand and English present endeavored to pre- ter, \$2,000; Indian Chief, \$3,000. This very fitting place for them. The tie serve grave countenances, while the "big Injus" is the most expensive figure in the lot, it will be seen. He is terday to be ready for use when relatined, "Ancricano!"

Acts of the Forty First Congress

The following is a complete list of the Acts and Resolutions passed and approved since March 4th-the commencement of the Forty-first Congress -up to the adjournment, April 10th :

To remove the charge of desertion Carolina mounted infantry. Appro-

ved March 26, 1869.

For the relief of Orlando Brown.

Approved March 31, 1869.

For the relief of Isabella C. Youngs,

wife of Theophilas Youngs, Approved April 1, 1869. To amend an Act, entitled "Au Act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds. and to provide for the circulation and

redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, by extending certain penalties to accessories. Approved April 6, 1869.

To carry into effect the convention of July 4, 1867, between the United States and Mexico, for the adjustment of claims.

claims. Approved April 7, 1869. In addition to an act entitled "An Act to relieve from legal and political disabilities certain persons engaged in the late rebellion," approved July 27, 1868. Approved April 1, 1869.

Relating to freedmen's hospitals.
Approved April 7, 1869.
To amend an Act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices. Appro-

ved April 5, 1869.

To strengthen the public eredit. Approved March 18, 1869. To abolish the office of Chief of Staff to the General of the Army. Approv-

ed April 3, 1869. Supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the extension, construction and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Potomas Rail-road into and within the District of Columbia," approved February 5, 1867. Approved March 18, 1869.

To continue in force an Act entitled "An Act to extend the charter of the city of Washington," etc. Approved

For the further security of equal rights in the District to Columbia. Approved March 18, 1879. To incorporate the National June

March 20, 1889.

RESOLUTIONS. To supply an omission in the enrollment of the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Govrenment for the year ending June 30, 1870, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1868. Approved March 24, 1860. To supply omissions in the enroll

Authorizing the building of a railover the Ohio rive

Paducab, Kentucky. Approved April 7, 1869. To facilitate the construction of the

Custom House at Bangor, Maine. proved April 3, 1869.

For the relief of settlers upon the absentee Shawnee lands in Kansas. Ap-

proved April 7, 1869. In relation to lighthouses upon the coast of Oregon. Approved March 26,

Authorising the removal of the public stabler, steam saw mill and other buildings from the Capitol grounds. Approved March 23, 1869.

In relation to consular fees. d March 26, 1869. Relating to Government buildings at Fort Totten, Dakota Territory. Ap-

proved April 6, 1869.
Respecting the pay and allowances of enlisted men of the army. Approved April 6, 1869.

At the Capitol (April 9th.) the Pre-sident approved the following: A resolution respecting the retire-ment of Brevet Major General S. P.

Heintzelman. A resolution for the protection

soldiers and their heirs.

A resolution extending the time for the completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal.

A resolution making San Diego, Cal-

A resolution making San Diego, California, a port of delivery.

An Act to extend the time for the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company to complete the first section of twenty miles of said road.

An Act to amend an Act entitled "an Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad.

eonstruction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad, in California, to Portland, in Oregon," approved July 25, 1866.

A resolution enabling bona fide settlers to purchase certain lands acquired from the Great and Little Osage tribe of Indiana.

An Act to establish cortain post

An Act to declare and fix the status of Judge-Advocates in the army.

An Act authorizing the submission of the Constitution of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the peo-ple, and authorising the election of State officers previded by the said Con-stitutions and Members of Congress.

A joint resolution for the protection

of the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act imposing taxes on distilled liquor

and tobacco, and for other purposes, approved July 20, 1868. An Act making available an appropriation heretofore made for furniture for the Presidential mansion. -An Act to discontinue Sault St.

Marie as a port of entry in the Superior district, and to establish Marquette in lieu thereof.

An Act concerning the Attorney-General.

Letter From B. F. Dowell-

WASHINGTON, D. C.,)

April 19th, 1869. I start for home to morrow by way of New York and San Francisco; but before I start I will give the readers of the SENTINGL a few items of Wash-

THE SUPREME COURT

ington news:

Has decided the Texas Bond question. Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion. It settles several very important questions.

1st, That affirming the authority of the Provisional Governor Hamilton to prosecute suits for the bonds which were sold by the State of Texas during

2d, That the annexation of Texas made it a State of the Union, and that no act of the citizens or of the Government of Texas, without the consent of the United States, has or could dissolve that relation.

3d. That the ordinance of secession and all legislative acts in aid of rebellion are null and void.

4th, That the bonds in controversy were the property of Texas at the time of the secession; and that the sale, while the State was in the hands of rebels, was voin, and therefore Texas has a right to recover the bonds. The Court holds the right of Congress to present the terms of the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion. Justice Greer dissented, holding Texas not a State in the Union in point of fact, and therefore it could not bring a suit in the Supreme Court and he denied the jurisdiction and merits of the case. Justice Sawyer and Miller desented on

the jurisdiction only. The bonds were assigned after they were due, and the immediate effect of the judgment is to give to Texas the bonds which were sold, and the money squandered by rebels to destroy the authority of the United States. I am of the opinion it is a legal and just de-

THE CUSTOM HOUSE AND POST OFFICE At Portland, Oregon, will be commended as soon as the Secretary of the Interior is notified that the State has eded her jurisdiction of the site United States. Such a law was introduced into the last legislature but it is very probable it become a law; but the Secretary of the Interior has no official notice of it. The legislature should make it the daty of the Secretary of State to forward all acts and resolutions to the Secretary of State of the United States as soon as they are passed, and also copies to the Congressioual library, and to the Supreme Court library, so that any and all persons could see the Acts of Oregon.

REMOVALS Are daily taking place. 132 clerks have been removed from the 3d Auditor's Office. . The list consists principally of Democrats, members of the Johnson Department Clubs, and Copservative Army and Navy Union, and a lew old fossils who were wholly unfit for service.

Eighty-six female clerks and seventeen males have been dismissed from the Register's office of the Treasury, because he had nothing for them to do On Saturday fifty-seven clerks were discharged from the Second Auditor's Office, and fifteen from the Fourth Auditor's Office. The appropriations contemplate a deduction of over 500 clerks. hence, similar dismissals will take place in all the departments. The force in the General Land Office is to be reduced about the 1st of May.

All those removed now profess to have always been sound on the Republican goose. Their memories are very short. A few months ago they were swearing they would not serve under "a d-d Black Republican President."

"Patrick," said a priest to an Irish. man, "how much hay did you steal ?" "Well," replied Pat, "I may as well confess to your riverence for the whole stack, for my wife and I are going to take the rest of it on the first dark.