

# Oregon Sentinel.

W. G. T'VAULT, EDITOR.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
Saturday, June 26, 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.

### To Our Patrons:

We are compelled to request those indebted to us to make immediate payment, as we are forced to have money. We shall leave for Northern Oregon in the course of two weeks, and must have money within that time. Those who cannot pay us, should not object to settle their accounts by note.

June 12, 1858.

### 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 29th 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.

### The State Legislature.

The schedule attached to the Constitution of Oregon provides that the "Legislative Assembly shall convene at the capital on the first Monday in July, 1858, and proceed to elect two Senators in Congress, and make such further provision as may be necessary for the complete organization of a State government." It has been thought by many that Oregon would not be admitted during the late session of Congress, and that, consequently, the Legislature would only meet, organize, elect Senators, and adjourn; but now that Oregon is, no doubt, admitted, the approaching session will be one of more importance than any ever held in the Territory. There is much legislation necessary to the "complete organization of a State government," and the session will probably be continued two or three months.

We will have facilities for obtaining full reports of the proceedings of the Legislature, and shall keep our readers well advised.

**RICHARD WILLIAMS** is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and receipts for the same, and all advertisements forwarded to us by him shall be promptly published. Mr. Williams will visit Josephine county during the month of July. Persons in that county who have heretofore had to pay extra express charges on papers, can now obtain them at subscription price, as the stage carries the U. S. mail from this place to Kerbyville, Waldo, and Crescent City once a week, and all packages and papers can be sent by the stage three times a week.

We understand that it is the intention of the stage company to travel the Applegate road. In that event, subscribers on Applegate and Williams Creek can be furnished with papers regularly.

**HINKLEY & KIMBALL'S OLYMPIC CIRCUS** arrived in town on Wednesday, and have given performances nightly since to good houses. The performances are really much better than we anticipated seeing. Many of their feats are not excelled anywhere. Madame Jenette Austin is a good tight rope dancer and equestrienne. The Messrs. Nathan Austin, Wm. Franklin, N. M. and J. L. Hinkley and J. H. Kies, are good performers in equestrianism, tumbling, &c. Mr. Austin, as clown, gets off some good things, and contributes much to the amusement of their audiences. They have met with very good success here. They gave their last entertainment here on Friday night.

**THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE**, negro minstrels, arrived here on Friday evening of last week and gave two of their unique and interesting performances.—Mike Mitchell, the champion jig dancer, is not excelled in that line. His dance, "Essence of Old Virginia," is par excellence in negro delineation.—Dan Watson, alias "Old Eph," is also unsurpassed in the true delineation of negro character. The other members of the troupe are possessed of unusual merit, and as a whole, we think this troupe capable of giving first class performances in its particular line.—They have been performing in Josephine county the present week.

"STARLIGHT" is unavoidably crowded out this week. Will appear next.

### ELECTION RETURNS.

We have by mail Portland papers of the 12th inst., and the Statesman of the 15th. The entire Democratic State ticket is elected. Mr. Grover's majority is probably near 2,000, while that of Mr. Bush, against whom the whole efforts of the opposition were directed, is probably less than 200.

From the Statesman we have

MARION COUNTY—OFFICIAL.	
Democrats.	Nationals.
Grover, 827	Kelly, 307
Whiteaker, 736	Barnum, 409
Heath, 795	Rice, 235
Boon, 760	Brumley, 216
Bush, 706	O'Meara, 361

Senators elect—J. W. Grim and E. F. Colby.

Representatives elect—B. F. Harding, B. F. Bonham, J. H. Lasater, and J. H. Stevens.

Polk county elected the whole Democratic ticket by 100 majority, and upwards.

Benton County has elected the National ticket by from 150 to 200 majority.

Multnomah County has gone for the Nationals by majorities ranging from 150 down.

Yamhill gives the National State ticket about 75 majority, and elects a Democratic Senator and one Representative, and one National Representative.

Wasco County gives the Democratic ticket about 200 majority.

Columbia County went for the Nationals by small majority.

Lane County elected the whole Democratic ticket.

Washington County gave the Nationals small majorities.

Clatsop went for the Nationals by small majorities.

Clackamas gave the Democrats majorities of 25 to 50.

Linn gave 475 to 525 Democratic majority.

Umpqua elected the entire Opposition ticket.

**THE JACKSONVILLE RACES.**—On Saturday last the closing race of a half mile was well contested by Geo. Lambrick's b. g. "Salem Clique," known as "Gabriel," and Mr. Whitmore's Gray Filly. The race was for a proprietor's purse of \$100, with fifty per cent. entrance added. The usual signals being given, the horses took their positions half a mile back from the stand, "Salem Clique" having the inside. At the tap of the drum, they started, the Filly getting a bad start, and trailing the horse the head of the home stretch, when she made a gallant brush at her antagonist and passed him a full length, but it was soon evident that the horse was gaining on her, and within one hundred and fifty yards of the stand he passed and beat her home about a length, winning the race and purse in a very handsome style. Some difference of opinion exists as to which of these animals are the fastest—in this race both parties being confident of the success of their animals. The friends of the horse say they hold themselves in readiness to back him against the Filly at any time within two months, the same distance, with any equal weights.

Several scrub races came off the same day. Everything passed off satisfactorily, and good order was maintained on the course during the races. Three match races are to come off over this course, commencing on the 10th of July. Some fine sport is anticipated.

**THE SAGER DRAMATIC TROUPE** performed in McCully's Theater on Friday and Saturday nights of last week, to very good houses. We think La Petite Adella, the twin sisters Arabella and Isabella, and Master George, have made marked advances in their several parts since last year, when they were here.—Mr. Burton, a talented young actor who is playing with them, plays well, and we think he will attain to a good degree of excellence in his profession.

This troupe gave an entertainment on Sunday evening for the benefit of the Streets of Jacksonville, but we believe the expenses were unusually large on that evening. The troupe will visit Josephine county next week.

W. G. T'VAULT and J. W. McCULLY, members of the House from this county, left here on Thursday for Salem. A. M. BERRY, Senator from this county, and DANIEL NEWCOMB, member of the House, will start about Monday next, we learn.

News summary on first page.

**KLAMATH LAKE INDIANS.**—We have just had a conversation with Mr. Ferguson, who was one of Thompson's Klamath Lake Surveying party, but who returned some three weeks since. He has seen and conversed with some of the party who have just returned. We have not been able to obtain anything like a correct description of the country, but that portion which the party were surveying is generally heavy timbered, mostly mountainous, with alkali valleys, and in the region about Lost River, the prairies are covered with sage and chaparral. The two men Linden and Short, who came into the settlements for supplies, carried out the news that Col. Steptoe's command had been attacked in the North; which led them to examine and watch the many hostile acts of the Indians with more scrutiny than before. Some time since the Indians found a lot of flour where the surveyors had cached it, which they took; and what they could not carry away, they emptied on the ground. Many hostile demonstrations, such as pulling up the stakes and preventing the surveyors from continuing their regular lines, were exhibited.

A party of some five Californians passed the camp of the surveyors with some 30 mules on their way to the Frazer River mines, and several days after they had left, a dog they had in company with them, returned to the surveyors, causing them to believe that the Indians had attacked and killed the party.

After the surveying party started on their return towards the settlements, they discovered signal fires throughout the country, and the Indians became more sulky and warned them to leave. While passing down Lost River, they discovered large numbers of Indians moving in the direction of their camp. The Indians, many of them who have been in the settlements, and can speak Jargon, notified the surveyors to leave or the Indians would kill them.

There were several Kanakas with the Modocs who were advising the Indians to kill the whites and prevent them from surveying or settling in their country. The Indians appear to retain angry feelings on account of an insult which they received at Jacksonville last winter.

It is greatly to be feared that if small parties shall attempt to pass through their country, they will be murdered, and thus lead to another Indian war. Do not go into the Indian country unless you have sufficient numbers to prevent an attack and defeat.

**BRITISH OUTRAGES UPON AMERICAN VESSELS.**—The British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico have been firing into and searching a number of American merchant vessels, under pretence of suspecting them of being slavers. The Administration has acted promptly, having demanded, through our Minister, Mr. Dallas, explanations of England, and also despatches the frigate Colorado with special orders to the home squadron to stop any further outrages. The British officers who are engaged in this business assert that they are ordered to board and search all vessels sailing off the coast of Cuba. Under the Ashburton treaty it was stipulated that the United States and England should each maintain fleets off the coast of Africa for the purpose of preventing the flags of either nation being used as a cover to the trade; but there is nothing in that treaty that will justify British vessels in the seizure and detention of American ships, or in demanding to examine the papers of vessels engaged in lawful commerce. The determined persistence of England in forcing her claim to right of search, led to the war of 1812, and if that Government at present pursues a similar course, it will undoubtedly bring about a like result.

We are glad to see that the Administration has taken this matter in hand in a bold and fearless manner, and does not trust to the delays of official diplomacy, but has ordered the Home Squadron to rendezvous in the Gulf and put a stop at once to these outrages by force of arms if necessary. We may learn by our next advices from the States of an actual collision between the two navies in the Gulf. We have no fears whatever of a war between the two nations growing out of these outrages. All that is necessary for redress in this matter, we think, is the prompt action already taken by the Administration.

Read our Washington correspondence to-day.

### Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, May 19, '58.

I am very happy to inform your readers that on yesterday the Senate passed the bill admitting Oregon as a State into the Union by a vote of 35 to 17, and that there is but little doubt but that the bill will pass the House before the close of the session, and this will be mainly owing to the exertions of General Lane, your distinguished representative, who has managed the whole subject with great ability, and from his personal popularity with the members of both branches of Congress.

The House, so far, has only devoted a portion of two days to Territorial business, and Gen. Lane succeeded in getting passed the only bill, among the number reported, for the establishment of a Military Department at Salem, all other Territories and other Territories being made up of such people as you need, those who have the bone and sinew of the Territory, and are willing to work. It is a bill to save mail.

**THE ADMISSION OF OREGON INTO THE UNION.**  
The receipt of the late advices from the Atlantic side, we have the pleasure to announce that the bill for the admission of Oregon passed the Senate on the 19th ult., and we have every reason to believe that the bill passed the House before the adjournment, and that Oregon is now one of the States of the Union. Below is the bill, as it passed the Senate:

**WHEREAS**, The people of Oregon have framed, ratified and adopted a constitution of State government which is republican in form and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, and have applied for admission into the Union on an equal footing with the other States—Therefore,  
**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled**, That Oregon be, and she is hereby, received into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all respects whatever, with the following boundaries:—In order that the boundaries of the State may be known and established, it is hereby ordained and declared that the State of Oregon shall be bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on the main league at sea due west from the point where the forty-second parallel of north latitude intersects the same; thence northerly, at the same distance from the coast, lying west and opposite the State, including all islands within the jurisdiction of the United States, to a point due west of the middle of the north ship channel of the Columbia river; thence easterly, to and up the middle channel of said river, and where it is divided by islands, up the middle of the widest channel thereof, to a point near Fort Walla Walla, where the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude crosses the river; thence east, on said parallel, to the middle of the main channel of the Shoshone or Snake river; thence up the middle of the main channel of said river, to the mouth of the Owyhee river; thence south, to the parallel of latitude forty-two degrees north; thence west, along said parallel, to the place of beginning, including jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases upon the Columbia river and Snake river, concurrently with States and Territories of which those rivers form a boundary in common with this State.

**SEC. 2 And he it further enacted**, That the said State of Oregon shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the Columbia and all other rivers and waters bordering on the said State of Oregon, so far as the same shall form a common boundary to said State, and any other State or States now or hereafter to be formed or bounded by the same; and said rivers and waters, and all the navigable waters of said State, shall be common highways and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said State as to all other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost or toll therefor.

**SEC. 3 And he it further enacted**, That, until the next census and apportionment of representatives, the State of Oregon shall be entitled to one representative in the Congress of the United States.

**SEC. 4 And he it further enacted**, That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the said people of Oregon for Oregon for their free acceptance or rejection;—which, if accepted, shall be obligatory on the United States, and upon the said State of Oregon, to wit:—First, That sections numbered sixteen and thirty six in every township of public lands in said State, and where said sections or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State, for the use of schools. Second, That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State University, to be selected by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the Legislature

believed, to the effect that the Mormons have backed down and that large numbers are emigrating from Salt Lake City, and that there is but little room to doubt the fact that Gov. Cummings has entered the City and entered upon his duties as Governor, with the consent and at the request of Brigham Young. Even if this be true, the Government intends keeping a large military force in Salt Lake valley, and will make Salt Lake City a depot for stores and equipments, and will keep open the communication between Leavenworth and the City. This keeping open of communication and the facilities afforded to emigrants both for travel and a sure supply of provisions as well as protection will be of immense benefit to your young State, because they will take the overland route to Oregon and Washington, and they will be composed of such people as you need, those who have the bone and sinew of the Territory, and are willing to work. It is a bill to save mail.

of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose. Third, That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the Legislature thereof.—Fourth, That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use, the same to be selected by the Governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and when so selected to be used and disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the Legislature shall direct; Provided, That no salt spring or land the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said State.—Fifth, That five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said State which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State, for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, as the Legislature shall direct; Provided, That the foregoing propositions, heretofore offered, are on the condition that the people of Oregon shall provide by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to bona fide purchasers thereof; and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. Sixth, And that the said State shall never tax lands or the property of the United States in said State: Provided, however, that in case any of the lands herein granted to the State of Oregon have heretofore been confirmed to the Territory of Oregon for the purposes specified in this act, the amount so confirmed shall be deducted from the quantity specified in this act.

**SEC. 5 And he it further enacted**, That until Congress shall otherwise direct, the residue of the Territory of Oregon shall be, and is hereby, incorporated into, and made a part of the Territory of Washington.

The following is the vote in the Senate:  
Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Bright, Broderick, Brown, Cass, Chandler, Clay, Critten, Giddens, Dixon, Douglas, Foot, Foster, Green, Gwin, Hayne, Harlan, Houston, Jones, Johnson of Tennessee, Johnson of Arkansas, King, Polk, Pugh, Sebastian, Seward, Shields, Simmons, Slidell, Stuart, Toombs, Wright, and Yulee.  
Nays—Messrs. Bell, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Durkee, Fessenden, Fitzpatrick, Hale, Hamlin, Hammond, Henderson, Hunter, Iverson, Kennedy, Mason, Trumbull, and Wade.  
Absences—Messrs. Bates, Clark, Fitch, Mallory, Pearce, Reid, Rice, Sumner, Thompson of Ky, Thomsou or N. J., and Wilson.

**THE OREGONIAN** of the 12th has the following letter:  
DALLAS, June 10, 1858.  
MR. DRYER—Dear Sir: An express came in last evening from Simcoe, reporting that the Indians were congregated in large bands at the Klikat block-house, belonging to the United States, and where the main herd of the government animals are constantly grazing. Five soldiers, one sergeant and two employees of the Quartermaster's department are stationed there. The intent of the Indians was to fire the house, kill the occupants and capture the cattle.

On receipt of the news here, Major Lugenebel's company of 9th Infantry was ordered to proceed forthwith to the scene, which was done to-day. Kaniakin and Skloom were the head devils, and there were many there who were seen among the hostile Indians in the late fight with Col. Steptoe. The war has commenced.

**WASCO.**  
**The Streets Benefit.**  
Editor Sentinel:—When individuals confer generous favors on a community, would it not be well to let those benefited know the amount of the benefits conferred, so they might show proper respect for favors so generously tendered? As the Sager Troupe gave an exhibition of their very talented company for the benefit of the Streets of Jacksonville, if our able Street Commissioner, Mr. Fowler, will be kind enough to let the citizens know the amount handed to him from the proceeds of that night, he will confer a favor on many who wish to tender their grateful acknowledgments for generous actions.  
MANY CITIZENS.

Will our citizens have any idea of July celebration?