The Repusitions will be published at \$2.50 a year in advance; \$3.00 if paid at the end of six months; or \$4.00 at the close of the year. One dollar additional will be charged for each year payment is neglected.

The No papers discontinued until all arroarages are paid, except at our option.

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To ADVERTISHES.—Business men throughout Oregon and California will find it greatly to their advantage to adver-tise in the State Republican.

For the STATE REPUBLICAN.

# FAREWELL TO OREGON.

BY M. A. K.

Farewell! ye are changed, ye loved ones of yore, I must meet your glance in my pathway no more; A cloud hangs darkly o'er each fair brow, And the love-lit eye beams coldly now.

We meet no more in the haunts of old,
Where love's rich tones in the ear were told—
By the rushing stream, where the forest lay,
The voice of friendship has passed away.

Farewell! I go to the greenwood shades,
Where fountains dance in the forest glades
Where young leaves whisper a gentle breath
Of love that knoweth no change but death.

I go where the summer breezes sigh,
And songs of peace in the winds sweep by,
To hear the music of harp-strings flung
From waving branches their shades among.

I go—go where the cataract's foam
Sends up its voice through heaven's blue dome;
Where dew-drops glimmer in the lilly bell;
Where dark leaves quiver, I go—Farewell!

I go—they will breathe me a welcome there— In the balmy tones of the morning air; There is a look of welcome in each bright eye, That glances forth from India's sky.

## REBELLION REGISTRY.

Sept. 21. John C. Breekinridge fled from Frankfort, Ky., and openly joined the rebels. Sept. 24. Count de Paris and Duc de Char

Grand review of troops at Washington.

Sept. 25. Frank Rlair released from arrest. He demands a trial. Gen. Prentiss took command at St. Joseph.

Sept. 27. General Fremont takes the field against the rebels. Skistraishes, within a week of this date at Black river, Greenville, Fuscum bia, Osecola, Papinsville, Hunter and Shanghas, in Missouri; at Columbus, Barboursville, Elicott's Mills, Smithland, Cynthiana, Lucas Barboursville, Elicott's Mills, Smithland, Cynthiana, Lucas Barboursville, Chapmansville, Monson's Hill, and Great Falls, in Va.; losses trifling.

Monson's Hill, and Great Falls, in Va.; losses the form arrest. Monson's Hill, and Great Falls, in Va.; losses the form arrest. Sept. 27. General Fremont takes the field against the rebels. Skistraishes, within a week of this date at Black river, Greenville, Tuscum bia, Osecola, Papinsville, Hunter and Shanghas, in Missouri; at Columbus, Barboursville, Elicott's Mills, Smithland, Cynthiana, Lucas Barboursville, Elicott's Mills, Smithland, Cynthiana, Lucas Barboursville, Elicott's Mills, Smithland, Cynthiana, Lucas Barboursville, Chapmansville, Monson's Hill, and Great Falls, in Va.; losses trifling.

Sept. 28. Munson's Hill occupied by Union

Sept. 29. Baker's California regiment and Backster's Philadelphia Volunteers mistook each othe for rebels at Fall's Church, and fired, killing 15 and wounding 30. Oct. 1. Propeller Fanny taken by the rebels

at Chicamacomico, N. C., several prisoners taken. Rebel camp broken up at Charleston,

Oct. 2 Fight at Chapmanville, Va., rebels lost 60 killed and 70 prisoners; attacked again on their retreat and lost 40.

Oct. 3. Battle of Greenbrier, Va., rebels defeated with considerable loss-Union loss slight. Ex-Street Commissioner Smith, of N. Y., appointed a brigadier general in the rebel army. The rebels evacuated Lexington, Mo.

Oct. 4. Rebels under Col. Bartow, attack the Twentieth Indiana near Hatteras-narrow escape of our regiment. Oct. 5. Steamer Monticello shelled the reb

el troops under Bartow, and drove them to their Gen. Robert Anderson took command

Oct. 6. Skirmish at Flemington, Ky. Home Guard defeated the rebels,

Oct. 9. Attack upon Wilson's Zouaves at Santa Rosa Island, by 1,500 rebels. The Zou-aves, with help from Fort Pickens, defeat the rebels, killing and wounding a great number. Union loss thirteen killed and 21 wounded. Advance of the Union lines beyond the Potomac. News. A rebel picket guard surprised. Charter elec-tion in Baltimore—the rebels made no oppo-

outposts near Washington.

their number, during a reconcissance on the Potomac. After a fierce contest, the Union men were driven back, and recrossed in confusion, a great number being drowned. Senator Baker was killed while leading the California brigade. The Union loss was heavy, reaching in all several hundred. The rebels also lost heavily. Battle of Wild Cat, Ky.—the rebels under Zollicoffer defeated by Gen. Shoepf—an important victory. Battle at Fredericktown, Mo.—rebels under Jeff Thompson and Gen. Lowe defeated under Jeff Thompson and Gen. Lowe defeated, and Lowe killed. Rebel loss 200 to 300, Union

loss 30.

Oct. 22. Rebel camp at Buffalo Mills, Mo., broken up—17 killed and 90 prisoners taken.

Oct. 25. Rebels routed at Romney, Va., and many prisoners taken by Gen. Kelley. The rebuls are treat to Winchester.

The rebel loss not known.

In three days.

Dec. 20. Battle at Dranesville, Va. in which the Union troops under Gen. McCall signally defeat the rebels; 57 dead and 22 wounded rebels left on the field; Union loss 7 killed and

Oct. 26. Gallant charge of Major Zagonyi, 40 wounded.
with a portion of Fremont's body guard, through a rebel force of 2,000 at Springfield, Mo. The rebels signally defeated, and many of them killed.

Union loss about 15 killed.

Oct. 28. Gen. Lane captured a rebel trans-portation train, near Butler, Mo.

Oct. 29. The great naval eppedition sailed from Fortress Monroe, Com. Dupont in command; land forces under Gen. Sherman. About 80 vessels and 15,000 men.

Oct. 30. The State prisoners sent from Fort Lafayette, N. Y., to Fort Warren, Boston Oct. 31. N. Y. jury in the trial of the sailors of the privateer Savannah, failed to agree.

Nov. 1. Lt. Gen. Scottresigned the commandin chief of the Union armies. Gen. McClellan appointed in his place. The rebels under Floyd attempt to capture Rosencranz's army at Gauley Bridge, Va., but fail, and Floyd only saved him-

Nov. 11. Maj. Gen. Halleck succeeds Fre-mont in command of the Western Department. A skirmish near Kansas City.

Nov. 12. Reconnoissance in force from Alex-Gen. Fremont's staff dismissed.

Nov. 15. Frigate San Jacinto arrived at Fortress Monroe, bringing Mason and Slidell, rebel commissioners to Europe, as prisoners, Com. Wilkes having taken them from the English mail steamer Trent in the Bahama channel.

Nov. 18. Rebels in Accomac and Northamp-ton counties, Va., disband and Union troops take possession of the Peninsula. Rebel Con-

Nov. 19. The Missouri Rebel State Legislature pass an ordinance of secession.

Nov. 20. Grand review of 60,000 men by Gen, McCiellan, Rebels burn the town of Warsaw.

Nov. 23. Fort Pickens and the fleet bombard the rebels near Pensacola, and burn the navy yard and much of the village of Warrenton. Nov. 24. Mason and Slidell placed in Fort

Reinforcement left New York for Port Royal. Sharp skirmish near Hunter's Hill, with loss to

Dec. 17. Battle of Mumfordville, on Green river, Ky.—rebels defeated, 33 killed, 50 woun ded; Union loss 10 killed, 17 worndoff Gen.

Pope captured 300 rebels near Oscola, Mo.

Dec. 18. Ger. Pope surprised a rebel camp near Martinsburg, and took 1,300 prisoners, including 3 colonels and 17 captains, and all their camp stores and equipage; Union loss 2 killed, rebel loss not known. About 2,500 rebels taken

Dec. 24. Skirmish near Newport News

everal rebels killed. Dec. 26. Gen. Scott arrived from Paris. Dec. 27. Mason and Slidell surrendered to

the British Minister,

## Crab Apples

A NEW FARCE IN ONE SHORT ACT.

As being performed with unbounded applause in two Hemispheres.

DRAMATIS PERSON.E.

Mr. John Bull-A putly, quarrelsome old

Mr. Columbia-A respectable school teacher, recently much afflicted by domestic griefs. Master Wilkes-One of her scholars, a very

spunky little boy; and others. Scene-A Schoolroom. Mrs. Columbia is

Mrs. C .- Well, Mr. Bull, but if-John Bull-O, none of your hifs to me ma'am; I don't come 'ere to hargue, I comes andria to Occoquan river; no rebels discovered. 'ere for reparation." I WILL 'AV THEM HAPPLES,

Mrs. C.—Stop, Mr. Bull; really, sir, I am shocked at this indecent behavior, and despise the brutality that can take such advantage of my weakness. You know that my Jonathan is away fighting the savages, or you would never dare insult me so. If Master Wilkes had struck your boy, for instance— John Bull—Ah! that's where it is.—Hif my

younker 'ad been brought to you along with the happles, hand you ad warmed his jacket well 'im, or sent 'im hoff with a flea in 'is hear,

I would'nt 'av 'ad a word to say.

Mrs. C.—Well, then, sir, how easily can
your grievances be settled! Here, take the apples—[presenting them to him]—which, I am sure, are not worthy becoming "apples if dis-cord" between us. They are two very miserable specimens, and I am now gathering so many millions of them on my southern property, that

Oct. 11. Rebel steamer Nashville escaped from Charleston. Missouri State Convention met. Marshal Kane sent to Fort Lafayette.

Oct. 12. Rebels advanced in force towards

THE STATE REPUBLICAN.

er's Ferry. Sharp skirmish at Ironton, Mo.—
rebels defeated, lossing 36, Union loss, 11.

Oct. 21. Battle of Edward's Ferry. Gen.

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rebels defeated, lossing 36, Union loss, 21 killede
to convince one of the fact that the Southern Confederacy is a great humbug and so considered by
Southerners themselves, it is found in the low
estimate in which they hold their peculiar currency of shinplasters, and the high esteem they
have for old United States money and securities.
It is stated, and with entire accuracy, that United have for old United States money and securities.
It is stated, and with entire accuracy, that United
States Treasury Notes are, and have been for a
long time, selling for thirty per cent, premium
throughout the Contederacy. If the rebels are so
confident of success, why does not their own money circalate in preference? Coming events cast their shadows before, and it is this fact which advises them to acknowledge the more stable

currency of the Union.

While penning the foregoing we chanced to see the following advertisement, offering for sale Confederate money, in a San Francisco paper. It will be seen that the financial appreciation of it in California does not reach a very high figure. The "money," as offered, is tolerably cheap to purchase as rags:

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, Confed T crate Treasury Notes, of the denominations of \$5 and \$10, at the rate of \$1 per \$100. A large discount to those purchasing on speculation. Apply at 604 Mission street, two doors from Second.

-Sac. Union. Then and Now.—When the question of the adoption of the Constitution was pending, two distinguished individuals were discussing the slavery clause. One of them contended that slavery was "a great moral wrong"—the other that it was "a great moral right." Both are now candidates on the secesh State ticket—one "to do the talking, and the other to see fair play." One is Judge Wait—the Advertiser's "gallant war horse"—the other is John F. Mil-

ler. The former was then an abolitionist in the opinion of the latter; the latter is now an aboli-tionist compared with the former. The Judge may, after all, be a "war horse," for it is clear he has turned tail on the nigger question, and Miller announces that he shall ride him through the canvass. He is at least a pack-horse.

Bridge, Va., but fail, and Floyd only saved himself by a precipitate flight.

Nov. 2. Maj. Gen. Fremont removed from his command. He returns to St. Louis, where he is enthusiastically received. Rebel steamer Bermuda runs the Savannah blockade.

Nov, 3, et seq. Rising of Union men in East Tenn., who burn or break down several important railroad bridges.

Nov. 7. The Union fleet capture Forts Walker and Beauregard at Port Royal entrance, take the town of Beaufort and command Hilton Island and the harbor. The fleet consisted of 73 vessels in all; rebel loss unknown but not large.

Nov. 8. Battle of Belmont, Mo., where, after a sharp contest of 6 hours, the Union troops retired to their boats before large reinforcements retreated by her scholars.

Scene—A Schoolroom. Mrs. Columbia is seated, surrounded by her scholars.

Euter—Mr. John Bull, [very abruptly, and in tremendous excitement.]

John Bull—Odds! Zoounds and buttercups; Ma'am, but I will av satisfaction for this here hinsults. I've been pestered long henough by your boys, and I arnt a going to stand it no longer. The Riem Sort of A Democrat.—Ex.Governor that it will ave satisfaction for this here hinsults at pack-horse.

The Riem Torn Sort of Democrats who has lately been appointed to the United States Senate, to succeed the expelled traitor Bright, of Indiana, by a Republican Governor, appears to be one of the right sort of Democrats and talks straight out on the great questions, and Miller announces that he shall ride him through the canvass. He is at least a pack-horse.

The Riem Torn Fi

It would be refreshing to us to hear such language again from the seat of the noble Baker,

olitionists are not treated so tenderly .- Moun-

tain Democrat. The fact is, Mr. Democrat, that both Republicans and "neutrals" feel more interested in watching the Abolitionists of the South than any other sort, about these days. As long as you are not much interested in their perils, why, you can amuse yourself with the northern Abolition ists .- Marysville Appeal.

INCONSISTENCY OF THE REBELLION .- In order I can well afford you these two poor' rotten, to show what little reason the South had for re blighted things. Are you satisfied? John Bull, [gruffly]—No; I arnt. I want to make a hexample o' that Vilkes, and make me hample hapology besides.

Mrs. C.—Well, sir, I never told Master up to 1861, that section of the country had furnished seven out of the thirteen Presidents, and had twelve out of eighteen terms, or forty the country that the seventy two since the Nov. 28. Union forces occupy Tybee Island.

Nov. 29. News of the full occupation of Ship Island by Union troops.

Nov. 20. Meeting of Congress. Meeting of strangely to me lately, even sheltering thieves Dec. 2. Meeting of Congress. Meeting of strangely to me lately, even sheltering thieves loyal Legislature of Va. at Wheeling. Maryland Legislature met. Naval skirmish near Newport News.

Strangely to me lately, even sheltering thieves with the live of the lately, even sheltering thieves which you knew were going to rob me. I wish to live on good terms with all my neighbors, and therefore regret this little occurrance, but, each held two terms, while no Northern man A rebel picket guard surprised. Charter election in Baltimore—the rebels made no opposition.

Dec. 4. John C. Breckinridge expelled from the Senate by a unanimous vote. Western the Senate by a unanimous vote. Western Missouri overrun by marauding parties. Gen. Oct. 10. Further advance of the Union utposts near Washington.

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Dec. 4. John C. Breckinridge expelled from the senate with Southern Presidents and therefore regret this little occurrance, but, but assured, sir, my Jonathan will some day call has been allowed as release assured, sir, my Jonathan will some day call has been allowed as release assured, sir, my Jonathan will some day call has been allowed as release to the South Freshold two terms, while no Northern man has been allowed as release to the South Freshold that the second that the second the second that the second t years more to the South, making in an sate years more to the South, making in an sate years in which they have had almost supreme control, and leaving but twelve years in which the Covernment has been administered even that Tennessee can never pocket the insults of the Federal Government. We should think she these twelve years it could be shown that two might. She hundred and sixty-three thousand slave owners good while. Oct. 12. Rebels advanced in force towards
Prospect Hill, but retired on finding Gen McCall
ready for battle. Interview between Secretary
Cameron and Gen. Fremont. Attempt to burn
the blockading fleet at the mouth of the Mississipp; the rebel "ram" "disabled.

Oct 13. Skirmishes at Beckwith and Tavern
Creek, Mo. Many rebels taken.

Oct. 14. Secretary Seward's circular to Gov
ernors of States issued, advising sea-coast and
lake defenses.

Oct. 15. Jeff Thompson captured 50 Union
lake defenses.

Oct. 16. The rebel shot.

Oct. 17. Rebels advanced in force towards
for adding the rebels, to be shot.

Dec. 18. Skirmishe near Dam No. 5 on the
bottomac—rebels driven off, losing 12 men.
of siding the rebels, to be shot.

On the propose of the Government. So
for fire of the value of a spool of cotton—if it is
served his purpose. Master Wilkes, I am inopen the propose of States issued, advising sea-coast and
lake defenses.

Oct. 15. Jeff Thompson captured 50 Union
Oct. 16. Three steamers sent
from New York in pusuit of the Nashville.

Oct. 17. Shirmish near Dam No. 5 on the
to bring me in contact with that rude and overbearing man. He is a dangerous and sanctimonious old hypocrite, who would set my house
on fire for the value of a spool of cotton—if it is
served his purpose. Master Wilkes, I am inopen the propose of the Congress have measures to effect an
exchange of prisoners. Mr. Gurley sconfiscation
bill introduced. Garret Davis elected Senator
from Kentucky in place of the traitor Breckinmake an example of you, and therefore I promake an example of you, and theref

Oct. 15. Jeff Thompson captured 50 Union troops at Potosi, Mo. Three steamers sent from New York in pursuit of the Nashville. Bat tle of Linn Creek, Mo.—the rebels defeated.

Oct. 16. Recapture of Lexington, Mo., by a small Union force under Major White. Col. Geary routed the rebels at Bolivar, near Harp.

Image: Thompson captured 50 Union in great Confederacy.

Image: Thompson captured 50 Union in great Confederacy.

Image: The Confederacy of Lexington, Mo.—Three steamers sent thinking in Yankee Doodle."

Image: The Confederacy of Lexington, Mo.—Floyd, whose titular divinity may be said to be Mercury, the god of thieves, and who is like Diana, in that he is chaste, thinking himself better than a nigger.

The Sultan of Turkey has reduced his own salary from \$5,000,000 to \$2,000,000. He has greated as the confederacy of the confederacy.

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### PRESTO CHANGE.

A few weeks ago there was a faction in Oregon, opposed to the war and but little disguised in its sympathies with secession. One of its organs in commenting on some of John C. Breck inridge's doings, styled him a "pure minded patriot." Breckinridge was then in the rebel army trying to drive the flag of the Union from Kentucky soil. Treasonable conspiring was then the editor's idea of "pure minded patriotism."

Another of their organs made use from time

Another of their organs made use, from time to time, of the following language :

"We sympathize with the South."
"We pray that the arms of the Government

may be paralyzed."
"He who rejoices at Federal victories is more than a traitor."

Another published "Davis and Beauregard, the glory of the land." This latter also was the organ of those "Douglas men" who were willing ing the rebellion-to make patriotism second to partyism. Another whose editor belongs to the reptile species, made it a common pastime to re vile the Government as a "despotism" and a Union not worth preserving by war." Individuals of this faction hissed at domonstrations of Union sentiment, when the great heart of the nafrom snaky sneaking, to manly but damnable, fancied infractions and gaping death wounds; went into mourning and shed great crocodile tears and drops of sweat, whenever a vile traitor was shut out from the Senate; hoped the English and French would interfere to break up the blockade, and so on to the extreme limit of se eesh sympathy, where open revolt was only a step beyond. This was while the rebels were flushed with the victories of Bull Run and Ball's Bluff, when the apparent inaction of the army led them to think their rebel "brothers" were sure to win. The traitorous pests were preparing to be on the winning side, and without the courage to leave Oregon (like some of their faction) and join themselves to the fortunes of the Confederacy, they strove hard to take Oregon out of the Union.

election aids in Oregon. Hence the learned pig hombre, noticed above, which is now defiled by a secession sympathizer.

The Anolitionists. It is a little singular that in this State not a word is said against the Abolitionists by the neutral and "Union Democratic" newspapers. Of course we do not expect the Republicans to say anything disparagingly with respect to a large and influential wing of their party, but there is no excuse for the silence their party, but there is no excuse for the silence of the neutrals. In the northern States the Ab. of the Government may be paralyzed." He begins to talk of "our victories," and "our soldiers," exhibiting a decided inclination to "rejoice at Federal victories," even though he should be denounced therefor "as more than a

traitor. The "reptile," having less sense, still hisses and wags his puny sting. He thinks the new programme has "too much war-howl." He might have the doubtful credit of honesty in his secesh debauchery, if he had ever been suspected of having any of the article about him.

The individuals of the lately born Union secesh faction have become extremely touchy on the subject of disloyalty. Like the boy who thought himself entitled to the respect due a man at a little premium over other men's

The whole gang have plotted, and want to be that their pill of secession is so nicely coated that the voters of Oregon will take it without the wry face commonly wrought by a nauseous After the election, when there will be nothing

to gain by deceptive appearances, there will be another presto, change, and the Oregon secessia will go back to its vomit,—Statesman.

might. She has had nothing to pocket for a