

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

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 patron-
age of the traveling as well as the perma-
nent community.

Jacksonville, March 31, 1866.

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

RAILROAD SALOON

A. PREATER
CONDUCTOR,

Cholera Lipson and Cigars always on hand.

THROUGH TICKETS
125 CENTS.

DR'S BUSH & McALISTER,
DENTISTS,
704, Market Cor. Kenney Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

DR. McALISTER, of the above firm, will
visit Jacksonville sometime in August
next, and will attend to all business in his line
he will give notice of the time of his return
through the columns of this paper.

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.

DR. A. B. OVERBECK'S
BATH ROOMS,
In the Overbeck Hospital,
WARM, COLD & SHOWER BATHS,
SUNDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS.

DR. LEWIS GANUNG,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON AND
Obstetrician.

Will attend to any who may require his
services. Office at B. F. Dowell's office,
on the East side 3d Street, Jacksonville, Nov 21st

B. F. DOWELL, E. B. WATSON,
DOWELL & WATSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Oregon.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
Office, No. 64 Front Street,
Adjoining the Telegraph Office, Portland Ogn.

SPECIAL COLLECTOR OF CLAIMS,
BONDS, PROMISSORY NOTES,
BOOK ACCOUNTS, AND ALL OTHER CLAIMS,
Will be made a speciality and promptly collected.

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-
EGON.
A. MARTIN, W. M.
C. W. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

D. L. WATSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Empire, City, Coos County, Ogn.

Oregon Sentinel.

Armstrong RC14m68

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three dollars; each subsequent insertion, one
dollar. A discount of fifty per cent. will be
made to those who advertise by the year.

Legal Notices received at current rates.

Darkness

"The horrid, dismal, lonely night,
The cold winds round the cottage rave—
The happy inmates sleep, despite
The angry voices of the wave."

And through one time and ragged cloth,
Felt, for a bliss which vanished soon—
The lonely form of the traveler lay,
And lightning flash across the sky.

And when the storm was over,
No more could I see the light—
But in my mind, the storm was still,
Then came that which was my doom.

And not more dark the fates than she,
Whom eyes have pierced this heart of mine,
Whom vainly I have watched to see
Some sign, that would be a sign of mine.

Sleep, sweet girl, I would not throw
My heavy heart upon this couch—
In darkness I'll conceal my woe—
My life no other has had known.

Sleep cannot close my weary eyes,
And waking dreams of the do tell
O, haste, bright sun, to morning skies,
When eyes on her again shall dwell!

The Vagabond Sage.

An old man of very active physi-
omy, answering to the name of Jacob
Wilmet, was brought before the police
court. His clothes looked as though
they might have been bought second
hand in his youthful prime, for they had
suffered more from the world than the
proprietor himself.

"What is your business?"

"None; I'm a traveler."

"A vagabond, perhaps?"

"You are not far wrong. Travelers

and vagabonds are about the same

thing. The difference is that the latter

travel without money, the former with-

out brains."

"Where have you traveled?"

"All over the continent."

"For what purpose?"

"Observation."

"What have you observed?"

"A little to commend, much to con-

demure, and a great deal to laugh at."

"Humph! what did you commend?"

"A handsome woman who will stay

at home; an eloquent preacher who

will preach short sermons; a good

writer who will not write too much; and

a fool who has sense enough to hold

his tongue."

"What do you censure?"

"A man who marries a girl for her

fine clothing; a youth who studies

medicine while he has the use of his

hands; and the people who will elect

a drunkard to office."

"What do you laugh at?"

"I laugh when a man expects his

position to command that respect which

his personal qualities do not merit."

He was dismissed.

AGRICULTURE.—A new and lucra-
tive branch of agricultural industry is
springing up in some of the Southern
States, which, if engaged in by the farm-
ers of this coast, might be a source of
immense revenue. We mean the culti-
vation of the Rami plant. The
fabric made from this plant is in great
demand in all parts of Europe, and the
demand is rapidly increasing. This
plant is a thistle of a very hardy na-
ture, and easy of cultivation. It is
propagated from cuttings, and will
yield two or three crops a year, pro-
ducing on an average three thousand
pounds per acre, which at eight cents
per pound (the selling price) will bring
two hundred and forty dollars per acre.
As the thistle is of voluntary growth,
in California, and the Rami plant is
something of the same nature, we pre-
sume the same soil would prove pro-
lific in its growth. This is a matter
we would like to call the attention of
our farmers to, and hope they will give
the Rami plant a trial.

There is serious trouble and threat-
ened revolution in Bogota.

Congressional.

The following letter was written
last winter by B. F. DOWELL. It was
snow-bound until the 5th of May; but
as it contains important matter for this
coast, which is still before Congress,
we now publish it:

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
February 20th, 1869.

Senator Corbett offered the following
amendment to the 15th Constitutional
Amendment: "But Chinamen not
born in the United States, and Indi-
ans not taxed shall not be deemed or
made citizens."

Senator Williams offered the follow-
ing in lieu of the House Bill: "Con-
gress shall have power to abolish or
modify any restrictions upon the right
to vote, or hold office prescribed by
the Constitution or laws of any State."
Both of our Senators supported their
amendments with brief but animated
speeches, in which they exposed the
Hollister and Laganon of the Chinamen.
The Southern members oppose any
change in the House bill. The Senate
was in session on this question all day
yesterday and all night last night,
to eleven o'clock to-day, and are still in
session.

THE OMBUDSMAN PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.
Described in my last letter has been
amended in the Committee, and they
reported it back to the Senate on Sat-
urday. It now provides for the Gov-
ernment guaranteeing interest on the
first mortgage bonds, \$30,000 per mile
as sections of the road are completed,
on a line from Little Rock, Arkansas,
via Fort Smith and Albuquerque, to
San Francisco; from near Cheyenne
Wells, Kansas, to the former line at a
point east of Albuquerque; from Lake
Superior to Puget's Sound; and from
Portland, Oregon, to the north bend
of the Humboldt river, Nevada.

The committee have added the fol-
lowing restrictions: "If any company
fail to pay over to the government the
ten per cent of their gross earnings,
such company shall be proceeded
against under the Bankrupt law. To
secure the payment of the interest, the
government is also to retain all moneys
realized from the sale of lands; and af-
ter securing the interest, to apply the
residue to the redemption of the bonds
as they mature. Each land holder has
a vote for every bond, with the stock-
holders. The total distance of all the
railroads aided by this bill is not less
than 4,800 miles. It passed the Com-
mittee by six yeas to five nays. It
will be a close vote in each house, but
if they get a direct vote in both houses
it will pass by respectable majorities.

Mr Corbett presented a memorial of
the legislature of Oregon, in favor of
the erection of a light house at Yaqui-
na Bay, in that State; which was refer-
red to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a memorial of the
Legislature of Oregon, in favor of aid
for the construction of a railroad from
Salt Lake to the Columbia river, Port-
land, and Puget Sound, and for a rail-
road from the Big Bend of the Hum-
boldt river, in the State of Nevada,
by Klamath Lake, to Portland, which
was referred to the Committee on the
Pacific Railroad.

He also presented resolutions of the
Legislature of Oregon, in favor of an
appropriation for the improvement of
the navigation of the Willamette river;
which were referred to the committee
on Commerce.

He reported from the Committee on
Commerce favorable on the bill to
build a bridge across the Willamette
at Portland.

Mr. Cole introduced a bill to grant
lands to the Santa Barbara branch of
the Southern Pacific railroad. Refer-
red to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Ashley reported a bill granting
the right of way to the Willamette and
Columbia River railroad. The distance
from Walla Walla to the Columbia
river is thirty miles. The bill gives
one hundred feet on each side of the
road and five acres of land at each of
the several depots. There are no other
grants.

Mr. Delano offered an amendment,
which was agreed to, namely: that the
grant is made on the express condition
that if any effort shall be made by the
said railroad company to obtain any

land grant, subsidy, or pecuniary aid
from the United States this shall work
a forfeiture of the grant.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, from the Com-
mittee on Territories, reported a bill
to extend the boundaries of the States
of Nevada, Minnesota, and Nebraska,
and the Territories of Colorado, Mon-
tana and Wyoming. He said the Sen-
ators and Representatives from those
States and the Delegates from the Ter-
ritories are in favor of the bill.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, said that
the bill proposed to dismember Utah;
and he suggested whether, before tak-
ing final action on it, it would not be
better to wait for the delegate from
Utah, who is detained from the House
by sickness. Mr. Ashley said the bill
did not design to interfere with the set-
tled portion of Utah; but to give the
Territory unsurveyed to the Territory
of Colorado. Thus there would not be
enough territory in Utah to make a
State. He originally drew up the bill
to blot out Utah, but, the committee
thinking that the Mormons should not
be disturbed where they are, the pro-
visions were altered to what they are
in the bill. He consented that the
further consideration of the bill be post-
poned for two weeks.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION.
The President pro tempore laid be-
fore the Senate a message of the Presi-
dent of the United States in relation to
the encroachments of the agents of the
Hudson Bay Company upon the trade
and territory of Alaska, which was re-
ferred to the Committee on Commerce,
and ordered to be printed.

He also laid before the Senate a let-
ter from the Secretary of the Interior,
communicating correspondence relative
to contemplated arrangements for the
temporary subsistence of the native
population of the Island of St. Paul and
St. George, Alaska; which was order-
ed to lie on the table and be printed.

THE SPANISH
Election has passed off quietly. It
was the first ever held in Spain upon
the basis of universal suffrage. The
number of electors, which in 1845 was
300,000, this year exceeded 3,000,000.

The provisional government favors a
monarchy, but in the assembling of
their Cortes it will submit a constitu-
tion abolishing slavery throughout the
Spanish dominions. The Brazilian and
Portuguese governments will speedily
follow. Thus other nations will reap
rich rewards from our political strife,
and in less than ten years there will be
no slaves in christendom.

The weather here has been very
pleasant all winter. There has been
but very little snow and never very
cold. In the middle of the day there
is no necessity for any fire. It has
been the warmest winter that has been
for many years.

AN EDITORIAL WRECK.—The editor
of the Montgomery Mail writes from
Louisville the following melancholy
paragraph: "Yesterday I had an in-
terview with Mr. Prentice. He is not
the man he was ten years ago. Indeed
his genius is gone, and his person is a
mere wreck. His family is broken up—
wife dead, son killed on the Con-
federate side, another settled on the
farm down the river—and the old man,
verging on three score and ten, cooks
his breakfast and dinner in his little
room on the third floor of the Courier
building, and lives only in conversa-
tion about the past. This man once
wielded an imperial power with his
wit and his music. Now the world
has whirled past him, and he lies on
the shore a mere stranded wreck."

The public debt statement shows a
satisfying decrease of \$9,399,070 63
during the month of April. While Mr.
Boutwell has scarcely had time to de-
velop a financial policy, the monthly
exhibits since he has assumed charge of
the Treasury evince excellent manage-
ment, and are an earnest that in any
plan hereafter adopted economy will be
the corner-stone.

The spirit of annexation to the Uni-
ted States is abroad among the Cuban
insurgents. This disposition of their
island will add a new motive to the
cause for which they fight. It will be
a guarantee that their labors will pro-
duce fruit worthy of a free people.

Artificial Stone.

The success of the Ransome process
for moulding building stone, grind-
stones, architectural ornaments, &c.,
of which we have given frequent de-
scriptions, has drawn a considerable de-
gree of attention to the general subject.
At the recent meeting of the Polytec-
nic Association of the American Insti-
tute, Mr. Thomas Hodgson exhibited
and explained two methods of manu-
facturing and moulding artificial stone
ornaments, blocks, etc., for buildings.
One of these is prepared by treating
lime with a solution of four ounces of
oxalic acid in a gallon of water, thus
producing an oxalate of lime which is
mixed with from two to four times its
weight in sand. In this condition the
material is a moist, friable powder. It
is then moulded to the required form
in Plaster of Paris moulds, removed
from the latter, and suffered to dry. It
is then preferably placed in a bath of
dilute oxalic acid, which causes it to
harden throughout, after which it is
ready for use. In making the other
variety, the inventor treats the oxalate
of lime with a solution of silicate of
potash, thus bringing it to a semi fluid
condition, whereupon it is poured into
moulds and suffered to indurate. In
response to queries, Mr. Hodgson said
that the expense of ornamental devices
made of such artificial stones would be
but little, say ten or fifteen per cent.,
more than of common plaster casts,
and that the resistance to crushing
force would, he believed, be equal to
that of most building stone in ordinary
use; furthermore, that it had been thor-
oughly tested with reference to the ef-
fects of weather, and found to effectual-
ly resist the action of moisture, frost
and sun.

Dr. Van der Weyds said that the ox-
alate of lime being one of the most in-
soluble substances known in chemistry,
its employment in the fabrication of ar-
tificial stone was a lucky thought.
The use of potash and soda compounds
for such purposes had been extensively
attempted with very poor results, but
the oxalate of lime was free from ob-
jections which held good against such
compounds. As to the hardness of ar-
tificial building materials, all mortars
and cements harden with age, and the
time will come when substances of this
kind used at the present day will be
lauded for their hardness and durability,
as much as the mortars of the an-
cients are now.

Years ago, a Pennsylvania farmer
stabbed his young wife in a fit of drunken
insanity, and fled to the West,
supposing himself a murderer. The
woman recovered, and after five years'
solitary life, married again. Her sec-
ond husband died in a few months, and
she also went West. There she met a
prosperous and wealthy merchant, was
wooed and wedded; and upon disrob-
bing, in the bridal chamber, the bride-
groom saw upon her neck the scar of
the wound he himself had made, and
recognized his wife of years before.

A Washington dispatch says that
the President's movements have not
been definitely settled, excepting that
he will be absent from the Capitol for
nearly two months. In June he will
attend the examination of the cadets
at West Point, after his return from
Boston, to remain two or three days
and witness Peace Jubilee. He has de-
termined to spend sometime in the
West after his return from Boston,
but where, he does not exactly know,
although he says if time will permit he
may go to the Pacific Coast.

STRINGENT.—The Illinois Legislature
has passed a very stringent law for the
management of drunkards. It classifies
them with idiots and insane persons,
and gives their persons and property to
the charge of guardians or the over-
seers of the poor. When any one has
been declared insane or a drunkard,
and a guardian has been appointed,
the arrangement must exist for at least
one year, except the guardian is previ-
ously removed for misconduct.

Nonchalant means that peculiarly in-
different look which is put on by men
who never pay when dunned for money,
and is possibly a corruption of "no
shell out."

A HEROINE.—An incident has been
narrated to us, says the Roseburg En-
sign, which proves that the women of
Umpqua valley are no less heroic and
patriotic than beautiful. There is a
house, not ten miles from this place,
the porch of which has, for several
years past, been beautifully decorated
with a large American Flag. Last
week a notorious secessionist from
Lane County, named Mukley, passing
that way, halted before the house and
swore that he would tie that flag to the
tail of his horse and drag it through
the streets of the next village. The
man of the house was absent, but the
lady came to the door and politely
told the ruffian that if he was a gentle-
man he would pass along, and not mo-
lest a house protected only by a wo-
man. But no appeal to manhood can
avail where all the elements of man-
hood are wanting, and the dastardly
villain persisted in his threat to drag
the flag at his horse's tail. Perceiv-
ing that mild means failed, the heroic
woman took down a loaded gun and
told her insolent that she would shoot
him on the first attempt to carry his
threat into execution. This argument
proved effectual, and after some fur-
ther parley the chivalrous (?) fellow
remounted and rode off, leaving the
brave woman mistress of the situation.

SHE IS OF AGE.—The young lady,
Miss Cuba, a beautiful daughter of the
sea, is no longer a child. She has em-
erged from her swaddling clothes, at-
tained her majority, and is, by divine
right, if not by the laws of Spain, en-
titled to be free. She is now consider-
ing the question of a new alliance. She
evidently has no "affinity" for the old
monarchy under which she has been
held in subjection. If we correctly
discern her preference, they are for an
alliance with her next door neighbor,
the United States; and if this really
be her choice, her preference shall be
respected. She is of lawful age, is vig-
orous, healthy, plucky, and we think it
but right that she take her place in
that family of nations with which all
her interests are naturally most inti-
mately related. Uncle Samuel has
room enough for all. Boys, if the maid-
en asks, be prompt to lend a hand.
We remember Lafayette.—Phrenolo-
gical Journal.

A NEW STAGE LINE.—Our Western
Territories are coming to be pretty well
threaded with comfortable means of
conveyance. A new stage line, under
the proprietorship and special manage-
ment of Mr. John Hailey, a man of
many years experience in the business,
has just been established between In-
dian Creek, Utah, and Umatilla, Ore-
gon, connecting at the latter point
with steamers for Portland. Indian
Creek is forty miles west of Promon-
tory, on the Union Pacific Railroad,
and from that station the new stage
line traverses northwesterly through
Idaho Territory and eastern Oregon.
Coaches will leave the railroad daily,
and passengers are guaranteed the best
accommodations and all possible atten-
tion to their comfort. Besides, this
line offers passage to the far northwest
at much lower rates than by any other
route. We cheerfully recommend it
to the traveling public.—Cheyenne
Ledger.

Ralph Waldo Emerson says: Show
us an intelligent family of boys and
girls, and we will show you a family
where newspapers and periodicals are
plenty. Nobody who has been with-
out these private tutors can know their
educating power for good or evil.
Have you ever thought of the innum-
erable topics of discussion which they
suggest at the breakfast table; the im-
portant public measures with which,
thus early, our children become ac-
quainted; great philanthropic ques-
tions of the day, to which unconscio-
usly, their attention is awakened, and
the general spirit of intelligence which
is evoked by these quiet visitors? Any
thing that makes home pleasant, cheer-
ful, and chatty; thins the haunts of
vice and the thousand and one avenues
of temptation should certainly be re-
garded, when we consider its influence
on the minds of the young, as a great
social and moral light."

"Dar are," said a sable orator, "two
pads through this world. De one am
a broad and narrow road dat leads to
perdition, and de under am a narrow
and broad road dat leads to sure de-
struction." It dat am de case," said a
sable hearer, "dis cuffed individual
takes to de woods."

"Pa, what is the use of giving our
pigs so much milk?" "So that they
may make hogs of themselves, darling."