

Oregon Sentinel.

W. G. TVAULT, EDITOR.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Saturday, April 3, 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 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. TVAULT.
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. STRATTIN, 2d District;
P. R. BOISE, 3d District;
A. E. WAIT, 4th District.

Democratic Appointments for Public Speaking.

The Hon. L. F. GROVER, the Democratic nominee for Congress, and other candidates for State offices, will address the people at the times and places announced below.

The candidates of any and all opposing parties are respectfully invited to meet the democratic nominees at their several appointments, and to discuss existing political issues.

The Hon. Delazon Smith and other able and distinguished democratic speakers will also be present, and address the people.

The democratic candidates extend a cordial and earnest invitation to their democratic fellow-citizens and all others, to attend at the following times and places, to-wit:

Jackson County—Jacksonville, Thursday, April 15; Gastburg, Friday, 16; Sterling, Saturday, 17.

Josephine County—Kerbyville, Monday, 19; Althouse, Tuesday, 20.

Douglas County—North Canyonville, on Tuesday, 22; Roseburg, Friday, 23; Baker's Mill, Saturday, 24.

Umpqua County—Elkton, Monday, 26.

Lane County—Eugene City, Wednesday, 28; Long Tom, Thursday 29.

Benton County—Star's Point, Friday, 30; Corvallis, Saturday, May 1; King's Valley, (Watson's), Monday, 3; Tampico, Tuesday, 4.

Linn County—Albany, Wednesday, 5; Thurston, Thursday, 6; Brownsville, Friday, 7; Lebanon, Saturday, 8; Seig, Monday, 10.

Marion County—Sublimity, Tuesday 11; Silverton, Wednesday, 12; Salem, Thursday, 13; Butteville, Friday, 14.

Clackamas County—Oregon City, Saturday, 15; Upper Molalla, (Harrison Wright's) Monday, 17; Milwaukie, Tuesday, 18.

Multnomah County—Portland, Wednesday, 19; Sauvie's Island, (Ellie Walker's), Saturday, 22.

Columbia County—Rainier, Thursday, 20; St. Helens, Friday, 21.

Clatsop County—Astoria, Court House, Tuesday, 23; Clatsop Plains, (Church) Wednesday, 24.

Tillamook County—Saturday, 29.

Yamhill County—Weal's store, (S. Yamhill River), Tuesday, June 1; Lafayette, Thursday, 3.

Polk County—Dallas, Wednesday, 2.

Washington County—Forrest Grove, Friday, 4; Hillsborough, Saturday, 5.

Per order of the Demo. State Com.

Willamette Woolen Factory at Salem.

While at Salem during our late visit to Northern Oregon, we visited the extensive Woolen Manufacturing establishment, erected at Salem, principally by old Oregonians. The amount of capital invested is about forty thousand dollars. The enterprise is a grand one, and merits success. The principal part of the water used in propelling the machinery has been obtained by cutting a canal from the Santiam, turning such portion of the water of the Santiam to flow down Mill Creek, as may be necessary to propel any amount of machinery.

The main building is erected at Salem, three story high, with an attic, 82 feet long by 34 wide, 450 spindles, 11 looms, with all necessary machinery for manufacturing one hundred thousand pounds of wool annually into fabrics suitable for this or any other country, employing not less than thirty operators. We were informed that the entire machinery was the best that could be selected by the gentlemanly and experienced superintendent, Mr. S. E. Pratt.

On Wednesday, the 17th of March, we attended the auction sale of the first blankets ever manufactured on the Pacific coast, the first pair off the first piece were sold to Mr. Joseph Watt, for the sum of \$110. Unfortunately, our old friend Jo is a bachelor, or else much might be said of his swapping the sweet lady and innocent babes in the superior fine blankets, the first manufactured on the Pacific coast. We would be glad to say,—Joseph, you may well feel proud of transmitting to your children's children the fact that they have been wrapped in the first

blankets manufactured on the Pacific slope.

The first six pairs sold on an average of \$36 per pair. The width was 66 inches, and fifteen feet long. We understand it is the intention of the company to manufacture flannels, cloths, &c. This will afford the farmers and citizens of Oregon an opportunity of patronizing home industry, and also add much to the advantages of sheep growing, as a liberal price will be paid for wool. Mr. Pratt is a gentleman of much experience, and we are sure that the company will be much benefited by his valuable services.

SPRIT RAPPINGS VS MATRIMONY.—Some weeks since a Mr. Morris of Lane county, married a young lady, the daughter of a Mr. Cumming, living some 12 miles from Eugene City. The parents and family of the young lady, as also several of the neighbors, were converts of the spirit rapping hallucination. After Morris had married the girl and taken her home, it is reported that a meeting of the spirit rappers took place at Mr. Cumming's house, and after rapping up several dead persons' spirits, they found one that told them that the girl's marriage with Morris was wrong, and that it was recorded in heaven that she should marry a young gentleman in the neighborhood by the name of Gale, who had previously been paying attention to her, and was a spirit rapper. This being proof conclusive that the marriage with Morris was wrong, the father of the young lady succeeded in betraying his daughter into his custody, and refused to let her return to her husband, who became wonderfully excited, and finally sued out a *habeas corpus*, and had the parties brought before Judge Boise, of the second Judicial District. After several days' investigation, the Judge discharged the girl from the custody of her father, informing her she was at liberty to go with whom she pleased, as she was of legal age to make a marriage contract. After some conversation with her husband, she returned home with her father. Gale, poor fellow, if it had not been for spirit rappers, would never have known that she was to be his wife.

Young gentlemen, you should consult the spirits before embarking in the ship of Matrimony, or you may get the wife of another man. Much time and legislation might also be saved.

Washington Correspondence.

Kansas Affairs in Congress—Oregon will not be Refused Admission on account of Population—Bill to Increase the Army—Probable call for Volunteers—Mormon War—Gen. Harney appointed to the Pacific Division—Contracts for Army Supplies—Corruption Investigation Committee in the House—Gayest Season—Senate Democratic Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1858.

The only important legislation done in Congress since my letter last steamer, has been the reference of the Kansas Lecompton constitution on the motion of Mr. Harris, of Illinois, to a special committee of fifteen, after a most protracted, angry, and fierce struggle, the House being in continuous session for more than sixteen hours, and breaking up after a fracas in which many members on both sides participated, and for a time led many to believe would end in blood being shed.

The vote on its reference to the committee on Territories was 113 to 114, the Speaker not voting, and on its reference to the special committee 115 to 111. It is now understood that a bill for the admission of Kansas will be engrafted on the bill already reported for the admission of Minnesota, and that they will both be admitted by the Senate, as States, together. In this shape the question of their admission will come before the House, without waiting for its special committee of fifteen to report, and it is believed by leading Democrats and by the Administration that in this way Kansas will be admitted under the Lecompton constitution—there being an ascertained majority in favor of such a course.

The whole country will rejoice when this vexed question of "bleeding Kansas" shall be finally disposed of, for it has already occupied too much of the attention of the government and the country.

I notice that the correspondents of some of the papers state that the Territorial committee of the Senate have resolved to report against the admission of Oregon as a State, on the ground that she has not the requisite population. I have the authority of General Lane in saying that there is not a word of truth in this report, but on the contrary the Senate committee have not even mooted the question of population, but have unanimously agreed to report a bill, and to recommend the early admission of Oregon as a State.

The bill for the increase of the army is still being debated before the Senate, but has been temporarily laid aside for a few days in consequence of the illness of Gen. Davis. There is evidently a majority of the Senate against any increase of the regular army, and I have every reason to believe that when the bill finally passes it will authorize the President to raise regiments of volunteers to serve during the war.

The gallant and brave Gen. Harney is now here, having been sent from Kansas by the Secretary of War. It

is understood that he is to be sent to the Pacific country, and have command of that military division. He is to have charge of the principal movements against the Mormons, and commence operations from some eastern point of California, and Walla-Walla. He is expected to leave here for the scene of his duties in the next steamer. The President has sent into the Senate the name of Col. Johnston, who has command of the troops on this side of Utah, for promotion to the brevet rank of Brigadier General. The Quartermaster General has made arrangements to send immense army supplies for the troops, to reach them by the time they commence active measures against the Mormons in the spring. He has made one contract with Russell, Jones & Co., which amounts to the enormous sum of \$1,700,000!! besides contracts with others. The contracts for the Pacific side will doubtless be entrusted to the direction of Gen. Harney, and will give some of your Oregon boys an opportunity to increase their "pile" of golden rocks.

The House has done hardly anything since the commencement of the session, except to authorize the appointment of select committees to inquire into the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated during the last Congress, when the Black Republicans were largely in the majority, and to dispose of refractory witnesses who refuse to answer the questions propounded to them. There are now no less than six special committees organized for the purpose of making these investigations. Among the number there is a committee raised to inquire as to what persons received any portion of the sum of \$87,000 from the broken firm of Lawrence, Stone & Co., of Boston, whose books showed, upon an investigation instituted by their creditors, that they had paid that sum to aid in getting the tariff bill through, which passed last Congress. The committee have discovered that \$58,000 of this money was received by a Mr. Wcott, of Boston, who, upon being summoned before him, has declined to answer what he done with the money.—He has been brought before the House, and still refusing to answer, the House, by a vote of 153 to 50, ordered his commitment to the common jail for contempt of its authority. Should he still refuse to answer, he will be kept there until Congress adjourns, and then under the law passed Congress last session, he will be subject to indictment by the Grand Jury, and if convicted, to imprisonment for one year and a fine of \$1,000.

We are in the midst of the gayest season ever known in the Metropolis of the nation. As a specimen, I will mention the round of fashionable life for one day. On last Monday, in the morning there were "receptions" held by a number of the ladies of distinguished politicians, besides a *matine de danse*, and at night there was a party at the Secretary of the Navy's house which was largely attended by many distinguished people—a dinner party at Col. Orr's, the Speaker of the House, and also at Lord Napier's, the British Minister—a ball at the National Hotel, which was a perfect crush, and at which was Cabinet Ministers, diplomats, Senators and Representatives, gentlemen of the press, and citizens from all parts of the world,—also a private masquerade ball given at the assembly rooms of our French citizens, which was a magnificent affair. One of the reporters of our city papers goes off on it in the following strain. After describing the different characters, he says:

Such a supper, too! No niggardly display, but a profusion of exquisite dishes, eclipsing any supper table of the season, for they were prepared by those entitled to the *cordon bleu*. Foaming champagne and ruddy burgundy flowed freely, too, (without the aid of wine-cards); and when I left at three o'clock, the gay crowd seemed determined to keep—

"On with the dance! let joy be unconfined!

"No sleep till morn, when youth and pleasure meet."

To chase the glowing hours with flying feet."

I have just learned that the democratic Senators held a caucus last night, and resolved to embrace the applications of Kansas and Minnesota for admission into the Union in one bill, and press its passage upon the Senate at the earliest practicable moment.

UNO.

KERRYVILLE, March 20, '58.

Editor Sentinel:—Times are quite lively here, notwithstanding the bad weather has kept a great deal of the improvements and other business from lending their din to the howl and buzz of our thronged streets. The ball last night at Fort Hayes, proved to be rather a poor affair. Though not having been a participant, I cannot speak knowingly—only from hear-say.

There have been now diggings struck on the head waters of Sucker Creek, which are likely to prove both rich and extensive. They have been named *Sequoia Diggings*.

A fire occurred on the main Sucker on Tuesday morning last, just at daylight, which swept away all the Chinese gambling houses, and destroyed a considerable amount of Chinese merchandise for the Celestials of Round Prairie, where they were just beginning to open their noisy dens anew for the molestation of peaceable white men.

The National Democratic party is beginning to take root among the people here; and from the demonstrations of the past week, I opine there is going to be a warm time here before the election is over. Mr. McTeague has

been here for a short time, and but for his illness for the greater portion of the time, he would have completely revolutionized the whole country. In fact, he has done enough already to stir the people up to a warm sense of duty in the great cause of National Democracy.

He leaves here on his return home next Sunday. But as I am not in the political mess, I shall not dwell on this topic at present. More anon.

Yours truly,
JIM NASTIC.

Proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, held at Salem, March 16th, 1858.

In pursuance of the call of the Democratic Central Committee, the delegates chosen to the Democratic State Convention assembled at the courthouse at 10 o'clock A. M. Gen. J. W. Nesmith called the convention to order, and on motion of Mr. Douthitt, Gen. J. W. Nesmith was chosen temporary President of the convention, and on motion of Joseph Teal, Wm. J. Beggs was appointed Secretary, and Shubrick Norris Assistant Secretary.

On motion of Hon. F. Waymire, a committee of five was appointed by the President to report upon credentials.

5th. Resolved, That we hold with gratification the efforts of the present Democratic Administration to facilitate the construction of the Pacific Railroad, and we earnestly call upon Congress to exercise all its constitutional power to forward the great enterprise of the age.

6th. Resolved, That a thorough and firm organization of the Democratic party is necessary to the success of Democratic principles, and that we adhere to, and will cherish those usages which are essential to the harmony and union of the party, and while we do not recede from the resolutions adopted by the last Democratic Territorial Convention, upon this subject, we repudiate and utterly disclaim the perversions and misconstructions of such resolutions, by our enemies, and maintain and affirm their true intent and meaning to be: That a Representative in the convention is bound to obey the will of his constituents, but as to party nominations he is to represent the will of his party constituency, and endeavor by all fair and honorable means to carry out and effectuate that will in the conventions and caucuses of the party; but if he is overruled by a majority in a convention or caucus, and another, not the preference of his constituency, is fairly nominated, we hold it the duty of such representative to acquiesce in, and vote for the nomination no made, upon the universally recognized doctrine, "acquiescence in Democratic nominations is fidelity to Democratic principles."

7th. Resolved, That we extend the hand of Democratic fellowship, to those National men whose party associations have heretofore differed from ours, who will unite with us in the support of our principles and nominations, and cordially aid us in contending with faction and fanaticism, and for the peace and stability of the Union.

8th. Resolved, That the provisions of our State Constitution upon the subject of fiscal economy, embody the Democratic policy and give a sufficient pledge that the Democratic party will carry on that policy, and carefully guard the interests of the people in the administration of the State Government.

On motion, said resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we pledge to the nominees of this convention our united and hearty support, and will use all honorable means to secure their election.

On motion, a Democratic State Central Committee was appointed, consisting of one from each county, as follows: Gen. J. W. Nesmith, of Polk; Shubrick Norris, of Multnomah; O. W. Weaver, of Curry; A. Cox, of Linn; B. F. Harding, of Marion; Wm. Hoffman, of Jackson; G. W. Stewart, of Yamhill; S. F. Chadwick, of Douglas; P. G. Stewart, of Clackamas; Wm. M. Barr, of Umpqua; A. J. Matthews, of Josephine; John Whiteaker, of Lane; N. H. Gates, of Wasco; S. S. Mann, of Coos; N. H. Lane, of Benton; E. Thomas, of Tillamook; A. Van Dusen, of Clatsop; A. P. Minear, of Columbia.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to 7 o'clock, r. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention assembled in pursuance of its adjournment, and speeches were made by Hon. L. F. Grover, Delazon Smith, G. H. Williams, and many others.

On motion, the thanks of the convention were unanimously tendered the officers of the convention; and the proceedings of the convention were ordered to be published in the Democratic papers of Oregon.

J. W. NESMITH, Pres't.

SHUBRICK NORRIS, Sec'y.

L. P. BROWN, Ass't Sec'y.

SUCKER CREEK, March 10, '58.

Mr. Editor:—Having just been on a tramp over the mountain to Althouse Creek, and made a few observations there, it may not be "out of order" to give the counter-sign and post the *Sentinel* as to the condition of our camp, and "what its signs of promise are."

Sucker Creek has lately been swept

by that loathsome contagion, the

"blues"—having first been "cleaned out" by the freshet. Althouse appear

ed to have undergone a similar scourge;

one more direful, even, than that which

for a time, darkened the whole pres-

pect on Sucker. Though some of the