

Oregon Sentinel.

W. G. T'VAULT, EDITOR.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Saturday, May 15, 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 as early as possible.

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

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES, Nominated at Salem, March 16, 1858.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,

L. F. GROVER,

Of Marion County.
Governor—JOHN WHITEAKER,
Of Lane.

Secretary of State—

LUCIEN HEATH,

Of Polk.

State Treasurer—J. D. BOON,

Of Marion.

State Printer—A. BUSH,

Of Marion.

District Judges—

M. P. DEADY, 1st District;

R. E. STRATTON, 2d District;

R. P. BOISE, 3d District;

A. E. WAIT, 4th District.

Jackson County Democratic Ticket.

For Senator,

A. M. BERRY.

For Representatives,

H. H. BROWN,

DANIEL NEWCOMB,

W. G. T'VAULT.

For Sheriff,

L. J. C. DUNCAN.

For County Judge,

WM. J. BEGGS.

For County Clerk,

WILLIAM HOFFMAN.

For Coroner,

JAMES HAMLIN,

For Treasurer,

DAVID LINN.

For Assessor,

B. BOZARTH.

For County Surveyor,

SEWAL TRUAX.

For Probate Judge,

N. D. SMITH.

For County Commissioner,

PAT. DUNN.

Supt. of Schools—J. O. RAYNOR.

Col. of Militia—G. W. KEELER.

Douglas County Democratic Ticket.

For Senator, or Condemner,

HUGH D. O'BRYAN.

For Representatives,

JAMES D. BURNETT,

THOMAS NORRIS.

For County Judge,

STEPHEN F. CHADWICK.

For Sheriff,

THOMAS WHITTED.

For County Clerk and Auditor,

JAMES M. PYLE.

For Treasurer,

GEORGE HAYNES.

For Assessor,

CURTIS P. STRATTON.

For County Commissioner,

DAVID MAREHAM.

For County Surveyor,

JOSIAH A. BURNETT.

Duties of the First State Legislature.

The first Legislature under a State Government will have many and important duties to perform. The Constitution provides only for biennial sessions of the Legislature; and the de-eranged state of our Territorial laws will necessarily have to be modified to the provisions of the Constitution. The first duties of the representatives of the people when they shall meet, is to enact such laws as will secure free suffrage and regulate elections—prohibiting all undue influences, and punishing with suitable penalties all bribery and any other improper efforts to influence elections.

Article 4, section 22, of the Constitution provides that, "No act shall ever be revised or amended by mere reference to its title, but the act revised or section amended shall be set forth and published at full length." This will require great care on the part of the Legislators, to prepare the present territorial laws to conform to the Constitution so as to make them effectual and operative.

The Constitution both wisely and justly prohibits special legislation to a considerable extent. This is as it should be, for special legislation, in most cases, is well calculated to create

local prejudices and sectional strife.

It becomes the duty of the Legislature, at the earliest possible period, to provide for and establish a uniform system of common schools. This is an all important matter, not only to the adult inhabitants of the State, at the present time, but more important to the youth and growing population, and, also, to the future prosperity and standing of our State. Congress has, and will continue, without doubt, to be liberal, donating land for common schools and University purposes. Then let the first Legislature examine well and adopt such a system as will be best calculated to be permanent, and afford all the facilities with economy that will secure a good common school system.

There is only one other subject that space and opportunity permits us to refer to at present, and that is the subject of taxation. This is all important, for, without a just, fair and proper system of taxation, our young State, with its present and prospective population for several years, must be necessarily burthened with high taxes. It is not our object to embarrass any subject, or by reference to it to allow any misconception of our position. Although we admit that our present population does not exceed that ratio of apportionment that will entitle us to one representative in Congress, yet we claim that, for the purpose of taxation, there is no community in proportion to numbers that is better able to pay a reasonable tax than are the citizens of Oregon. It should be the object of all good men, and more particularly the representatives of the people, to provide, at an early period, for a graduation for the reduction of the taxes that will be necessary for the support of our present economical State Government. To do this, let us recommend to the first Legislature of the State of Oregon to memorialize Congress, earnestly and fairly setting forth the fact, asking that the States of Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, California and a number of other States, that is, granting to the State the swamp and mountain lands within its limits. Can any reasonable man doubt for a moment about Congress donating to the State of Oregon the mountains within the limits of the State? We think not. When once secured to the State, let the Legislature provide for the disposal of the lands, placing the proceeds thereof in the State Treasury, to be applied as the Legislature may direct, and thereby disposing of large tracts of mountain lands at almost any price so as to place it in the hands of individuals, so that the owners may become interested in, and contribute to the support of a State Government, by paying taxes on the lands.

The foregoing are only a few hasty suggestions, for the purpose of bringing some of the important questions to be acted upon, before the people; and it is to be hoped that more interest will be taken in the promotion of the prosperity of our young State than has hitherto been exhibited. Let the representatives of the people discuss such questions as are calculated to promote the general good of our country, and devote their time honestly and fairly to the duties which each man owes to his country, instead of party and personal bickerings, and, our word for it, there will be more general satisfaction among the people.

Close of the Mormon War.

By the arrival of the stage last evening we were placed in possession of the Sacramento Union of the 10th inst., containing important news from Salt Lake.

On the 1st of April Col. Johnson sent a courier to Salt Lake informing Brigham that he should take up his line of march immediately for that city. Upon receiving the news, Brigham gave orders for a carriage to be sent to Fort Bridger to convey Gov. Cumming to Salt Lake, at the same time giving orders to the Saints to evacuate the Holy City. This caused considerable dissatisfaction among the Saints, but they were disposing of their effects as best they could, and leaving, as it is reported, to rendezvous in Iron county, preparatory to going South.

Time ends the Mormon war. After causing Uncle Sam to expend several millions, the Mormons have concluded to emigrate South and try their hand in some other locality.

M'Laughlin & Klippel have purchased the building on the corner of California and Centre streets, and extended the building back so as to form a large and commodious saloon. They have refitted and furnished the same in superior style, giving it quite a city appearance. Those gentlemen are enterprising and popular; their location good, and will necessarily be patronized by the public.

We call the attention of the farmers and citizens to the advertisement of Kenney & Hamlin, merchants in Jacksonville. Call and see them at their brick store.

It shall be our object to continue to discuss principle, and not descend to low, vulgar personalities, that are often resorted to for the purpose of gratifying animal ambition.

We have on all political occasions attempted, and, we think, continually kept that principle before the people which legitimately belongs to the issues of the day.

In the discussion of forming a State government, we advocated the necessity of so doing. Our Constitution being formed, we advocated its adoption, as also the adoption of Slavery as a matter of right under the Constitution, believing in and sustaining the doctrine as expressed in the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. In this we differed from many of our personal and warm friends, not so much on account of the policy, as the right. We shall at all times respect the opinions of opponents, when expressed on measures and principles, but at no time will we attempt to promote any measure unless it shall be from the advantages resulting from its practical adoption.

If men differ on questions of policy, we shall only attempt to convince them of the advantages resulting to the country in the practical adaptation of the measures we advocate.

On Saturday last, several of the citizens of Jackson county met at Dr. McCully's Theater for the purpose of discussing and adopting measures to nominate candidates for several of the offices for which nominations had been made by the Democratic Convention, on the first of May, inst. The office of Sheriff seems to be the great bone of contention for which the present dissatisfied portion of our citizens are contending. Mr. Duncan, the present Democratic nominee, will, no doubt, be supported by the majority of the Democratic party of this county. At present there are two independent candidates for that office—Major Ball and Capt. Winburn, both gentlemen well and favorably known by the citizens. Now, if this dissatisfied portion of the people shall at their proposed Mass Meeting to-day, nominate another candidate for Sheriff, there will then be four candidates in the field, and but little doubt will remain as to the result, on the first Monday in June.

JUNE 17th, 1858, the races commence over the Jacksonville course.—First day's race, purse \$200; entrance \$100, added to the purse, one-half forfeit—one single dash of a mile; free for all Oregon horses.

Second day's race, purse \$100; entrance \$25, added to the purse, one-half forfeit; one single dash of a mile; free for all three year olds or under.

Entrance to be made ten days previous to the race; horses carrying weight to age, according to the rules of the Materie course, Louisiana.

On the third day, subscription purse of \$100 will be given out—half mile with catch weight; free for all animals—one hundred per cent added to the purse; entrance made the evening previous to the race.

Jack Cluggage, Geo. Ross and J. K. Lamerick, entrance committee.

THE "VARIETIES TROUPE," under the management of Mr. W. H. BROWN, arrived in town on Thursday, and played at McCully's Theater the same evening, to a crowded house, said by many to be the largest assemblage ever in attendance at any play in Jacksonville. We were not in attendance, but have heard the several parts played in "FRANCINE," favorably spoken of.

SLIGHT DISAPPOINTMENT.—On yesterday evening it had the appearance of rain; the black clouds gathered in the south-west; everything looked the prospect of a shower of rain, which is so much needed. It passed off, with some thunder, only, giving us an exhibition of a considerable rain-storm in the mountains, without reaching the cultivated parts of the valley.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn from Dr. Thompson, that a Mr. Iram Wattles, a young man aged about 28 years, and who had been unwell for several days, but was not considered dangerous, died on Friday, about 12 o'clock, from inflammation of the brain. He was going round until within four or five hours of his death.

We have been requested by several of our patrons in Douglas county to publish the National county ticket for Douglas county, which will be seen in another column of to-day's issue.

[From the Crescent City Herald's Extra.] The Frazier River Gold Mines a Humbug!

CRESCENT CITY, May 7, '58.

Feeling very loth to have any industrious and hard working men engage in a trip that will only lead to their utter destitution, we hasten to lay before our citizens late and reliable information received this morning, by the Pacific, from the Frazier river mines.

Our informant is Mr. McDowell, a miner of fifteen years' experience, a man of sterling truth and veracity, and one well known in this section. We must premise that he did not go to the Sound in the first place from hearing the reports, as he had previously started for there to enter into other business.

Mr. McDowell left Dungeness on Puget Sound, on the 14th of March, for Frazier river. On the third night he reached Fort Langley, called forty miles above the mouth of that river, and on the sixth arrived at Fort Hope, one hundred miles above the same. In all, he was twenty days from Dungeness to a point on Thompson's river, sixty-five miles above its mouth. He first found the color opposite Ft. Hope. He prospected the whole distance of 165 miles to his entire satisfaction, and found the prospects to range from *five cents to the pan down to no color*. The water was rising, and will continue to rise until the last of June, so that the low bars could not be prospected.—The whole distance the stream was a very hard one to ascend on account of falls and rapids.

He would advise no one to go there that can make two dollars and a half per day anywhere else, and if they do go, that they provide themselves amply with provisions and conveyance.—Small craft are the only means of conveyance to Fort Hope, from there it is impracticable to travel until the latter end of June.

He saw no one making big strikes—no one making large or even good wages—the average made one day with another, being two dollars and a half a day to the man. Most of the men he saw who had been to the mines were leaving. There are more Indians he thinks on Frazier river than in all Oregon and Washington Territories, and they have all been furnished with arms by the Hudson Bay Company. That Company had a notice up at Ft. Langley that all miners must pay a license of five dollars a month.

Mr. McDowell left Port Townsend about the 1st of May. At that time there were one hundred men at that place entirely destitute—work not to be obtained even though they were willing to do it for their board. He anticipates not only great suffering will be felt, but so large a body of men pouring into a section where there is not an adequate supply of provisions.

We have no comments to make, if the above plain story is not of itself sufficient to show the folly of this new humbug, no argument would do it.—Mr. McDowell is in town, and is willing to give any further information to any one who may desire it.

ROSEBURG, O.T., MAY 5TH, '58.

COL. W. G. T'VAULT—DEAR SIR: Allow me to state, through your paper, that I am a candidate for PROSECUTING ATTORNEY in the district including the counties of Curry, Coosue, Umpqua and Douglas, and not in the district including the counties of Jackson and Josephine.

Respectfully your ob't serv't,
A. C. GIBBS.

VARIETIES TROUPE.—Last evening this troupe played "The Lady of Lyons," W. H. Brown playing Claude, and Miss Fanny Denning Hanks, Pauline. The performance concluded with the farce "Cousin Joe." We learn that this troupe will only remain with the Jacksonians a "few days."

THE STAGE running between this place and Yreka is doing some fast traveling about these days, leaving Yreka at 5 A. M., and arriving in Jacksonville the same day, at 5 P. M., bringing Sacramento papers in 4 days. This Stage Line should be patronized.

CAPT. W. W. FOWLER.—This gentleman has been appointed Supervisor of our road district, embracing the streets in Jacksonville. Under his superior superintendence, the streets are now being permanently improved. He is just the man to do such work right.

Political animosities and personal prejudices are at high tide about this time. Keep cool, gentlemen, consistency should be your polar political star. Don't advocate a measure to-day and oppose it to-morrow.

MANN & DAVIS are just receiving their summer stock of goods; trains are daily arriving from Crescent City. In a short time this road will be navigated with wagons instead of mules.

FRAZER RIVER MINES are no go.—This is reported to be a "steamboat humbug." Let the miners in this section wait until they get reliable news.

Gen. Lane, our delegate in Congress, has our thanks for valuable public documents, received by last mail.

[From the Oregon Statesman.]

Letter from Gen. Lane.

WASHINGTON, March 18, '58.

ED. STATESMAN—I see, with much regret, that division and discord exists in the ranks of the Democracy of Oregon, threatening its character, and if persisted in, will result in defeat and overthrow. Follow Democrats of Oregon, *division in the Democratic party will not do*. Permit me, therefore, to address myself to you, and to ask, Shall the opposition carry the election on account of feuds and dissensions in our ranks? Shall Oregon come into the Union under the auspices of a sectional organization, or shall she come in to strengthen the friends of the Constitution and the Union, and cheer the heart of every patriot with renewed confidence that both Constitution and Union shall be perpetual? If ever there was a time for every Democrat to do his duty, his whole duty, it is now. All Democrats should bear in mind that the Democratic party is the Union. I appeal to the Democracy to bury all private animosities, and sacrifice ill feelings and heart burnings on the altar of the public good, and unite as one man in support of the regular nominees.

The people of Oregon have honored me with their friendship and confidence, and I hazard nothing in saying that I am as ardently devoted to their interests as any man has ever been to the interests of those who placed their confidence in him, and I would be very glad to be chosen one of the first Senators from our new State, but I shall never desire it at a sacrifice of the harmony, honor and integrity of the party. In the Senate I could be useful to Oregon and the country, but the harmony and integrity of the party is more important to both Oregon and the country, and must be maintained.

It is vain to talk of success with our strength broken, our majority cut down by unnecessary and suicidal divisions and dissensions. Everybody cannot elect precisely the man he prefers—such a thing never was heard of at any election. Let every one, then, make all reasonable concessions as to men, adhering to the old motto of our party, "measures, not men." To every one who has a single democratic drop of blood in his veins—every one who feels one throb of patriotism in his breast—I would say, "The country expects every man in Oregon, regardless of self, to do his duty." I have said to all that Oregon would come in a Union loving State, free from sectionalism, and would stand by the Constitution and the rights of all the States. Have I deceived myself and our friends?—The Democracy will join me in exclaiming, no.

Respectfully yours,
JOSEPH LANE.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—The stage running from Nevada was stopped about a mile from that place, on the morning of the 3d, by six men with guns and pistols, one of them seizing the lead horses, the others presented their guns, and demanded the treasure box. The Alta Express box was handed to them, but they refused to take it, saying, "You cannot fool us, give us Wells Fargo's box." That was handed to them, and the stage was allowed to pass on. The box was broken open with an ax and robbed of \$21,000 in bars, gold dust and coin. There were a number of passengers aboard, but they were taken so completely by surprise that no resistance was offered.—Two men, Daniel Ludington and One Eyed Jack, have been arrested on suspicion, and the Sheriff is in pursuit of two others.

Wells, Fargo & Co. have offered a reward of \$3,000 for the arrest of the robbers.—*Shasta Republican*.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6th.—The steamship Golden Gate, which left this port yesterday, for Panama, broke her shaft again, about 3 o'clock P. M., of the same day, when about sixty miles out, and returned to her wharf at eight o'clock A. M. to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7th.—The Sonora sailed at five o'clock this afternoon with about the same number of passengers as the Golden Gate, and additional treasure to the amount of \$50,000.

A meeting was held at Zion Church last evening, by the colored people, which was attended by some three hundred persons. The object was to hear the report of their committee at Victoria, Vancouver Island, which was considered very favorable. It is to the following purport: That their interview with the Governor was pleasant, and that he kindly welcomed them to the island; that public lands can be obtained at twenty shillings per acre, one-fourth to be paid down and the balance on installments in four years with interest at five per cent. per annum, without taxes, and with the privilege of the elective franchise, sitting as jurors, and all the rights of citizens—after a residence of nine months.—*Sacramento Union*.

Mann's Crescent City Express arrived yesterday. He has our thanks for favors in the way of letters and papers from the City.

Cornwall's Express has placed us under obligations for favors during the past week.

Lines addressed to "Christabelle" have been received, and will appear next week.

From the North.

THE INDIAN.—The famous Indian, "Old John," who has caused Oregonians so much trouble, and his son, were brought into town on Wednesday last, hand-cuffed, and placed on board the steamer *Surprise*, to be conveyed to Fort Vancouver, where, we believe, it is designed to have them imprisoned in the Fort at that place. John is a bad Indian, and all efforts heretofore used to quell his turbulent disposition, or subdue him have proved unavailing.—Ever since Mr. Robt. Metcalf found it necessary to shoot one of his tribe, he has been seeking to retaliate on Metcalf in like manner, and to stir up rebellion among the Indians on the reservation. It is to be hoped that this wily son of the forest, now that he is caught, will be taken care of. The fate of the Indian seems to be a hard one, but the too sympathetic on such subjects should recollect that the earth was designed for the occupancy of those who will make the best use of it. The inexorable law of fate is against them, and it is decreed that they shall disappear before the march of the white man. The feminine portion of John's family accompanied him.—*Occidental Messenger*, April 24th.

HOSTILE INDIAN DEMONSTRATIONS.—We are sorry to be obliged to state that serious trouble is brewing among the upper Columbia Indians. We have reliable information, that the Indians on the north side of Snake river and on the east side of the Columbia, including Palouse Indians, some low Nez Percés and others, have combined for hostilities against the Americans, and there is every probability of an Indian outbreak in the upper country. Two whites have been killed! Their names are unknown, but the names of their murderers are known it is said, and Col. Steptoe is organizing an expedition into the Indian country for the arrest of the murderers. One account states that these murders were committed with the privity of Kamiakin, and another that they occurred without his knowledge, and that when he learned the facts he expressed earnest disapproval.—*Advocate*, May 1st.

There seems to be a conflict of opinion as to the best way of going to the Frazier river mines. Some contend that it is best to go by the Sound—others that it is best to go by the Dalles, thence to Ft. Colville, and across to the mines. Taking into consideration the cold so northern a latitude, the uncertainty as to the richness of those mines, the difficulty of procuring supplies when there, together with the dangers and hardships of going, we think that our citizens had better remain at home, and cultivate the land, every acre of which is a gold mine to those that will work.—*Oregon Statesman*.

Just our advice.

SHEEPISH.—The Hudson Bay Co. have presented a claim against our government, in the sum of \$15,000, for alleged damages done by a sheriff in seizing thirty sheep to pay taxes, on San Juan Island, in Washington Territory. The company think our government can be easily *feced*.—*Statesman*.

UTAH.—News received by way of New York indicates that the Mormons have been erecting extensive fortifications to the northward of their present city—indicating that they expect to do hard fighting during the present Spring and coming Summer. In the meantime Col. Johnson is being reinforced and fully supplied with munitions of war.

The purposes of the Administration are still scrupulously concealed. It is supposed by a very intelligent officer of the U. S. A. with whom we have conversed, that the mystery which now shrouds the fate of Utah will soon be solved—perhaps ere this—by a forward movement of Col. Johnson. Should active war be precipitated much of the military force on the Pacific coast would undoubtedly be ordered to repair to Utah and take part in the conflict.—*Shasta Republican*.

We had the pleasure of shaking up old friend A. J. STARLINGS by the hand the other day; he was here about a year since, and has been for sometime in the Union office at Yreka. He is a young gentleman of the "Varieties."

PURE HONEY.—That can of pure honey presented us by J. A. Brunner & Bro., is the "sweetest" honey in town. Let all those having a tooth for something sweet, call at Brunner's and get the real article.

JACKSONVILLE is still improving.—John Anderson is building a residence on California street, and several of our citizens are preparing to build brick houses during the present season.

The trial sitting of the District Court for Jackson county will commence on Thursday next, the 20th instant, for the trial of indictments and issues of fact.

THE FARMERS of Jackson have a fair prospect of good crops the present year.

KENNEY & HAMLIN are opening new goods.

To DAY M'Laughlin & Klippel open their new and splendid billiard school.