Oregon Sentinel.

W. G. T'VAULT, EDITOR.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Saturday, January 30, 1858.

San Francisco Agency.

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

We would call the attention of the form patrons of the SENTINE, to the recent change of proprietors, and urgently re-quest 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 CON-VENTION.

The Democratic citizens of Jackson coun ty are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the of holding elections in the several Pre-cincts 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 Couvention, to be held at Jacksonville on Saturday, February 20th, 1858, to elect eight delegates to represent Jack-son County in the proposed State Conven-tion, 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

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS. L. F. GROVER.

Subject to the will of the Democratic Cor

It will be seen by reference to no tice above that the Democratic Central Committee for Jackson County have appointed the 20th day of February, for holding the County Convention to elect delegates to a State Convention, and the Central Committee recommend Saturday, the 13th day of February, as a suitable day for holding meetings in the several precincts, to elect delegates to the County Conven-

It is all important to the welfare of the Democracy of Jackson; that the Democracy turn out in mass to the precinct meetings. Heretofore there has been too much neglect and indifference, and in many instances, but few persons attended the precinct meetings to appoint delegates. How easy it is for a few persons who do attend the precinct meeting, and in all probability transact the business fairly, honestly, and to the best of their ability, to be censured and charged with being biased and acting indirectly to promote the cause of a certain individual, or as it is generally termed, a clique. To avoid all this, and particularly at the present time, the Democracy should be "wide awake" and let every one attend the precinct meeting, and select the most firm and reliable Democrats as delegates to the County Convention,such as can be relied upon as having the principles of the party at heart in preference to the promotion of men. Let this be done, and our word for it, there will be no schism in the Democracy of Jackson or any other county, when they act upon the same prin-

The Democracy all have the same object in view, and the only reason why any dissatisfaction can arise, is the different process of arriving at the same result. When the meetings are well attended, and a majority decides, after a fair discussion, then all should be satisfied.

The SENTINEL pover has advocated the organization of a pro-slavery Democratic party in Oregon. We have time and again declared that it did not effect the Democracy of any Democrat to vote against slavery in Oregon. unless he was actuated by the Black Republican doctrine, and urged that as a reason why slavery should not exist in Oregon. In that case, just so far as he was governed, and urged it as a reason why there should not be alavery in Oregon, any of the Black Republican doctrines, then we said and still say, he who done so indorsed just so much of the Black Republican doctrine as he offered as a reason why slavery should not exist in Oregon. The question is now settled, and the practical use of slaves is prohibited. Then let all good Democrats be satisfied in a national point of view with the Constiution and the decision in the Dred aneas and Nebraska measure govern in the ferming of new State govern-

Apportionment of Delegates,

The apportionment of delegates to the Democratic Convention, as made by the Democratic Central Committee, appears to be a matter about which there is a difference of opinion. The apportionment, based upon the Democratic vote, is the only fair basis, and it is to us, rather astonishing that any Democrat should object to the apportionment. If seventy-five Democrats are entitled to one delegate in the Convention from the County of Jackson, the same number are entitled to a delegate from any other part of the Territory.

The first thing to be inquired into is, who are to be represented in the Convention? Certainly not the Know Nothings or Black Republicans. The Convention is to be a Democratic Convention, composed of Democratic delegates elected by Democrats, and not Black Republicans who are to represent the Democratic voters of the Territory to select persons for office, to be supported by the Democracy and enact such rules and regulations, and promulgate such principles as shall govern the Democracy. It certainly would not be fair if the apportionment was based upon the whole number of votes without regard to politics.

In the second place, whose duty was it to make this apportionment ! for the apportionment of delegates last year was not on a fair basis of the Democratic votes. We think it was a part of the duty of the Democratic Central Committee. They have shown a disposition in that particular to give to every seventy-five Democrats, a voice in the Convention.

A fair and equal apportionment had to take place, and why not let the Committee recommend the number of delegates, as well as to leave the matter for the action of the Convention. The apportionment based upon the Represontatives to the Legislative Assembly, would have been unfair, for that agportionment is to be made upon the whole number of voters in the county or district, and would in cases where a populous county, if it was anti-Democratic, give it a greater representation in a Democratic Convention than greater number of Democrats who might be so fortunate as to reside in a county where there was a Democratic majority.

What less could the Central Committee do, then to recommend the numthey could not have adopted a more just apportionment. We do hope that the Democracy will not be led into any discontent by the prating of those who are never satisfied but when dissatisfaction reigns throughout the Democratic family, which can only be caused by some local and poisonous political strife, for personal aggrandizement.

We have heretofore urged the De-

mocracy to a complete and full organization, to insure success. This action seems to have been accomplished in the late action of the Democratic Central Committee, in the apportionment of Delegates to a State Convention .-We had fears that the late political excitement occasioned by the vote on the Constitution and other matters, might cause a split among national Democrats, and that it would be necessary to accomplish a thorough organization under the new State gov. ernment, to commence by calling mass meetings, and re-organize the party, as it was plain to all that the last apportionment of delegates to the Territorial Convention was not on a fair basis. But we are glad to know that the action of the Central Committee has superceded the necessity of calling mass meetings, and do believe that the Democratic organization is now firmly and fairly made, with a better chance of continued success than the most sauguine could have anticipated during the political excitement occasioned on account of the slavery proviso in the Constitution. We have said and again declare that Oregon is the first practical example of the Kansas Nebraska measure. The people have by a large majority decided that slavery shall not exist in the State of Oregon. The proslavery men as a general thing are satisfied, and willing that the majority shall rule, and now it seems to be the object of all Democrats to rally under the national banner and carry out the doctrine as promulgated in the Demoeratic national platform of 1858.

PREACHING .- Rev. J. O. Rayner will preach at the M. E. Church, on Subbath, at 11 o'clock.

Gasburg.

We visited Gasburg the other day, and was much pleased to see such rapid progress in improvement. The location for a County town has advantages over almost any other place, being near the centre of the farming settlements on Bear, or Stewart creek, having one of the finest Flouring mills in the Territory, also an excellent Saw mill, a Tan yard, and extensive manufacturing establishments. Being tocated immediately on the road between Jacksonville and Yreks, at a beautiful site for a country village, with the improvements already in progress, it bids fair to become a rival to Jacksonville in point of trade; for most certainly the location has superior manufacturing advantages, and is much nearer the centre of the great farming community on Bear creek, and without doubt, if there is not something done by the citizens towards supplying the mines with water, there is no inducement to the farmers to give Jacksonville the preference over a village situate in the centre of their settlement, with the advantages of water power for manufacturing purposes. It then seems to us that from present appearances, Gasburg has decidedly many advantages. and it also appears that considerable enterprise is manifested by the citizens, in building it up. Then let our Jacksonville friends look to their interest, and do something that will retain the trade and business of the County at this place, for without some public enterprise, zealously prosecuted at this place, the day is not far distant when we may be compelled to transact all our County business at another point. This can be remedied if the people choose, and the sooner they commence the better it will be for our town.

BURGLAR ARRESTED .- Jank Owens one of the party who broke open and robbed Mr. Walker's house at the upper part of the Valley, last Spring, and who was shot in the knee while robbing the house, by Walker, and afterwards arrested and committed to jail, and made his escape, was arrested again a few days since on the Klamath and brought over and lodged in jail to

00 We place the name of Hon. L. F. Grover at the head of our columns, as a suitable Democrat to represent the State of Oregon in Congress. In doing this, we do not wish to prejudice the claims of any other Democrat, but he is our first choice. Yet, if the Democratic Convention say that another man is more suitable, we will cheerfully surrender to the will of a majority.

Hox. R. P. Boise,-We learn by the last mail from Washington that the Hon. R. P. Boise of Polk county, has been appointed by the President, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oregon, in the place of Hon. C. Olney, resigned.

0 Bear in mind that the 13th day of February, is the day to attend Precinct Meetings. Let all the Democrats turn out and participate in the sending of Delegates to the County Convention.

05 Capt. Sam. Gordon has again placed us under obligations, by forwarding us late Oregon papers in advance of the mail, for which he will accept our thanks.

MORMON NEWS .-- We clip the following from the Portland Times of the 16th inst. It is only a remove, but there s great lear that it may prove true :

The rumor has reached here that Col. Steptoe at Walla Walla has reseived news by an Indian Express disoatch of Lawyer (an Indian chief) from tah to the import that Col. Johnson and the Mormons had a battle-that the troops were at first repulsed but railied and finally came off victors that the Mormons had offered the Indians arms and ammunitions to engage in the war, and that the Indians in the vicinity of Walla Walla had notified all the white settlers, French and American, to leave the country in five days, and that some of the settlers had in consequence gone "into post." give the rumor for what it may be word, without, however, entertaining much confidence in it ourself."

SURVEYS IN OREGON .- The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his report, says :

The progress of the surveys of the public lands and donation claims have en to such an extent that it is is expected the portion of the Territory between the Cascade Mountains and the Pacific ocean will be completed by the operations of another year. The extension by law of the surveying system east of the Cascades is recommended.

Legislative Proceedings

SATURDAY, Jan. 9, 1857 In Council .- Mr. Berry presented the petition of Harriet Mulligan for a divorce-referred to Berry, Corne and Drain, a select committee.

The bill to incorporate the Rogs River Bridge Co. passed.

House.-Mr. Spear . presented be petition of E. R. Crane and othes, praying for a charter for a road from Althouse to Illinois valley; referred to Spear, Cole and Mathews, select committee

Mr. Brown, of Jackson, from select committee made a humorous report recommending the passage of a bil granting a divorce to Philester Lee are wife; also to Lavinia Christman,

Mr. Allen introduced a bill for the plaints. protection of slave property in Oregon. Mr. Rees introduced a bill to equal-

ze advertising in counties. Mr. Spear introduced a bill to pro-

ess paying a tax of \$3 per month. relative to the distribution of public should procure a divorce for any of the documents by the Territorial Auditor, other causes of divorce than the two after discusion, passed.

MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1857. COUNCIL .- Mr. Wait, from Judiciary committee, reported the bill to pro-hibit and punish the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians, with amendments, which were adopted.

Bills to incorporate Union University Association, to prevent the escape penitentiary coviets, to incorporate Tualatin Temple of Honor, for relief of James Hendershott, were passed. House joint resolution for the distribution of documents, lost.

House .- Mr. Brown, of Jackson, inroduced a bill to locate a road from Table Rock, in Jackson Co., to Roseburg, in Douglas Co.; also a joint resolution memorializing Congress to pension Mrs. Mary Ann Harris, who defended herself and daughter from the Indians for twenty-four hours-her husband being killed and her daughter wounded.

Mr. Gates gave notice that he would introduce a bill increasing the compensation of judges of election.

The bill to incorporate the Apple gate Ditch and Mining Co. was read second time. Mr. Hughes presented remonstrance to the same. Brown presented a petition in favor of it; referred to committee of corpora-

The bill authorizing the citizens of a portion of Douglas Co. to vote at the next June election as to whether they desire to be attached to Umpqua Co., was read third time. The question CONTROP IL DANGER LATTER A SON

Tuesday, Jan 12, 1858. Council .- Mr. Scott introduced two emorials, viz: a memorial to Conress to fortify the mouth of the Columbia river-referred to Messrs. Scott, Wait and Berry; also one to build a Custom-house-referred to committee commerce

House.-Brown, of Jackson, and Gates were appointed on the joint committee to memorialize Congress to pension Mrs. Harris.

Bills to divorce Elva Ann Christman from her husband, authorizing Chas. Putnam to locate a road down Elk river, to incorporate the Grand Lodge of Masons of O. T., to incorporate an sociation for improving the breed of domestic animals, to incorporate Rogue River Bridge Co., to change a portion of Territorial road leading from Oregon City to Spores', in Lane Co., to grant Kitturah Teft a divorce, and granting a divorce to Melinda Russell.

On Motion of Mr. King, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. King in the chair. On motion of Mr. Brown, of Jackson, the bill to divorce Elizabeth R. Hines was taken up-reported back the bill, recommending its passage. The bill to amend road law taken up, and reported back, recommending its reference to a select committee. The bill relating to estrays and property lost or unclaimed, Mr. Brown, of Jackson, moved to amend by striking out all after the

enacting clause.

M. 1111, as usual, spoke from written notes for one hour on his Ceou, calf and filly-bustering "bills." He thought his bill ought to be considered in a serious manner; said he had ta-kes only one of the Oregon papers, and that one for a short time, spoke of county pride. He took a drink of water and commerced again-spoke of the In-jun war, and yelped at Mr. Bush of the Oregon Statesman. Mr. Hughes said the war was end-

d, and the Indians are on the reserve. Mr. H. compared the old law and the proposed law, expressing his prefer-ence for the old law. Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1858. Council.-Mr. Berry, from com mittee on commerce, recommended the passage of the memorial to Congress for an appropriation to build a custom-house. Said memorial was recommitted to a special committee of three, consisting of Messra. Wait, Sheil and Scott.

Mr. Berry was appointed on the joint committee to memorialize Congress on behalf of Mrs. Harris.

The memorial to Congress for the fortification of the mouth of the Columbia river, was reported and recommit-ted to the committee on Council, mem-

House .- Mr. Brown, of Jackson, from committee on ways and means, reported the petition of Asshel Bush, for printing for constitutional conven-tion, referring it to the consideration of a future legislature.

The bill to amond an set relating to

Mr. Craner. I do not prepose to argue the question, but I cannot support the bill. In New York the same law is in force as exists here, and there it works well. The law as it now stands, leaves it to the discretion of the court, and there is little doubt but that the courts do justice. The law should be tried, and if it is found to work a hardship upon any one, then it is time to alter it, but I have beard of no com-

Mr. Mack. The law at present only provides for the wife's dower in two instances, when for imprisonment, and for adultery by the husband, and in no hibit Chinamen from mining gold, uns other instances. The law is indeed necessary to protect the wife against The resolution offered by Mr. Mack, the wrongs of the husband; if the wife mentioned, she being innocent and the husband guilty, is it not right that she should be endowed of his lands? He should pay the penalty of his guilt, and not be paid for treating his wife crue)y, but if the wife is guilty, she does not btain any benefit under the law I have ntroduced. It is confined to the class f cases that arise from the fault of the ausband; if she is the guilty party, she

equires no rights.

Mr. Woodsides. I am opposed to iltering statutes without urgent reaons, because by the incessant changes which have taken place, we are not tertain what our rights are under the hws. Let the law as it exists be fully ested before any alterations are made and then if wrong arises, correct it bit not until it is ascertained, aght to be left to the discretion of tle court, where it now is, in the other cises. In the two instances where the law now gives property to the wife, it is right, but in the other cases the ganting of divorces is left in the discrition of the court, and so ought the ditribution of the property, but in the two instances where the wife is endoved, the man has rendered himself an outlaw, and dead to the law.

Mr. Hughes. I was one of the com mitee to whom this bill was referred I believed this amendment an improvement on the old law. Mr. H. read the old law and the one proposed, and compared the two.

Mr. Cranor. It has been said, the word has been too much governed .meg. According to it, when a man has abored and accumulated property, he may marry a woman with whom he could not live, and upon his leaving her on account of her worthlessness, she would become endowed with his proprty. It holds out an inducement for a evil woman to make a man's obtain his property. The court will be bette acquainted with the circumstaneach case, and hence the necessity f leaving it in the discretion of the curt. Mr. C. read from Sec. 8. of thold law, "in granting a divorce, the curt shall also make such disposition of the property of the parties as ppear just and equitable." certally is right and equitable the court should govern and direct matte which is already provided for in th existing law, and with these remass, I shall cease my opposition

Brown, of Jackson. tonished at the gentleman saying it was in theliscretion of the court, when the statua in Sec. 10, of the same chapolaio English, says, "she shall bentitled to dower in other cases of divce." It certainly means that excepts the two cases cited she shall

Mr. lollard read the whole of Sec. s, of old law, and said the latter gthened him in the belief that dment was not necessary. first section of this bill had ken out, which met with his approve he should vote against the

Mr. ng. This bill is nothing more than apatension of the dower right to the oth cases of divorce, besides the two can referred to, when it is granted on count of the guilt of the bus-band. he one remark of Mr. Brown of Jacon, has satisfied me on this matter When the divorce is granted on accent of the misconduct of the he has then forfeited his right to the operty, and the woman she be endwed with his lands.

lack. The argument of gentlean from Linn, presumed that this bills to protect the wife when she is guilt which is not the case. It ides protection when the busband ion the wrong, and the wife innocent. The wife is entitled to equel rights with the husband, and he not be said to drive her from him. hthe husband, and he ch There mybe cases when the husband makes dehome a hell. This bill protects the coman then. Mr. M. spoke turther is support of the bill.

The bill passed.

The bill to amend the law "to regu-

late procedings in actions at law in the supreme and district courts," was taken up. This bill extends the time of redemetion to twelve months to the judgment debtor-if redeemed within the first ax months, the purchaser is entitled to 10 per cent. on the pursix months.

per cent. on Mr. Jeffer too great a t Ten p try. Ten pe dustriously e fortune. It is merciful ere many fraudale themselves by and creditors claims, fearl advantage of ances. Mr. J a special con to insert 10 cent, occurs

Mr. Brown, great many orrow mone ulations, with Twenty per ce here, and it is this increases fourfold at the Mr. Collard

but was oppo amendment. The bill pas House bill tween Umpqua taken up. Mr. ber of the come ferred the peti would say this to which both

from those cou The bill pass Resignation We published age some two and last week signation of Go It will be seen opinion between Governor which has publish his letter to his reasons for decl as Governor, from

Sin: I resign th of the Territor, of The grounds as dent in his late me and in recent lost tion with the ever here and in Kansa as Governor of tha no longer be in m the peace or pron

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ful election.
The President of the subject from the the eve sas as well here question is pass ry out new instru structions I coul tently with my Constitution, of braska bill, or w cumstances, no but to resign the the Territory of

myself shis nee