Oregon Sentinel.

W. G. T'VAULT, EDITOR.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON. Saturday, April 17, 1858.

San Francisco Agency.

Thomas Boyck, corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Sax-

Notice.

We would call the attention of the former patrons of the SESTINEL to the recent change of proprietors, and urgently request that all those who are indebted to us before the 20th of May, 1257, to make im-mediate payment, and those having accounts against the office prior to that date will ry that the books of the firm shall be settled up at as early a period 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.

Secretary of State-LUCIEN HEATH, State Treasurer .- J. D. BOON,

State Printer -- A. BUSH, Of Marion.

District Judges--M. P. DEADY, 1st District; R. E. STRATTON, 2d District; R. P. BOISE, 3d District;

Democratic County Convention !

A. E. WAIT, 4th District.

The Democratic citizens of Jackson coun ty are requested to meet at the places of holding elections in the several precints ou Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1858, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the County Convention, to be held at Jacksonville, on Saturday, the 1st day of May, 1858, for the purpose of nominating candidates for County officers.

entitled to four delegates each; all others THOS. PYLE,

Democratic Central Com. Jacksonville, April 6, 1858.

Public Speaking.

On Thursday last, about 400 of the sovereign people attended at Jacksonville to hear the candidates for State offices make speeches.

The appointment was made by the Demogracy, however Col. Kelly, the National nominee for Congress, and Mr. O'Mears, the candidate for State Printer, were in attendance.

In consequence of the large number of persons in attendance, it was thought dvisable to creet a stand in Mr. Cluggage's grove, a short distance from town. Hon. L. F. Grover, the Democratic candidate for Congress, was first introduced, and occupied one hour in discussing the important questions in which the people of Oregon was deeply interested, such as the obtaining appropriations for opening Military Roads, the erection of Light Houses on the Coast, the extinguishing the Indian Titles to lands East of the Cascade Mountains, from the Klamath Lake to the Northern boundary of the State, -the speedy payment of the Indian War debt and the obtaining an appropriation for the payment of Spoilation claims,-finally concluded by saying that if honored with the confidence of the people, that he would devote his whole energy and ability in advocating the interests of the prople.

Next came Col. Kelly, who occupied his hour in informing the people what induced him to become a candidate. The Col. was clearly in the field, and spoke of the Salem Platform of 1857, assigned that as one of the causes for getting up the National party,pitched into Bush, the Salem clique, and was opposed to the Democratic nominees generally. In conclusion, he promised to do all he could for the people, if elected.

Next came Mr. Bush, who occupied only a few minutes, making a personal explanation.

The Hon. D. Smith addressed the people for about one hour in his happy style, yet on account of the guerilla mode of warfare that had become the order of the day, he was compelled, as he termed it, to answer petit larceny charges, which did not suit the high order of political canvassers. When he concluded, there was a request that he should address the people in the evening, which he did.

Next came Mr. O'Mears, who has but recently come to the Territory, and is not so well posted on political autecedents as other gentlemen. Yet he Express for Sacramento and San Fran- mail service, it would have been pub- Col Sumner. pitches in considerable, and as there is cisco "diurnals."

but little or no difference in the principles of the National platform from the Democratic platform, the most of the issues he makes are personal.

These loaves and fishes are always true it was that the wind blow and the rain fell, and it turned very cold, and became very disagreeable; in consequence of which, Whiteaker, Heath, and Bush did not speak.

Hon. Delazon Smith.

At early candle-lighting on Thursday evening the M. E. Church was crowded with anxious listeners, when Hon. D. Smith commenced and continued in his happy strain of eloquence for more than two hours, during all of which time the large assembly were attentive listeners. We shall not attempt to give any part of his speech, for it would be a total failure.

He commenced with the Declaration of Independence, gave a vivid description of the many troubles and dangers incident to a seven years' war for liberty, discussed in a masterly style the differences of opinion that existed at knowledged in regard to the form of vass. government that should be established -placing Hamilton, with his giant intellect, as the champion of a monarchical government, and giving to Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and a host of others, the eulogium so justly merited for the jugdment so wisely, so honestly and so timely expressed "that the people were capable of self-government," and for framing the Constitution of the United States, which, being then only the frame work of the Thirteen Colonies, has become the mighty and powerful palladium of liberty to thirty millions of freemen, and binding together, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, thirty-one free and independent States in one mighty Confed

We regret much that time and space will not permit us to continue to notice Jacksonville and Sterling precincts are more of his able speech, for in reference to the political canvass of 1800 and 1801, he justly and properly dated the commencement of the organization of political parties, the result of the Presidential election of 1824 and the consequences were happily illus-trated. Henry Clay and Daniel Webster received eulogies which their characters so justly merit.

> After Mr. Smith had concluded, Col. Kelly addressed the assembly for a short time, and at 11 o'clock an adjournment took place, all going home well pleased with the performance.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. Through the politeness of Hon. John Whiteaker, we have been furnished with the Statesman of the 6th Containing the proceedings of the Black Rethe 2d inst. We have not room this week to publish the platform, but will do so next week.

The 8th plank reads as follows: 8. Resolved, That the partisan decision of no Supreme Court, in the case of Dred the Supreme Court, in the case of Dred Scott, which makes the Constitution a grand title instrument to every holder of slaves, is a disgrace to the judiciary of the nation, and a stain upon the character of the country, whose proudest boast is its love of liberty in its largest sense, and its hatred of tyranny in every form.

The Judges of the Supreme Court

of the U. S. will feel bad, when they hear that the Black Republicans out in Oregen call them partizans, but we guess they will not resign on account of the disgrace attempted to be saddled upon them by any Black Republican Convention in Oregon.

Here, you Free State men, here is a

plank for your safety,-don't all get on it at once; it might sink if too many attempt to ride on it. But here it ik: 9. Resolved, That we congratulate our-selves and the people of Oregon upon the result of the late election upon the question of slavery, a triumph of the Republican doctrine of non-extension, and we only insist that we ought to use our influence wherever it can be legitimately done, to secure to other Territories the same priceless bless-ings of freedom which, by such a gratifying majority, we seem so fully to appreciate for ourselves.

Who are you congratulating ! Those who voted for Free State in Oregon, as a matter of course. Congratulations to the people of Oregon—that is all right. We expected nothing else than that the Black Republicans would claim the whole Free State vote of Oregon as Black Republican; and you are insisted upon to use your influence to secure to other Territories, Free State Constitutions by as large majorities as you did the Republicans of Oregon. This is just what we always knew, that every Free State vote in Oregon would be claimed as a Repub lican vote. It is done here in the Territory, and it will be done all over the

NATIONAL NOMINEER .- For Congress, Jas. K. Kelly, of Clackamas; for Governor, E. M. Harnum, of Polk ; for Secretary of State, E. A. Rice, of Josephine ; for Treasurer, J. L. Brumbley, of Lane ; for State Printer. Jas. O'Meara, of Multnomah.

We are indebted to Beekman's

Mr. Whiteaker's Acceptance.

We have only room to give the letter of Hon. John Whiteaker, accepting the nomination for Governor. It needs no comment, as it speaks for ittroublesome, often raising a squall, and self, and is just what all good Democrats should say, "unsolicited," "unexpected," "yet as a Democrat I am in the hands of my party." He will be first Governor of the State of Oregon, and well deserves to be.

SPENCER CREEK, Lane Co., O. T., March 26th, 1858. To Hon. DELAZON SMITH, Chairman

of Committee, &c.
Dear Sir :-- Your communication of March 20th, 1858, informing me of my unanimous nomination by the Democratic State Convention, recently convened at Salem, for the office of first Governor of the State of Oregon," was received to day.

Permit me, sir, to assure you that you are right when you say my nomi nation was "unsolicited and unexpect ed, and, perhaps, undesired also," by myself.

As a member of the great Demo-eratic party of Oregon, I am happy to be able to say that I do most heartily endorse the "principles enunciated in the resolutions adopted by the Convention as the platform of the Democrathe time our Independence was ac- tie party of Oregon in the ensuing can-

Your esteem and personal regard, coming as it does from so high a source, may well be cherished by an humble citizen as myself. I feel the honor, and hope I may merit a continuance of your

Although my nomination is repugnant to my personal feelings, and certainly can add nothing to my pecuniary interests, yet, as a Democrat, I am in the bands of my party-I accept the place assigned me.

Permit me, sir, through you, as Chairman of the committee to inform the candidates of their nomination, to return my thanks to the members of the convention for their consideration and confidence. Believe me, sir, I remain,

Your obedient servant, JOHN WHITEAKER.

Platform of the Nationals. We, through the politeness of Mr.

O'Meara, have been furnished with a copy of the Resolutions and Platform of the Nationals, that held their Convention at Eugene City on the 8th inst. On account of press of matter, we can only give place to them without com-

Resolutions adopted by the National Democrats in their State Convention, held at Eugene City, on the 8th day

of April, 1858; Resolved, That we adopt and indorse the principles and doctrines proclaimed by, and promulgated from the National Democratic Convention which met at Cincinnati in June, 1856, for our political text-book, and that we accept of no other articles of faith, than are in

Resolved, That we have confidence publican Convention held at Salem on in the integrity of the present Democratic Administration of the Union, and will ever give in our allegiance to the support of Democratic measures, and to the advocacy of properly chosen exponents and standard bearers of the Democratic cause.

Resolved, That we believe in the eardinal principle of Popular Sovereignty, and in the right of the people of the Territories, as well as of the States, to frame and adopt their Constitutions and all local laws for their own government, consistent with and agreeably to the Constitution of the

Resolved, That we re-assert the great principle of the right of the repesented to instruct their representatives, and proclaim it the bounden duty of the representative to obey the in structions of his constituency, or resign whatever position he may at that time hold.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of, and gratefully acknowledge the wise suggestions and potent services of President Buchanan in behalf of the specdiest practicable construction of the

Pacific Railroad. The following resolution was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the ability of our esteemed Delegate in Congress, Hon. Joseph Lane, and that he merits the approbation of the Democracy of Oregon, for the untiring zeal and devotion he has manifested in his efforts to procure our admission into the Union, and to secure the payment of our War Debt.

05 On Monday last the trial sitting of the District Court for Josephine county commenced. Present,-Hon. M. P. Deady, Judge; W. G. T'Vault, Prosecuting Attorney; R. B. Morford, Clerk; and James Hendershott, Sheriff. Very little business, only one Jury trial, and four indictments for keeping houses open on Sunday. The parties all plead guilty, and the Court adjourned on Tuesday, sine die.

We would invite a perusal of our Washington correspondence. But for the delays incident to our present lished last week.

Washington Correspondence.

Defeat of the Army Bill-All avail ble Troops to be sent to Utah-Operations from Pacific side-Prob. able admission of Kansas - General Lane and Oregon Affairs-Removal of Douglas Men-Duels-Mexico, dec. dec.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1858. I believe I stated to you in my previous letters that I was fearful the Army bill would be defeated in the Senate. This has been done. After the original bill had been so amended and altered in such a manner that the father of it (Gen'l Davis,) could not know his own child, the bill was ordered to a third reading and then put upon its passage, and defeated by a vote of ayes 16, nays 27. The Military Committee of the House, in anticipation of the Senate bill being defeated, have reported a bill which I think is likely to to become a law. The bill authorizes the raising of one regiment of volunteers in Texas to defend that State against Indian depredations, and four additional regiments of volunteers, to be called into the service at the discretion of the President, and for such a period of time as he may determine they will be required.

Congress acts so unconceiveably slow, and the exigencies of the existing Mormon war requiring that troops should now be on the march to Utah, I understand the Secretary of War has decided not to wait any longer on the action of Congress, and he will therefore give immediate orders to withdraw all the troops that can possibly be spared from the Atlantic seaboard and from the frontier posts, who will be ordered to concentrate at Fort Leavenworth, preparatory to their joining the troops now in Utah under command of Col. Johnston, so as to be prepared to commence operations against the Mormons the moment spring opens. Had the army been increased in the manner proposed by the Secretary of War, it was his inthe Mormons, with the troops under Col. Johnston; but I have learned from good authority that such a moveprobable that any troops will be despatched from the Pacific side.

The majority of the Committee on Territories have reported a bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, and Senator Douglas and the Republican members have submitted minority reports. The question is now before the Senate to be finally disposed of, and the controadmission of Kansas under that constitution, and that the bill will pass that body within two weeks. It is generally believed by the Administration members of the House, but not conceded by the opposition, that there is a majority sufficient to pass it there, and am strongly of that opinion. The struggle will no doubt be protracted, and every proposition presented fought to the last moment, engendering vindictive feelings between members and riolent sgitation between the different ections of the Atlantic States, but finally Kansas will come in as a State under the Lecompton constitution .-The opposition will try to keep up the agitation for political capital, but I think the whole country country will rejoice when the Kansas imbroglio will ave been brought to a close by her admission as a State, and when our legislators will do something more than

one eternal fight about "niggers."
Although your distinguished representative, Gen'l Lane, has energetically exerted himself to induce the House to take up Territorial business, there is not the slightest prospect of being able to accomplish his purpose until the Kansas question is disposed of.

Mr. Buchanan is strongly possessed of the doctrine that "those who are not for, are against me," and he has commenced removing from office all who favor Senator Douglas' views upon the Kansas question, and putting in their places Democrats who are in favor of the course laid down in the President's special message to Congress in transmitting the Lecompton Constitution .--The political ax has already fallen on the heads of many prominent anti-Lecompton Democrats in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and other places, and the end is not yet. Col. Jack Hays returns to California by the Steamer which carries this letter.

There has been a perfect epidemic of fights and duels here for the past two weeks which has kept the Metropolis in a constant excitement and commotion, and the police officers busy in apprehending the violators of the

Duel No. 1. Col. Sumner challenged General Harney relative to matters growing out of the recent Court Mar-tial held on the former, and Gen. Harney has sent the challenge to the War Department, upon which the Secretary has ordered another Court Martial on

Duel No. 2. Ex Lieut, Rhind of the

Navy sent a challenge to Commodore Boutwell, who refused to accept it on the ground that Rhind had been dismissed from the Navy for lying and other conduct unbecoming a gentle-man,—whereupon Rhind posted Bout well on the doors of the Navy Department, and in his poster he complimented Boutwell as being a "liar and a him a note stating he would defend his poster for ten minutes alone, and he did so. This gentlemanly duel No. 2, is ended for the present by both Lieut. Rhind and his second being bound over for their appearance at court, the the act of Congress of 1839, making it a penitentiary offence, and the latter for being a bearer of a challenge, which

places him in the same category. Duel No. 3. Lieutenants Bell and Williams, of the Army, chanced to meet at Williard's Hotel barber shop, whereupon canes and fists were used extensively by the beligerents, but more to the damage of the poor barber's goods and bottles, than their own persons, which, however, led to a chal lenge and a meeting of the parties at Bladensburg "with pistols and coffee for one." Lieut. Bell's shot struck Lieut. Williams' \$5 tile, the ball just grazing the skin, and then there was an amicable adjustment and instead of coffee, they took a "smile" all around.

Duel No. 4. Gen. Cullom, of Tennessee, late Clerk of the House, insulted the Hon. Jas. B. Clay, son of the great "Harry of the West," in Brown's Hotel, because he declined drinking with him, calling him "an unworthy son of an illustrious sire"-and slap ped him in the face. A challenge was to the field armed with rifles, but the difficulty was settled by referring the question to umpires, one chosen by each party, they choosing a third, and they were Senators Toombs, Crittenden and Kennedy who decided that General Cullom was in the wrong and should apologize to Mr. Clay for the insult offered, which Gen. C. had the manliness to do, and thus ended duel No. 4. The bravery of these gentlemen is undoubted by those who know them,-both were gallant officers in the Mexican war.

Duel No. 5, is now under way, so it is said, and is between a Lieutenaut tention to have sent Gen'l Scott to the of the Navy and a nephew of a Sens-Pacific coast to have carried on from tor. The cause—the latter, it is said, that side a concerted movement against offered a gross insult to the former's

A son of the Emerald Isle being asked by one of his compatriots what kind ment has been abandoned, and it is not of fare he got when he worked, answered that it was "illigant and divarsified; -in the morning he had pork and praties, for dinner praties and pork and for supper fried pork and praties." Now, our representatives have given us a similar entertainment during the present session, for they have served up the Kansas question in every style, and I have a new subject to write you about, viz: the Kansas question in another versy will be fierce and bitter, but there shape, being a motion made by Sensis not the slightest doubt that there is tor Green of Missouri which proposes Constitution) on the Minesota bill, and in this way I can confidently assure your readers both bills will pass the Senate and also the House by from five to lifteen majority. Congress may then do some legislation which may be of intrinsic interest and benefit to the

whole country. Positive information has been received here that Gen. Santa Anna, with a large number of partisans, will soon proceed in a Spanish war steamer to Mexico, to assume the Dictatorship of that distracted country. It is the opi nion here that his attempt will be succossfully opposed and that the contending factions will unite in driving him from the Republic. It is also believed that the States of Sonora and Chichuahu will declare their independence and separate from the other Mexican States which, if they do, manifest destiny will soon make them integral parts of the

American Union. The re-establishment of the Nicaraguan line of Steamers has had the offect of breaking up the monopoly so long enjoyed by the U. S. Pacific Mail Steamship Co., and the fare by their steamers has been reduced to \$200 in the first cabin, \$150 in the second cabin, and \$100 in the steerage. I understand that when the Nicaraguan route is fully established, the prices of passage will be even lower than these rates, besides a quicker and more pleasant route. This will be good news for the people of your new State who wish to come to the Atlantic States.

Correspondence of the Sentinel. DOUGLAS COUNTY, April 1, 58.

UNO.

Editor Oregon Sentinel :- I deem the present a favorable opportunity of speaking a word in relation to the political "ups and downs." The time is near at hand; our candidates are about beginning the canvass. I understand that the "Nationals" and all opposition are invited to accompany the regular Democratic nominees; if they do so, we will have a chance to hear this great "bogus" doctrine advanced. Though I think probably the "faction" will not send their candidates into the field in open opposition to our nominees—their foundation being so near Know Nothing. They will probably make a stand at home, and make an alfiance with their brothers, the Black Republicans.

The "National" champions thought they were strong in this county, but their great County Convention-only one precinct represented fully and one other partly-but they made out to send a relaxed delegation to Eugene. This assumed name of "National De mocracy" is nothing more nor less than coward," and at the same time sent the motiey opposition that the Democrats of Oregon battled against in the last canvass for delegate to Congress, with a new addition of once half-made Democrats, who only acted with the party tor popularity, and their grade not being raised fast enough to suit former for posting a man contrary to their taste, they have assumed the name which is so correct in the 'Ox' print, as "National Democrats," embracing and covering the name B. R Let them come under what name they may choose, we will consider that the same old foe is at hand, which has met so many defeats, and still can be defeated by the gallant Democrats. The enemy will make a total failure in their next Convention in this county, under the assumed name. They may make an effort to rally under their original name, but their "row" will stop there;

as usual, that will be all. Our County Convention comes off on the 15th of this month. We will have the privilege this year of electing two Representatives and a Senator, and we will endeavor to have a fair repre-sentation in the next Legislature. We Democrats of Douglas fear not the natives-"Nationals." Douglas has always gave a good Democratic majori-ty, and still stands sound.

JACKSON. Yours, &c., Northern Gold Mines.

An old resident of Port Townsend, W. T., writing to the S. F. Bulletin, March 26th, says:

We have our own gold mines here now, and from the news we receive we bid fair to compete with even California. Our gold regions extend from Frazer river, through to Fort Colville, some three hundred miles. The diggings that have given the start are situated at the Forks of Frazer river, some fifteen miles above Fort Hope, one of the Hudson Bay Company's trading posts. They are reported, by reliable persons, to be paying from \$15 to \$50 per day to the hand. From what information I can get, I am personally satisfied that they will average \$10 a day. I have worked in the California mines for four years, and know how reports go, and in this case have taken considerable pains to get correct information. I am knowing to some thirty pounds being sent by the Hudson Bay Company to Victoria by a trader they have in the mines, who has taken that amount from Indians alone in less than a month; and report states that they received as much as twenty pounds more. Quite a number of white men have been down from the mines this spring with small quantities of dust to buy provisions and return immediately. They all report favorably. The gold is principally coarse, and taken from purface diggings. I have no doubt the Hudson Bay Company has done everything to keep the discovery dark, as it greatly interferes with their trade, and may throw a great obstacle in the way of getting their charter renewed.

The Hudson Bay Company has attempted to issue licenses to dig, but little attention has been paid to their commands. If the miners, after getting on the ground, find that protection is furnished them, they will not object to paying the same, otherwise they will refuse. The tax amounts to about 85 per month.

0:7 Judge Deady arrived in town on Wednesday last, for the purpose of holding the trial sitting of the District Court for this county, to commence on Monday next.

We have bad a conversation with the Judge, in which he informed us that he will not be a candidate under any circumstances for the United States Senate, that he has told Gen. Lane that he will not be a candidate in opposition to him at the first election.-Therefore, we take pleasure in making this statement so as to correct any false impression that has existed in relation to the matter.

We do this the more cheerful, so as to give satisfaction to the friends of Gen. Lane-that they need not be under any fears of an effort on the part of Judge Deady's friends to run him against the General for United States. Senator, as the Judge utterly disclaims any such intention on his part.

The County Convention should not cominate any man, unless he will indorse the Democratic Platform.

Don't forget the precinct meetings onthe 24th ines. Turn out, and send delegates to the County Convention on the 1st May.

REPUBLIAN NOMINATIONS .—For Congress, John R. McBride, of Yambill; Governor, John Denny, of Marton; Socretary, H. N. George, of Lian; Tressurer, E. L. Apple-gate, of Umpqua; State Printer, D. W. Craig, of Clackamas.

Editor Oregon Sentinel:-Please an

JAMES T. WOOD.

a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Jackson county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. 13:d