Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XII. JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1867. NO. 17

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases which it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous diseases leave you. With feeble, foul, or contaminated blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of Sarsaparilla in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood; purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Practical and Analytical Chemists*, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists everywhere, and by

OSBORN & SESSIONS,
PURCHASING AND COMMISSION
Agents, 507 California Street, San Francisco.

HAVING HAD EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN BOTH Wholesale and Retail trade, we feel confident that to COUNTRY MERCHANTS desiring a resident agent, or to an occasional purchaser, we can offer superior inducements.

Particular attention given to collections, the purchase and sale of Legal Tender Notes, Drafts, stamps, Sewing Machines, etc., or other transactions requiring the services of experienced and reliable agents.

Purchases will be made for cash only, except in cases of special agreement to the contrary.

Geo W. Osborn,
Formerly with Canfield, Pierson & Co., wholesale dealers in fine clothing, San Francisco.

E. C. Sessions,
Formerly with C. R. Goodwin & Co., wholesale grocers San Francisco; also, Bradbury & Veale, Jacksonville.

September 8, 1866. sept8tf

GREAT SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE public and his friends generally, that he has lately been in San Francisco, where he selected a good assortment of fine and common rifles, shot-guns, revolvers of all different kinds, derringers of the latest patterns, and all kinds of ammunitions; such as cartridges, powder, shot; also, powder-flasks, shot-flasks, hunting-bags of every sort and size.

All orders will be filled with promptness, neatness and dispatch. The manufacturing of new rifles will be done at the shortest notice, and in the most approved style.

Grateful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Shop at Residence on Third Street, first door south of B. F. Dowell's law office.

September 9th, 1866. JOHN MILLER. tf.

WM. HOFFMAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
& CONVEYANCER,

OFFICE----First Door North of Beekman's Banking House.

Deeds and other instruments of writing carefully prepared, and acknowledgements taken.

Applications for Homestead Entries, Preemption Rights and Private entry of land procured.

Jacksonville, August 4, 1866.

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.

PIONEER
FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF GLENN, DRUM & CO., and opposite the Post Office, where may be found a choice selection of Family

Groceries and Provisions,
Liquors and Tobacco,
Candies, Nuts, Apples, etc.

In fact, everything usually found in a first-class Family Grocery Store.

CHARLES W. SAVAGE.
N. B. Market Price paid for Produce.
Jacksonville, March 1, 1867. mr2tf

VOLNEY COLVIG,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CANYONVILLE, OREGON.

Will take Acknowledgements of Deeds, Protest Notes and Bills of Exchange, make Attestations, and other instruments of publication. Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Licenses, Agreements, etc., constantly on hand. feb23m3

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. feb2tf

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

Card.

CONGRESS AT ITS LAST SESSION having passed a BANKRUPT LAW, it is now within the power of every man that is hopelessly in debt, to free himself from the press of debts that cramp his action, and which he is wholly unable otherwise to discharge. The District Court of the United States, which sits alone in the City of Portland, has, under this law, an exclusive jurisdiction of all cases in Bankruptcy. The undersigned have procured a copy of the law and are ready, as soon as a Register is appointed, to attend promptly to procuring discharges in Bankruptcy for all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

☞ Also attention paid to procuring LETTERS PATENT for new inventions.

Mitchell, Dolph & Smith,
Attorneys-at-Law, Portland, Oregon.
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CANYONVILLE HOTEL,
MAIN STREET
CANYONVILLE OREGON,
D. C. McCLELLAN, Prop'r.

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN refitted and prepared for the reception of guests, and the proprietor would say to the citizens of Southern Oregon, and the traveling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, at prices to suit.

The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.--Jacksonville Lodge No. 10, holds its regular meetings on every Saturday evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall.

Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

HENRY DUNCAN, N. G.
JAMES M. SUTTON R. Sec'y.
TRUSTEES.--GEORGE FUNK, Wm. Ray and S J. Day.

☞ **Rebekah Meeting 4th Monday in each Month.**

Warren Lodge No. 10 A. F. & A. M HOLD their regular communications on the Wednesday Evenings or preceding the full moon, in JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

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

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

NOTICE.—Having disposed of our Factory, we are now prepared to give our whole attention to our Leather and Finding business. On hand, direct from France, Calf & Kip. Domestic Leather, Boot Legs, etc.

JOHN G. HEIN, New York. | L. FAVRE, Paris. | JOHN BRAY, San Francisco.

Address, HEIN & BRAY, 416 Battery Street, San Francisco.

Little by Little.

One step and then another,
And the longest walk is ended;
One stitch, and then another,
And the largest rent is mended;
One brick upon another,
And the highest wall is made;
One flake upon another,
And the deepest snow is laid.

So the little coral workers,
By their slow, but constant motion,
Have built those pretty islands
In the distant, dark blue ocean;
And the noblest undertakings
Man's wisdom hath conceived,
By oft-repeated efforts
Have been patiently achieved.

The Sword and the Press.

The following beautiful extract, illustrating in a powerful manner the advantages of printing to mankind, is from an essay by Thomas Carlisle, in the British Review, over twenty years ago, when that somewhat noted writer clothed his ideas in plain English, and his works could be read without the aid of a glossary, and understood without an insight into the mysteries of Transcendentalism:

"When Tamerlane had finished building his pyramid of seventy thousand human skulls, and was seen standing at the gates of Damascus, glittering in steel, with his battle-axe on his shoulder, till his fierce hosts had filed out to new victories and new carnage, the pale looker on might have fancied that nature was in her death throes; for havoc and despair had taken possession of the earth—the sun of manhood seemed setting in seas of blood. Yet it might be on that very gala day of Tamerlane, that a little boy was playing on the streets of Modtz, whose history was more important than that of twenty Tamerlanes. The Kham, with his shaggy demon's of the wilderness, 'passed away like a whirlwind, to be forgotten forever; and that German artisan has wrought a benefit which is yet immeasurably expanding itself through all countries and through all times. What are the conquests and expeditions of the whole corporations, from Walter the penniless to Napoleon Bonapart, compared with the movable types of Faust? Truly, it is mortifying for your conqueror to reflect how perishable is the metal with which he hammers with so much violence; how the kind earth will soon shroud up his bloody footprints; and all that he achieved and skillfully piled together, will be but like his old clan, a city of a camp—this evening loud with life, to-morrow all struck and vanished—'a few earth-pits and heaps of straw.' For here, as always, it continues true, that the deepest forest is the stillest; that, as in the fable, the mild shining of the sun shall silently accomplish what the fierce blustering of the tempest in vain essayed. Above all, it is ever to keep in the mind that, *not by material but by moral power*, are men and their actions governed. How noiseless is thought! No rolling drums, no tramp of squadrons, or immeasurable tumult of baggage wagons attend its movements. In what obscure and sequestered places may the head be meditating which is one day to be crowned with more than imperial authority, for kings and emperors will be among its ministering servants; it will rule not over, but in all heads—and with these its solitary combinations of ideas, and magic formulas, bend the world to its will! The time may come when Napoleon himself will be better known for his laws than his battles, and the victory of Waterloo be less momentous than the opening of the first Mechanic's Institute.

RUSSIAN AMERICA.—The Toronto *Leader*, in an article on the Russo American treaty, says:

Hardly any event could be more unexpected than that of which the telegraph brings us intelligence from Washinton. Russian America, with its fifteen hundred miles of sea-coast on the Pacific and Behring's Straits, has been ceded to the United States.

It is quite possible that the world will not get at the bottom of this Russo-American agreement at once. The treaty of cession has been laid before the Senate; but is that the whole story? Is there no secret agreement behind it? No understanding of the part the United States is to play in the event of England going to war with Russia about the Eastern question, literally, so far as England is concerned, for the preservation of the Indian Empire? Rumors to this effect found currency some six months ago, and it is not at all improbable that they were not wholly unfounded. Russia may have sought an alliance with the United States, and the latter exacted as a condition the cession of Russian America; the agreement being that the cession should be announced and the rest of the bargain kept secret. Time will reveal the truth; but in the meantime suspicion points in this direction.

Reconstruction Bill.

The following is the act of Congress on the subject of reconstruction, as it was passed over the veto of the President. It is the same bill that was originally introduced by Senator Williams, of Oregon, with the House amendments:

Whereas no legal State Governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, [illegible], Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas, and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and republican State governments can be legally established; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier General and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder, and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or, when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose; and all interference under cover of State authority with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons put under arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military tribunal or commission hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions: *Provided*, That no sentence of death under the provisions of this act shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State twenty-one years old and upward, of whatever race, color, or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or for felony at common law, and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for election of delegates, and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same and when said State, by a vote of its Legislature elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-Ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen, and when said article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on the oath prescribed by law, and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this bill shall be inoperative in said State: *Provided*, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of said convention.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States any civil governments which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control, or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none other, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under any such provisional government who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

The Meerschaum Pipe.

Meerschaum pipes are all made from the foam of the sea. There is no question about it; but, then, there is a great difference in foam. It isn't always a good day for the sea to foam when the pipe-makers go down to the beach to make the pipes, and buyers *foam* about it, but it can't be helped. It seems singular that anybody should want *foam at the mouth*, but there are numbers who do, it seems; paying heavily for this adjunct of madness, and getting mader as they doubt the genuineness of the foam.

There is very little made on meerschaum pipes. It is expensive going to the sea-side to get the foam, and it takes a great deal of it to make a pipe. One hundred and twenty six gallons make a *pipe*—so if you know how much foam one gallon will make, you can estimate the amount you will require for your meerschaum.

The wooden stems to meerschaum pipes are not made from the waste foam, as many suppose, neither are the cases found floating around on the foamy waste, already lined. The lining has to be put in afterward.

The cost of meerschaum pipes range any where from what you can buy one for to any sum you are a mind to pay. As a general rule, the more you pay for one the more money you have squandered, and the least possible sum that you can get one for the better you are satisfied afterward. We have had a great many of them, but the one we were the most contented with, all things considered, was one that was given us. It wasn't very good foam, either, but we never uttered a complaint. We wouldn't look a gift pipe in the mouth, and it was in the mouth most of the time.

While the meerschaum pipe remains white it is not surrounded with a hundredth part of the interest that it commands when it is *colored*. It is a long and arduous process, coloring a meerschaum, and it requires a heap of perseverence to accomplish it. The perseverence of some people runs only in that direction. We have known men who were discouraged at the slightest obstacles in ordinary affairs exhibit the greatest persistence in this.

We once knew a man to struggle for years to color a particularly obstinate meerschaum pipe. He smoked incessantly. He tried all the different kinds of tobacco; put a 'button' in it, boiled it in tobacco juice, but all to no avail. It wouldn't color. He grew morose and sour, shut himself by himself and smoked, and smoked, and smoked, muttering savagely from between his clenched teeth—'*Color! I say. D—n ye, I'll color ye!*' He gave up all business, and devoted himself wholly to smoking, determined, as he said, to color that pipe or die in the attempt. One day he failed to make his appearance at breakfast. His room was opened, and there he sat in his chair, dead, the fatal meerschaum clutched tightly in his teeth. The meerschaum was as white as when it first emerged, Venus like, from the foam of the sea, but the man was turned to a rich, dark brown. The meerschaum had colored *him!*

WONDERFUL CLOCK.—Towards the end of the last century, a clock was constructed by a Genevan mechanic named Droz, capable of performing a variety of surprising movements, which were effected by the figures of a negro, a shepherd, and a dog. When the clock struck, the shepherd played six tunes on his flute, and the dog approached and fawned upon him. This clock was exhibited to the King of Spain, who was highly delighted with the ingenuity of the artist. The King, at the request of Droz, took an apple from the shepherd's basket, when the dog started up and barked so loud that the King's dog, which was in the room, began to bark also. We are moreover informed that the negro, on being asked what hour it was, answered the question in French, so that he could be understood by those present.

Queen Victoria has written a letter to the King of Prussia, taking ground in favor of the recent move and moderate proposition of France in regard to the disposition of Luxemburg. She advises him to accept the compromise, to which Napoleon is not unwilling to accede.

Miscellaneous.

SOMEBODY, who has been studying Webster's new "unabridged" Dictionary, expresses a regret that the lexicographer's definition of the word "boil" had not met the eyes of the new version people before they translated the book of Job, as it would have been so beautiful to say, instead of boils: "And Satan smote Job with circumscribed subcutaneous inflammations, characterized by pointed pustular tumors, and suppurating with central cores."

A SERVANT-GIRL in Berlin fell against a red-hot stove and burnt on her arm the date of 1809, which was on the stove. The physician who was called on to minister to her, looked at the date branded on her arm, and shaking his head, withdrew, remarking that for so old an injury there was no cure.

A MAN in Ohio walked on ice twelve miles, obtained a marriage-license, went back "by the same conveyance," the same day, and was married in the evening. Such a persistent bridegroom as that chap deserves to be "hugged up warm."

A COUNSEL being questioned by a Judge to know "for whom he was concerned," replied:

"I am concerned, my lord, for the plaintiff, but I am employed by the defendant."

A WOUNDED Irishman wrote home from the hospital, and finished up by saying:

"I'm for this country. I've bled for it, and I shall soon be able to say I've died for it."

A MISSOURI blacksmith has prepared a horse-shoe for the Paris Exposition, made of raw ore from the Iron Mountain. Half the shoe is finished, and the other half shows the ore as it is dug from the mine.

"DON'T trouble yourself to stretch your mouth any wider," said a dentist to a man who was extending his jaws frightfully, "as I intend to stand outside of it to draw your tooth."

"MR. JONES, why do you wear that bad hat?" "Because, my dear sir, Mrs. Jones vows she will not go out of the house until I get a new one."

A THIEF was lately caught breaking into a song. He had already got through the first two bars, when a policeman came up and hit him with a stave.

"IT is well to leave something to those who come after us," as the gentleman said who threw a barrel in the way of a constable, who was chasing him.

CHICAGO has no park—or, as the *Tribune* of that city puts it, there are "fifteen square miles of mud without a green spot—200,000 people without a breathing place."

A CHAP advertises in Boston for Board, to be paid for in "first-class dentistry." He wants to insert his own teeth and pull out the teeth of somebody else.

THEY catch monkeys in Brazil with little boats filled with pitch. The monmonkeys seeing these boats alone in the forest, approach in concert and pitch in.

WOMEN seldom excel as composers of music, but there are more vocalists who may be called true artists, than male.

TO MAKE a girl love you coax her to love somebody else. If there be anything that woman relishes it is to be contrary.

A DISTINGUISHED female writer says that "the men are fast." Well, they must be exceedingly so to catch the women.

A CORRESPONDENT criticising a primadonna rather deficient in physique, says, "a chest is as essential to a singer as a bureau to a freedman."

PUNCH says that women first resorted to tight-lacing, to prove to the men how well they could bear tight-squeezing.

A LEVELER perceiving two crows flying side by side, exclaimed: "Ay, that is just as it should be; I hate to see one crow over another."

THERE are one million more women than men in England. John Stuart Mill is in favor of giving the suffrage to women.

IT seems that the roll of Robert Toombs' slaves will be called at a Georgia ballot-box instead of at Bunker Hill.

NOVELS, written by women, are read as to the number printed, about twice as much as those written by men.

A YOUNG lady in New York was recently presented with a basket of flowers valued at $900.

"GOOD MOOD will always show itself," as the old lady said, when she was struck by the redness of her nose.

"HERE'S to internal improvements," as Dobbs said when he swallowed a dose of salts.

IF a woman were to change her sex, what sort of being would she become? She would be a he then—a heathen.

LITTLE girls believe in a man in the moon—young ladies believe in a man in a honey-moon.

WHAT "bus" has found room for the greatest number of people? Columbus.

THEY have an old Free Mason ninety-eight years old, in Haverhill.

"WORKING for dear life," is defined to be making clothes for a new baby.