

THE STATE REPUBLICAN.

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

J. M. GALE, Editor.

EUGENE CITY, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1862.



UNION TICKET.

- For Congress, J. R. McBRIDE. For Governor, A. C. GIBBS. For Secretary of State, S. E. MAY. For State Printer, HARVEY GORDON. For State Treasurer, E. N. COOK. For District Attorney, A. J. THAYER. For Seat of Government, EUGENE CITY. For State Senator, C. E. CHRISMAN. For Representatives, M. WILKINS, V. S. McCLURE, A. A. HEMENWAY. For County Judge, D. M. RISDON. For Sheriff, THOMAS BRATTAIN. For County Clerk, HARVEY SMALL. For County Treasurer, A. S. McCLURE. For County Commissioners, L. BUOY, JOHN SHARP. For Assessor, NELSON LUCKEY. For County Surveyor, J. M. DICK. For Coroner, G. L. ATKESON. For School Superintendent, J. B. UNDERWOOD.

THE RECORD.

Fellow citizens of Oregon, the time is almost at hand when we, in the enjoyment of the citizen's highest right, will be called upon to make a record of our loyalty or disloyalty to the Union and the Constitution, which shall remain open to the inspection of all in time to come. In exercising the right of suffrage at the coming election, we as a free and independent people should do it with the greater pride, inasmuch as we are not merely voting for our political preference but we are casting a vote which sustains the Government or convulses at its attempted overthrow. In the support of the Union ticket we support the Union sentiment and the Union itself—on the other hand the triumph of the so-called "Democratic" ticket, as we are well aware, would be the triumph of those in avowed and pledged sympathy with the rebellion. Facts in proof of this statement have been presented to you in previous numbers of this paper and also in all the Union papers of the State. It is now generally known throughout Oregon that men whom the Corvallis "Democratic" convention selected to run for State officers have repeatedly expressed the warmest sympathy for the rebels, and the most sarcastic hatred of the noble men who are shedding their blood in defense of the Union. These self-styled "Democratic" candidates have, during the present canvass, been repeatedly called upon to say that they do not want the votes of men who throw up their hats and "hurrah for Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy" and their stereotyped answer, when they essay to make an answer at all, is, that "We want the votes of all true Democrats." By this equivocal answer they leave the only impression in honest minds that their kind of "true Democrats" are of the Jeff Davis stamp. At all events it is patent that men of that stamp are highly pleased with the course which Wait, Miller and the other "Democratic" nominees and speakers have taken, and it would be but rational to conclude that in the event they should by misrepresentation and fraud carry any considerable portion of this election, little Dolph would hurry back and hasten to the headquarters of rebellion to tell the "glorious news," which would be received as an encouragement from "my constituents" which the erudite "goose" used to boast to them about. But happily for Oregon the burning disgrace of voting the secession ticket is going to be narrow

ed down to the suffrages of a contemptibly small pack. It is true a very few persons who are not secessionists at heart will be deceived into its support, but they are those who cannot read and who are too indolent and careless to post themselves up on the issue and who honestly think that if a man says he is a Democrat that's enough, on this class of men argument has no effect, they are governed entirely by their prejudices and whatever intelligence does not accord with their feelings they reject with spiteful incredulity. They will vote the secession ticket ignorantly supposing that they are voting the "regular Democratic ticket." To our mind there is no disgrace so ignominious, no act at which we would shudder with such indignant horror compared with the act of enrolling our name with traitors! Gentlemen, pause and reflect before you make the ineffaceable record on this momentous question. Remember you vote for or against your country—then cast your vote as you would have it remembered in ages to come.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Among other items of news of great interest, recently transmitted by telegraph, there is one of great importance to the national prosperity and welfare, of the Pacific States and of our own Oregon. The Pacific Railroad bill has passed the House of Representatives, by a large majority, and we daily hope to hear of the favorable action of the Senate on the House bill. The bill provides for the construction of the road by companies chartered, and to be chartered by the several States and Territories through which it may pass, and gives to each State certain aid by the issue of bonds for various amounts, according to locality and difficulty of construction; larger amounts being given for those portions lying between the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains; those elsewhere, in giving the right of way through public lands, and large amounts of the public domain. For the branch railroad connecting Oregon with the main trunk some where in the Sacramento valley, and contemplating a northern terminus at Portland, or vicinity, bonds to the amount of \$8,000 per mile, and to be issued whenever a company chartered by our Legislature, and which complies with other requirements of the United States law, shall have 40 miles of road completed. The time in which the road is to be built is limited to twelve years, 1874, and a limited time is also given after companies are chartered in which to give notice to the Government that the privileges granted are to be used. Citizens of Oregon, be alive to the great work; make yourselves familiar with its benefits and the great influence it will have in developing the resources of your State. A line from Portland through the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue River valleys, thence via Shasta to the Sacramento, will re-create the country—an impetus will be given to every kind of business; wealth far greater, more certain and more beneficial will flow into the country than the Salmon river mines or Carriboo can give if the wildest and most extravagant accounts of the gold there should prove true.

The surveys of Abbot and Williamson, reliable Engineer officers of the United States Army, have demonstrated the perfect feasibility of a first class railway on the line indicated. We have the material, the means and the men abundantly able, with the grant of Government in its aid, to build such a road; and it is believed that we have men of capital and those who can influence capital from abroad, who will not let the grass grow under their feet in organizing a company and inducing our Legislature to pass such a charter law as will enable them to commence this movement at the earliest possible moment.

THE NEWS.—The late dispatches from the seat of war have mostly been such as to gladden the heart of every patriotic, Union loving citizen, and to bring the ash palor to the cheeks of rebel sympathizers. The glorious news of the occupation of Yorktown by our forces, followed up immediately by the possession of Norfolk and Gosport Navy yards, accompanied by the blowing up and utter destruction of the pride of the rebel navy, is too much to hear in one week without giving exhibitions of joy in some way if it be only to throw up our hats and make the welkins ring with cheers for the success of the Union arms.

Card from David Logan. There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune; Omitted, all the voyage of their life is bound in shallows, and in miseries: On such a full sea we now about.

PORTLAND, May 16th, 1862. ED. TIMES: In answer to a statement in the Oregon Union, of the 12th instant, allow me to say through your paper that it is not my intention to take part in the current canvass.

That at the June election I shall not vote any part of the "Corvallis ticket," but will vote the "Eugene ticket," with the exception of McBride, Your, &c., DAVID LOGAN. Laboring for and desiring the success of the [secess] Democracy "is he! The foul traitor who edits the Oregon "Union" makes no scruple to utter the most base and unfounded falsehoods to encourage his little clan of followers on in their hopeless work of demoralizing Oregon.

Our little secess cotemporary, over by the old saloon, has a wonderful peccant for quoting from the New York Tribune. We shouldn't be surprised if he quotes a leader out of Garrison's Liberator next.

We learn that E. L. Applegate and probably others will speak in this place next Tuesday, 27th.

EASTERN NEWS.

Fortress Monroe, May 9.—A heavy battle took place at West Point on Wednesday afternoon, May 7th, between Generals Sedgwick's and Franklin's divisions, and the rebels under Gen. Lee, who were endeavoring to make their way to Richmond. It is said to have been the severest battle on the Peninsula. The rebels were totally defeated and driven on the Chickahopiny. The whole number of Federals killed and wounded was 300. The rebels had 30,000 men engaged; the Federals had 12,000.

Monterey, Tenn., May 9.—A reconnaissance to within a mile of the enemy's entrenchments has fully established the fact that the rebels there are in force, and furthermore, they intend to fight inside their entrenchments. The weather is good and the roads improving.

Washington, May 10.—The House, yesterday adopted a resolution tendering Gen. McClellan their thanks for the display of those high military qualities which secure important results with but little loss of human life.

Cairo, May 10.—Arrivals from Pittsburg Landing, say that Gen. Grant in force attacked the rebels on Wednesday, the 7th of May, a few miles west of Corinth, and forced their lines. They consequently retreated, though in perfect order. The result of the engagement was, that the rebels surrendered the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, taking a position on the Mobile and Ohio railroad south of Corinth.

Troy, N. Y., May 11.—A fire yesterday destroyed between five and six hundred buildings and burned over fifty acres of ground in the 2d, 3d and 4th wards. Most of the buildings consumed were private residences, and among the best in the city. The loss approximates \$3,000,000. Insurance, \$1,400,000. The business part of the city suffered comparatively little. Several lives were lost. Among them were Dr. Carey, and Messrs. Ransom, Haight and Merchant.

The special dispatches to the New York papers state that the Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad bill agreed, yesterday, to report the House bill without amendments, and urge its passage. The bill seems to generally acceptable.

A bill to educate the black children in the District of Columbia and to abolish the black code, has passed the Senate by a vote of 28 to 7.

Mr. Adams, U. S. Minister at the Court of St. James, has made a demand upon the English Government for a return of all British ships which have eluded the blockade.

Twelve thousand rebel troops were leaving Little Rock Ark., on the 8th to reinforce Gen. Beauregard at Corinth.

Cairo, May 11.—The desperation of the rebel cause culminated in the attack of our flotilla by the rebel fleet from Fort Wright. At six o'clock Saturday morning, the rebel ram Louisiana rounded the point, accompanied by four gunboats and immediately opened fire on the gunboat Cincinnati, which was stationed in advance. The rebel boats were held in check by the vigorous Cincinnati alone until the Federal fleet came to her assistance. Meantime the rebel ram, finding her gun ineffectual against the armor of the Cincinnati, approached with the evident intention to run her down. Captain Stemple, commanding the latter, prepared to meet the assault by putting his steam batteries in readiness for use. As the ram approached within close range, the Cincinnati turned her head about, causing the ram to run alongside, when Captain Stemple drew a pistol and shot the pilot through the head. At this time the contest was intensely exciting; the crews of each boat, armed with cutlasses carbines and boarding pikes, discharging volley after volley in quick succession. Just then the steam battery of the Cincinnati opened with terrible effect, throwing a volume of steam and scalding water among the rebel crew, placing all who appeared on deck, hors du combat, instantly causing the craft to withdraw hastily.

Meanwhile the rebel fleet had been reinforced by thirty other vessels, among them the new iron clad Mallory, lately built at Memphis. These three immediately engaged the Cincinnati. She withstood the attack nobly, the shot of the enemy glancing from her iron plating without causing the slightest damage, while her own guns were pouring shot and shells into the enemy with fearful effect. During the engagement the Mallory approached the Cincinnati with the design of accomplishing what the ram failed to do. As she came in close proximity the Federal gunboat St. Louis bore down on her with a full head of steam and struck her amidships, cutting her nearly in two, causing her to sink in a few minutes. While this work was in progress the other boats of our fleet engaged the remainder of the rebel fleet, and a most terrific battle raged. Report followed report in a continuous roar. A dense volume of smoke covered the broad river for a time and completely enveloped both fleets from view. It was at this time that a report louder than usual attracted general attention. When the smoke lifted a little it was found that one of the enemy's boats was blown to atoms. Scarcely had the excitement ceased when another report was heard, and another rebel boat and her crew disappeared.—Both vessels were blown up by the explosion of shells in their magazines. Under cover of the dense smoke the remainder of the rebel fleet retired at twenty minutes after seven, the fight lasting but little over an hour. The loss of life on either side was not yet ascertained.

Some skirmishing near Pittsburg Landing occurred on Saturday. On Friday (the 9th) a superior force of the enemy attacked General Paine's division on the left wing, and an engagement, lasting an hour, ensued, when the rebels having been reinforced, Gen. Paine retired to Farmington. Our loss is stated to have been 150 killed, wounded and missing.

The attacking force was said to be 35,000 strong, with thirty pieces of artillery under Gen. Bragg, Vandoren, Hardee and Price, their object being to overwhelm the left wing and drive it into the river. Their loss in men and officers was very heavy.

Chicago, May 12.—Norfolk, Portsmouth and the Navy Yard are ours. The Merrimac was blown up by the rebels, before the surrender, the naval engagement lasting an hour and a half.

Fifty-two Guns were found at Craney Island.

The deck and works on the Island were destroyed by the rebels after evacuation.

The iron-clad steam battery Merrimac was blown up by the rebels, at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 11th (Sunday). The Monitor and the Naugatuck, with the fleet of gunboats, have gone to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

New Kent, Va., May 12.—Eleven thousand bushels of grain were seized last night by Federal cavalry, at White Horse on Pamunkey river, 25 miles from Richmond. The enemy is at Lannis, 5 miles from White Horse.

Cairo, May 13.—By steamer Meteor, from Pittsburg, Sunday, it has been ascertained that Gen. Lovel from New Orleans has arrived at Corinth with 35,000 troops.

New York, May 13.—The most destructive fire which has ever visited Long Island has been raging for the last four days, destroying large amounts of property. The fire broke out near Stony Brook Friday last and has swept over an area of 6,000 square acres principally in the town of Brook Haven.

Cairo, May 13.—In the naval engagement, Saturday, the gunboat Cincinnati was more seriously damaged than was at first reported. Finding herself in a sinking condition she was run into shoal water. At the last arrival from the fleet, it was said she had four feet of water on her gun deck. A wrecking derrick has gone to raise her, and it is expected she will be afloat today.

The gunboat Mound City was struck by the rebel ram, and ran into shoal water and settled. Her bottom has been pumped out and she arrived here today.

During the heat of the engagement one of the rebel boats got hold of one of the bomb vessels, but after a short engagement the gunboat Benton compelled her to release her prize. On the Cincinnati one was killed and three wounded, one of the latter was Captain Stempel, who was shot in the neck, but not dangerous.

Chicago, May 13.—Gen. Butler has issued a proclamation declaring martial law in New Orleans, suppressing the collection of taxes, except such as have been imposed by laws of the United States.

The circulation of Confederate bonds as evidence of debts is strictly forbidden in consequence of the great distress which would ensue among the poorer classes. Circulation of Confederate bank notes was suppressed. Such circulation is permitted as long as any one may be inconsiderate enough to receive them until further orders.

Paducah, Ky, May 13.—An expedition of two thousand cavalry left yesterday to act in conjunction with a force sent from Hickman in pursuit of the rebel cavalry which had been committing depredations in Western Kentucky and Tennessee recently.

Chicago, May 13.—Dispatches from the Mountain Department of Gen. Fremont's headquarters at Harrisburg, Va., says that Gen. Cox has had three sharp engagements with the enemy, driving them entirely out of Green Briar. Mercer and Giles counties are now almost entirely free of guerrillas for 40 miles on each side of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Mobile, May 8.—The advance of commodore Porter's mortar fleet, consisting of seven vessels, is off Fort Morgan. Ten more is off Heron's Island, northwest of Fort Gaines, moving eastward. [This will bring them right into Mobile bay.] They fire occasionally, apparently feeling for masked batteries.

Washington, May 12.—The resolution of the Confiscation Committee to consider the expediency of providing that our soldiers be entitled to bounty land out of the real estate of the rebels was laid over.

In the House, the bill prohibiting slavery henceforth and forever in all Territories now existing, or hereafter formed, passed—85 to 50.

New York, May 12.—The Etna has arrived from Queenstown with dates to May 1. The Paris correspondent of the London Herald writes that a strong feeling is growing here in favor of intervention in America. The impression is so powerful as to cause uneasiness among the Northern party in Paris. It is believed that serious overtures have been made by the French Cabinet to Palmerston, with a view of joint action to put an end to the war, which according to official information received is as far from terminating as ever. The Daily News' correspondent gives a similar rumor, derived from both French and American sources, and says the two Governments are giving serious consideration to the question of intervention. The Times claims that England has observed a most self denying course, and concludes by asserting the real question rests entirely on whether the heart of the South is set on separation.

The following dispatch was received in San Francisco, May 16th: Chicago, May 15.—It is rumored in Baltimore that Richmond is occupied by the Federals, and that the evacuation commenced last Tuesday. The archives have been taken South. No further eastern dates owing to atmospheric disturbance of the wire on the plains.

COLLECTIONS OF EGGS.—As this is the time in the year when birds lay their eggs, I desire to call the attention of young persons to the subject, especially those living on farms. In making collections for a cabinet it is necessary to identify the species, which can only be done by a view of the bird, or of some prominent part, making it necessary to secure the bird, or at least the head and wing, which may be done by shooting or snaring it; and in all cases the nest should be preserved entire, containing the eggs, which should be wrapped in some soft material, as wool, cotton or rags, to prevent breaking. The locality and position of the nest should be noted, and the time of obtaining it. Nests should be preserved even where the parent bird cannot be obtained. I would prefer that those who live in the vicinity of this place would give me information concerning nests before removing them. It would be well for those who live at a distance and cannot send the nests in soon after obtaining them, to make a couple of small holes in the sides or ends of the egg with a sharp pointed knife or needle and carefully blow out the contents, being cautious to make the holes where there is the least marking. The nests may be brought to me at the office of this paper, or left at the Drug Store. HENRY CUMMINS.

NEWS ITEMS.

The principal song now sung in New Orleans is said to be "Pica-yune Butler has come to town."

We hear that a paper, entitled the Sunday Mercury, is established at San Francisco.

Gov. Stanford denies being opposed to the united action of Union men in California.

The coaches of the California Stage Company are now arriving at this place from the south in the evening, from the north in the morning, they connect and pass on immediately, generally bearing tidings of great joy to all (patriotic people.)

The Willamette is falling at Portland. Lieut. Mullen was not recalled, it was only his escort.

Pate will be hung in Albany next Tuesday. His confession will be issued the same day in pamphlet form.

Judge Hardy was declared guilty of disloyalty by a two to one vote of the California Legislature, and consequently removed from office. Other charges against him were dismissed.

It is reported that arrangements are being made to bring goods from St. Louis up the Missouri river to the northern mines.

The Times gives a synopsis of the speeches of the opposing candidates for Governor, delivered at Portland the 17th. Such speeches tell favorably for the Union cause.

Portland Plaindealer, is the title of a Union campaign daily, just issued at Portland. A. C. Edmunds, editor.

MR. LELAND writes to the Times, from his Salmon mines May 10, as follows:

I have been about in all the districts since my arrival, and sought to ascertain the solution of this question. I am prepared to say, that my opinion there is no discount upon the riches of last fall. Some of the claims yield as high as 100 ounces per day to the rocker, and were sluices have been employed the yields have been very great in a short time. Most of the sluices used thus far, have been used for washing the tailings which were thrown out from the rockers last fall. The Wiser claim has used sluices (one set) for about four days past, upon the tailings, and the yield has been upwards of \$500 per day. The yield in the claims now worked, is from an ounce up to the highest figure named above. Occasionally a new claim is found which pays well, but prospecting for new claims is extremely difficult now, owing to the depth and softness of the snow. Men cannot get about easily, and when they can go, they are unable to judge well of the nature of the ground beneath the snow. On some creeks and some portions of Summit Flat they now have too much water, and consequently mining for the present in some cases is suspended.

About 5,000 men are now in this valley, and more coming every day. Some are leaving in disgust. Many are prospecting under the present difficulties. Several parties are on the South side of Salmon, and two or three parties have gone up Salmon about 150 miles. Great expectations are indulged in relation to these parties. If anything of importance is brought to light it will be early posted and give the result. Labor now commands one ounce per day.—Flour sells 60 cents per pound; bacon, \$1 50; butter, \$2 50; dried fruit, \$1 50; onions, \$1 50; potatoes, 80 cents; sugar, \$1 50, and other staples in proportion. Gun boots, \$25 per pair; shovels and spades, \$8 and \$10; rocker irons, \$8. These prices are a great reduction from those of one month ago. So soon as pack animals can get here prices will fall suddenly, and to a comparatively low figure.

Most of the men who wintered here, suffered more or less, and as spring opens they complain of weakness in the limbs and joints, and doubtless many will never become rid of the injury their system have sustained here by their exposure and manner of living.

TESTIMONY.

This is to certify that I am intimately acquainted with I. B. Cochran, and have heard him give expression to the following sentiments: Endorsing the speech of Jo Lane in the United States Senate, in reply to Andy Johnson, and the sentiments contained therein, together with the speeches of prominent Southern leaders upon the same subject. I have never heard him say one word in justification of the Government in its course in putting down the rebellion, but on the contrary, have heard him speak in derogation of the Government and in favor of the rebels.

I further certify that in a conversation between Cochran and G. D. Coffin, Mr. Cochran used the following language: "The great battle that has been pending at Bull Run has come off, and they have cleaned them out to the bed rock." (Alluding to the success of the rebels.) His whole tone, demeanor and bearing was that of exultation and joy at the result. I have also heard him express great sympathy for those in arms in the South against the Government, calling them his people, his brethren. G. R. WARD.

LEWIS COUNTY UNION CANDIDATES.—State Senators, Bartlett Curl and D. W. Ballard; Representatives, Asa McCullough, Capt. John Smith, Wm. McCoy, Horace M. Brown; County Judge J. C. Powell; Sheriff, Timothy A. Riggs; Clerk, James Elkins; Treasurer, Elias L. Walters; Commissioners, O. W. Richardson, Joseph Hamilton; Surveyor, C. W. Clingman; School Superintendent, Hugh N. George; Coroner, J. Smith.

The veritable "learned pig hombre" is now driving the quill for the Register, and that paper, to all intents, practically a resurrection of the Southern Oregon Gazette.

The Mountaineer says that the great mass of the Democracy are disgusted with the nomination of Dennis O'Meara's shadow, and as a consequence they will almost uniformly vote for A. G. Walling, the only practical voter in the field.

MR. STRONG is vigorously at work on the telegraph line. The poles are going up at the rate of about a mile per day.