

# Oregon Sentinel.

W. G. T'VAULT, EDITOR.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
Saturday, February 6, 1858.

## San Francisco Agency.

THOMAS BOYCE, corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the SENTINEL.

## Notice.

We would call the attention of the former patrons of the SENTINEL to the recent change of proprietors, and urgently request that all those who are indebted to us before the 20th of May, 1857, to make immediate payment, and those having accounts against the office prior to that date will please present them, as it becomes necessary that the books of the firm shall be settled up at as early a period as possible.

W. G. T'VAULT,  
ALEX. BLAKELY.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic citizens of Jackson county are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several precincts on Saturday, the 13th of February, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the precincts in the County Convention, to be held at Jacksonville on Saturday, February 20th, 1858, to elect eight delegates to represent Jackson County in the proposed State Convention, to be held at Salem on the 16th day of March, 1858; and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary.

Jacksonville and Sterling Precincts are entitled to four delegates each; the other Precincts three each.

THOS. PYLE,  
THOMAS F. BEALL,  
P. DUNN,  
Democratic Central Committee  
for Jackson County.

## Notice

It is hereby given that a Democratic County Convention will be held in Kerbyville on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic State Convention to meet in Salem on the 16th of March next, for the purpose of nominating State officers and a Representative to Congress.

Each Precinct will be entitled to one delegate. The Committee requests a full attendance at the County Convention.

By order of the Democratic County Committee,  
D. S. HOLTON, Ch'm'n.

## CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

**L. F. GROVER,**  
Subject to the will of the Democratic Convention.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce the name of

GEN. A. L. LOVEJOY,

As a candidate for Governor, subject to the decision of the Democratic State Convention, and oblige

MANY VOTERS,  
of Jackson County.

## The Water Ditch.

We published the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Sterling two or three weeks since upon the subject of holding a MASS MEETING at this place to-day to devise ways and means to bring water to the Sterling and Jacksonville mines. This is an enterprise in the success of which all are interested. That it is practicable to bring the water into these mines all admit, but the cost of doing it is yet unknown. Jackson county, Southern Oregon, has only been settled about six years, during which time the people have been involved in two Indian wars, embracing at least one third of the whole period of time since the white settlements commenced. Notwithstanding, the industrious population have zealously continued to improve their farms, erect comfortable buildings, and increase in wealth. Jackson is one of the first counties on the Pacific slope in point of soil and capacity for agricultural pursuits, having within its limits inexhaustible gold mines which only require to be supplied with water to yield their millions annually, employing thousands of persons who would otherwise be driven to operate in other sections, and affording a market for all that the farmers can produce, and that, too, without expense of transportation. Then, is it not equally, if not more, the interest of the farmers of Jackson county to enlist in the enterprise of supplying the mines with water, instead of leaving the matter alone for the miners and a few others who may feel disposed to lend their aid.

Let us inquire, suppose the effort to organize and raise capital to supply the mines with water, at the present time, fails, is it problematical the products of the farmer will command any price at all? We think not. Who is it that will consume your flour? Not the miner, for he cannot get water to work. Who, then, is to consume your surplus? You cannot send it to foreign markets to compete with those having easy and less expensive transportation. And suppose you do not produce a surplus, where is your money to come from, with which to obtain the necessary articles for family use

the finest agricultural and richest mining region in the world, it would be absurd to retard the progress of the country for another generation by allowing that "masterly inactivity" which has ruined less intelligent and enterprising communities than ours, to prevail here.

Turn out, assist, contribute, and keep doing, until the water is furnished to work all the mines, and our word for it, Jackson will be the most populous and wealthy county in the State of Oregon.

**BILL TO PROTECT SLAVE PROPERTY.**—The Oregon Legislature have had under consideration a bill to protect slave property. We have not seen a copy of the bill, and therefore can tell nothing of its object only what we learn from the remarks of some of the members of the House. Mr. Dryer (anti-slavery) opposes the bill, and urges as reason why it should not become a law, that it would recognize slavery in Oregon, when, he says, in fact, it does not exist, because of the Wilmot proviso in the organic law of the Territory.

Mr. Woodside, of Marion, thinks the bill is a political "feeler." Altho' he is not in the habit of questioning the motives of men, yet he does believe the person who introduced the bill done so to create a political division in the Democratic party; and then he proceeds to give his views of the powers of Congress to legislate upon the subject of slavery, sending the Wilmot proviso into any other place but the organic law; that the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon derives its powers from the act of Congress; and that Congress has no constitutional right to legislate upon the subject of slavery, and consequently cannot delegate any powers that are not possessed.

The bill had not passed when last heard from.

**A MAN STABBED.**—On the 24th ult., at Canyon creek, in Josephine county, a man by the name of Robert Wilson stabbed a man by the name of Hawk. We learn that two of the wounds were considered by Dr. Barkwell as dangerous. Wilson was arrested and examined before Justice Post and committed, and brought by Sheriff Hendershot, of Josephine county, and lodged in jail in this county to await his trial. At last advices, Hawk was not dead. It appears that Wilson is a person who figured considerably in the Yreka and Greenhorn riots sometime since.

**SAD BEREAVEMENT.**—On Saturday, the 23d ult., at the residence of Mr. Charles Williams, in Jacksonville, Mary Angel, aged 18 months, infant daughter of Mrs. Ann Williams, fell into a tub of hot water, remaining until the mother ran some distance.—When the child was taken out, every remedy deemed advisable to relieve the little sufferer was used, but to no purpose. On Sunday morning, the 24th ult., about 4 o'clock, it died.

We offer an apology to the parents and friends for a failure to publish this notice last week. It was omitted, by mistake.

**SENTENCED.**—J. H. KNOX, who figured in Southern Oregon during the Indian war in the winter of 1855-6, as expressman, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. The Portland Times of the 23d ult. says:

"J. H. Knox, on Saturday, plead guilty to a soft insinuation in reference to horse flesh, and was leniently sentenced to five years in durance vile."

Very polite journalism, that.

☞ We have it from good authority that Col. Kelly will not be a candidate for Congress. It seems to be generally conceded that Grover is to be the Democratic candidate, and if there is any opposing candidate, it will be Dryer or Logan—most probably Logan.

☞ We publish this week the call of the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Josephine county. Their County Convention to appoint delegates to a State Convention, is to be held on the 13th of February instant.

☞ Let every Democrat pass a resolve and form a committee of one and attend the Precinct meetings on the 13th inst., and assist in sending Delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Jacksonville, on the 20th.

## Every Democrat Interested.

Editor Sentinel: As we are about to launch our new Ship of State, our present form of Government is about to undergo a radical and permanent change. By the civil authority vested in the people by their Creator, all will at once see the propriety of every Democrat discharging that duty he owes to his country, himself, and his posterity, by participating in every public meeting. For be it remembered that our Primary meetings have a twofold object; first, the selection from the masses of suitable persons to administer our new form of government when adjusted, and secondly, to organize the Democracy of the State of Oregon on sound Democratic principles, and to give to the Democracy a just and liberal Democratic platform that is free from the fancied whims and fancies of certain would-be very wise men. This is what the Democracy of Oregon are justly entitled to. The question is, how is all this to be effected? Simply, by every man attending to his own business. Then let every Democrat attend the Primary meetings and there exercise his rights as a freeman without fear or favor, assist in electing delegates to the County Convention, and then and there instruct them who to support as delegates to represent them in a State Convention. If there are honest men in the country, your business will be faithfully and honestly attended to; if not, you will at once know where the fault is.

But on the other hand, let apathy and inattention take place—let the Primary meetings go by default—you may rest assured that the interested few will take hold and manage the whole affair clear through, to suit their own inclinations, interests and pockets. It is my candid opinion that every Democrat in Jackson County will be perfectly clear in swearing either by the Prophets or the honor of our Revolutionary sires, that there is an individual selected and set apart to fill every office from U. S. Senator down to the lowest office in the State Government. And in case that the people do not attend in person to their own legitimate business, the very gentlemen that make politics their trade and live by it, will most charitably take the whole burden upon their shoulders and dispense of the whole thing to suit themselves. Why, these interested gentlemen would a little rather that the Primary meetings were thinly attended and the delegates come up to the County Convention uninstructed; it would afford them a much better opportunity to send what they call right kind of delegates to the State Convention. Suppose, for the sake of illustration, that the latter state of things should take place, it is quite easy to guess the result. Every one of those pre-nominated gentlemen would then have their pre-nominations ratified.—The State Convention would be virtually and to all intents and purposes a ratification meeting, and those fancy politicians could drink their champagne, cognac, smoke their cigar, fold their arms, take their ease, and exclaim,—well done, thou good and faithful servant.

I have more confidence in the intelligence and energy of the people, than to suppose for a moment that they would allow any such a state of things to come to pass. But vigilance is the bulwark of our liberties, and if we do not go to work at once and attend to our public interests, rest assured that they will be attended to. And if there should be grievous wrongs, we, the people, know at once who is at fault: it is the people—for the people are the sovereigns, and there is neither sense nor justice in their whining and growling after their rights are gone, for they give them away understandingly, with a full knowledge of the consequences. It is within the compass of the people to make Oregon a model State. Her Constitution is among the best in the Union; it is a plain, economical document, well suited to the wants and interests of the people of Oregon. By adhering strictly to the Constitution, it is impossible for the State to become involved in a public debt.

## LOCOFOCO.

Bear Creek, Feb. 1, 1858.

KERBYVILLE, O. T.,

January, 27, 1858.

Editor Sentinel:—Our little town moves steadily on in improvements.—The miners in the surrounding diggings are all doing well.

On the 24th instant, a man named Henry Hawk, a German miner on Canyon Creek, was stabbed by a man named Wilson, six times, two of the wounds entering his body, one in the chest and one in the abdomen. The Surgeon who was called, says he thinks it probable death may ensue from the stabs.

Some little excitement occurred here recently and one black eye, in relation to an article in the Sentinel of the 23d inst., headed "Titles to Lots in Kerbyville."

Some special attention was given to an article in the Jacksonville Herald of the 16th inst., entitled "Hard Up."

I yesterday visited Altheuse Creek, and there learned that in the forenoon a man from Northern Oregon took out a chunk of gold weighing seventy-three and a half ounces. This is reliable, as several of the best diggers saw the

## From Salem.

SALEM, O. T., Jan. 19, 1858.

There was a bill introduced to-day in the Council chartering a railroad from Astoria by Salem to Eugene City. Railroads have been chartered every winter since 1850, but not a single lick of work has been done towards constructing a road. Some of the wise ones have determined to construct a railroad to the moon, on the same basis, and have the following petition in circulation:

To the Hon., the Legislature Of Oregon, and our fate's sure;  
Your petitioners come praying,  
(In other words, we might be saying.)  
Your matchless power we invoke,  
That, by one giant, mighty stroke  
Of your omnipotent power,  
That from Astoria's hemlock bowyer  
To the moon, by way of Mount Hood,  
You build a railroad safe and good,  
That shall out-live man, beast, and time,  
And scarce then be in manhood's prime;  
This road must have a double track,  
To avoid trouble coming back;  
This enterprise done, then endless fame  
Will immortalize each man's name,  
Who took part in this enterprise,  
Of railroad building through the skies,  
From mundane sphere to Luna's orb;  
And surely this will not absorb  
A tithe of that boundless treasure,  
Which Oregon has without measure,  
And, dear Jeffers, now is the hour,  
Work with Herculean power;  
Rear and pitch, short, snort, and roar,  
Like Africa's lion or shaggy bear;  
As in your wont, when justice calls,  
Bring down your fist like setting mallets;  
Force home the truth, thro' each thick pate,  
Of all the members, small and great;  
Let there not be a single "nay,"  
Then we'll be bound to ever pray.

ASTORIA, Clatsop Co., O. T.;  
December 17, '57, U. C.

Now, here are our six and christian names:  
Jim Peck, Sam Slick, and Moses Ames,  
Jack Cade, Bill Wade, and three brothers,  
Myself and nine thousand others.  
All praying for this road, you know,  
Which is "probable public."

This petition will probably be presented in due time for action, and who knows what it may bring forth?

## A PACKER.

WALDO, JOSEPHINE CO.,  
January 29, 1858.

Editor Sentinel:—Within the last year our citizens have taken a decided stand and have prosecuted the work of making a wagon road from Crescent City to Illinois Valley, and I think there is no doubt about the road being completed for stages to travel on by the first of June next. When this road is completed it will settle all further disputes between individuals and newspaper editors as to which is the best route for merchants to transport their goods. The Scottsburg route will answer for all the country north of the Canyon—the location naturally warrants such a conclusion; but when I hear a man say that a good road can be made through the Canyon and over the Grave Creek hills at a comparatively small expense, it seems to me that he is either ignorant of the route or selfishly blinded and prejudiced against our Crescent City road, and wishes to instill into the minds of the uninformed portion of the community that Scottsburg, at comparatively small expense, will be the place for the citizens of Jackson county, Oregon, and Siskiyou county, California, to transact their business at. I really believe that it will take from thirty to forty thousand dollars to make a good wagon road through the Canyon, and at least ten thousand dollars more to continue it over the Grave Creek hills. Now, if this is comparatively small expense, why has it not been done? When the money to make the road through the Canyon has to be raised by stockholders, there will be a failure. The Crescent City road is the only one that is going to benefit Southern Oregon. It will be made, and the friends and shareholders of the road remunerated for the enterprise. In writing to the Sentinel, I do so knowing that it has ever advocated the road, and is most likely to publish my letter.

## WAXSAW.

**THE CALIFORNIA-UTAH EXPEDITION.**—At a meeting of the Cabinet, held immediately after receipt of the late dispatches from Col. Johnston, it was reported that instructions would be sent on to California by the last steamer, to organize a force for service in Utah. The arrangements were not completed in time, and it is therefore quite probable the next mail will bring some definite intelligence on the subject. The Philadelphia Press states that the Cabinet took into grave consideration the practicability and general advantage of making the Pacific coast the base of operations against Utah in the coming spring campaign. The War Department will try to get a conclusion on this point, in order to issue the necessary orders, if in favor of the project, by the next steamer for California, which sails on the 19th December.—S. F. Herald.

**WILKINSON.**—Our citizens were both astonished and delighted with this gentleman's performance here on Saturday and Sunday nights last. Some of his feats were truly wonderful. We bespeak crowded houses for him wherever he goes.

☞ We call attention to Professor Brower's advertisement in another column. All who desire to become proficient in the art Terpsichorean, can now have an excellent opportunity.

## Legislative Proceedings.

SALEM, Jan. 14, 1858.

HOUSE.—Mr. Slater made the following—"I move to recommit to a select committee of three, with instruction to amend by adding a clause to divorce all now living in wedlock, provided that any who do not wish to be so divorced, may signify the same in writing, signed by the parties, and be filed in the auditor's office of the respective counties, within sixty days from the passage of this act. This act to be repealed at any time when the parties wish to come together again."

FRIDAY, Jan. 15, 1858.

COUNCIL.—Mr. Wait, from select committee presented a memorial to Congress for an appropriation for erecting fortifications, a custom house, and marine hospital. The memorial was adopted.

The bill to divorce James Bothwell from Elizabeth, his wife, and legalize the marriage of James Bothwell with Rhoda Ann Harris was passed.

Mr. Ford introduced a bill entitled "an act supplementary to an act to establish an institution of learning in Polk Co."

Mr. Drain introduced a bill for the relief of J. W. Moffit, Aaron Rose, and H. D. O'Bryant.

The President appointed Mr. Wait on the committee to attend to the reinterment of the remains of Hon. S. R. Thurston.

The bill to divorce Joel Chrisman, passed.

House bills were read a first time and referred.

HOUSE.—The committee on claims reported by bill on the claim of Wm. M. King, granting him about \$3,900.

Mr. Johnson introduced a bill to divorce Clara Mull, from her husband Noah Mull.

Mr. Gilliland offered the following: Resolved, by the house, the council concurring, That a committee of seven be appointed, five on the part of the house, and two on the part of the council, to memorialize Congress for additional mail service within the Territory of Oregon, recommending such routes as the necessities of the country demand. Resolution was adopted, and the following were appointed on the part of the house: Messrs. Gilliland, Johnson, Brown, of Jackson, Brown, of Linn, and Matthews.

The bill to increase the per diem of assessors of Josephine county, came up.

Mr. Spear. As a general thing, I am opposed to special legislation; but Josephine county is an isolated county and persons who have never been there may think that 6 dollars a day is a high rate for the assessor; but the wages there are \$4 per day, and the expenses are proportionately high, and no one can afford to assess at the rate of \$3 a day, the present compensation. Last year, I know the county which I represent was not assessed, and the Territory in consequence thereof, is the loser. The bill passed.

Council bill to amend the act to provide for the building of bridges, passed.

The petition concerning slavery was taken from the table and referred to committee of the whole.

Mr. Hughes introduced a bill for the relief of Nat. H. Lane.

Mr. Spear, from committee to whom was referred bills relating to the sale of school lands, reported that the same was referred to a special committee, with instructions to draft a bill from the two, and make certain amendments. Report was adopted. Messrs. Cranor, Mack, and Dryer, were appointed.

Mr. Spear, from a select committee, reported by bill to incorporate the Altheuse and Illinois valley Wagon Road Company.

SATURDAY, Jan. 16, 1858.

COUNCIL.—Bills to divorce Elva Ann Cresson, to legalize a certain road in Clackamas Co., to amend the charter of Corvallis, for relief of school district No. 25, of Washington Co., to increase the per diem of assessors of Josephine Co., to provide for the creation of a bridge across Tualatin river, to change the location of a part of Territorial road from Corvallis to Winchester, in the counties of Umpqua and Douglas, were passed.

The Council concurred in the resolution relating to a joint committee to draft a memorial to Congress for additional mail service in Oregon. Messrs. Wait and Ford were appointed on the part of the Council. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker presented the petition of Mary E. Ward, (widow of Capt. Bennett,) for a divorce from her husband, Gen. Thompson Ward.

Mr. Cox, from committee on roads, reported the bill to provide for the survey of a road from Ft. Lane to Roseburg, in Douglas Co., with amendments, allowing the surveyors \$5 per day, and the commissioners \$4—amendments agreed to.

MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1858.

HOUSE.—Mr. Brown, of Linn, from the select committee to whom was referred the petition of Sarah Sayles for divorce, reported a bill granting the same.

Mr. Warren offered the following—Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine into the expediency of establishing a line of post-coaches from the navigable waters of the Columbia river to the Missouri river, adopted, and Messrs. Warren, Dryer, Able and Collard appointed said committee.

TUESDAY, Jan. 19, 1858.

COUNCIL.—Mr. Berry presented the petition of Lewis Hiatt and others praying for the vacation of a Territorial road.

Mr. Wait presented the petition of Richard W. Phillips for a divorce from Margaret Ellen, his wife—referred to wait, Ford and Shell, a select committee.

The bill to grant Harriet Mulligan a divorce, was passed.

In the committee of the whole, after some time spent therein, Mr. Smith, chairman, reported the bill to incorporate the Applegate Mining, Milling, and Water Ditch Co., with one amendment, and the bill to change the names of Evelin and Douglas D. Hess, with sundry amendments—amendments agreed to, and bills passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Mathews, on leave, introduced a joint resolution for the re-appointment of the representatives to the legislative assembly—adopted.

The bill to amend an act to tax and protect Chinamen mining in Oregon, was taken up.

Mr. Brown, of Jackson. I would urge strongly the passage of this bill. It is necessary to protect the American miners in our district, as well as to contribute to the support of the country. The counties now are subject to a heavy tax in order to protect these Chinamen from those who impose upon them, and it is right that those who are injured by them should receive some indemnity, by way of a tax, from them. I would prefer a tax of \$4 to the one in the bill.

Mr. Dryer. This bill changes the rate of taxation, and reduces the revenue coming to the Territory. The mines belong to the Territory, not to this or to that county. I am willing that the Chinamen may be taxed higher, if the gentleman wish, but the Territorial revenue should not be reduced from 20 per cent. to 10 per cent. Sir, I am not in favor of special legislation. These southern counties have asked for it again and again. A bill was introduced to raise the compensation of assessors in Josephine Co. The southern counties say they possess more chivalry, generosity, and now they ask for special legislation. This is mean, little, niggardly.

Mr. King. I do not understand the gentleman who has just spoken; he objects to special legislation, and yet has supported a large proportion of the bills passed this session which are purely special. When I introduced a bill to empower the city of Portland to levy a tax upon the vessels coming there, and giving the revenue to the city, he made no objections, yet that was special legislation. The reason why Portland should have the tax was, that those vessels brought persons there who were an expense to the city. Let the south have its rights protected as well as the north. The Chinamen are a nuisance, an incubus on the people of the south, and a great expense to them, and why should they not have the revenue proposed to be levied, to protect themselves. Adjourned.

## Mormon News

We have no very late interesting news from Utah. The latest is by way of San Bernardino, Cal. A party from Salt Lake under Col. Amasa Lyman, were encamped at the crossing of the Mohave, and were procuring provisions, clothing, and munitions of war. It is reported that about 100 wagons are encamped at the Mohave, and a great number have moved out on the road. It is reported that there is great suffering in the camp, but this is doubted, as there has been at least fifty marriages in a few days.

The camp on the Mohave is no without the comforts of life, for the married ladies continue to add to the population.

We make the following extract from the Alta California of the 25th ult:

"Several gentlemen arriving from Salt Lake, say that the Atkins, John, Tom and another brother, who were taken prisoners and robbed, some months since, by the Saints, have been killed, while escaping out of the country. It is said that the three brothers and another person received passports from Brigham Young to return to California. They were undisturbed in their retreat until the first night this side of Cedar City, when their camp was attacked by Indians, and two of them killed. The other two returned to Cedar City, and claimed protection, but were shot down in the streets in daylight by the people. One of the gentlemen who came through says he saw this last outrage.

From a private letter, dated Great Salt Lake City, December 6, 1857, to a friend, I am permitted to send you the following extract:

The soldiers are at Fort Bridger, and it is supposed they will stay there all winter. Their animals have given out and can't come any further. They have shot thirty or forty rounds at our boys several times, but have never drawn blood. Two or three times they have shot through their clothes.—Our boys are all called home now. The people are in high spirits, and hopes there will be no fighting to do, but that they will go off and let us alone.

Business is rather dull, but provisions are plenty. Groceries are very scarce."