

'The Struggle of to-day is not altogether for to-day, it is for the vast future also.'



A CALL TO THE UNION MEN OF LAKE COUNTY.

Union men of Lake county, the time has come for action, and your June election is but a few months distant.

We appeal to every loyal citizen: lay aside your old jealousies, and come up to the present election of the delegates to the county Convention like brothers.

To Republicans we say, let your acts of devotion to your country not be surpassed by mere empty sounding words.

To Democrats we say, show that the magnanimity which you have come to the aid of the Administration, the Constitution and the Government, is still as noble in its constancy as in its magnanimity.

Come one! Come all! to your precincts, and elect delegates to the county Convention. The precinct elections to be held on Saturday, the 23d day of March, 1862, and the county Convention on Saturday, the 29th day of March, 1862, at the Court House in Eugene City.

The qualified voters of the State of Oregon who are in favor of the suppression of the present wicked rebellion...

- A. A. SMITH, W. H. FISHER, H. G. HADLEY, C. H. MOSES, J. G. GRAY, D. M. RISSON, N. HUMPHREY, W. GALE, HILLIARD-SHAW, M. BRANDEN, J. M. DICK, JOS. DAVIS, F. B. DENN, H. J. PENRO, M. DANFORTH, A. REYNOLDS, H. M. ELSWORTH, D. N. HYDE, D. S. PATNE, HERM. SMITH, S. B. CRANFORD.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The qualified voters of the State of Oregon who are in favor of the suppression of the present wicked rebellion...

- Samuel Hanna, J. F. HARRIS, E. D. SHATTUCK, G. W. COBBETT, LUCAS LEATH, E. WILLIAMS, W. C. JOHNSON, C. P. GRANBELL, JOE COX, Rep. St. Gen. Com. B. SHREWS, A. F. WALLER, A. C. GIBBS, H. C. GIER, ALONZO IRLAND, L. R. MOORE, JOHN McCLACKEN, E. S. OSBORN, W. S. LARSEN, A. C. DANIEL, A. M. STARR, H. M. THAYER, R. J. LADD, J. W. McCULLY, S. C. REED, DAVID McCLELLAN, A. C. R. SHAW, THOMAS STRANG, LE. E. PERRY, A. H. ALCOCK, H. J. COCKRY, H. J. GIER, A. H. RICKY, S. J. McCORMICK, T. P. RIBBY, A. L. LOVEJOY, JAMES SHAW, D. P. THOMPSON, WILLIAM GRAYES, J. E. EVANSON, L. F. CARVER, C. N. THREY, R. P. BOSS, J. M. DICK, H. SHAW, H. M. ELSWORTH, J. WARE, H. E. SPEATON, H. J. PERRIN, E. L. APPELGATE, J. M. GALE, Geo. H. BARNES, J. H. D. HENDERSON.

TO THE UNION MEN OF BENTON COUNTY.

The qualified voters of Benton county, who are in favor of the suppression of the present wicked rebellion...

- A. G. HOVEY, JAMES R. BAYLEY, A. J. THAYER, W. H. McFARLAND, J. KENNY, E. A. ABBEY, J. BROWNSON, H. WILKINSON, E. W. WILSON, A. NEWTON, J. MARTIN, H. FLECKINGER, Rep. St. Gen. Com. J. H. MASON, J. W. WELLS, W. HAYZOR, J. A. HENCK, R. H. SHREWS, J. W. SOUTHER, J. H. DORR, A. HOLGER, A. H. WYOMAN, G. MERRILL, H. B. NICHOLS, J. CLARK, I. BELFEL, S. H. BERNARD, J. O. KRIBBAUM, A. PERRY, B. COOK, A. BARNARD, J. C. WOOD, Corvallis, Jan. 17, 1862.

ENGLAND AND THE SOUTH.

Should England proceed to recognize the "Confederated States of America" as a distinct Government, regardless of the remonstrances of the authorities of the United States against such a recognition by any power, she will by that act open the door for her own destruction.

consent, by natural construction, by purchase or otherwise, belong to or be identified with larger or more time-honored governments, may of right at any time, for any cause however trivial, declare themselves by virtue of their own intentions, absolved from the general government with which they may have been identified.

After proclaiming secession to be a principle of right, how could she refuse Canada or Ireland, or any other portion of her domain, to withdraw from the Government of Great Britain, should they wish to do so?

Ireland, too, will not soon forget the assistance she has received from us in times past when her inhabitants were perishing with hunger, which was lightly appraised by her English lords.

We cannot better close this article on recognition, than by quoting from the Shasta Courier: "It may as well be remarked, that there has apparently been too much importance attached to the fact of recognition by European Powers of that bastard Confederacy."

To those who do not subscribe.—All who receive this number of the STATE REPUBLICAN, who are not already subscribers, or who are not receiving it by the subscription of friends, and who do not feel willing or able to take it, will please return this number marked refused, so that we may know to not continue sending it.

We repeat the proposition which we advanced in our first number to receive in payment for the paper, wheat, oats, corn and other marketable produce, to be delivered in Eugene City at convenient times.

HIGH WATERS.—On the 11th ult. the water was two and a half feet deeper in Sacramento than it was the former flood.

THE OREGON SENTINEL.—We have before us this Journal of Jan. 25th, in which O. Jacobs appears on the editorial tripod.

Success to them, they are on the right track.

LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

From the Yreka Journal and the Oregon Times we clip the following items of news: There is, if anything, a little more harmony among the banks to-day with a disposition to encourage the circulation of United States demand notes at many of the banks.

The Charleston Mercury has a dispatch stating that a large force of Federal troops had landed on the coast at Edisto, and had made the seizure of the Railroad Station, No. 4, on the Charleston and Savannah railroad.

A destructive fire has occurred at Richmond Va., burning the Theater and other valuable property.

The destination of the expedition of Gen. Burnside remains as much a mystery as was that of Gen. Sherman.

Gen. Butler has arrived at Ship Island with the remainder of his forces. Southern papers say he has landed on the main land and captured two small towns.

Gen. Stevens' brigade landed, January 1st, within six miles of Charleston, South Carolina, and took possession of the batteries after a sharp resistance.

Steamship Vanderbilt from Port Royal January 3d, arrived at New York yesterday, and brought three thousand six hundred and ninety seven bales of cotton.

Gen. McClellan, for the first time in several weeks appeared out of doors to-day, in his carriage. He has nearly recovered his health.

In the Senate January 6th, Nesmith presented the credentials of Stark of Oregon. Fessenden of Maine moved that the administration of the oath be suspended for the present, and the credentials and other papers be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Gen. McClellan, for the first time in several weeks appeared out of doors to-day, in his carriage. He has nearly recovered his health.

English papers were still discussing the Trent affair in a hopeful view that the rebel Commissioners will be given up, and war be avoided.

St. Louis, Jan. 6th.—News from Rolla states that Gen. Sigel's resignation creates great excitement among the troops.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—A. M.—The Tribune's special dispatch says the Catholic Bishop of Nashville has arrived. He states that drafting in Tennessee had proved a failure.

St. Louis, Jan. 6th.—News from Rolla states that Gen. Sigel's resignation creates great excitement among the troops.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—A. M.—The Tribune's special dispatch says the Catholic Bishop of Nashville has arrived. He states that drafting in Tennessee had proved a failure.

The Ways and Means Committee in Congress has framed a bill which will be introduced to-day authorizing the issue of one hundred millions in demand Treasury notes, and not drawing interest and payable generally, without specifying places or times, which as well as other Treasury notes are to be declared lawful money.

All schemes of emancipation and colonization of slaves have been referred by the Judiciary Committee to a sub-Committee of the House, Messrs. Bingham and Thomas.

The New York Assembly met at Albany yesterday (9th). Governor Mor an sent in his message. It says forty per cent. paid by the State has been returned by the Federal Treasury.

The latest intelligence from Hancock, Maryland, says that the rebel General Jackson had retreated, but it is not known where he went.

It is settled that Gen. Jim Lane is to have command of an army of thirty thousand men to penetrate south from Fort Leavenworth.

Mr. John Kelso, of Oregon, was killed on Starve-out Creek, near the Canyon, on the 23d by the falling in of a mining drift.

The postmaster at San Francisco has ordered the Oregon mails, for the present, by the ocean steamers.

The telegraph meeting at Portland was adjourned to March 9th.

An accident occurred on the Michigan and Central Railroad, this morning, resulting in the death of Judge W. T. Barron, of this city, and wounding five others.

Quincy, Jan. 8.—In the Senate, yesterday, Lane of Kansas said the greatest trouble was to separate the stupid officers from those who had brains.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—P. M. Treasury notes in Washington are four per cent. discount. Exchange on New York one-half per cent.

A large party is being built up in the Northern States, which will demand the immediate advance of our army and more effective steps to crush out the rebellion.

Chicago, Jan. 9, P. M.—A special dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat from Cairo, says that 25,000 troops are on their way to that city from different points, and as soon as they arrive a column of sixty or seventy-five thousand, will march to Paducah under Gen. Grant.

Gen. Fremont's investigation has commenced at Washington. His friends express strong hopes that he will be able to clear himself of all the charges that have been brought against him.

At a general cabinet meeting held on Monday night, the Joint Committee on the war were present, and urged the necessity of a forward movement.

St. Louis, Jan. 7th.—We have information to-day based on rumors current at Washington, that during the day a battle was raging between the Federal and rebel forces on the upper Potomac.

During the day the rebels were still firing across the river, from Virginia to Hancock, Md., at Lander's forces stationed at the latter place.

Mr. Hale presented a petition in the Senate to-day from citizens of Pennsylvania, asking that a statute be enacted punishing those that defrauded the Government.

Chicago, Jan. 10th.—The feature of Congress yesterday was the speech of Senator Sumner, sustaining the Administration in surrendering Mason and Gifford—showing clearly that it was in pursuance of a policy maintained by the Government from its inception to the present time.

HALIFAX, Jan. 4th.—The steamer Magdalene, with dates from Southampton to Dec. 21st, arrived at this port Jan. 3d. She has 1000 troops for Canada. The general news was anticipated.

News has been received from Washington City to Jan. 13th. The case of our Senator, Mr. Stark, had been brought up in the U. S. Senate, and after a long discussion in regard to his taking the oath, it was decided to take the matter from the previous Committee, (which was the Judiciary,) to the Committee on Credentials, and it was so referred.

A Cabinet meeting was held on Jan. 10th, and it was decided that a forward movement must be made. Bates, Cass, Wells and Smith were for war immediately; the President, Secretary Seward, and Postmaster General Blair were not so decided.

From Salmon River.—A letter from Florence Salmon River, dated 22d December, to the Mountaineer, contains this interesting item: "Another rich claim has been opened by Messrs. Wilson and Folly, on summit flat, near town, in which two men with a rocker are averaging from 75 to 100 ounces per day.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

MEN FROZEN EAST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

From the northern Oregon papers we condense the following items of news from east of the Cascade Mountains. Tracy & Co's Express arrived at the Dalles Jan. 20th, bringing three hundred pounds of treasure:

On Sunday morning, Jan. 12th, Messrs W. A. Moody, Jas. Gay, Marion Allphin and Pat Davis, left the crossing of John Day's river for the Des Chutes.

On Wednesday, Jan. 15th, Messrs J. Mulkey, T. S. Jeffries, H. Wellington, Wm. Riddle, Dougal McDonald, J. E. Glover, C. Nicholas, H. S. Niles, and I. E. Jagger, left John Day's for the Des Chutes.

The body of Jagger was since found dead. It is supposed that he died on the 16th. Allphin and Davis were not found up to the 23d. They have probably both perished.

Deceased (Jagger) was a native of New York, and quite young—probably not over 28 years of age. He has resided on this coast some seven or eight years—the greater portion of the time at Portland, where he was employed as a clerk in the hardware establishment of John R. Foster.

The express agent at the Dalles writes that the morning Mr. Jagger died, the mercury stood at thirty degrees below zero at the Dalles, and it was probably five degrees lower where Mr. Jagger died.

Four of the sufferers by the terrible trip from John Day are now in the Hospital at Fort Dalles. They are the same men who were first taken to the Umatilla House. On Thursday Mr. Riddle submitted to the amputation of one of his feet, just above the ankle.

Mr. James Gay had the little toe of each foot amputated on Monday last. The operation was performed by Dr. J. W. Hunter, and the patient is doing well.

From a journal kept by Mr. Jagger, we learn that the party were refused any accommodations at John Day's river; whereupon they organized into a civil, independent, mutual protection company and helped themselves.

It is rumored that five or six men have been frozen to death in Kicketat Valley.

Science.—It may be interesting to the readers of the STATE REPUBLICAN, especially those engaged in the cause of education, to learn that there is an institution being formed at this place to facilitate the study of the physical or natural sciences, to which it will be devoted almost exclusively; thus furnishing an opportunity for those persons to obtain a knowledge of these subjects who do not desire, or cannot, take a common collegiate course.

A Museum is being formed, which is an indispensable prerequisite to such an institution, the advertisement of which is in another column; and it is hoped that a lively interest will be taken in the collection of specimens, as its success cannot fail to be of vast practical importance to the community.

There will be, also, a Library in connection with the Museum as soon as arrangements can be completed for obtaining the books, periodicals, etc., a few volumes of which have already been received by the generous contributions of friends.

The details in regard to the plan and objects of this institution, and also some hints in reference to the preparation and preservation of specimens, will be given in some future numbers of this journal.

HENRY COMMISSA.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.

Peace men.—Some of the Oregon "peace" men are greatly exercised because we choose to call them by their proper names.