

"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, JUNE 7, 1862.

UNION TRIUMPH.

The ignorant mass of deluded followers of low party hacks and designing, unprincipled political hucksters, are at last foiled in the county of Lane, and decently and triumphantly defeated. Having the county business in their hands, which has furnished them the bread of life, they have managed, by hook and crook, and the most unscrupulous use of every conceivable mode of humbug, misrepresentation and barefaced falsification to delude a large class of citizens who are naturally generous, but strongly prejudiced and generally very ignorant, into the support of a party long degenerated from the great principles that made it the pride of the old patriots of the country and the most intelligent people of community. By hanging on to the name of the once good and honorable party they have gulled many honest and patriotic citizens into the ranks and made them work in the traces with known enemies of the Union and red-mouthed, bawling traitors. This little county revenue has sustained this beautiful batch of commentators on constitutional law, for years. This resource is now cut off; and of course this squad of delectable gentry, with all its impudence of F. F. V. nobility, and its northern Yankee pomposity, with all these genial spirits and kith and kin, must at last roll overboard. The cement that bound it together being removed, it follows as a natural consequence that its conglomerated parts must fall asunder, and the traitorous malcontent matter in the composition of its organization must inevitably relapse into regular "plug ugly" disrepute.

Well may we rejoice at the victory of last Monday. We can scarcely realize the importance of the result. Treason no longer flourishes over us! The people of intelligence and patriotism have acted nobly; they have redeemed their country from the foul stain of disloyalty and low-bred sympathy with armed rebels and barefaced, shameless treason. Now, when a citizen of this county goes about the country, he can lift himself up to the altitude of a man, and with true pride and satisfaction say "our country is all right; we are sound on the Union and the Constitution, and for the Stars and Stripes and the perpetuity of the government of our Fathers." We are down on treason, secession and toryism, and even more so when it is so unspeakably dishonest as to name itself the "regular Democracy!" Be it known that secession, treason and toryism robbed itself in the garb of democracy, and calling itself after the sacred name of democracy, undertook to obtrude into power, but the majority of the people were on the alert, and at the post of duty and succeeded in "heading off" the vile impostor. Yes heading it off. That is they took its head off.

The secession thimble rigging, and expert wire-pulling politicians with their co-operating stupid and stolid misrepresenters of history and malicious perverters of the Constitution of the United States can begin to look out for some other "field of labor." Their little traps and fixings they may begin to collect together into their wallets preparatory to a journey where vagabonds and bummers can have better opportunities to exercise their instincts and propensities.

HEROISM FOR THE VICTORY!—While the Union arms are gloriously triumphant in the Atlantic States and Mississippi Valley, we have with unfeigned joy to record a less magnificent, but not less glorious triumph of Union votes in Oregon. Lane county, whose bare name is equivalent to a symbol of treason, and which has hitherto been the hot bed of rebel sympathizers, has at last concluded to right about face, and march to the music of the Union. As soon as it was ascertained that we had carried Lane county by a Union majority of 60 to 100 votes, it was determined to celebrate the glorious victory by firing 34 guns, which was done in approved style, winding up with three cheers for success, and three times three for the old flag and the Union. Poor show for secession in this neck of woods.

SECESSION MAJORITIES.—Two precincts on Long Tom are the only ones in the county that gave a secession majority worth mentioning, and those two piled up the strong majority of nearly 50 votes, including every knight of the Golden Circle on the creek. And opposed in one of these precincts by only six Union votes. It will be remembered that in this interesting piece of "illness" embraces the muster ground where the secession light infantry drilled regularly last summer, and where they frequently hoisted the secession flag and threatened summary punishment on any one who should attempt to take it down. It is said that the Long Tommers are greatly disgusted at the "regular Democracy" for weakening in the knees just at the time when their brethren of the South, stand so greatly in need of their aid and sympathy.

We have received no eastern news since our last issue, owing to the wires being down beyond Salt Lake. No doubt important movements have transpired which we anxiously await to hear.

Farewell to America.

The last day of the canvass was one peculiarly fortunate to the people of this city. The public speakers brought forth their brightest ideas and profoundest thoughts. But the logic and eloquence of Bob Cochran, though of an immense altitude, being of the highest order, nevertheless on this occasion, however strange it may seem, was greatly transcended by his wonderfully brilliant, sentimental and oratorical exclamations and ejaculations, thus:

"I want us to see if we can't get a better state of feelings in this part of the world. There is a mighty awful bad state of feelings in some parts of the States. I have been a laborer for peace all around the county. If you elect me to the Legislature I will, upon the word of a honest man, to the best of my abilities endeavor to do my best for you to the very best of my abilities. If I am not elected, I will go to the Legislature, and my abilities won't be at your service in no such a way as that, for I would not have opportunity to do so if I am not elected to the Legislature. I feel awful bad here up late—mighty distressed at our country and of I am't elected and they an't a better state of feelings in the country I have made up my mind, feller citizens, what I will do—I shall have to leave you—I will go off—entirely away, and get as fur off as possible—I will hev to leave America." [Applause, and good bye Cochran, good bye, farewell.]

SOME of the Secessionists about town, say to the Union men: "You defeated us this time, but you bet we'll come it over you next time." They are looking forward to that time, we suppose, when they expect the "niggers" to vote here. Well, we anticipate that the Secessionists will come it big when the niggers vote here. They seem to live in hopes of the good times coming.

NEW STATE.—We understand that an enterprise is on foot to have the district of country, embracing the central portion of the Long Thomas Valley, set apart, and created into a separate and distinct State, to be clothed with all the powers of loyal Southern States, and to be permitted to enjoy all the blessings which State Rights will secure. It is hoped that the "peculiar institution" will not be disturbed by the "mean abolitionists" of the vicinity. The creation of this State is designed, first, to prepare a genial field of operation for the defeated Dixie candidates of Lane county. Second, to preserve a pickled specimen of "Southern domestic life." And third, to give Long Tom a chance to create a feat of his own to suck, since the "dear people" have rooted him away from the public tent.

HOW IS IT?—The Dixie Democracy persist in the declaration that they are beaten by the Republicans. Is not this humbling to the chivalry to be thus put under the "mud sills," as they love to term us? We do not dispute that a majority of those engaged in defeating them were Republicans at the time when we were running on party issues; but we do say, and every intelligent man knows it to be true, that a large portion of the present victorious Union party, were as true Democrats as Oregon ever knew. Those who voted the opposition ticket on the pretext that the Union ticket was a catch-vote sell, are beginning to awake to a sense of their mistake, and those who voted it on account of their southern proclivities can now see their littleness.

SECTIONAL DEMOCRACY.—Among other causes assigned by the Dixie Democracy for coming out at the little end of the horn, last Monday, is this: that Democracy has come to be synonymous with slavery, and, therefore, Democracy can never flourish again in a free State. It occurs to us that this is rather a fatal admission to be made by those who have been for years unceasingly declaiming and disclaiming against a "sectional party." How now, you national men, do you see any sectionalism in the Union party? No; we anticipate your answer, and add by way of encouragement that if you do not love sectionalism, you would do well to begin at once to come over to the Union party, in time to save the disgrace of another such defeat at the next election, for the Union party is to be the dominant party henceforward.

TRASON REBUKED.—For the benefit of a few mealy headed secessionists, who are still disposed to argue the right of secession, and who want Southern authority, we will give the authority of the Richmond Enquirer of several years ago: "No man, no association of men, no State or set of States, has a right to withdraw itself from this Union of its own accord. The same power which knit us together can only unknit. The same formality which forged the links of the Union is necessary to dissolve it. The majority of the States which form the Union must consent to the withdrawal of any one branch of it. Until that consent has been obtained, any attempt to dissolve the Union, or obstruct the efficiency of its constitutional laws, is treason—treason to all intents and purposes."

KNEW HIM "OUT THERE."—Captain Miller, in his speech here, a part of which has already been quoted in more newspapers probably than he ever read, said, and signified by a knowing wag of the head, that he was "known" in Jackson county, and, from the returns, we presume he was correct. They knew him too well for the welfare of his gubernatorial aspirations.

THE Mountaineer estimates the damages of the high water to Dalles City at \$50,000. A great many were compelled to abandon their houses, others to move into the upper story.

We learn that one of the defeated secession candidates says that the atmosphere about town is loaded with very disgusting odors; that the whole county stinks; that the "abolitionists" ruined things. And he is also of the opinion that at the next election the niggers will come up to the polls and vote, and some will be on the ticket for office. Smart man that. His mind is evidently very free from prejudice. He must love the Union with all his heart when he cannot distinguish its supporters from abolitionists. If he does love it with all his heart that portion of his intestines must be exceedingly small. The stink he smells is from the dead secessionists lying around, and that he should be mistaken in the smell is not at all strange, for a defunct secession politician does emit a very strong niggerish odor.

SINCE the triumph of the Union cause in this county, many of the secessionists are greatly distressed in view of the future. They say that the niggers are bound to vote at the next election, sure. Then is the time they say they intend to begin to shoot. So they are going to defer the shooting for a while—indeinitely postpone this "right" of secessionists. Poor, deluded beings, how we pity them! Probably they will begin to shoot just as soon as the niggers get here.

EMANCIPATION.—There are some men in this county, (not enough however to carry an election as has just been demonstrated) who are ready to apply the most scathing epithets to all who favor assisting in the noble and humanitarian work of emancipation. These miserable offscourings and remnants of Codfish Aristocracy who are always in a mood to turn up their noses at a man whose large benevolence leads him to adopt extreme views on the subject of human slavery—so that he thinks that one man ought not under any circumstances to possess property in another, they often try to lug into their support such master minds as Henry Clay. This great man in a speech before the colonization society in Washington city in year 1827 made use of the following language:

"What would they, who thus reproach us, have done? IF THEY WOULD REPRESS all tendencies towards liberty and ULTIMATE EMANCIPATION, they must do more than to put down the benevolent efforts of this Society. They must go back to the era of liberty and independence, and muzzle the cannon which thunders its annual joyous return; they must revive the slave trade with all its train of atrocities; they must suppress the workings of British philanthropy, seeking to ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate West Indian slaves; they must arrest the career of South American deliverance from thralldom; they must blow out the moral lights around us, and extinguish that greatest torch of all, which America presents to a benighted world, pointing the way to their rights, their liberties, and their happiness.—And when they have achieved all their purposes their work will yet be incomplete. They must penetrate the human soul, and eradicate the light of REASON and the lava of LIBERTY. Then, and not till then, when universal darkness prevails, can you PERPETUATE slavery."

CONFESSION OF PATE.—We have read the confession of Pate, who was executed at Albany the 27th ult., for the murder of Geo. Lamb. And we are utterly unable to discover any good result that society will gain by the book. As a narrative it is miserably executed, and it goes into detail of trivial facts of mischief which cannot possibly interest the candid reader. The story of the manner which he perpetrated the murder, to say the least, bears the marks of a very improbable one. The unfortunate and misdirected criminal has suffered the extreme penalty of the law, and we should charitably forget the irregularities of his hard, rough life.

OPINIONS OF THE "COAT."—Some of our "im-pas-tant commentators on constitutional law" have found a big mare's nest. They have discovered some dreadful discrepancy in the election returns of Lane county, and in their zeal for tracking the strict letter of the law, (as they understand it) they are trying to throw overboard several precinct returns of the county, but what puzzles them most is the fact that the objections which they make to the poll books would reject every precinct which gave a secession majority. This is a very undesirable state of affairs to the "commentators," and they are no doubt diving deep into the past for a precedent, which they could find sufficient to make them blush for their ignorance by simple reference to the returns of any past election. We are credibly informed that the poll books all came in in good order, without any indication of fraud.

THE McConnelites in California are leaving no stone unturned to swallow up the Douglas party into a disunion "Democratic" organization, which they are laboring to re-establish. We are sorry to see a strong disposition on the part of Union Democrats and Republicans each to keep up a distinct organization which will greatly prejudice the Union cause in that State if persisted in. Just glance your eyes up toward Oregon, you men who are tenacious about party name, and see the glorious result of our Union movement in which we have triumphed under the flag of 34 Stars and name of the Union, laying aside all party names. Gentlemen please take a glance also at the Atlantic States and observe the rising Union party in support of the Administration, and come together in time for success.

Owing to the weight of the Union vote in the State, Judge Wait will have to wait a little longer before he weighs anchor for Washington.

Union Party Consolidating.

The Union Administration party in New York have adopted the following resolutions, which are substantially the same as the platform on which we have carried the election in Oregon:

Resolved, 1st, That we recognize as an imperative duty that all patriots and friends of their country should cheerfully and cordially co-operate with each other in rallying to the support of the Government, and in rendering such aid and assistance to the Administration as may be in their power, and that we pledge our support to the Government in whatever lawful measures of punishment or repression it may find it necessary to apply to the persons arrayed, or property employed, in rebellion against the Government, to the end that the rebellion may be put down, that the Constitution may be vindicated, and that the war in which we are engaged may be brought to an honorable, a speedy, and successful issue.

2d. That while we earnestly desire an early and honorable adjustment of our national difficulties, we are opposed to a hollow truce, or any compromise, which shall give us peace at the expense of the future safety or honor of the nation; and that we will consent to no sheathing of the sword nor cessation of the conflict until armed rebellion shall be effectually put down, and the authority of the Government and the Constitution, in their full force and vigor, be fully reestablished in every State and Territory of the Union; and that we are unalterably opposed to any division of the Union, or to any permanent suspension of the local sovereignty of the several States which compose it.

3d. That for the purpose of carrying into effect at the coming election the principles and policy thus set forth, we recommend that a State Convention be held for the nomination of State officers, to be supported at the election next fall; Union Democrats, and other loyal citizens, supporters of the policy of the Administration, and responding to the principles and policy set forth in the address and resolutions herewith submitted, be invited to unite in the election of three delegates from each Assembly district to such Convention, and that the following persons be appointed a Committee to designate (after proper deliberation and consultation with the Committee of any organization in this State whose co-operation we hope to obtain) the time and place of holding it, and to arrange such other preliminary details as may be necessary.

Politics in California.

In those counties where the Union Democrats are stronger, or think they are stronger than either the Republicans or the secessionists, as in El Dorado, Calaveras, Amador, etc., there the Union Democrats will refuse to unite with the Republicans, and will maintain their organization.

In those counties where the Republicans are stronger, or think they are stronger than either the secessionists or Union Democrats, as in Santa Clara, San Francisco, Contra Costa, Nevada, Placer, etc., there the Republicans won't beg the Union Democrats very much to fuse. In those counties where the secessionists are stronger, or are supposed to be stronger than either the Republicans or Union Democrats, as in San Joaquin, Sonoma, Tuolumne, Stanislaus, etc., there the Republicans and Union Democrats will fuse to beat the common enemy.

In those counties where many of the Union Democrats are more secess than otherwise, as in Mariposa, Yuba, Marin, Napa, etc., there they will fuse with the secess against the Republicans.

The deductions are as follows:

You couldn't draw the "straight" element out of a San Jose Republican with a three foot mustard plaster aided by a sixteen mule team. You couldn't wash the secess sympathizing, treason-affiliating disposition out of Dick Irvin, Charley De Long, A. St. Clair Denver, and that kind of "Union" Democratic politicians with a twenty-four inch hydraulic hose, aided by a waterfall of 3,000 feet, and a seven hundred horse power engine. You couldn't pry the hatred of Republicans and the partisan illiberality out of John Conness, D. D. Colton, F. B. Redding, Joe McCorkle, and their sort of Union Democrats, with "the tire of all creation straightened out for a crow-bar."

You couldn't coax Dan Gelwicks, Meritt, Botta, Heydenfeldt, Crittenden, and "their kind" of "loyal" citizens to refrain from nominating a secess ticket, if every member of the Union Democratic party went down on his knees with a copy of the Sacramento Union in one hand, and the eleven thousand virgins of Cologne smiling in the back ground.

Therefore, let the "bushwacking" fight proceed and we will bet the profits on our sewing machine advertisements against the political honesty of Geo. H. Crosette, that the Union Administration party will secure a majority of the next legislature, and then neither Latham or Conness will be the next U. S. Senator.—Placer Republican.

A. S. GOULD, now retires from the editorial chair of the Times after having conducted the paper with eminent ability and approved loyalty through the past exciting campaign to the glorious victory which it has done not a little toward achieving for the good old Union. His parting words will receive the response of the warmest sympathy from the Union loving citizens of Oregon:

"The late campaign involved the most important issues ever presented to the American citizens. It was a question in which not only Oregon but every State in the Union was deeply and vitally concerned. It was a matter upon the arbitration of which depended, in a measure, the maintenance of all that is beautiful in the fabric of constitutional republican liberty—of all that is dear to the national heart—of all that is ennobling in the principle of self-government. The answer is recorded, and Oregon stands forth to-day the loyal peer of her sister sovereignties, her escutcheon bright and untarnished as the noon-day sun. Heaven smiles upon the triumph, and from the privilege of participating in the general joy is derived the reward of A. S. GOULD."

SECESSIONISM in this county saw its "Coyn" and has "gone in."

FROM SALMON RIVER MINES.

The following extracts are from a letter written by J. D. Miller, formerly of this county, to a friend in Eugene City, dated, Salmon river mines, May 18:

Since the 18th of April, up to which time the snow had fallen nearly continually and was from seven to ten feet deep in the diggings, we had no snow up to the first of May, but a fair, warm sunshine during the day, and freezing ice during the night. Since that time the weather has not been so favorable. It is now snowing—snow going off slowly. There has not been rain enough since I have been here, now nearly five months, to start the drip on the eve of the house. But the water from the melting snow has compelled many miners to stop work, and has cut off prospecting nearly entirely. No new discoveries, except now and then a claim struck in this vicinity. There was quite an excitement lately about diggings reported to have been struck on the head waters of South Salmon. Two or three hundred men went over, but I have heard of no return yet. South Salmon puts into the main Salmon several miles above Slate Creek. I am still of opinion that there are rich diggings outside of this Camp, and it is the opinion of those best acquainted with the country, that new diggings will be struck as soon as men can get about to prospect. But if new diggings are not found, thousands of men now on their way here will be badly humbugged, notwithstanding the Salmon river mines are just as rich as reported. The extent has been wrongly estimated by some.

By a new trail, pack animals came into camp yesterday, and beef and mutton the day before. Beef is fifty and mutton seventy-five cents per pound. Flour is now down to forty and fifty cents per pound, and other things corresponding, and coming down every day.

Powder river mines are now taking much of the emigration. Avery Smith went over there—the rest of the company came on here. Lane county is largely represented here. Some have bought into claims and are doing well, some have taken up claims and are opening them, others are still trying to prospect, and many are just coming in. Some are wearing long, brown, sour faces, wishing they were home and had never heard of Salmon river mines.

These mines have already sent out many men with a good share of the "collateral," and will send out many more; yet mining is but a lottery with the majority of chances against a man. Merchandising is the most certain, and that is by no means sure where things are so fluctuating, and I think that will be overdone this season. The best houses in Florence are saloons, of which there are now seven, and more building. There are six provision stores, one restaurant, one blacksmith shop and three carpenter shops.

FROM THE NORTH.

From the Mountaineer. All work, beyond a few hands employed in grading, has been suspended on the Des Chutes Railroad. It is hardly possible that this great improvement will be completed this season.

On 23d April a party of 15 men left the Bitter Root Valley, bound for Salmon river—eight days travel with pack animals. The leaders were, Messrs. McKnight, Gerd and Louis Simmons. In one night the Bannocks stole all they had—some are killed, some supposed to be starved to death. Mr. Gerd was found by a miner, who was prospecting 150 miles up Salmon. He was nearly starved to death. He is, as yet, the only one found.

Lately a party of four or five men went from the Flat-head country into the Deer Lodge Valley prospecting; after one and a half days prospecting, they were satisfied. The first pan was one cent, the second pan forty-two cents, and the average of their prospects seven cents to the pan. There was two or three feet of snow, and the ground frozen hard, so that they could not do much. One of these men engaged two others to go back and work for him.

POWDER RIVER MINES.

FRIEND NEWELL: The Express has just arrived from Powder. Mr. Post has come in, and from him I obtain the following:

About 200 men are in the mines. The gold yet found is on the flats and in the gulches. Pieces of two dollars and a half to nine dollars have been found, and the character of the metal is generally what we may call coarse gold—it runs in veins. Those who go there, must not expect to make large sums. Good wages is all that can at present be looked for—say from five up. The largest yet taken out has been seventy four dollars to three men, in one day. Hundreds are there who declare that there is not any gold.

Wilson's Gulch pays four claims all the way. The Flat on the top pays, and the left hand fork, but no more.

The strippings are four to six feet deep, and thence to the bed rock pays. Comstock has found a quartz lead—the gold is visible in it, but its value and size are not yet determined.

It is not advisable to go in for 2 or 3 weeks yet, and claims are not found without working hard. It often takes several days to prospect a claim, and then it is found that it will not pay.

Two hundred and fifty men got beyond to the Grand Ronde river to within six miles of the mines, and then all but three companies turned back.

POLARIS.

LOSS OF THE CARRIE LADD.—The Carrie Ladd on her trip to the Cascades yesterday morning, 3d inst., struck on a rock at Cape Horn, and commenced filling so rapidly that she was immediately run ashore on the Washington side. Her passengers had barely time to get ashore before she filled, and she now lies with one side under water. About twenty tons of freight were taken ashore and the balance thrown overboard to lighten the boat. It is thought she cannot be saved. The Mountain Buck, which was coming down, took the Carrie's passengers to the Cascades.—Daily Oregonian.

THE newly discovered continent of Long Tom is directly opposite the Asiatic from which it is separated by a narrow strip of water called the Pacific Ocean. This explains the similarity of the principles of the Long Tommers and the Celestials, and their radical difference with those of America and other civilized and christianized nations.