Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XII. | JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867. | NO. 35

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 distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted 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 & Wade, 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 ammunition; 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.
JOHN MILLER.
September 9th, 1865. 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.

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.

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, opposite Muller & Brentano's store. In my absence, Mr. Alex. Martin will wait upon customers.

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

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.

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, San Francisco.
416 Battery Street.

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is
FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.
It is the best preservative againstal most any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, 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,
juy14y1 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 surely 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. G. FRISCH, Proprietor.
TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents,
je15-ly sp.no. 413, Clay St. San Francisco.

WOOD SAWING!

I have just received and set up one of
Burt's Union Horse Powers,
and am prepared to take contracts for sawing wood, at so low a figure as to defy competition. Pile your wood eight feet high, and save money by giving me a call.
Quick work and complete satisfaction is guaranteed.
S. PLYMALE.
Jacksonville, July 27, 1867. tf

THE OREGON SENTINEL.

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

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One square (10 lines or less), first insertion, Three Dollars; each subsequent insertion, One Dollar. A discount of fifty per cent will be made to those who advertise by the year.
Legal Tenders received at current rates.

Letter from B. F. Dowell.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,
10th August, 1867.

There has been a spat between the Secretary of War and the President. The following is a copy of the correspondence on the subject:

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 5, 1867.

Sir:—

Considerations of a high character constrain me to say that your resignation as Secretary of War will be accepted. Very respectfully yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.
To the Hon. E. M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5, 1867.

Sir:—

Your note of this date has been received, stating that public considerations of a high character constrain you to say that my resignation as Secretary of War will be accepted. In reply, I have the honor to say that public considerations of a high character, which alone have induced me to continue at the head of this Department, constrain me not to resign the office of Secretary of War before the next meeting of Congress. Very respectfully
EDWIN M. STANTON.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

Last Monday was the usual time for elections to take place in Alabama, Arkansas and Texas; but owing to the registry not being completed, there was no election in either State. Before the war, North Carolina elected her officers and members of Congress on the 2d Tuesday in August, but the registration in that State not being half completed, no election will take place next week. The next elections are as follows: Vermont, September 3d; California, September 4th; Maine, September 9th; Pennsylvania October 8th; Ohio and Iowa, November 5th; New Jersey, New York, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minesota, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Nevada, all vote on the 5th of November, and Colorado on the 12th.

PARTIES AND POLITICS.

The Southern rebels, after the close of the war, started a new party, called the Conservative party, to get rid of the odious names of rebels and Democrats. Andy Johnson, Seward, Thurlow Weed, of the New York *Times*, Ben Simpson, of the *Oregon Statesman*, and many others in the North, of less notoriety, joined the Southern Conservative party, and tried to carry their principles in the Northern States, where treason had been odious, and where Democracy had been nearly dead because of its sympathy with the rebels, but they failed to get much support and spoils from any party except the pure and genuine Democrats North, and the rebel party South; except in the State of New York, where it is estimated that Seward and Weed led astray about nine thousand loyal Union men, and that Ben Simpson, in Oregon, with the faithless promises of office from the Johnson administration, carried off about one thousand voters at the last election. Thurlow Weed has truly repented of his sins, and is now battling manfully for Republican principles, and for the election of Grant in 1868. Seward is said to be on the mourner's bench, and that he will boldly advocate the election of a true, Union Republican, who supports the reconstruction acts of Congress. This will insure New York for the Republican party this fall, and at the Presidential election in 1868. In Oregon, the *Statesman* died of Conservatism, and it was supposed here, that Simpson had repented of his trangression before the demise of his organ. If he has repented, he will now use his influence to elect true, Union Republicans; or if he is as politically dead as the *Statesman* is in fact, I see no reason why we should not carry Oregon in the elections of 1868, with increased majorities.

THE NATIONAL DEBT

Will continue to exercise a great influence in party politics for many years to come. At a recent meeting of Democrats and Union men, held in Illinois, an attempt was made to start a new party, the substance of the chief corner-stone of which, is contained in the lowing resolution:

1. *Resolved*, That the same inflation of currency under which the national debt was contracted shall be maintained until the debt shall have been paid.

It is the object and aim of the Republican party, which now is, and which will be for the next forty or fifty years, largely in the ascendancy, to reduce the currency gradually, so as to injure no one, until it is worth a dollar in gold or silver. By reducing the paper circulation, prices will gradually decline, and the expenses of the government will be really less, and it more able to pay the national debt, than it would be if a greenback only brought 70 cents on the dollar. This party will be just like the Johnson party—without any supporters.

The official report of the debt, on the 1st of August, is thus sumed up:

Bearing coin interest,	$1,678,906,961 80
Bearing currency interest	674,964,855 00
Matured debt not presented for payment	15,620,815 87
Debt bearing no interest	369,164,804 00
Fractional currency	28,484,129 12
Gold certificates of deposite	19,457,960 00
Total debt	2,686,683,595 39
Amount in Treasury, coin	102,906,174 00
" " currency	72,474,296 38

The amount of debt less cash in the Treasury has decreased $4,309,519 98. The debt bearing compound interest has increased $76,262,750; while that bearing currency interest has decreased $80,726,910. The matured debt not presented for payment has increased $59,232,795 55. The debt bearing no interest has decreased $1,814,258 74. The amount in the Treasury, in coin, from June 1st, has increased $4,146,746 39, and the amount in currency is less than that exhibited in the last statement $919,868 60. It is not strange that so large a debt should be made a political hobby. But, comparatively, this is a very small debt for the vast resources of the United States and the prospective wealth and population of the country. Still, it behooves the Government to contract its currency and raise the bonds of the Government until they will bring dollar for dollar in gold.

MRS. SURATT.

I have just examined the official copy of the recommendation for mercy from the members of the Military Commission. It is in these words:

The undersigned, members of the Military Commission, detailed to try Mrs. Mary E. Surratt and others, for the murder of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, etc., respectfully pray the President, in consideration of the sex and age of the said Mary E. Surratt, if he can, upon all the facts in the case, find it consistent with his sense of duty to the country, to commute the sentence of death, which the Court have been constrained to pronounce, to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life. Respectfully submitted. (Signed)

DAVID HUNTER,
Maj. Gen., Pres't;
AUG. KRATZ,
Brig. Gen. and B'vt Maj. Gen.;
R. S. FOSTER,
Brig. Gen. and B'vt Maj. Gen.;
JAMES A. EKIN,
B'vt Brig. Gen.;
CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
B'vt Col. and A. Q. M.

This recommendation is in the hand writing of Hon. John A. Bigham, Judge Advocate. The following members of the Commission did not sign it: Gen. Lew Wallace, A. P. Howe, J. M. Harris and Col. D. R. Clevdeving.

It has been said by the organs of Mr. Johnson, that the recommendation for mercy was not presented to Mr. Johnson, and that he never saw it. If he never saw it, it was his own negligence; because it is attached to the finding of the Court and to the death warrant, which was signed by Mr. Johnson before her execution. The whole denial is a party trick to make Mr. Johnson popular with the Democrats, who rejoice in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. The Surratt trial closed on the 6th inst.; but the jury have not yet agreed, and the probabilities are they never will.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Germans here have a society called the Shutzen Feast. Their Annual exercises commenced last Monday and lasted all the week. It was held in Seven Street Park. The Park was crowded day and night, from the beginning to the end. Shooting, dancing, races, in the regular old German style, were their daily exercises.

Last Sunday a negro woman plunged a knife into her husband at Ferry Point, Va., and it is supposed mortally wounded him. The man had struck her and she retaliated by stabbing him.

In Georgia one bale of cotton has been taken to market, and the farmers are generally preparing to commence packing. Accounts from all parts of the State are favorable for a good crop.

A rich vein of silver and lead ore has recently been struck in Smithe county, Va. Specimens of the ores have been tested, and they were found to be rich and unusually free from impurities.

Within the past eight months, in Milledgeville and its vicinity, Georgia, there have been no less than eight pairs of twins born. On the 11th ult., Mrs. Sallie Royal, of Dooly county, gave birth to three daughters. All of them are living and doing well. Mr. and Mrs. Royal have been married two years, and have four daughters, not one of whom can walk alone. Georgia is truly a prolific country.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 13th.

THE PRESIDENT AND SEC'Y OF WAR.

For several weeks rumors have been afloat, that Johnson intended to remove Secretary Stanton. Yesterday the diabolical deed was consummated; and, for the present, Gen. Grant takes charge of the War Office. No one believes Johnson intends to keep Gen. Grant as the acting Secretary of War. It will be seen from the correspondence that Grant sustains Mr. Stanton in his official acts. The whole thing is intended to get a pliant secession tool in the place of Mr. Stanton, so Johnson can carry out his favorite policy of keeping rebels in office, and having the Southern States all admitted as true Democratic States, and so Jefferson Davis, or any other rebel, can be returned to Congress. Either Gen. Grant is mistaken in the official acts of Mr. Stanton, or the President has violated the Tenure of Office Bill. The section under which the President has removed Mr. Stanton is in these words:

"That when any officer appointed as aforesaid, excepting judges of the United States courts, shall, during the recess of the Senate, be shown by evidence satisfactory to the President to be guilty of misconduct in office or crime, or for any reason shall become incapable or legally disqualified to perform its duties, *in such case, and in no other*, the President may suspend such officer, and designate some suitable person to perform temporarily the duties of such officer until the next meeting of the Senate, and until the case shall be acted upon by the Senate."

No loyal man believes Mr. Stanton has ever been guilty of any misconduct in office or committed any crime. However I am no defender of Mr. Stanton, for he has been no particular friend of mine, and he has certainly been prejudiced against the interests of the Pacific Coast. So far as our interests are concerned we cannot be worsted. He would have merited more sympathy if he had resigned when requested by the President. At the time of the passage of the bill in the Senate, it was thought by many Senators, that under such circumstances any member of the Cabinet would resign.

Judge Williams, the author of the civil Tenure office Bill said:

I have no doubt that any Cabinet Minister who has a particle of self-respect—and we can hardly suppose that any man would occupy so responsible an office without having that feeling—would decline to remain in the Cabinet after the President had signified to him that his presence was no longer needed. As a matter of course, the effect of this provision will amount to very little one way or the other; for I presume that whenever the President sees proper to rid himself of an offensive or disagreeable Cabinet Minister, he will only have to signify that desire, and the Minister will retire, and a new appointment be made.

Mr. Sherman said: I agreed to the report of the Conference Committee with a good deal of reluctance. The Senate had by two deliberate votes declared its purpose not to make the duration of the Cabinet officers fixed by any time, but that they should hold their offices at the pleasure of the President; and that was the original design in the creation of their offices; but the general pupose of this bill is so very important, it establishes so salutary a reform, that I thought it ought not to be endangered by a dispute on a collateral question. The House conferees and the House by two votes were very tenacious upon the subject, and there seemed to be a probability that the bill would be lost upon a question that was collatteral and unimportant. I take it that no case can arise, or is likely to arise, where a Cabinet Minister will attempt to hold on to his office after his chief desires his removal. I can scarcely conceive of such a case. I think that no gentleman, no man with any sense of honor, would hold a position as a Cabinet officer after his chief desired his removal, and therefore the slightest intimation on the part of the President would always secure the resignation of a Cabinet officer. For this reason I do not wish to jeopard this bill by an unimportant and collateral question..

Mr. Sherman said again—That the Senate had no such purpose is shown by its vote twice to make this exception. That this provision does not apply to the present case is shown by the fact that its language is so framed as not to apply to the present President. The Senator [Mr. Hendricks] shows that himself, and argues truly that it would not prevent the present President from removing the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of State. And if I supposed that either of these gentlemen was so wanting in manhood, in honor, as to hold his place after the politest intimation by the President of the United States that his services were no longer needed, I certainly, as a Senator, would consent to his removal at any time, and so would we all.

Senator Howard expressed similar views. They were mistaken. They did not know how anxious Mr. Stanton was to serve the dear people nor how much he loved office. The following is the correspondence on the subject:

The following is a verbatim copy of the correspondence between the President, the Secretary of War, and General Grant:

THE PRESIDENT TO SECRETARY STANTON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, August 12, 1867.

SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same.

You will at once transfer to General Ulysses S. Grant, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War, *ad interim*, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in your custody and charge.

Very respectfully yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.
To the Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

MR. STANTON'S REPLY.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, August 12, 1867.

SIR: Your note of this date has been received, informing me that by virtue of the powers and authority vested in you as President, by the Constitution and laws of the United States, I am suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same; and also directing me at once to transfer to General Ulysses S Grant, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in my custody and charge.

Under a sense of public duty, I am compelled to deny your right under the Constitution and laws of the United States, without the advice and consent of the Senate, and without legal cause, to suspend me from office as Secretary of War, or the exercise of any or all functions pertaining to the same, or without such advice and consent to compel me to transfer to any person the records, books, papers, and public property in my custody as Secretary.

But, inasmuch as the general commanding the armies of the United States has been appointed *ad interim*, and has notified me that he has accepted the appointment, I have no alternative but to submit, under protest, to superior force.

Very respectfully, yours,
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.
To the PRESIDENT.

GENERAL GRANT TO SECRETARY STANTON.

HEADQ'RS ARMIES OF THE U. S.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12, 1867.
Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: Enclosed herewith I have to transmit to you a copy of a letter just received from the President of the United States, notifying me of my assignment as Acting Secretary of War, and directing me to assume those duties at once.

In notifying you of my acceptance, I cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing to you my appreciation of the zeal, patriotism, firmness, and