

Oregon Sentinel

W. G. T'VAULT, EDITOR.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Saturday, July 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. T'VAULT, ALEX. BLAKELY.

Persons who are indebted to this office for subscription, advertising or job work, are requested to call and settle by cash or note.

Col. W. G. T'VAULT, editor and proprietor of this paper, may be expected to return home about the 1st of August.

Oregon is not Admitted!

The caption of this article embodies a deep and severe disappointment to almost every citizen of Oregon. It had been confidently expected that we would be admitted before the adjournment of Congress, but that much desired object was not accomplished. It will be recollected that our Washington correspondent, "Uno," in his last letter, under date of June 2d, expressed the opinion confidently that Oregon would be admitted before the close of the session. This opinion was sustained by private letters and other sources, and we have, prior to the present writing, expressed our very decided conviction that Oregon was a State; but we, in common with almost every other voter in the Territory, have been much disappointed by this unexpected feature of the news received this week from the Atlantic side.

That Gen. Lane did everything within his power to have Oregon admitted, we do not for a moment doubt; but the Kansas question having consumed a great portion of the session, and the British cuttings consuming not a little of the remainder, but little time was left for the legislation actually necessary to keep the "wheels of Government" moving, and even this was only accomplished by the session being extended several days beyond the time fixed upon for adjournment.

On the 5th June, in the House, the Senate bill for the admission of Oregon was referred to the Committee on Territories, from which Committee it had not been reported, up to the hour of adjournment. The Washington correspondent of the San Francisco Alta, says:

"The Oregon bill failed to become a law, and lies over on account of some suspicions entertained by the Committee that the Territory does not contain the requisite population to form a State Government."

We think this question of population will probably not prevent our admission into the Union early in the next session. There have been several States admitted with less population, and we may safely say that the people of Oregon are better able to support the expenses of a State government than were twice the population in any State hitherto admitted, not even excepting California, for in Oregon there is not that wasteful extravagance in public expenditures, which characterized the early government of that State. We think our citizens may rest assured that we will be admitted during the next session of Congress.

FRAZER A HUMBBUG!

The Cortes arrived at San Francisco on the 15th from Victoria, with 204 returned Frazerites. Report the mines a humbug. The Santa Cruz arrived a few hours later with 500 Frazerites. Report 10,000 men at Victoria, many very destitute. It was feared that they would seize the steamers and force passage back to San Francisco.

MESSRS. GLADCOCK & THORNBURY are making the Siskiyou Chronicle one of the best papers in California. We have seen the prospectus of the Daily Chronicle, to be published by the above firm. Wish them ample success.

ASTORIA AND SALEM MILITARY ROAD.—A bill making an appropriation for the completion of the above named road, was passed by the recent Congress.

Editorial Correspondence.

House of Representatives.

Salem, July 7, 1858.

To-day the Senate and House of Representatives met in Joint Convention in the Representative Hall and proceeded to elect two United States Senators—voting *vice voce*. Gen'l Lane was put in nomination; the number votes cast was 50, of which he received on the first ballot 45, and was therefore declared duly elected one of the United States Senators for the State of Oregon.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of a second Senator. Hon. Delazon Smith and David Logan were put in nomination. On the first ballot the former received 39 votes and the latter S. Mr. Dryer, of Multnomah, voted for Jacob Woodruff against Gen'l Lane, and for Joseph Teal against Delazon Smith. Hon. Delazon Smith received a majority of all the votes, and was declared duly elected one of the United States Senators for the State of Oregon.

There is great anxiety manifested on the part of the members to adjourn. The session will last but a few days. It is barely probable that a bill to regulate the judiciary and appoint the times of holding courts can be rushed through, but nothing towards organizing a State government will be done.

Considerable excitement has prevailed heretofore between the friends of the aspirants for U. S. Senator; but on yesterday Judge Williams and Gov. Curry's names were withdrawn from the contest, leaving the track clear for Lane and Smith.

We expect the news by the steamer to-morrow which will settle the question of our admission as a State, and it may probably have the effect to continue the session of the Legislature a few days.

Personal.

Hon. A. M. Berry, our State Senator, returned to town on Friday night of last week.

Hon. J. W. McCully, one of our Representatives, returned on Wednesday. J. Tyson, Esq., of the Yreka Union, paid us a visit during the week.

Hon. H. H. Brown went on Thursday to Yreka, where we learn he will become interested in the Union. Mr. Brown is a good writer.

D. M. Kenney, of the firm of Kenney & Hamlin, started to San Francisco on Thursday.

NARROW ESCAPE OF FRAZER PASSENGERS.—The old steamer Commodore, formerly Brother Jonathan, sailed from San Francisco on the 8th, with 400 passengers and several hundred tons freight. On the 10th she encountered a severe gale, and was only saved from sinking by the utmost exertions of the passengers, bailing incessantly for three days. Nearly all the freight was thrown overboard. She got back to San Francisco on the 14th. The passengers seized T. J. Wright, the owner of the floating coffin, and compelled him to refund the passage money.

We learn that Messrs. Wait & Hess of Phoenix, lost four or five thousand dollars' worth of goods, which were on board the Commodore.

HOUSE BURNED AT ARLAND.—We learn that the dwelling of Mrs. Sisson, widow of Dr. Sisson, who was killed a few months since, was burned, together with the furniture, on Tuesday night, during the absence of the inmates. It is said that circumstances indicate that it was the work of an incendiary. If such is the fact, it would appear that the cold-hearted villain who waylaid and shot the Doctor, is now visiting his demon-like malice on the defenceless widow of his victim.

THE RACE OVER THE JACKSONVILLE COURSE.—The race over the Jacksonville Course on Saturday last, between the "Glass Eyed Filly" and "Jim Crack," one mile, for \$1,000 a side, was won with ease by the former. There were a large number of persons in attendance, and considerable betting.

We learn that there were several exhibitions of fisticuffs on the Course, in one of which a Mr. James Stewart, of this valley, had his under lip bitten off, by a man named Moore.

GONE TO FRAZER.—Gen. John K. Lamerick and Messrs. Thos. Cavanaugh, Chas. Storms, and James Hayes, left here in the stage on Thursday morning, for Frazer River, via Crescent City. We believe, though, that the three first named are only going to Whatcom, on the Sound, where they will probably go into business.

The War Debt.

The war debt of Oregon and Washington Territories remains unpaid.

It is a fact that there is no probability that an appropriation will be made by Congress during its next session. The Delegates from the Territories, Gen. Lane and Hon. I. I. Stevens, have done good service in this matter,—having labored incessantly for their constituents, and with much effect. There has been a great change wrought in the public mind in the Atlantic States in regard to the justice of our cause and our claims, and notwithstanding the powerful opposition of Gen. Wool and a small portion of the press, our claims are now in a fair way to be paid. The following from the Washington correspondence of the San Francisco Alta, is the latest intelligence:

"There was at one time a strong opposition to the war debt of Washington and Oregon, but the delegates from those Territories have dissipated it in a great measure, and now the Military Committee of the Senate are unanimous in favor of paying the claims. There are three members of the House Committee who, while they are not favorable to the payment, are not prepared to oppose it; and as the subject is referred to Mr. Falkner, of Virginia, as a sub-Committee for examination during the recess—a favorable report from him will carry the bill through triumphantly."

OREGON.—We sympathize with our Oregon friends, says the San Francisco Alta, in the disappointment they will feel at the non-admission of their young State into the Union. The treatment is rather cavalier, and Californians can appreciate it, for they remember a similar chapter in our own history. But at all events we congratulate them upon the prospect that their entire war debt will be paid.

The Territorial Legislature, 1858-9.

Below is a list of the members of the Territorial Legislature, which we copy from the Statesman of the 13th. As Oregon was not admitted, the regular session of the Territorial Assembly will have to be held, commencing on the first Monday in December next:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Marion County—B. F. Bonham,* J. H. Stevens,* Jas. H. Lassater.* Linn—N. H. Craner,* John T. Crooks,* E. E. Melnich.* Lane—W. W. Chapman,* W. S. Jones.* Benton—J. H. Slater, H. B. Nichols. Umpqua—Jas. Cole, (contested by G. B. Van Ripper,* who is probably entitled to the seat.) Douglas—A. G. McGee. Yamhill—A. Zieber,* John. H. Smith.* Wasco—N. H. Gates.* Multnomah—T. J. Dryer. Washington—Wilson Bowly. Washington & Multnomah—E. D. Shattuck. Clackamas—A. F. Hedges,* B. Jennings,* D. B. Hannah.* Columbia—T. H. Drury. Clatsop—W. W. Parker. Jackson—W. G. T'Vault,* S. Watson. Josephine—Dr. Holton.* Jackson & Josephine—Daniel Newcomb.* Coos & Curry—Wm. Tichenor.* Polk—Isaac Smith.* Polk & Tillamook—H. N. V. Holmes.

COUNCIL.

- Clatsop, Columbia & Yamhill—(vacancy)—district black. Multnomah & Washington—Thos. R. Cornelius. Clackamas & Wasco—A. E. Wait.* Marion—J. Linn—Chas. Drain.* Benton & Lane—J. W. Mack.* Umpqua, Douglas, Coos & Curry—Dr. Wells.* Polk & Tillamook—N. Ford. Jackson & Josephine—A. M. Berry.* Democrats.

In Marion county, at the late election Samuel Parker was voted for for Councilman in some precincts, upon opposition that Edward Shell, the Councilman of last year, had removed from the district. If he has left only temporarily, without intention of changing his residence, the seat was not vacated. If he had changed his residence, the seat was vacant, and Mr. Parker will be the successor. Both are Democrats.

We learn that a letter has been received from Jos. Parker, recently of this place, written at Whatcom. He says things there appear like 49 times; and that there is a "good opening" for sporting men. No mining news.

ON FIRST PAGE we publish the laws enacted by our State Legislature at its recent session. It will be seen that they are provisional, and are not to take effect until Oregon is admitted as a State.

See New Advertisements.

Free Assays.

Everywhere July 19, 1858.

As I have before accepted a lease to a public journal, I cannot write with the freedom of "an old hand at the bellows," nor would I write you now if some one in this section was holding a regular correspondence with the Sentinel.

Josephine county bears the appearance, at present, that some localities in California did several years ago, when the public attention was startled by reports of the discovery of rich mines at a distance of but a few days travel, when everybody before hearing the report seemed to be doing well, contented with their lot, and settled permanently in promising business;—but the moment something beyond the mountains, new and never before heard of, "sounding in" gold discovery, unparalleled in wealth, no man claimed or seemed to claim any occupation or business as his own, but turned for a solution of every plan and thought to the exciting theme of the "new diggings." Now, here is our county, possessing inexhaustible gold mines, every district is supplied with water the year through, and we may safely say that no mining section, either in Oregon or California, is so thoroughly supplied and furnished with the requisites to successful mining operations as Josephine county; and not only these important things are ours, but the general construction of the country is such as to relax the rigidity of hardship, nearly always the companion of a mineral hunting population; a warm, balmy climate; rich, fertile, and fruitful lands, lying contiguous to the mines; a large population renowned, we may say, for energy, industry, and intelligence.—Now why should such a prosperous county as this is known to be, become the scene of frenzied and delusive excitement about the reported wealth of a country which we have no good reason to believe better than our own, a foreign land upon which we have no claim, and in which we can expect but little, and claim less protection from its rulers, for the reason that those to whom our people can look for protection, are barely able to protect and defend themselves from the murderous thousands of cruel savages who are thickly scattered over all that region; and our brethren going there will not find them as the pioneers did the Indians in California, a savage, but weak and feeble race; but a savage, warlike and powerful race of barbarians, well provided with the essentials to carry on a destructive warfare against us.—The greatest cause why they will be harder to suppress when once engaged in war is, they are nearly all supplied with British arms, obtained from the Hudson Bay Company; they know, and have long known thoroughly the perfect use and management of them; the country is wild and broken, and an Indian, in a mountain country, has, as sad experience hath shown the settlers of this land, every advantage over the white man. These objections have passed away from us forever; "peace and quiet reigns supreme," undisturbed by any cause save the dreamy visions of Frazer river. Should this excitement continue to drain Southern Oregon for any considerable length of time, we may look for a flood of settlers and immigrants from the valleys of the Territory and Northern California, coming here to advantage by the deserted condition of the mines.

Kerbyville is still improving, and is, doubtless, the liveliest town for one of its size in Oregon. There are two large stores, two splendid hotels, a livery stable, barber shop, and billiard saloon, all in successful operation.—The stage comes in from Crescent City every other day, generally loaded with passengers, often the returning "bridegroom with the bride." There will be more hay, and the produce required for animals, harvested in Josephine this season than ever before. Large crops of wheat have come and ripened to beautiful perfection, and are being gathered in. The news from the mines are still flattering as to pay, the only trouble complained of is the scarcity of men.

MENDON.

Official Vote for Governor, As canvassed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in the presence of both houses:

Table with columns: CANDIDATES, JAMES W. BURNHAM, JAS. DENNY, GEO. L. CURRY, and Settling. Rows list counties and their respective votes.

State Legislature.

Salem, Monday, July 5, 1858.

SENATE.—All the members were present. Mr. Waymire was appointed temporary chairman, and Geo Carpenter clerk. Committee on credentials appointed.

HOUSE.—B. F. Harding was chosen temporary Speaker, and J. G. Wilson clerk. Dryer, Stevens, Newcomb, Cochran, and Craner were appointed committee on credentials.

TUESDAY, July 6.

SENATE.—Committee on credentials reported, and members were sworn by Hon. Geo. H. Williams. Luther Elkins was chosen President, Geo. Carpenter Clerk, and Mr. Harpool Sergeant-at-Arms.

HOUSE.—Committee on credentials reported. J. C. Nelson, of Yamhill, had a certificate of election, and Medorun Crawford was contestant. Constant to a seat within the bar. Hon. Geo. H. Williams administered oath to the members.

W. G. T'Vault was elected Speaker, C. N. Terry Clerk, N. T. Caton Asst. Clerk, C. P. Crandall Enrolling Clerk, Jas. M. Hunt Sergeant-at-Arms, and J. H. Brown Door-keeper.

The Speaker addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:—In assuming the high and responsible duties enjoined upon the Speaker of the popular branch of the Legislature, my heart flows with gratitude for the demonstration of partiality and confidence bestowed upon one who doubts his ability and experience to discharge the important duties devolving upon the Speaker, with that promptness so necessary to a discharge of the legitimate business of the House. Gentlemen, I pledge to you what little ability and experience I may possess, to a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties enjoined upon me, and frankly ask your co-operation and forbearance so necessary to sustain me in that high position your generosity has conferred upon me.

The duties devolving upon the Representatives of the people at the present time is of great importance. Let me impress upon you all the necessity of forbearance, and beseech you to cultivate at all times a desire to transact business with dispatch.

I conclude this brief acknowledgment, and again thank you my sincere thanks for your kindness and partiality, and pledge myself to a faithful determination to deal justly by all, believing that I will receive that kindness so necessary to a prompt discharge of my duties; and I now pronounce this House ready for legislative business.

On motion of Mr. Newcomb, it was resolved to meet in joint convention to elect U. S. Senators, at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY July 7.

Mr. Bristow offered resolution that the Senate proceed to allot classes as required by the constitution. Messrs. Berry, Colby, Drain, Elkins, Florence, Grim, McTeeny, and Williams drew terms of four years; and Messrs. Bristow, Cornelius, Gazley, Lamson, Ruckel, Scott, Wells, and Waymire drew terms of two years.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the standing committees.

Mr. Harding introduced a bill to regulate the practice in circuit and county courts. Read first and second time, and 100 copies ordered printed.

Mr. Harding offered a bill to regulate the times of holding courts. Read first and second time, and ordered printed.

JOINT CONVENTION.—The two houses met in joint convention for the election of United States Senators.

Mr. Burch nominated Hon. Joseph Lane and Delazon Smith.

Mr. Slater nominated David Logan. The following Democrats voted for Lane and Smith:

Bonham, Burch, Cachran, Cazad, Cruzan, Crooks, Craner, Harding, Hannah, Hedges, Hoyt, Holton, Jennings, Lassater, Melnich, Morrison, Newcomb, Nelson, Norris, Patterson, Shelby, Stevens, Thomas, Tichenor, Trevitt, Wait, T'Vault, Berry, Bristow, Colby, Drain, Florence, Grim, Lamson, Ruckel, Scott, Wells, Waymire, Elkins—39.

The following opposition members voted for Lane, but not for Smith: McGee, McCully, Nichols, Shuck, Slater, Gazley, McTeeny—7; Lane receiving 46 votes.

Bowly, Cornelius and Williams voted blank against Lane. Dryer voted for Jacob Woodruff.

The following members voted for Logan against Smith: Bowly, McCully, Nichols, Shuck, Slater, Cornelius, McTeeny and Williams—8. McGee and Gazley voted blank, and Dryer voted for Joseph Teal.

HOUSE.—Afternoon.—Resolution to canvass the votes for Governor to-morrow adopted.

Mr. Cochran, from Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill increasing the State tax to 2 mills. Read first and second time, and ordered to be printed and read third time to-morrow.

THURSDAY, July 8. SENATE.—The President announced the standing committees.

HOUSE.—Committee on Yamhill contested election reported. No conclusion arrived at.

The bill to regulate the times of holding courts was passed.

AFTERNOON.—The votes for Governor were canvassed, as required by the constitution. [See table elsewhere.] Judge Boise administered the oath of office to Mr. Whitesaker, when he delivered to the two houses his INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, and Fellow Citizens of Oregon:

You are assembled here to-day under the provisions of the fundamental law of the State—the people, by their own act, called a convention—that convention framed a constitution, the people ratified it, and to-day we put on the habiliments of the full grown man, and emerge from territorial vassalage into State sovereignty. It is worthy of note, that while the people of Oregon were preparing for a State organization, the government of the United States was menaced and greatly imperilled by the acts of a sister Territory while framing for itself a constitution, preparatory to entering the Union. It is a matter of gratification, that no such lawless conduct and violation of rights characterized the people of our young and fair State, while preparing to become one of the members of this great confederacy, and it is attributable to the fact that Oregon was peopled by a high order of citizens—a people possessing a due sense of their moral and political duties to themselves, and a spirit of forbearance one toward another.

The transition from a Territorial existence to that of a State sovereignty is always attended with more or less disorder and delay, but when we consider the changes that Oregon has passed through—the people, when but a handful, organized and successfully maintained a provisional government, which government was superseded by an organic act, and Gen. Lane sent here as our first Governor, the people readily accommodated themselves to the government and to his authority; and now they declare that they are ready for another change, and assume State sovereignty.

Oregon goes into the Union under the most favorable auspices—a democratic administration at Washington, standing by the Constitution and the Union—a full and hearty indorsement of that administration by the government and people of this State—a Representative (elect) in Congress, fully committed to the policy of that administration—and Senators known to be ardent in their support of the same, we feel warranted in saying that the interests of our State will be ably and successfully represented in the Congress of the United States.

It is much to be regretted that our people have suffered so long by the supineness and tardy action of Congress in relation to our war debt. And I regard it as one of the immediate advantages to be derived from our admission into the Union as an independent State, that through the influence of our members in Congress, the minds of members of that body will be more effectually disabused, and speedy action be had, and an appropriation made by which our citizen shall receive a full recompense for their property sold and services rendered.

Oregon is probably one of the most attractive portions of the North American continent, at once beautiful and picturesque, with a healthy and salubrious climate, well adapted to the production of all the cereals and most of the other grains common to the United States—a sea board of some three hundred miles, with numerous harbors, and inexhaustible fisheries—arable land sufficient to supply three millions of souls with bread—grazing land sufficient to supply twice that number with meats—probably no country better adapted to the production of wool, flax and hemp, and it is admitted that Oregon excels in her growth of fruit; her mountains are covered with the finest of timber and underlaid with gold, and recent discoveries show that we are not without a goodly supply of lime and coal; her streams afford some of the best water privileges in the world, and her rivers are navigable for steamboats at all times of the year.

Oregon ought and might be an extensive exporting country, (yet on the contrary she imports many articles that might be manufactured in the country, thereby increasing her prosperity, growth and importance.

When our people become a manufacturing people, when they produce those articles of necessity for which they are so eminently capable, when our exports shall equal or overbalance our imports, then, and not until then, will Oregon become truly great.

The act of Congress by which we are admitted into the Union is, in my opinion, sufficiently generous to recommend itself to the favorable consideration of the people of Oregon. The grant of the 16th and 36th sections of land for school purposes is merely a continuation of a provision contained in the organic act. Seventy-two sections are set apart for the use of State University—ten sections are granted, to be applied to the erection

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