

Oregon Sentinel.

W. G. TVAULT, EDITOR.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Saturday, April 24, 1858.

San Francisco Agency.

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

Notice.

We would call the attention of the former patrons of the SENTINEL to the recent change of proprietors, and urgently request that all those who are indebted to us before the 20th of May, 1857, to make immediate payment, and those having accounts against the office prior to that date will please present them, as it becomes necessary that the books of the firm shall be settled up 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. STRATTON, 2d District;
R. P. BOISE, 3d District;
A. E. WAIT, 4th District.

Democratic County Convention

The Democratic citizens of Jackson county are requested to meet at the places of holding elections in the several precincts on 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.

Jacksonville and Sterling precincts are entitled to four delegates each; all others three each.

THOS. PYLE,
P. DUNN,
Democratic Central Com.

Jacksonville, April 6, 1858.

Prosecuting Attorneys.

The Constitution of Oregon adopted by the people in November last, and now before Congress, does not make any provision for the election of Prosecuting Attorneys. The 11th section of the schedule attached to the Constitution forms four Judicial Districts; "until otherwise provided by law," the counties of Jackson, Josephine and Douglas form the first Judicial District.

The second section, article seven, of the Constitution provides as follows:

The Supreme Court shall consist of four justices, to be chosen in districts by the electors thereof, who shall be citizens of the United States, and who shall have resided in the State at least three years next preceding their election, and after their election to reside in their respective districts. The number of justices and districts may be increased, but shall not exceed five until the white population of the State shall amount to one hundred thousand, and shall never exceed seven; and the boundaries of districts shall be changed, but no change of districts shall have the effect to remove a Judge from office, or require him to change his residence without his consent.

This provides exclusively for the election of four Judges,—and not Prosecuting Attorneys.

Section seventeen of article seven provides as follows:

There shall be elected, by districts composed of one or more counties, a sufficient number of prosecuting attorneys, who shall be the law officers of the State, and of the counties within their respective districts, and shall perform such duties pertaining to the administration of law and general police, as the legislative assembly may direct.

This does not provide for the election of Prosecuting Attorneys in districts until provided for by law as the Legislative Assembly may direct. But let us see section seven of the schedule, which reads as follows:

All laws in force in the Territory of Oregon when this Constitution takes effect, and consistent therewith, shall continue in force until altered or repealed.

Then there is a law of the Territory forming Prosecuting Attorney districts, and must remain the law until altered by the Legislative Assembly, and may be so altered as to form districts of one or more counties. Until this is done, the Territorial law forming Prosecuting Attorney districts is in force and should be acted upon. The counties of Jackson and Josephine forms one Prosecuting Attorney district; the counties of Douglas, Umpqua, Coos and Curry form another district. We have no doubt about the matter of A. C. Gibbs being nominated as the candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the district composed of the counties of Douglas, Umpqua, Coos and Curry, but he was not nominated as the candidate for the district composed of Jackson and Josephine counties; yet, we see bills posted stating that A. C. Gibbs is the

candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Judicial district. This may lead to some misunderstanding, and if Mr. Gibbs has been placed before the public as the candidate for the Prosecuting Attorney of the 1st Judicial District contrary to his desire, we hope he will correct the error at an early period, as there is no constitutional provision for the election of Prosecuting Attorneys, and they must be elected under the Territorial laws, and in districts formed by those laws.

Douglas County Convention.

The Democracy of Douglas county met, by delegates, in Convention at Roseburg on the 15th inst. We are informed that the Convention was organized by appointing H. D. O'Bryant Chairman, and John Fitzhugh Sec'y.

We understand that the Convention expressed in resolutions that Gen. Lane was their first choice for U. S. Senator, and that the Representatives and Senator be instructed to vote for him and use all honorable means to secure his election; and also indorsed the resolutions and platform adopted in Convention at Salem on the 10th ult.

H. D. O'Bryant was nominated for the Senate; James A. Burnett and Thomas Norris for Representatives; Thomas Whitted for Sheriff; James M. Pyle for Clerk; S. F. Chadwick for County Judge; David Markham for County Commissioner; Geo. Haynes for Treasurer; J. A. Burnett for County Surveyor, and C. P. Stratton for Assessor.

After the nominations were made, it was resolved that if Oregon should not be admitted, the nominees for State officers be the nominees for Territorial officers.

ANOTHER KNOCK-DOWN.—On Tuesday last, a Frenchman laboring under a desire acquired by drinking too much liquor, made a charge upon a Chinaman's wash house, and was about to batter the door down with a log of wood, when the Chinaman rushed and seized the stick of wood and knocked Mr. Frenchman down and beat him considerably on the back and shoulders. A crowd rushed to the scene of action, when the wounded Frenchman was found lying writhing in much agony. The wounded man was taken to the French Restaurant, when Dr. Thompson pronounced his wounds dangerous. The Chinaman was taken and lodged in jail. He has not yet been examined.

THE MINES on Jackson Creek still continue to yield a fair compensation to the industrious miners. During the past week we have conversed with several of the miners from Jackson Creek, and all say that their claims are paying well.

Sterling diggings, as usual, pay well when there is water, and the miners are busily engaged while the water lasts, in washing out the "blimy lucre," and it is our wish that they be furnished with pockets full of the "stuff."

From all the mining districts there is good report. Jackson, Poor Man's Creek, Applegate, Evans Creek, and particularly the diggings lately discovered west of the Willow Spring ranch.

Spring and pleasant weather has again, and after much delay, visited us. We have for the last ten days been blessed with delightful Spring weather, everything appearing cheerful—flowers blooming, birds singing, silk rustling, and beauty promading our streets—air invigorating, pleasant countenances, prosperity and industry alike abounding throughout our country. The early and clear ring of the mechanics hammer, and the busy-bee-like appearance of all classes, indicate that sure success and future independence await our community.

THOMAS F. RYAN, merchant, has changed his location from California to Miner street, and is at present occupying the store room recently occupied by P. J. Ryan, next door to the post office.

We understand that it is the intention of this last named gentleman to retire from business, for a short time at least,—intending to visit San Francisco, thence to Puget Sound and Frasier River gold mines, and probably to the "Hoosier" land, and again interchange the greetings of relatives and warm-hearted friends. Success and pleasant voyages attend.

Subscribers in Josephine County can and will be supplied with papers, unless otherwise ordered, by Cornwall's Express.

Trial Sitting of District Court.

On Monday, the 19th inst., the trial sitting of the U. S. District Court commenced its session at this place.—Present,—Hon. M. P. Deady, Judge; W. G. TVault, Prosecuting Attorney; Thos. Pyle, Sheriff; John B. Sifers, Deputy Clerk. Attorneys—O. C. Pratt, R. B. Snelling, B. F. Dowell, D. B. Brennan, L. F. Mosher, D. M. Kenney, P. P. Prim.

John O. Green was admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, on Tuesday last.

Cases disposed of up to the hour of our going to press:

Territory of Oregon vs Michael O'Conner. Indictment for an assault with intent to murder. Jury trial—verdict, not guilty. TVault for Territory, Brennan for defendant.

Territory of Oregon vs E. Rhodes. Indictment for an assault with intent to murder. Jury trial—verdict, guilty of an assault. Fined by the Court \$150 and costs of prosecution, and that the defendant stand committed until fine and costs be paid. TVault for the Territory, Mosher for defendant.

Territory of Oregon vs John McLaughlin. Indictment for assault with intent to murder. Jury trial—verdict, not guilty. TVault for Territory, Mosher and Prim for defendant.

Territory of Oregon vs Miles Wakeman and Martin Murphy. Indictment for breaking dam. Jury trial—verdict, guilty. Fined \$25 and cost of prosecution. TVault for Territory, Kenney for defendants.

Territory of Oregon vs A. J. Owens. Indictment for Burglary. Jury trial—verdict, guilty. TVault for the Territory, Snelling for defendant.

Through the politeness of Rev. Raynor, we have received from the young Misses at Umpqua Academy, *The Rose Bud*, in manuscript, edited by Miss Sarah Akin, about fourteen years of age. The one received is the February Number, and has the following motto:

OUR MOTTO:
"Under the Rose, but not sub rosa."

The ladies, you know, are great admirers of the rose; among all the flowers, it is our favorite. This is why we publish our modest little manuscript under the beautiful emblem which, when translated, reads—"Thou hast won my affections."

But I'm sure we do not adore the rose on account of its antique floral language. Among the ancients, it was a symbol of secrecy; and hung up at entertainments, as a token that nothing there said was to be divulged. Hence the origin of the Latin phrase, *sub rosa*—in secret; in a manner that forbids disclosure.

We feel justified, therefore, in making this last member of our motto negative—for what we know, we love to tell.

Also by the same, the *Student's Gem*, Vol. V, No. III., edited by Master Morris Harkness, about twelve years of age. They are beautifully arranged, and contain the manuscript composition of each student who is willing to contribute, and is well calculated to advance the youth and prepare the mind for writing composition for the public.

We are informed that, every two weeks the young Misses and Gents present their compositions to the editors or editor, who transcribe them to their respective journals, and then read them aloud to the entire school.

We thank the students for the copies presented, and hope that as they advance in years they may advance in all things calculated to make them happy and prosperous.

Political excitement in this county appears to be down almost to freezing. The late State canvassers have not left that political excitement that might have been expected, and unless the County nominations shall create more than ordinary feeling, it is altogether likely that the next June election will pass off without any great political ferment.

On Thursday last, the Union Hotel at this place was sold at Sheriff's sale, and bid off by L. F. Mosher, at \$3,000. We understand that the lots on which the Hotel stands belong to Mr. Clugage.

Beekman still continues to keep us supplied with the very latest papers. Parker, of Parker's Book Store, Yreka, and Jerry Sullivan of San Francisco, have our thanks for full files of late State papers.

APPLGATE, April 23, 1858.

Friend TVault: Please let the people know that we will have the road open in a week or ten days at the farthest, so that wagons can go through all the way down Applegate, and oblige

Yours,
HUGH BEAPS.

"THE GOLDEN VIOLIN" by "General-dine," has been received, and will appear next week.

LATER FROM THE STATES.

On the 12th inst., the *Orizaba* and *Golden Gate* arrived at San Francisco, the former with dates from New York to March 10th, and the latter to March 20th. We take the following summary of the news, mainly, from the telegraphic dispatches of the Sacramento Union:

Congressional.

The attention of Congress was still engrossed, to a great extent, by the everlasting Kansas question.

On Monday, March 15th, the friends of the Leocompton constitution determined to remain in permanent session until the vote on the admission of Kansas should be taken, or until the opponents of the bill should agree to take the vote sometime during the week.—The opposition resisted, and the result was that the Senate remained in session until six o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 16th, when the opposition consented that the vote might be taken on the following Monday, March 22d. The session was a stormy one, and the lie passed during the night between Green, of Missouri, and Cameron, of Pennsylvania. Each gentleman apologized to the Senate the following day, and the belligerent Senators made up.

There seems to be no doubt of the passage of the Leocompton constitution through the Senate when it comes to a vote.

On the 17th, Mr. Crittenden made a great speech in opposition to Leocompton. Senator Toombs replied to it the next day, and was followed by Bell, of Tennessee, who took decided grounds against the bill.

The fate of the bill in the House is somewhat doubtful.

In the Senate, Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, spoke against the Leocompton constitution, and Mr. Clay, of Alabama, against pure democracy and in favor of disunion in case the Republican party should take the reins of Government. His views were criticised by Senator Houston.

The House of Representatives decided by the strong vote of 143 to 43 against any increase of our standing army and in favor of allowing the President to accept the service of five regiments of volunteers, to be employed in settling our Mormon and Indian troubles. The army bill, in this shape, passed the House by vote of 124 to 73.

From the 13th to the 20th of March, there were many able speeches made on both sides of the Kansas question; amongst which, that of Senator Crittenden against, is said to have been the most able. Senator Douglas is sick; but intends to speak on the 22d, when Kansas matters are expected to come to a final vote in the Senate.

March 13th, quite a fire up occurred between Senators Bigler and Broderick, about some remarks made by the former gentleman, in which the name of Mr. Douglas was introduced. The dispute was rather personal, and seemed to involve a question of veracity; but the matter was finally dropped.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—In the House, Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, the chairman of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, introduced a bill which was referred to that committee to aid in the construction of a Railroad from St. Louis to San Francisco. It proposes to pass through Albuquerque, the Semine Villages and the Tejon Pass.—One half of the road is to be built by the State of California, and the other half by the State of Missouri; the United States to grant money and land to aid in building it. After ninety miles are built, United States thirty years bonds to be issued to the State building it, at the rate of \$5,500 per mile, and so on as it is finished two hundred miles west from St. Louis and east from San Francisco, then for two hundred miles further, bonds to be issued at the rate of \$10,000 per mile; then for one hundred miles further at the rate of \$12,500 per mile, and for the remainder of the way at the rate of \$15,000 per mile; road to be completed in ten years. The United States is to have as a consideration for its aid a legal right to priority of use for all government purposes. Missouri is to begin to build at St. Louis, and California at San Francisco, and proceed continuously. They are to meet on the 108th meridian of longitude.

Kansas.

While these things were going on at Washington, a Convention, ordered by the present Territorial Legislature of Kansas, has been elected to form a new Constitution. This Convention is decidedly Free State. Affairs in Kansas are at present quiet. Gen. Lane is organizing the militia under the authority of the Territorial Legislature, and against the proclamation of Governor Denver.

Salt Lake.

A Mr. Wingate, who left Salt Lake on the 25th of January, recently arrived at Council Bluffs, by a new route through the mountains, only known to the Mormons, and passable only in single file for a long distance. He reports no snow in Salt Lake Valley, and very little in the mountains. The Mormons were busily engaged in the manufacture of arms and powder. A skirmish is said to have taken place between a picket guard of United States troops and a party of Mormons, in which four of the troops and two Mormons were killed. It is said that Brigham is willing that civil officers may enter Salt Lake, and commence upon

the discharge of their duties; but he will oppose the entrance of the troops.

Mr. Hartnett, Secretary of Utah, has arrived at St. Louis, with dates from Camp Scott to January 20th. He reports the troops comfortable and in good health. It was reported that, on account of the fortification of certain canyons by the Mormons, the entrance of the army to Salt Lake Valley would be made by a new route, one hundred miles further, but offering no obstructions.

Miscellaneous.

Col. Sumner, of the U. S. Army, has been on trial before a court martial, at Carlisle, Pa., on a charge of having sent a challenge to a brother officer. The trial has been concluded, and Col. S. acquitted.

Rear Admiral Mohammed Pasha, of the Turkish Navy, recently arrived at New York, when the city made its municipal *salaam*, showed the Pasha to the public, and the public works to the Pasha, and the terrible Turk bestowed himself to Washington, and was robbed within twenty minutes after reaching his hotel.

Ex-Alderman Isaac H. Smith, of Brooklyn, New York, died on March 17th, from the effects of a shot received in his arm on the Sunday night previous while going home from church with his wife. The affair took place in Canal street, New York, and the shot was aimed at some rowdies who had attacked a bar-keeper at a low oyster saloon.

The great revival continues in full course. Burton's old Theater, on Chamber's street, is used for prayer meetings, and is crowded every day in common with a dozen other places.

Our dispatches from Washington mention the probable withdrawal, at an early day, of Lord Napier, partly on account of the recent change in the British ministry, and partly owing to the ill health of Lord Napier.

The Mayor of New York is pursuing the gamblers, ticket swindlers, policy vendors and swindling games with much energy. Several places have been broken up, and a host of accused parties arrested.

The Steamboat Empire State, of the Fall River (Mass.) line, was lost in a fog, March 17th. She ran ashore on Long Island, and sank in ten or twelve feet of water. Nobody was lost.—Several other boats were damaged, but not seriously.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 9th.—A fire broke out in Elyria, last night, which destroyed eight buildings. Loss \$10,000. There was an insurance to the amount of \$6,000 on the property.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania recently held a State Convention and nominated A. Potter, for Supreme Court Judge, and Westley Frost for Canal Commissioner. The Convention adopted resolutions indorsing the President's course on the Kansas question.

On March 7th the Common Council gave a sleigh ride to Mohammed Pasha and suite. Great excitement, cheering, &c., Broadway filled with people, cheering, grand reception; afterwards a dinner at the St. Nicholas hotel.

On Monday night a party of burglars entered the store of Dockman & Co., 75 Chambers street, and succeeded in carrying off fifteen thousand dollars worth of silk and satin goods.—No arrest made.

A fire broke out in Pietous, N. S., on the 9th of March, and six buildings were totally and several others partly consumed. A large amount of goods and furniture were destroyed. Loss, \$20,000, insured for \$5,000.

The Democratic State Convention of Rhode Island, on Thursday, March 18th, nominated Alexander Dancan for Governor, and Elisha R. Potter for Lieutenant Governor.

Troy, N. Y.—A fire occurred at this place, recently, destroying property to the amount of \$75,000.

Mr. Glover, a Pennsylvanian, is appointed Indian Agent in Kansas, vice Caslin, removed; and Col. Seldon, Marshall of the District of Columbia.

In Missouri, John W. Noel has been nominated by the Democratic Convention of the Seventh Congressional District to succeed Samuel Caruthers.

A joint resolution of the Legislature of New Mexico respecting the proposed Territory of Arizona, was received and referred.

On the 19th the Senate adopted a resolution to inquire into the massacre of emigrants in Utah.

Jefferson Davis, Senator from Mississippi, will not, it is said, be able to fill his seat in the Senate for two months. His physicians have placed him under a severe regimen, in a room from which light is carefully excluded.

DETROIT, March 9th, 1858.—The steamer *Globe*, belonging to the Great Western Railway, capsized and sunk while loading live stock at the Michigan Central Railroad wharf this afternoon. She had over one hundred head of cattle on board, many of which were lost. The vessel will be raised.

It is reported that Captain Dunham, of the Adriatic, had sold his bark to the Russian Government, and that he was himself on his way to England.

The American Minister in Mexico informs General Cass that "the present state of affairs in Mexico is transitory."

A startling defalcation has been discovered in the Union Bank, New York, amounting to a large robbery of the funds of that institution by means of false entries and forced balances of one of the ledgers in the hands of a book keeper named Brotherson. Supposed amount of the robbery, one hundred thousand dollars.

The reception of Mohammed Pasha, at the City Hall, New York, was an interesting ceremony. Mayor Tieman welcomed him to the city, and the Turk, in his reply, said his Government had authorized him to express to the American people its friendly feelings.

The following is from the Washington correspondence of the Sacramento Union, of March 19th: Bids for issuing Treasury Notes, to the amount of \$5,000,000, were opened at the Treasury Department this week. The premium demanded ranged from four and one-half to six per cent, and the amounts bid for ranged from \$1,000 to \$1,700,000. All the bids under 5 per cent. premium were accepted.—These comprised an aggregate sum of \$2,700,000 of the whole amount offered were divided, *pro rata*, among the five per cent. bidders. You will see that this is a slight increase over the lawful rate of three per cent.

Senator Toombs, of Georgia, has introduced a bankrupt bill in the Senate, which has met with favor with Northern and Western merchants. It is now definitely understood that Congress will adjourn about the 7th of June. The House has passed a resolution to that effect, and the Senate will readily agree.

The recent change in the British Ministry does not affect the British representatives here, in the least.

Europe.

Lord Palmerston having resigned, and Lord Derby having been called by the Queen to form a Ministry, had read his speech to the Lords, in the course of which he intimated that Lord Malmesbury, the Foreign Secretary, was proposing a satisfactory reply, since said to have been sent back to Count Walewski's dispatches, and that there was nothing to prevent Parliament from proceeding with the Conspiracy Bill.

The journals, in commenting upon the speech, regard it as an indication of a policy not far removed from that pursued by Lord Palmerston, as regards both domestic and foreign affairs.

Lord Cromley is to remain at Paris. The Directors of the Royal British Bank have been convicted and sentenced.

More victories had been gained by the English in India. Sir Colin Campbell was preparing for the invasion of Oude. The rebels were in great force at Lucknow.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company held a meeting on February 18th, and authorized the issue of three hundred and seventy new shares.

Money was easier and cotton had advanced.

The Continental news relates mainly to conspiracies and rumors of conspiracies, and it was given out that the Emperors of France and Austria are to have a meeting at an early day.

The trial of the conspirators against the life of the Emperor Napoleon, resulted in the conviction of Orsini, Rudio and Pierri, who had been sentenced to death, and of Gomez, who was condemned to penal servitude for life.

Egypt.

The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Alexandria on the 5th February, says:—The United States corvette *Constellation*, after a sojourn here of about ten days, has taken her departure for Messina. It was at one time thought that she would first steer for the coast of Syria, in order to give the support of her presence to the American Consul-General, who left for Jaffa a few days ago, for the purpose of making an investigation into the circumstances attending an outrage of a most ruffianly nature, of which an American missionary, stationed at Jaffa, and his family have been the victims. This gentleman's house was broken into during the night, he himself stunned by a blow on the head, his son-in-law killed outright, and his wife and daughter subjected to the grossest indignities at the hands of the assassins. The atrocity has been ascribed to an outbreak of Mohammedan fanaticism, but it seems as likely that it was as merely an aggravated case of hurglary, and Mr. De Leon, the United States Consul, will no doubt find the Turkish authorities fully disposed to second him in his efforts to trace out the authors of the crime, without the necessity of the threat that would be implied by the presence of a ship of war.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON INDIAN WAR DEBT.—The House Committee on Military Affairs have under examination the Indian war debt of Oregon and Washington Territories, amounting to six millions of dollars. This debt has already been examined by a board of Army officers, and pronounced correct, and the committee will probably report it favorably to the House.—Correspondence of the Sacramento Union.

A WAGON ROAD ACROSS THE PLAINS.—On the 16th March, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, introduced a bill for the construction of a wagon road from the navigable waters of the Missouri to the Columbia river.