

"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 14, 1862.

REFLECTIONS ON THE ELEMENTS OF SOCIETY.

There are always to be found two antagonistic elements in society each grasping for the reins of government. The one is a civil and law-abiding element which tends to the progress of governmental refinement, the other is a turbulent and unconstitutional element tending to corruption and anarchy.

In the Southern States this lawless and liberty hating element after long festing on the blood of four millions of depressed and wretched human beings, became so powerful and fierce as to madly attempt to overthrow the United States Government and to set up instead a Slaveocratic aristocracy.

We observe that it has been acknowledged in the English House of Lords that our blockade is entirely efficient, pronouncing it the most extensive and effective that has ever been established by any nation.

Ex-Secretary Cameron delivered a speech at Harrisburg, Pa., May 3d, in which he ably defends himself from the current charges of corruption against him.

TRAVELERS bear in mind that the Globe Hotel in Eugene, furnishes a good table and comfortable rooms.

pathizers and eulogizers on this coast. And it is not always necessary that a rebel lover should sing Psalms to Beauregard and drink toasts to Jeff Davis in order to indicate his affiliation with the rebellion.

THE PACIFIC COAST DEFENSES.

On this subject the National Intelligencer has the following just and timely remarks: The critical state of our foreign affairs, during the recent Mason and Slidell imbroglia and the unprotected condition of our Pacific coast, have naturally attracted the attention not only of the inhabitants of that border, but of the country generally.

England has possession of British Columbia on the north, with as fine harbors as there are in the world, on the great waters of Puget Sound. France has "quasi" possession of the Sandwich Islands, which will be made absolute whenever her interests require it, showing clearly, we think, the necessity of Government at once providing this unprotected coast with an efficient mode of defense.

A recent conversation with gentlemen from California has impressed us with the importance of this matter and occasioned these remarks. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Government will give early consideration to a subject of such moment.

One year since, we had, in effect, no navy; at this day, through the energy of the Executive—that is the Navy Department—we have what is fast coming to be acknowledged at home and abroad one of the most powerful and efficient navies in the world.

We have been waiting with a great deal of anxiety to hear of something in this direction being done. The loyalty of California was not doubted, and now since Oregon has spoken so emphatically for the Union, we hope that our Atlantic brethren will not look upon us of too little consequence to be worthy of some outlay to prepare us for successful action in case the Government should be menaced in this quarter.

WASCO.—Upper Umatilla precinct cast the following vote: McBride, 136; Wait, 22. Gibbs, 144; Miller, 15. May, 140; Vining, 15. Gordon, 140; Noltnr, 15. Cook, 141; Greer, 13.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE of recent date mentions the fact of a pioneer company numbering 60 or 80 leaving St. Louis in a light steamer to go up the Missouri river and prospect for a settlement at Bitter Root valley.

ELECTION RETURNS OF LANE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

Table with columns for candidates (e.g., A. E. Wait, J. R. Hanson) and their vote counts across various precincts like Eugene City, Long Tom, Coast Fork, etc.

ELECTION RETURNS.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY.—McBride, 601; Wait, 240. Gibbs, 643; Miller, 190. May, 608; Vining, 219. Cook, 632; Greer, 211. Gordon, 622; Noltnr, 208. Shattuck, 626; Page, 6. Johnson, 590; McEwan, 94. Seat of Government—Portland, 747; Salem, 40; Eugene City, 1. Union County ticket elected with large majorities.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.—OFFICIAL.—McBride, 348; Wait, 274. Gibbs, 354; Miller, 257. May, 340; Vining, 201. Cook, 340; Greer, 201. Gordon, 348; Noltnr, 258. Representatives—Mallory, 345; Watson, 348; Eliff, 243; Withers, 246. Prosecuting Attorney—Gazley, 333; Fay, 152. Seat of Government—Portland, 11; Salem, 105; Eugene City, 361; Corvallis, 13.

JACKSON COUNTY.—McBride, 513; Wait, 413. Gibbs, 540; Miller, 417. May, 503; Vining, 455. Gordon, 523; Noltnr, 433. Cook, 533; Greer, 431. Gazley, 530. Every county officer was elected Union, and some without any opposition. Seat of Government, Eugene City, 349; Salem, 119; Corvallis, 85; Portland, 6.

JOSEPHINE.—Wait, 253; McBride, 230. Miller, 245; Gibbs, 232. Vining, 256; May, 227. Greer, 248; Cook, 230. Noltnr, 247; Gordon, 230. Representative—J. D. Fay, 234; Witt, 233. The secess elected the county ticket entire by small majorities.

CLACKAMAS.—McBride, 640; Wait, 261. Gibbs, 650; Miller, 262. May, 640; Vining, 262. Cook, 640; Greer, 260. Gordon, 638; Noltnr, 264. Representatives—Collard 424, Ramsby 416, and Kerns 423; Engle, 233, Myers, 243. Attorney—W. C. Johnson, 432; McEwan, 238. Circuit Judge—Shattuck, 433 Page, 233. Seat of Government—Portland, 270; Salem, 298; Oregon City, 189; Eugene, 31.

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THE CARRIE LADD.—The Carrie Ladd proves a total wreck. Her hull lies sunk in twenty feet water, and all hopes of raising her has been abandoned. Much of the freight on the Carrie, at the time of sinking, was consigned to the Dalles merchants, and their loss is heavy.

High Water.

From the Daily Times of Tuesday: It seems now that the disastrous flood we have been so long dreading, is inevitable. In the twenty-four hours, ending 6 o'clock last evening, the river had risen full seven inches, and at that time was coming up with still greater rapidity.

Wednesday: Altogether, some forty dwellings are rendered untenable. Mercants generally on the lower part of Front street are preparing to move their goods. Some have already got into other locations. During the last twenty-four hours the water has raised some six inches.

Thursday: The rapidity with which the Willamette has risen during the last twenty-four hours, has been truly frightful. The entire business portion of the city is now submerged, while the river is still rising rapidly. On Front street, between the Pioneer and Columbian Hotels, the water was full fifteen inches deep. Below that locality the planking on the street is all afloat, while the sidewalks are under water.

Friday: On Friday last, the rise in the main Columbia set in in good earnest, and at the time we write—Tuesday, noon—the river is fully four feet above the high water mark of '59, and is now rising at the rate of an inch an hour. Should it continue on at the present rate for a day or two longer, the whole town of Dalles will be flooded out. As it is, every business house and dwelling on Main street, with the exception of the store of Mr. E. P. Fitzgerald, has been cleared, and even this gentleman is preparing for a hasty removal.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.—All citizens in this vicinity who are willing and desirous to assist in preparing for a fitting celebration at Eugene city on the forth coming anniversary of American Independence are requested to meet at the Court House next Wednesday (18th) at 1 o'clock p. m. and take such measures as in their judgment seems best to render the occasion one of the greatest pleasure to all. We make this invitation at the request of a number of citizens.

ITINERANT LECTURE.—We had the pleasure last Monday evening to listen to a lecture on the usual topics of itinerant reformers, by Prof. Davenport. He also examined two heads making brief delineations of character, which in the understanding of the persons examined were in the main correct. His exposition of spiritualism is substantially a reiteration of the theories of Old Dr. Bell, and Prof. Faraday, which endeavors to explain the experience of others by one's own experience. We believe he is an earnest minded man and would bespeak for him an impartial hearing wherever he may go.

THE PORTLAND DAILIES still give account of large shipments of gold from Salmon, yet we have positive evidence that the mines are crowded with men out of employment. From the Mountaineer we learn that four men on Powder river lately took out \$625 in a week. It is rumored that the Indians have discovered gold in paying quantities on the head of Grand Ronde river.

ON the outside of this paper will be found eastern news of thrilling interest, quoted in condensed form, embracing dates from May 24th to June 3d.

LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

Chicago, June 3.—Bouigny ex-member of Congress from New Orleans, visited the House to-day and was received with much warmth by the members.

Washington, June 3.—The War Department yesterday issued an order abolishing the separate department of Fortress Monroe, and including it in McClellan's department. Gen. Wool assumes command at Baltimore, and Gen. Dix reports to General McClellan.

Strasburg, Va., June 2.—Fremont, with a strong column, left Franklin, Pendleton county, last Saturday, and crossed the Shenandoah mountain, marching nearly one hundred miles with little means of transportation. This morning, five miles from Strasburg, he overtook Jackson in full retreat. Col. Closter, commanding the advance, came on the enemy, who were strongly posted with artillery, which opened fire as soon as the Federal column appeared. Fremont's main column was brought up and formed in line of battle. Jackson retreated; twenty-five prisoners were taken by our cavalry.

Front Royal, June 1.—A reconnaissance yesterday afternoon discovered a large force of the enemy seven miles from here on the Winchester road. Our troops opened on them and drove them some distance, taking seven prisoners and several horses.

Washington, June 3.—Advices from the army of the Potomac, dated yesterday p. m., show there was no fighting yesterday, our advance is considerably in front of the position occupied before Saturday's battle. A dispatch from McClellan says the attack was commenced at one o'clock on Saturday, five brigades, mostly from South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia, attacking Casey's division, near the turnpike leading over Bottom's bridge. The fight was disastrous to us. Casey's division was forced to retire before superior numbers, leaving all their camp equipment and 12 batteries of artillery. Some New York and Pennsylvania troops had been very badly; several officers were killed while attempting to rally the men. Heintzelman's division coming up, charged the rebels with bayonet, driving them like sheep and regaining the ground, except about a half a mile, when night closed our operations.

Summer's two divisions crossed the Chickahominy at 3 p. m. Saturday, the position of Heintzelman's right. Here they encountered Longstreet's, Rain's, Huger's divisions, composing the flower of the rebel army, and fighting desperately, every inch being hotly contested. The enemy stood firm, but in every instance fled before the bayonet. These two divisions did nobly in defeating the rebels at every point.

Chicago, June 2.—The Memphis Appeal of May 27th, contains a dispatch from Vicksburg May 26, which says the Union fleet is still close to the city; their gunboats are in firing distance. Front Royal, June 2.—Contrabands report that Rosenkrantz had attacked Jackson and beat him. The probability is that Jackson will be overtaken.

New York, June 2.—The Times' correspondent says the rebels have suffered terribly on this as well as the previous day from the well directed fire of our artillery, which piled the ground with slain. Terrible also to them were the frequent charges of our solid columns, pressing them back, step by step, to the last point of endurance, when they broke and ran ingloriously, leaving behind them many officers and men as prisoners.

A special to the Tribune, from Harper's Ferry, says operations there on Thursday and Friday reflect great credit on Gen. Saxton. But for his efforts Jackson's forces would have pushed over the railroad bridge toward Baltimore. New York, June 3.—Gen. Sigel has been appointed to the command of Harper's Ferry, and has been received by the troops with great enthusiasm.

Chicago, June 4.—The following dispatch was received at the War Department this day: Halleck's Headquarters, June 4.—To the Secretary of War:—Gen. Pope, with 40,000 men, is thirty miles south of Corinth, pushing the enemy hard. He already reports he has ten thousand prisoners from the enemy, and fifteen thousand stand of arms captured. Thousands of the enemy were throwing away their arms.—Our informant says when Beauregard learned that the railroad on his line of retreat had been cut, he became frantic, and told the men to save themselves as best they could. We captured 9 locomotives and a number of cars. One of the former is already in running order. Several more will be captured in a few days. The result is all I could desire. Signed, HALLECK.

Chicago, June 4.—From Tennessee we learn that the steady development of the Union feeling in that State is cheering. Washington, June 4.—From Burnside's department we have the following: Two steamers ascended the Meherren river, May 18th, to a distance of 12 miles, where they found a deserted battery. The river above was obstructed by fallen trees and sunken vessels.

Specials to the New York papers say that on Sunday the enemy were driven at all points on the line, 15 miles long, on the Chickahominy, Casey's division, however, had gained no ground up to Sunday night. That division was composed of New York regiments. Jackson's army made their escape down the valley of Virginia. Fremont's fight was with the rear guard.

Washington, June 4.—The Secretary of War, in transmitting Gov. Stanly's instructions, says: "Whatever the Governor may do will be fully indorsed by the Department, trusting to his judgment and discretion."

Nashville, June 4.—A train from Columbia brought this evening 1,600 Federal prisoners of Gen. Prentiss division, taken at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. They were paroled in consequence of the rebels being unable to feed them. They report there is universal discontent among the rebel soldiers, who are anxious to go home. Four hundred more prisoners will arrive tomorrow. The speech of ex-Governor Brown at Columbia is exerting a powerful influence on hundreds who have been led into secession.

Fortress Monroe, June 4.—Gen. Dix assumed command here to-day. One of his first acts was a relaxation of all restrictions upon trade with Norfolk.

Nashville, June 4.—Detachments of cavalry made a dash into Winchester to day, scattering a