

"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 LANE COUNTY.

Union men of Lane county, the time has come for action. Your June election is but a few months distant. No definite plan has yet been made public which friends of the Union, whether Democrats or Republicans, are certain of concert of action.

Come one! Come all! Go to your precincts and elect delegates to the county convention. The precinct elections to be held the first Monday in February, and the county convention on the fourth Saturday of February, at the Court House in Eugene City.

- A. A. SMITH, Wm. H. FISHER, H. G. HADLEY, C. H. MOSES, J. G. GRAY, D. M. RUSKIN, NORRIS HUMPHREY, Wm. GALE, HILLIARD SHAW, M. BLANDING, J. M. DICK, Jos. DAVIS, B. F. DUNK.

REMARKS.—We have published this call at the request of a great many whom we know to be true Union men. And we do not hesitate to do so because we are well aware that this is the only course possible for us to take with any hope of success.

Persons who feel themselves interested in the establishment and support of our enterprise are requested to send in their names without delay. We have established a pretty extensive exchange with different journals, and we are still prepared to exchange with farmers for produce.

It is estimated that there are 30,000 fallen women in England and Wales. What a fearful thought, thirty thousand fallen angels! Who will lift them up and tell them to go and sin no more?

LAST week we referred to the quartz lode of Messrs Jewett, Green & Schieffelin, located on the south side of Rogue River near Perkins ferry. Since then they have taken out \$210 from 900 pounds of rock.

TELEGRAPH.—We are informed by the operator at Yreka, that the line will not be at work again before the first of April.

Steamers Julia and Carrie Ladd leave this morning for St Helens with freight for the steamer Cortes. There is now in this city over seven hundred tons ready for shipment.

The steamer Vancouver returned last evening, being unable to land at the mouth of the Willamette River. The ice was thick and hard as far as the eye could reach up the Columbia.

DOWNED.—We hear that on Christmas day John Briggs, John Fortune and J. O. Laughlin, were drowned at Briggs' Ferry on the South Umpqua, by the capsizing of the ferry boat.

THERE was a terrific storm on the New England coast about the first of November, and a great loss of life and property was the consequence.

REPORT says that the Republicans of this State are much divided upon the question of running a straight Republican ticket at the next July election. That is a matter they must settle among themselves.

LETTER FROM CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

Ed. Statesman: I see, as the time approaches for the election of our State officers and members of the Legislature, that there are those that would divide the Union vote of our State, at our next election, in order to serve some personal or party purpose.

Sensible talk; and we trust that no real Union man in the State will disregard the admonition, which is a reflection of the sentiment of every loyal citizen in Oregon.

THE STONE FLEET.—A fleet consisting of twenty-five old whaling vessels, 8,377 tonnage in the aggregate, laden with stone, sailed from New London southward the last week in November.

FRIEND Burkapp, writing from Gardener, near Umpqua city, says that the work of the flood there has been disastrous. Lower Scottsburg is entirely swept away.

MR. SLATER has called the Democratic State Central Committee, to meet at Corvallis on the 29th of this month. The Editor of the "Union" in remarking on the call says:—We find the conditions at the time of Stout's and Shell's elections referred to in the address of the National Democracy issued at Washington in July 1860.

MILITARY.—We notice by the S. F. Herald, that C. S. Drew holds a Major's commission in the mounted regiment, to be raised in Oregon, and that our fellow townsman, J. S. Rinearson, will be junior Major of the Regiment.

MATTHEW BLEDSOE shot James S. Harman, generally known as "Pike" a packer formerly packing to Elk City, on Sunday last, at the mouth of Salmon river.

LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

QUINCY, Dec. 19th.—The correspondents of the Richmond papers from the Potomac line, state that the rebel fortifications at Centerville and Fairfax were complete, and that they were fully prepared for an attack by McClellan.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19th.—The President and Cabinet have held a conference at Washington, upon the subject of the threatened difficulties with England, and say that there must be no war.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20th.—Col. Davis and Marshall, in command of a body of Federal troops, surprised a camp of rebels near Warrensburg, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21st.—One hundred miles of the track and bridges of the North Missouri railroad were destroyed by the rebels.

QUINCY, Dec. 20th.—In Congress, yesterday, the House resumed discussion on the bill authorizing the immediate construction of twenty iron clugunboats, which passed.

IN the Senate, Mr. Wade presented a petition from the citizens of Ohio, asking that John C. Fremont be appointed Lieutenant General.

GEORGE S. FISHER, of San Francisco, has been appointed U. S. Vice-Consul at Kanawha, Japan, vice Dorr. Salary, 3,000 per annum.

CAPT. ROBERT HALEY, of San Francisco, has been appointed U. S. Consul at Mazatlan, Mexico, vice A. Garrin.

THE Federal troops now occupy Beaufort, S. C., and are fortifying themselves. The steamship Atlantic has arrived at New York from Port Royal, with 12,000 pounds of Sea Island cotton.

THE dispatches of the British Minister, received at Washington, are reported to be more sensible and moderate than the representations of the British press would lead to the belief.

QUINCY, Dec. 20th.—Gen. Burnside's expedition, consisting of ten regiments, is at Annapolis, and ready to go South.

IN the House, yesterday, Julian, of Indiana, offered resolutions that the Fugitive Slave law be so amended as to forbid the recapture or return of any fugitives from labor, without proof that the claimant is loyal.

MAJOR Hubbard, of the 1st Missouri cavalry, captured over 60 rebels, a day or two since, together with a large amount of baggage.

GEN. POPE and his assistants are determined to rid Missouri of rebels. A battle between Pope's army and Price's army is expected every day.

GEORGE W. JONES, ex-Minister to Bogota, was arrested at New York yesterday, by order of Secretary Seward, and sent to Fort Lafayette.

A great negro insurrection is reported in Mississippi, and an immense amount of property destroyed—\$150,000 on the Quitman estate alone.

THE New York Herald has the following dispatch, dated the 20th: Gen. Ord started on a foraging expedition this morning, with the 4th regiment Backtail Rifles, Lieutenant Col. Kann, and Easton's battery.

QUINCY, Dec. 21st.—Dispatches from Washington give cheering news. Private letters received from distinguished English statesmen, and other prominent individuals, give every assurance that it is foreign to the interests of the English Government to make any demand for the release of Mason and Slidell.

QUINCY, Dec. 23d.—Later news has been received from Europe. The question of the arrest of Mason and Slidell on board of the Trent, continued to excite the public press.

ARMSTRONG guns of large size were being distributed among the ships preparing for sea. This is to be regarded as a precautionary measure against Mexican privateers, rather than a consequence of any apprehensions of a rupture with the United States.

A great Irish mass meeting was held in Dublin, to consider affairs between Great Britain and America. Feeling ran high in favor of sustaining the cause of the United States.

QUINCY, Dec. 23d.—Ireland strongly sympathizes with the Federal Government. France will do nothing to irritate Great Britain.

THE Philadelphia Enquirer has dispatches from Baltimore, saying that Fort Pickens had opened fire on Fort McRae, three times since the 22d of November—with what effect is not stated.

THE Tribune's dispatch from Washington says Lord Lyons has made his first official communication to the Secretary of State. The contents are not known.

GEN. HALLECK has issued orders making death the penalty of cutting down telegraph wires or injuring railroad bridges. Secessionists and their slaves will be required to repair all damages done to railroads, etc., where they live.

A fire occurred yesterday in New York, by which Hayman & Co.'s drug store No. 161 Broadway, was burned down. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

QUINCY, Dec. 24th.—In the House yesterday, Wilson's resolution was passed, prohibiting United States officers from using any of their force for the purpose of returning fugitive slaves.

MORRILL reported a bill increasing the duties on coffee, tea and sugar. The proposed increase will yield a revenue of \$8,000,000, should importations be the same as in 1860.

THE steamship George Law, from Aspinwall on the 16th, has arrived. The French transport ship Resource, bound to Callao, was wrecked 40 miles south of Valparaiso.

A dispatch to the N. Y. Post gives a rumor that the Cabinet have resolved to release Mason and Slidell, and that an order has gone out to ship them to Halifax. The Post does not believe it.

A private dispatch received last night states that Gen. Halleck has ordered the secessionists to repair the damaged portion of the North Missouri Railroad. Forty bridge burners have been arrested and have probably been shot.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE French Senate would be convened on the 2d of December. It was reported that a considerable reduction would be made in the military estimates and the number of troops in France.

THE belief in the necessity for a French loan continued, the financial wants of the Government being urgent. The Bourse was firm. Rents advanced to 70 francs on the 20th of November.

THE Emperor Napoleon would visit Queen Victoria during the great Exhibition next year. The French ships forming the Mexican expedition were expected to assemble at Havana between the 15th and 20th of December.

IT was reported that the project of the Italian confederacy is by no means abandoned. A modification of the Italian ministry, was rumored but nothing has been accomplished.

A levy of 80,000 men was ordered, but it was thought that not more than 50,000 would be levied in February. The effective army would then consist of 280,000 men.

GEN. CARONELLI had gone to Caprera to present Garibaldi with an address from the Neapolitans, praying him not to leave Italy.

GEN. CIALDINA had tendered his resignation. There was a rumor that the Papal Government was preparing an expedition against Umbria.

CHIAVONE, the Brigand Chief of Naples, was again giving trouble. Two dispatches were said to have been discovered, showing a collusion between him and the Pontifical authorities.

RUSSIA.

NAVIGATION was closed at St. Petersburg. The last ships of the season were leaving Cronstadt.

15,000 Russian troops had attacked 10,000 mountaineers in Creasia. After fighting six hours the Russians were put to flight with very heavy losses, including a general of division killed, 6,000 Russians were reported as being killed and wounded.

A conspiracy to assassinate the King and his immediate followers at a feast had failed. Such information was conveyed to the King as to enable him to avoid the machinations of the assassins.

Austria had quietly put together quite a powerful squadron—fifty vessels in all.

A despatch from Warsaw of the 16th of November says that the military were being continually insulted, and the martial law set at defiance by the people. The Archbishop of Warsaw had been arrested because the churches were continually closed, and for having written a disrespectful letter to Gen. Luders.

LETTER FROM FREEDOM.

FREEDOM, Lane County, Dec. 24, 1861.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: As there is at this time an effort being made to organize a "Union" party with the obvious purpose of destroying the Republican party, and of wheeling Republicans into the silly belief that they are not, or have not been, Union men, to the end that a few designing men may rule the State at the fearful expense of the just claims of the people, who are now justly in power; I, as one of the people, purpose to inquire into this matter.

First, what is the necessity for organizing a new party under the cognomen of a Union party, when the veriest tyro in politics knows full well that the Republican party is most emphatically a Union party? Secondly, what is the object of this movement, if it be not to disorganize the Republican party, and triumph over us by strategy?

Thirdly, what will be the result to which the new organization will tend. In my humble opinion to admit the necessity of organizing a new party on the Union issue alone, is either to admit that we lack faith in the Republican party, or that we have no confidence in the sincerity of Union men outside of our present party organization, believing them to be more afraid of us than of the wily "peace" men, who are known to be effective abettors of secession.

COMMENTS.—The above letter, we doubt not, represents the present thoughts of a good many very honest and sincere Republicans. To all such we would say certain no jealous fears about your party organization, for that is not the object of attack; neither will we propose for our contenance the organization of any new party further than the spontaneous uprising of the people, and the harmonious action of all loyal citizens in behalf of our country in its present perilous situation.

It is said that Miramon had left Madrid for Mexico. In the Italian Parliament, Ricasoli announced that he had elaborated upon a plan of reconciliation of the Church and State, which requested Napoleon to become mediator; but owing to little conciliatory disposition the mediation was without result.

WE had the pleasure to partake of a very hospitable dinner at Dr. Renfrew's on New Year's day. Turkey was served up in excellent style with various and delicate accompaniments.

WE have been entertained on each consecutive evening from Jan. 1st up to last Tuesday, by Dr. C. H. DeWolfe's highly interesting and instructive lectures on Phrenology and accompanying sciences. We have seldom heard abstruse and metaphysical subjects handled with so much ability.

THE State Teacher's Institute will meet at Salem, Feb. 12th, 1862. Philology, Mathematics, Natural sciences, Geography, Astronomy and History will be represented, besides lectures will be delivered on various subjects of educational interest. Arrangements will be made for the accommodation of professional teachers free of charge.

WE have received kind and gentlemanly notice from the Morning Oregonian, the Oregon Democrat and the Statesman. The Union (?) regards us with indignity; also the Times gives us favorable notice.

SNOW has been constant since our last issue and stock have been suffering greatly.