

# THE OREGON SENTINEL.

\$5 PER ANNUM.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1860.

VOL. V.—NO. 18.

## THE OREGON SENTINEL.

Published every Saturday, by  
**OMBARA & FREANER,**  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

JAS. O'NEARA, . . . . . U. B. FREANER.

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Mixed Paints, Putty, Glass, and Brushes for  
sale.  
Jacksonville, Oct. 8, 1859. 351f

**DR. O. FOPPOLI,**  
SURGEON, PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHER.  
Office and Infirmary directed by himself.  
MINER'S STREET, JACKSONVILLE, OGN.  
DR. O. FOPPOLI can be consulted for all  
kinds of diseases and attention will  
also be directed to Female and Children's com-  
plaints.  
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many persons for proof of his successful sur-  
gical treatment. 49-50a

**B. F. DOWELL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Jacksonville, Oregon.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the 3d Judi-  
cial District, the Supreme Court of Oregon, and  
in Yreka, Cal.  
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Warrants and collecting claims against the Govern-  
ment. 201y

**DR. L. GANUNG,**  
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher,  
Jacksonville, Oregon.  
Office on California street, second door from  
the Tin Shop.  
The largest and best selection of Drugs and  
Patent Medicines constantly on hand. 296c

**REED & BERGEN,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Having associated themselves together in the  
practice of Law in Josephine County, Oregon,  
will attend to any business entrusted to their  
care that county.  
September 8, 1859. 311f

**PETER BRITT,**  
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST  
Jacksonville, Oregon.  
Is prepared to take Pictures in every style of  
the Art, with all the latest improvements. If  
you do not give satisfaction, no charges will be made.  
Call at Funk's Cigar Store, or at the Gallery on  
the Hill, and see his Pictures. 111f

**THOMPSON & GREER,**  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,  
Jacksonville, Oregon.  
Office, at the Jacksonville Drug Store, north  
side of California street, third door above the  
Union House.  
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July 3, 1858. 251f

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GEO. B. WILLIAMS, A. C. GIBBS,  
(late Chief Justice).  
**WILLIAMS & GIBBS,**  
Portland, Oregon.  
Will practice in the Courts of Oregon and  
Washington Territories.  
November, 1858. 221f6

**J. H. REED,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
JACKSONVILLE, OGN.,  
Will attend to any business entrusted to him in  
the several Courts of the First Judicial District  
of Oregon, and in the Supreme Court. 50.

**O. P. SPRAGUE,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
WILL practice in the several Courts of the  
First Judicial District of Oregon, and at-  
tend promptly to business entrusted to his care.  
Office at KERRYVILLE, Josephine county,  
Oregon. 52-1y.

**H. G. BURNETT,** { R. WILLIAMS,  
{ Jacksonville, { Korbville.  
**BURNETT & WILLIAMS,**  
Attorneys & Counselors at Law.  
Collection and all professional business  
promptly attended to. 361f

**CHAS. B. BROOKS, M. D.,**  
HAS LOCATED IN JACKSONVILLE, and  
offers his professional services to this com-  
munity in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and  
Obstetrics.  
Office on California street, next door to New-  
ber's Jewelry store.  
Calls attended to at all hours of day or night.  
March 31, 1860-11-4f

**SEWING MACHINE.**  
MATTRESS, BEDDING AND TEXTS.  
ON HAND and made to order. House Lin-  
ing and paper Hanging, by  
A. C. ALBERTS,  
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**R. HAYDEN,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
Office opposite Dr. M. C. Barkwell's Drug  
store, Korbville, Oregon. March 31 16-11.

## "SENTINEL"

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**PRINTING**  
OFFICE,  
Jacksonville, Oregon.

PLAIN AND FANCY  
**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING!!**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,  
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Our assortment of material is new and exten-  
sive, and all orders for Plain, Ornamental, and  
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assortment of Law Books, such as Decree, Mort-  
gages, Summons, Subpoenas, Executions, Etc.,  
always on hand, and for sale cheap.

**HO! FOR GOLD HILL!**  
**FOUR HORSE**  
**STAGE LINE.**  
FOR the accommodation of persons wishing  
to visit the wonderful  
**Gold Quartz Mines at Gold Hill,**  
the subscriber will run a  
**DAILY LINE**  
to and from there, with  
**FOUR HORSE STAGES,**  
from and after this date. The Stage will leave  
Jacksonville from the UNION HOTEL, every  
morning (Sundays included) at 9 o'clock; and  
returning, will leave Gold Hill at 3 o'clock every  
afternoon.  
**PARCELS AND LIGHT FREIGHT**  
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For Passage or Freight, apply at the desk of  
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Jacksonville, March 21, 1859-10-1f.

**THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.**  
From the San Francisco papers we copy the  
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St. Louis, April 28, 1860.  
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prayer by the Rev. Dr. Henebel of Charleston,  
William F. Rife of Va. was appointed  
secretary.  
Mr. Fisher of Ala., offered a letter from the  
Wood delegation of New York, who were ex-  
cluded from the Convention.  
To the reading of this document Cochrane  
objected, and much excitement ensued. Finally,  
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letter should be read.  
Mr. Cochrane moved the adoption of the  
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Mr. Fisher claimed the floor amidst great  
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Mr. Clark of Ala., protested against the  
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The Chair was sustained, amid immense  
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Mr. Fisher again tried to present the letter,  
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Permanent Organization.  
Mr. Barbadoe offered an amendment that it  
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Mr. Clark modified his resolution so as to  
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Excitement and cheers.  
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was approved by several States, as well as by  
Mr. Josiah Randall of Pa., who declared that  
certain refractory members on that  
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represent their constituents in voting for Mr.  
Douglas, whose nomination, in his opinion,  
would lead to certain defeat, and reverse the  
action of the Democratic Convention on this  
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Mr. Richardson, in reply, asked Mr. Randall  
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Mr. Flournoy, the temporary Chairman, re-  
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President of the Convention, was introduced.  
His remarks were eloquent and patriotic. An  
allusion to Mr. Calhoun and his motto of  
"Truth, Justice and the Constitution," called  
forth prolonged cheers. It was the destiny of  
the Democratic party to stand up at this crisis  
and strike down and conquer the fanatical  
issue arrayed against it in one section of the  
Union.  
A scene of much confusion here ensued. The  
Chairman decided that Richardson was enti-  
tled to the floor and afterwards changed his  
decision. Richardson, who was standing on  
a chair in the center of the hall, with his  
sleeves rolled up, was finally allowed to go on  
in his attack upon Randall, above alluded to,  
with the remark that after a life service in the  
cause, he did not desire to be reproved by the  
recusants of yesterday.  
M. R. ISH.

**THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.**  
A warm debate ensued and the body took a  
recess.  
Upon re-assembling at noon, the vote was  
taken on the motion to strike out the addi-  
tional rules reported.  
During the call of the roll great excitement  
prevailed. The Tennessee and Virginia dele-  
gations protested against the adoption of the  
rules. Ten or twelve delegates from Tennessee  
were opposed to the manner in which the  
vote of that State had been recorded. Finally,  
the vote was announced: ayes, 101; nays, 128.  
This was equivalent to the adoption of a rule  
which allowed each delegate to vote as he  
pleased, unless otherwise instructed by the  
Convention which nominated him.  
The resolutions for a Committee on Plat-  
form were adopted and the Committee ap-  
pointed. The resolution that no balloting  
take place until after the report of the Com-  
mittee on Platform, was renewed and adopted.  
The motion to lay on the table was rejected by  
321 to 250; while the resolution itself was  
adopted by acclamation. The Convention  
then adjourned to next day.  
**THIRD DAY.**  
On re-assembling at 10 A. M., on Wednesday,  
25th, the galleries were crowded with ladies,  
and several hundreds were admitted to the floor  
of the convention, which occasioned much  
good feeling.  
A resolution restricting speaking to fifteen  
minutes and but once on a subject, was rejected  
by 130 to 121.  
After a debate in which the Southern mem-  
bers protested against the gag-law, a resolution  
was adopted limiting the speaking to fifteen  
minutes in all subjects except the Platform,  
and on that the rule of the House of Represen-  
tatives will apply, limiting each speaker to  
one hour.  
Committee on Credentials announced that  
they would be ready to make their report in  
the afternoon, and, noon, the Convention  
adjourned until 6 o'clock.  
During the morning, Mr. Robinson, Chair-  
man of the Vermont delegation, died of apoplexy.  
At 4 P. M., the Convention re-assembled,  
when a resolution to appoint a National Com-  
mittee to act for the next four years was offer-  
ed, and after discussion, was referred to a select  
committee, to inquire into the propriety of  
giving the National Committee power to alter  
the time and place of holding the next Conven-  
tion.  
The Committee on Credentials reported that  
the sitting delegates from New York, Illinois,  
Massachusetts, and R. J. Root and L. M.  
Lambdin, of Maryland, were entitled to their  
seats. A minority report was also presented.  
It was signed by the members of the Com-  
mittee from Alabama, California, Texas, Ariz-  
ona, Mississippi and Georgia, and recommended  
that one-half of each of the New York con-  
testants be admitted to the Convention, casting  
each 17 votes.  
The reports were debated until 6 o'clock  
and terminated by the previous question. A  
vote was first taken on all the delegations, and  
the Douglas delegates admitted. Next the  
Douglas delegates above named, from Mary-  
land, were admitted, and a vote was taken  
by States of the minority report, to divide the  
vote of New York between the two dele-  
gations. The affirmative vote was as follows:  
North Carolina, 5; Georgia, 10; Virginia,  
3; Missouri, 1; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7;  
Texas, 4; Tennessee, 9; California, 2; Ar-  
izona, 3; total, 53. A vote was then taken  
on the Democratic Reform and Douglas dele-  
gations were admitted, and the Fernando Wood  
delegation excluded.  
The announcement was received with cheers  
and great excitement. A resolution to invite  
the Wood delegates to honorary seats on the  
floor, failed to get excitement, and was laid  
over until the rule.  
Mr. Montgomery moved that the resolution  
for the appointment of the National Commit-  
tee be laid over until after the nomination.  
The death of Gov. Robinson, of Vermont,  
was announced, and a resolution of condolence  
with his family adopted. It was resolved to  
occupy the remains to the boat, immedi-  
ately after adjournment.  
The Convention, at 7 P. M., adjourned.  
**FOURTH DAY.**  
Next day, Thursday, 26th April, on the re-  
assembling of the Convention, the Committee  
on Platform was unable to report, the mem-  
bers being wholly unable to agree. It was  
supposed that three separate platforms would  
be presented.  
Mr. Fitzhugh, of Pennsylvania, presented a  
series of resolutions in favor of the Fugitive  
Slave Law, which were referred to the Com-  
mittee on Platform.  
Mr. Brown, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolu-  
tion declaring that slavery here and in the  
Territories was entitled to protection.  
Mr. W. W. Moore, of Mississippi, offered an  
amendment, declaring that it was the duty  
of Government to afford protection to all classes  
of property—slaves or otherwise—in the Ter-  
ritories or on the high seas.  
The amendment was accepted and referred.  
More than a dozen resolutions on the subject  
were received and reported.  
Mr. Seward, of Georgia, offered a resolution  
declaring that James Guthrie was the proper  
man to nominate for President.  
A tariff resolution was presented, when Capt.  
Ryder proposed to include Monongiaela  
whisky.  
Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, thought these  
things would make the Convention appear ridi-  
culous.  
Capt. Rynders said that he wanted to put a  
step to amendments.  
The subject of appointing a National Com-  
mittee was then taken up and referred.  
Mr. Mouton, of Louisiana, submitted a resolu-  
tion, supposed to emanate from Sidel, de-  
claring, in substance, the duty of the General  
Government to interfere against unfriendly  
legislation in the Territories for the protection  
of slaveholders in their constitutional rights.  
The Convention then adjourned until 4  
o'clock when the Platform Committee was  
re-assembled to report.  
Mr. Giles of Rhode Island, offered a resolu-  
tion instructing the Platform Committee to  
consider a resolution which he submitted, and  
which was for the general protection of persons  
and property of States and Territories. An  
exciting scene arose, and the resolution was  
referred to a select committee.  
Several other resolutions were offered, and it  
was repeatedly asserted that the Platform  
Committee would not be able to report all.  
Pending a resolution instructing the Com-  
mittee to report progress, the Convention ad-  
journed until the following morning.  
On re-assembling next morning, (Friday,  
27th April), King of Missouri, presented a  
series of resolutions, offering admission to the  
Kansas delegates, which were referred to the  
Committee on the formation of a National  
Committee.  
It having been announced that the Platform  
Committee would not be ready to report for  
one hour, a recess or promenade was taken.  
The floor and galleries were crowded with  
ladies. There was a clattering of tongues, with  
murmuring and laughter in strong contrast

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recess.  
Upon re-assembling at noon, the vote was  
taken on the motion to strike out the addi-  
tional rules reported.  
During the call of the roll great excitement  
prevailed. The Tennessee and Virginia dele-  
gations protested against the adoption of the  
rules. Ten or twelve delegates from Tennessee  
were opposed to the manner in which the  
vote of that State had been recorded. Finally,  
the vote was announced: ayes, 101; nays, 128.  
This was equivalent to the adoption of a rule  
which allowed each delegate to vote as he  
pleased, unless otherwise instructed by the  
Convention which nominated him.  
The resolutions for a Committee on Plat-  
form were adopted and the Committee ap-  
pointed. The resolution that no balloting  
take place until after the report of the Com-  
mittee on Platform, was renewed and adopted.  
The motion to lay on the table was rejected by  
321 to 250; while the resolution itself was  
adopted by acclamation. The Convention  
then adjourned to next day.  
**THIRD DAY.**  
On re-assembling at 10 A. M., on Wednesday,  
25th, the galleries were crowded with ladies,  
and several hundreds were admitted to the floor  
of the convention, which occasioned much  
good feeling.  
A resolution restricting speaking to fifteen  
minutes and but once on a subject, was rejected  
by 130 to 121.  
After a debate in which the Southern mem-  
bers protested against the gag-law, a resolution  
was adopted limiting the speaking to fifteen  
minutes in all subjects except the Platform,  
and on that the rule of the House of Represen-  
tatives will apply, limiting each speaker to  
one hour.  
Committee on Credentials announced that  
they would be ready to make their report in  
the afternoon, and, noon, the Convention  
adjourned until 6 o'clock.  
During the morning, Mr. Robinson, Chair-  
man of the Vermont delegation, died of apoplexy.  
At 4 P. M., the Convention re-assembled,  
when a resolution to appoint a National Com-  
mittee to act for the next four years was offer-  
ed, and after discussion, was referred to a select  
committee, to inquire into the propriety of  
giving the National Committee power to alter  
the time and place of holding the next Conven-  
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The Committee on Credentials reported that  
the sitting delegates from New York, Illinois,  
Massachusetts, and R. J. Root and L. M.  
Lambdin, of Maryland, were entitled to their  
seats. A minority report was also presented.  
It was signed by the members of the Com-  
mittee from Alabama, California, Texas, Ariz-  
ona, Mississippi and Georgia, and recommended  
that one-half of each of the New York con-  
testants be admitted to the Convention, casting  
each 17 votes.  
The reports were debated until 6 o'clock  
and terminated by the previous question. A  
vote was first taken on all the delegations, and  
the Douglas delegates admitted. Next the  
Douglas delegates above named, from Mary-  
land, were admitted, and a vote was taken  
by States of the minority report, to divide the  
vote of New York between the two dele-  
gations. The affirmative vote was as follows:  
North Carolina, 5; Georgia, 10; Virginia,  
3; Missouri, 1; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7;  
Texas, 4; Tennessee, 9; California, 2; Ar-  
izona, 3; total, 53. A vote was then taken  
on the Democratic Reform and Douglas dele-  
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delegation excluded.  
The announcement was received with cheers  
and great excitement. A resolution to invite  
the Wood delegates to honorary seats on the  
floor, failed to get excitement, and was laid  
over until the rule.  
Mr. Montgomery moved that the resolution  
for the appointment of the National Commit-  
tee be laid over until after the nomination.  
The death of Gov. Robinson, of Vermont,  
was announced, and a resolution of condolence  
with his family adopted. It was resolved to  
occupy the remains to the boat, immedi-  
ately after adjournment.  
The Convention, at 7 P. M., adjourned.  
**FOURTH DAY.**  
Next day, Thursday, 26th April, on the re-  
assembling of the Convention, the Committee  
on Platform was unable to report, the mem-  
bers being wholly unable to agree. It was  
supposed that three separate platforms would  
be presented.  
Mr. Fitzhugh, of Pennsylvania, presented a  
series of resolutions in favor of the Fugitive  
Slave Law, which were referred to the Com-  
mittee on Platform.  
Mr. Brown, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolu-  
tion declaring that slavery here and in the  
Territories was entitled to protection.  
Mr. W. W. Moore, of Mississippi, offered an  
amendment, declaring that it was the duty  
of Government to afford protection to all classes  
of property—slaves or otherwise—in the Ter-  
ritories or on the high seas.  
The amendment was accepted and referred.  
More than a dozen resolutions on the subject  
were received and reported.  
Mr. Seward, of Georgia, offered a resolution  
declaring that James Guthrie was the proper  
man to nominate for President.  
A tariff resolution was presented, when Capt.  
Ryder proposed to include Monongiaela  
whisky.  
Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, thought these  
things would make the Convention appear ridi-  
culous.  
Capt. Rynders said that he wanted to put a  
step to amendments.  
The subject of appointing a National Com-  
mittee was then taken up and referred.  
Mr. Mouton, of Louisiana, submitted a resolu-  
tion, supposed to emanate from Sidel, de-  
claring, in substance, the duty of the General  
Government to interfere against unfriendly  
legislation in the Territories for the protection  
of slaveholders in their constitutional rights.  
The Convention then adjourned until 4  
o'clock when the Platform Committee was  
re-assembled to report.  
Mr. Giles of Rhode Island, offered a resolu-  
tion instructing the Platform Committee to  
consider a resolution which he submitted, and  
which was for the general protection of persons  
and property of States and Territories. An  
exciting scene arose, and the resolution was  
referred to a select committee.  
Several other resolutions were offered, and it  
was repeatedly asserted that the Platform  
Committee would not be able to report all.  
Pending a resolution instructing the Com-  
mittee to report progress, the Convention ad-  
journed until the following morning.  
On re-assembling next morning, (Friday,  
27th April), King of Missouri, presented a  
series of resolutions, offering admission to the  
Kansas delegates, which were referred to the  
Committee on the formation of a National  
Committee.  
It having been announced that the Platform  
Committee would not be ready to report for  
one hour, a recess or promenade was taken.  
The floor and galleries were crowded with  
ladies. There was a clattering of tongues, with  
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