

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



All persons interested in the precinct Union meeting to-day are requested to meet at the Court House and be ready for business at 9 o'clock P. M.

THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THE PICTURE.

Many cheering thoughts of national advancement crowd the memory while the mind dwells upon the history of the different ages of the world. It is a vast theme and a pleasant one for the philosophical thinker to recount the world's heroes and heroines, and to study the surrounding circumstances, which paved the way to their heroic greatness. Yet the history of the past ages, is valuable to us only in the lessons of practical use which they teach. The heroes of the past have left their 'foot-prints in the sands of time' as monitors to us to copy their virtues and avoid their vices. Our Revolutionary fathers, our Franklin, our Washington, have apparently left us; but their influence is with us to-day, and their thrilling words and noble deeds, which brighten the pages of history, still live in secure immortality. In this hour of our nation's trouble they speak to us in the language of '76, and their memory rallies our freemen around the Star Spangled Banner, to defend the honor of their country.

We are in the midst of a war deep and earnest; a spectator educated in the ancient schools would say that "Mars is now reigning in the full height of his glory." Every part of our extensive land has learned the stern and terrible truth that "these are the times that try men's souls." It is the day of blood and chivalry; 'tis the hour when martyrs are born and die, when death is clothed with majesty, and glory lights the way to the grave. To the patriotic sons of Columbia, the "monster" death has lost his sting, and the victory of the grave has but little terror to its promised captives. Our brave soldiers have shown by their immortal conduct at Springfield, at Donelson, and at many other places of severe contest, that they prefer its silent hospitality rather than to outlive their national honor. Long ago the young world marshalled its warlike hosts, who contended with each other with their rude weapons more through a love of physical prowess and individual elevation, than for any definite ideas of national honor; but the glory of the chieftain has ceased to be the object of battles, in the portions of the world which have undergone the refining process of civilization. Wars are not now waged for a beautiful "Helen," or for the difference between the colors of two roses. Principles, great, momentous, world-stirring principles, are either the direct or indirect causes of modern wars. The light of our western Republic in its rapid march to scientific perfection has burst upon the old world, and awakened the jealousies of the old shaky monarchies.

The elements which existed among us, sympathizing with old and despotic governments, being incompatible with advancement, became suddenly eruptive and "broke out" in the present disgusting rebellion, which, thank God, is now nearly purged from our body politic. And when this work is thoroughly completed the world will be the wiser for it; long will the Southern States remember the severe lesson which their mad experience has taught them; that in aiming a death blow at our glorious Union they have but temporarily injured us to their own greater damage. And the hungry eyed nations who have been watching us as the shark would a ship for a longed for morsel, will perceive in the termination of the present continental war, that a Republican Government has within itself the elements of adhesion and the principles of perpetuation, notwithstanding the sad prospective example of Mexico to the contrary. Already can we begin to see fair prospects for an honorable and speedy termination of the war. Andy Johnson, a name whom future ages will ever refuse to bedim on the proud annals of American patriotism, is intrusted with the noble work of organizing a provincial government in Tennessee, so lately the strong hold of secession. The Tennessee and Cumberland rivers are again opened for free commerce, and the icy paralysis which the rebellion caused our inland commerce is melting away, as the winter recedes from the approach of spring.

As a partial index to the returning loyalty of Tennessee, we notice that at a small election recently held within that State, the Union vote was more than seven times that of the secession vote. We are continually receiving intelligence assuring us that none of the foreign powers will recognize the rebel Confederacy. In fact it is

most evident that the leaders of that abortive movement are beginning to feel the slenderness of their situation, and they are now in all probability meditating how they shall return to the protection of the flag which they have so wantonly insulted, of the Government which they have so madly defied, and of the laws and national influence, without which they are the subjects of the scorn and contempt of the world. The signs of the times indicate that the day is not far distant when our broad banner shall wave in its wonted grandeur over every fort and arsenal from Maine to Florida, Alabama and Texas. And while this glorious work of reducing the rebels to loyalty in the Southern States, is being carried forward, let us of Oregon give assurance to the heroes of that great work, that we are not lacking in true patriotism.

For, fellow-citizens, such a question as that has already been asked, and we can best give an answer by our votes, at the next June election; by electing a full Union ticket, the question will be most conclusively answered, to the entire satisfaction of every Union loving citizen and soldier.

DELUDED COUNTRYMEN.—We occasionally hear Lincoln and the defenders of the Government traduced, and Jeff Davis and the rebels vindicated by persons who are better qualified to judge of pork and beans than to discuss questions of national import. One of these puny rebel sympathizers lately remarked to us that Lincoln was continually violating the constitution and that Jeff Davis was only contending for the rights of the South. We asked him for his authority for such an expression, and he quoted from the Albany Democrat of last month, and the Corvallis Union, now these infamous lying sheets had actually made the poor fellow believe that it was so. We explained to him the origin and progress of the rebellion, and soon succeeded in relieving his mind of a great burthen, which had literally weighed him down almost to the grave; he drew a long breath and then said that he wanted to support the Union and would be willing to go to any extent to do this if he but knew how to begin, but he frankly acknowledged that he had read no other papers than those above referred to, and that from their representations he could not help but think that the South had been greatly wronged, and in fact he had been so far led astray as to believe that the rebellion was justifiable. We shall confidently count on his vote next June in support of the Union and in opposition to the secession ticket which Slater's call will produce.

Union Men Pull Together

We are pained to see something like a sentiment of hostility manifested between some of our Union journals. This is no time for bickerings among those who are arrayed against our common foe of rebellion. Friends of the Union cause let the points of your arrows be turned toward the foe, we cannot afford to waste our strength in strife for the prospective "spoils of office." Let us meet in the Union convention with a firm resolve that we will pull together, and select a Union ticket which will command the whole union vote of the State. In doing this we will need the utmost coolness of judgment, and warmness of sympathy one with another. Let us ignore former political distinctions, and yet do this in such a manner as not to offend the masses of voters, many of whom have a great struggle in their breasts to at once come up to the noble self-sacrifice of former party ties. Let us show to Oregon, and to the world by the result of this convention that we are actuated by pure motives, that the love of country and of justice is our controlling power. Let every man be wide awake and on the alert that no secession sympathizer impose himself upon us, and at the same time let us be sure that we select efficient men.

NEW COMMENT.—The old Herald office was delivered of a little scotch, last Saturday. It makes its advent crying lustily for the milk of kindness which has been prudently withheld from its perishing little sisters at Albany and Jacksonville. Its infantile mind is not yet sufficiently awake to be cognizant of the fact that the Union exists, yet it means to "labor for the Union as it was and as it may be." We call it scotch because it espouses the very doctrines on which the rebellion is founded, viz; that the election of Lincoln was equivalent to a denial of Southern rights and a "declaration of war upon their institutions."

SERVING THEM ALIKE.—When the incendiary documents of the Abolitionists were excluded from the Southern mails, under James Buchanan's Administration, it was all right. But now, when the Government refuses to carry the incendiary, treasonable and rebellious trash of the fire eaters, our "peace men" lean back on their dignity, with open mouthed horror, and cry out "abridgement of the freedom of the press."

A MOVEMENT is being made to have the newspaper mail to and from the Atlantic States, conveyed by the ocean steamers, on account of the delay and uncertainty of transportation by land. Should this be done we will receive the letter mail a great deal earlier, as the bulk of newspaper mail which renders the movements of the overland tardy, will leave the packages small and easy of conveyance.

THE military commanders at Fort Dalles will not purchase any supplies of rebel sympathizers.

FROM THE NORTH.

The ice in the Columbia has at last broken up, and so far disappeared that the enterprising Argonauts can go on their way rejoicing to the land of the golden fleece. Mr. Mossman reports snow at Lewiston, Feb. 5th, four and a half feet deep, about 1,500 men there, supplies for a short winter.

Snow at Walla Walla, Feb. 25th, eighteen inches, no supplies on the road and no feed for animals. Provisions of all kinds worth one dollar per pound at Salmon; wages there ten dollars per day.

The Washington Statesman despairs of the practicability of a trail by way of Grand Ronde to Salmon mines.

A man by the name of Buell Woodard, was killed by the Indians, Feb. 5th, about sixty miles this side of Otter Bar on Powder river. Several others are supposed to be killed. Capt. Curry has gone with a detachment of men to search for them.

These inhuman wretches can never be satisfied with the blood of white men. They will continue to cut off small parties, for the sake of plunder, and when called to account, they make pitiful pretence that they have endured great wrongs, at the hands of "Boston men." Every miner should go well armed, and be ever on his guard.

CALIFORNIA MINING INSTITUTE.—From the Mining and Scientific Press, we learn that there is an Institute of this kind under way at San Francisco. An extensive library will be provided; the services of an expert chemist has already been engaged. Eminent scientific men will take part in the movement. Tuition for a half year will not exceed about seventy five dollars.

MEXICO.—It seems by the news that poor, unfortunate Mexico, which has been so long struggling up the rough hill of experience towards a free Government, is about to be crushed down to a menial reception of a monarch, to be placed back, at one cruel blow, ages into the dark grollings of despotism. May the God of justice rain his anathemas upon this unnatural proceeding, and send his angel of mercy to forbid it.

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.—The Chinese have published a petition in the Alta praying the California Legislature to not impose them a per capita tax. They remind the Californians that they are already paying the State about \$3,000,000 annually in the usual taxes. In a commercial point of view it would seem rather hard to exact a special tax of three or five dollars per head off of them, but, as the object is doubtless to prevent the State becoming flooded with them to the detriment of more enterprising citizens we think that the move is a good one.

SENATOR STARK.—We see that Mr. Stark has at last been admitted into the Senate, the two Senators from California and the remaining one from Oregon voting for him. We do not know precisely what was the substance of the papers that caused him so great trouble, but we are certain that he will have to keep pretty close in the Union track hereafter, or he will not remain there long. His admission is doubtless more a matter of courtesy to professedly loyal Breckinridge Democrats than exemption from charges of his previous disloyalty, as a great many Breckinridge Democrats in the States are ready to support the Union, and Senators are willing to extend the right hand of fellowship to all who are ready to turn from the errors of their way; just as the Government will again embrace the rebel States which are willing to cease their unholy strife and return to their duty.

Is the Union movement in Oregon, as some have feared, the work of a few designing political tricksters? It cannot be, for we see nearly three hundred responsible signatures attached to the State call and seven different county calls for the county and State conventions, already published in the Union papers of the State. These calls may be seen in the Oregon Sentinel, the State Republican, the Oregon Statesman, the Oregon Argus, the Times, and the Oregonian.

The great Abolition leader, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, has so far come to his senses as to take from the head of his paper the obnoxious paragraph, "The United States Constitution is a covenant with death and an agreement with hell," and remarks, "when I said I would not sustain the Constitution because it was a covenant with death and an agreement with hell, I had no thought at that time that death and hell would secede from the Constitution."

HAIR RESTORATIVE.—There will be no excuse for any one remaining bald-headed in this vicinity after it is generally known that Mr. A. S. McClure has just received a lot of Fish's INFALLIBLE Hair Restorative. See the advertisement in another column.

MR. Mc has also among his general assortment of patent medicines Scovill's Stillinga and Sarsaparilla, or Blood and Liver Syrup.

CAPT. H. M. JUDAN has been appointed Brigadier General.

AMOS E. ROGERS of Jacksonville, and R. M. MOORE of this place, have been appointed sub Indian agents for Oregon. Mr. Moore goes to the mouth of the Umpqua River.

H. M. ELLSWORTH informs us that Tracy & Co. have disposed of their Express interest on this route to Wells Fargo & Co.

Notices of Papers

The Herald of Progress, a moral and philosophical paper "devoted to the discovery and application of truth," is published by A. J. Davis & Co. 274 Canal street New York, at two dollars per annum in advance.

This is a weekly journal conducted with a great deal of editorial ability, and should be procured by all who are curious to inquire into the mysteries of Nature. It has a large corps of scientific correspondents, and gives notice of all important new discoveries in the various scientific departments.

The American Phrenological Journal, published by Fowler & Wells at 308 Broadway N. Y., we regard as being worthy of being classed among the first scientific and literary journals of the eastern States. All who desire to obtain information on the invaluable science of Phrenology (science of the mind) should not fail to send a dollar and get it a year. We clip the following patriotic sentiment from that journal:

"When the present causeless and wicked rebellion was thrust by the South upon the country it not only astonished the civilized world, but seemed to awaken at once a spirit of patriotism among the people, a new fervor of eloquence in the public speaker, great clearness and graphic power in the editor, and an inspiration of patriotic poetry not only amongst our oldest and best known poets, but also voices unknown or little known to the public were awakened and attuned to song, and dived up on the altars of our common liberties in this death-struggle with a common enemy."

THE weather is beautiful clear and warm, the grass is starting finely, the birds are singing gayly, and all nature seems to be reviving, after a long dreary winter. Farmers and gardeners are busily engaged in trying to get their grounds prepared for the spring crops.

FRUIT-GROWERS, be ready with your chink, the Glen Run nursery wagons will be in town to-day, with a general assortment of trees, vines, etc.

POLK and Washington counties have responded to the Union State call with county calls published in the Statesman with an aggregate of nearly 200 names attached.

At a session of the County Court this week, A. Blakesly was declared insane.

We see Walton's name to the call for the secession convention. We didn't know he had got out of the penitentiary. Whiteaker probably pardoned him on condition he would sign the peace call.—Statesman.

We see Walton's name to the Declaration of Independence—an act for which Bush would not pardon him on any terms.—Register.

The man referred to is neither of those gentlemen, but is a neighbor of ours and was a hearty supporter of Breckinridge.

The schooner Tolo, Capt. Maloney, from Victoria for this port, was capsized off San Juan Island, on Monday morning last. Captain Maloney and eight others were drowned.—Press, March 1st.

We learn by a private letter dated Washington, Jan. 29th, that W. L. Dall has been appointed a Lieut. commanding in the U. S. Navy, the highest commission that can be given. He is shortly expected to take a vessel.—Advocate.

OREGON CAVALRY.—Col. Cornelius, Colonel of Oregon Cavalry, has received orders from the Secretary of War through Gen. Wright, modifying previous orders; that he should enlist only six full companies for service instead of ten—Which number we learn, is already enlisted. The Colonel holds himself in readiness for further orders from Gen. Wright.—Oregonian.

The telegraph wire has lately been destroyed by storms beyond Salt Lake.

The House of Representatives has determined that the army shall not be used to chase, catch and return runaway slaves—by a vote of 83 to 32. We think our troops can be employed for better purposes.—Oregonian.

The fact that Government has taken possession of the telegraph lines, so that they cannot be used for the benefit of the rebels, will cause a very prolonged howl from rebel editors. "It will be music in our ears."—Oregonian.

SARCASTIC.—The editor of the San Rafael Gazette says he has sent to England for two full blooded bull dogs to protect himself from clamorous subscribers who gather in his office, and revolver in hand, insist upon paying their subscription. He says: "We should be pitted, undergoing as we do the laborious work of receiving so much money, at all hours both day and night. We have consumed, at the least calculation, one third of a sheet of note paper in writing out receipts, and, speaking within bounds a lady's thimble would scarce contain the 'kale seed' which we have received."

The same iron ore furnishes the sword, the plowshare, the pruning hook, the engraving tool, the spring of a watch, the chisel, the chain, the anchor, the compass, the cannon ball, the sewing machine and the quillotine.

MOTTO for an asylum for illegitimate children—"Our fathers, where are they?"

OREGON WAR BONDS.—By the politeness of B. F. Dowell, Esq., we have been shown specimens of the bonds issued by Government to pay off the debt, necessarily incurred by the people of Oregon, in the Indian war of 1855 and 1856. They are in \$50, \$100 and \$500 bonds. They are payable on demand after the year 1881, and draw interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. The fifty dollar bonds are surmounted with the vignette of Salmon P. Chase; the one hundred dollar bonds with the vignette of Winfield Scott at the right side; the five hundred dollar bonds are surmounted by the vignette of Uncle Abe himself. All sums under fifty dollars are paid in drafts on the Treasury.—Sentinel.

EASTERN NEWS.

We are now receiving news a little earlier per stage from the south than we do by the way of Portland. We clip the following additional dates from the Portland papers:

Steamer Brother Jonathan arrived Saturday, 15th inst.

Washington, March 1.—Committee on Ways and Means, reported propositions to raise \$150,000,000 by tariff.

Washington, March 4.—It is understood that arrangements have been made to release from parole all Federal officers, by exchange.

A bill has been reported in the House, to support the Government and pay the interest on the public debt. A resolution passed calling for correspondence in relation to Mexico. Johnson, of Indiana, moved a resolution that the civil war should be prevented for no other purpose than the restoration of the authority of Congress, and the restoration of the Constitution. Laid on the table by 30 to 8.

Senate bill requiring captains, sailing to foreign ports, to take the oath of allegiance, passed.

The Pacific Railroad and Telegraph bill was reported to the House.

In the Senate Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from merchants and others doing business on the Pacific coast, asking immediate action by Congress to provide transportation of the mails between New York, Aspinwall and Panama. It was referred.

Chicago, March 4.—The evacuation of Columbus commenced on Thursday last, the 17th. All the rebels left yesterday afternoon. The burning of the town commenced on Friday, the 28th, and continued until Sunday the 2d of March. A portion of the barracks and other quarters are still in flames. The fortifications are not molested, and the works were occupied by the Federal troops yesterday.

The troops and mortar boats which arrived this morning state that the rebels, before leaving, ruined the fortifications, but it is thought they may be built up again.

At the time of evacuation there were 14,000 rebels who left by river transportation.

The railroad bridges are burned and track torn up for six miles. What further destruction they effected is not known.

It is reported that Polk's officers had become unpopular; men demoralized and reckless.

The works are extensive, probably four miles in extent. Every prominent bluff on the river is abandoned, although armed and fortified with a large number of cannon, which the rebels, being unable to carry off, had thrown into the river.

Salt Lake, March 4.—A territorial election was held yesterday. The vote was unanimous for a State Constitution, with Brigham Young for a Governor, and Heber C. Kimball for Lieut. Governor. No opposition ticket is named.

The report gains strength that the Archduke Maximilian will be tendered the throne of Mexico.

The reported capture of Bushrod Johnson is incorrect.

Harper's Ferry is now occupied by Federal troops.

A NEW POSTAL DISTRICT.—The delegations in Congress from California and Oregon, and Washington and Nevada Territories, have recommended to the Postmaster General the establishment of a new postal district to be composed of Oregon and Washington, and have recommended the appointment of Mr. Burlingame of Oregon (father of the Hon. Aunson Burlingame) as special agent therein. This would leave California and Nevada Territory a distinct district, under the special agency of Charles Watrons, and quite as large a district as one man can well attend to. Mr. Blair has not yet rendered any decision in the matter.—Wash. evr. Bulletin.

SACRAMENTO has again been flooded, and the Sacramento valley is covered with a vast sheet of water. This will not be the last either, in our opinion, if the snow in this neighborhood, near the head waters of the Sacramento, have any effect.—Yreka Journal.

STOCK.—Out of the thirty thousand head of cattle supposed to be in this valley last fall, it is doubtful whether five thousand are living, and the numerous bands of sheep have almost disappeared. Out of one lot of seventeen hundred head only three hundred are alive. At a moderate estimate, this valley alone has sustained, by loss of stock, a loss of one million of dollars. The horses and mules have fared better, because they were better cared for, and this winter's experience has proved them much better calculated to endure the cold.—Walla Walla Statesman.

The telegraph in India has many special disturbing influences which the lines in the United States are not subject to. The elephants there use the poles for scratching their sides, and the monkeys curl their tails around the wires. The lines are down more than half the time.

In the list of rebel congressmen, recently elected in Virginia published in the E. Y. Tribune, we notice that of our late Governor Fayette McMullin. If the whole Congress is composed of like "weak vessels" it should be the subject of gratulation.—Washington Standard.

THE S. F. Mirror says an excellent article of plaster-of-paris has been discovered at Santa Ana, Los Angeles county. It has been pronounced superior to the imported article by competent judges.

GENEROUS ROSE, convicted of assault upon Mrs. Farrel, with intent to kill, was sentenced by Judge Wait to five years in the State Prison, one hundred dollars fine and the costs of proceedings.

NEW INVENTION.—Wm. Brown, of Lexington, Santa Clara county, has invented a machine for the manufacture of all shapes and sizes of shot from cold lead. If this machine accomplishes all that is claimed for it, it will be of inestimable value.—Pacerville Republican.

THE celebrated Missionary in China, Dr. Bridgeman, died on the 27th last October.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. L. D. Decker, Mr. Homer Smith and Miss Sarah M. McFarland, all of Lane county.