

THE STATE REPUBLICAN.

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

EUGENE CITY, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1862.

How they Reason.

One of the strongest evidences of the mental perversity of secessionists, is in their style of reasoning in regard to the affairs of the war.

Since the Bull Run affair, there has been about a hundred hard fought battles. These so called Democrats—Union Democrats (?) have been mourning all the time over our defeats.

WELL, WHAT OF IT!—The newly elected county officers were duly installed on the first Monday in this month, and we have been anxiously waiting to obtain a statement of the affairs of the county to lay before our readers.

While yet a young county we built a Court House, the best in the State at that time, we also built a fire proof Jail, and a fence around the Public Square, and other little et ceteras, which amounted to over \$15,000, and still had county funds to loan.

CONNECTION.—The statement in last week's issue, that the editorial "will hereafter be in charge of the publisher of the paper," should have read "publishers of the paper."

IMPORTANT!!

By recent Proclamation of the President, the lands embraced in the surveys of Oregon, except Donation claims, Pre-emptions completed, and the mineral lands in all of the Townships west of the Cascade mountains, to the Pacific Ocean, is on the 6th day of October next to be offered at public sale, at the Oregon City Land Office.

All pre-emption claims must be entered before that day of sale, October 6th, 1862, for Oregon City Land Office, Willamette District, and October 13th, 1862, at Roseburg Land Office, Umpqua District, or they will be forfeited.

It is of the greatest importance, that all Donation claimants should complete their proofs and settle all conflicts at an early day, and that in every case where patents have not issued, claimants should, if they have not already done so, make oath of allegiance to the United States Government, in completion of their papers and in compliance with the law, and without which no patent can issue.

Persons having friends in the Salmon or Powder river mines and elsewhere, who have made declaration of intention to pre-empt, should take pains to notify them early by transmitting papers containing this notice or the Proclamation.

Washington Territory Correspondence.

COTTONWOOD GROVE, WALLA WALLA CO., W. T. June 28th, 1862.

MR. EDITOR: The general spirit of discontent, everywhere operating upon the people of Oregon, of all classes and conditions, has thrown many of her most valuable citizens into this upper country.

A few facts from the history of southern Oregon will illustrate the impropriety of investing either capital or labor in an isolated limited agricultural valley, however fertile.

I do not propose to detract from the real worth of this region, or present it to a disadvantage. The scenery is like all mountainous regions, grand, provocative of extravagant expressions such as "grand," "majestic," etc., but all these do not supply the requisites of a home.

rial from eight to ten miles, is a tax upon the farmers' time and labor that counts heavy on expense page of his day book.

To counteract these many objections, the most potent argument is: this is a new country; the second, its closeness to the gold mines, (about 200 miles) therefrom, or about twenty-five miles further than Eugene City is from the Jacksonville mines; the third, the dryness of the winters.

I have spoken thus freely about the upper country, because I am a resident of the East of the Cascades.

There was a strong effort made a few days ago by the citizens of the village and county of Walla Walla, to unite the seceded and Union elements. As might be expected, the attempt was a failure.

The seceded material of this county is fast wearing away, the brass is fast melting out of their faces. The Council of the village of Walla Walla met a few evenings ago and deposed their loafing, seceded, contemptible hummer Marshal, George Porter.

There are one or two more rabid traitors here but it is hoped that requisitions from California will soon rid the community of them.

News from the mines encouraging, without full particulars. We are having fine showers every two or three days—had new potatoes for dinner yesterday—making grand arrangements for the Fourth.

NECESSITY OF CONFISCATION.

Let the rebellion stop tomorrow and its armies disbanded. What, we ask, has occurred that would deter corrupt and unlucky aspirants for office in future years from stirring up another rebellion, in order to get into power?

The Cincinnati Gazette has a suggestive article upon the commercial and financial revolution. It that while the exports of cotton were reduced to nothing we balanced our accounts with Europe by the products of free labor—thus overthrowing all the calculations of the political economists of Europe and the South.

"Who does not remember the taunts which the London bankers give us every year about our credit, and the need of keeping it up? It is now of very little moment whether we have any credit in Europe or not. We have achieved our financial independence. That is a great fact. It is equal to the cost of a whole war.

Crossing the Cascade Mountains.

DALLAS CITY, July 18, 1862.

MR. EDITOR: We have made the trip through from Eugene in nine days. We found the road over the mountain in an awful condition after we passed Laurel Hill.

The value of the dead stock now lying along the road between Fosters and Barlow's Gate, I suppose would not have been less than an aggregate of \$30,000, which would have been saved to the owners had the McKenzie road been open in the spring.

We paid eight cents per pound for oats to carry over the mountain and feed our horses, by this means they all came through safe enough in three days, although much fatigued.

News from the mines is diverse, but generally not very encouraging. Great numbers are continually passing down the river without their "pile."

Save your feed.—To the farmers of Lane county we would say, in view of the heavy immigration which is reported and which is doubtless on the way to Oregon, you cannot be too careful in saving your hay and straw.

We are in receipt of the April No. of Blackwood's Magazine and the British Reviews, reprinted by Messrs. L. Scott & Co., N. Y. They are acknowledged the best in their line.

Let no one fail to read the article on our first page entitled, "White and Black," as it shows up in a ridiculous but true light, the groundless fears, or rather the frivolous excuses, of the entire pro-slavery element of the United States against emancipation, on the ground of amalgamation.

From Powder River.—A gentleman living near this place, and with whom we are intimately acquainted, called on us a few days since while on his return from Powder River.

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LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

Memphis, July 14.—General Curtis' entire command reached Helena, Arkansas, on the 11th. On the 4th, while the Thirteenth Illinois was coming down White river they were fired on by guerrillas, seven miles below Grand Glaze.

On the 7th Gen. Curtis, advanced, consisting of two regiments, was attacked by two regiments of Texan cavalry and a large force of infantry.

The rebels were pursued by our troops, who took a large number of prisoners and afterward paroled them. 110 rebels were buried on the field. Our loss was 8 killed and 32 wounded.

It is reported that part of the forces of Col. Fitch had an engagement on the 6th, with a body of rebels numbering 450. The Federal force was 200. The rebels lost 84 killed, wounded and missing. The Federal loss was 20 killed and wounded.

In an engagement, on the 7th, Col. Fitch took all the enemy's camp equipage and provisions. Both fights occurred within ten miles of Duval's Bluff, where it is reported a large number of rebels, under Gen. Hindman, are stationed.

Lexington, (Ky.), July 16.—This city has been put under martial law. All able bodied men of Lexington and Fayette county are ordered to report themselves forthwith at the Court House Square.

Morgan, with about a thousand men, crossed the Kentucky river at Shyrock's Ferry, yesterday, enroute for Versailles. There are sufficient forces at Frankfort and Lexington to protect both places.

Washington, July 16.—A special dispatch to the New York papers says: It is said that the Committee on Ways and Means have agreed to report to the House a bill making postage stamps legal currency.

The border State representatives yesterday agreed upon a reply to the President upon the emancipation plan. It is represented to be temperate and respectful. They cannot, for reasons stated, endorse his policy. They will recommend their States to give the plan respectful consideration, but in no way commit themselves to its support.

The Confiscation bill has not yet been returned to Congress with the President's approval. It is generally supposed that the postponement of the adjournment was made in reference to that measure.

The following is the text of the section in the bill relating to negroes which passed the Senate yesterday:

"The President is hereby authorized to receive into the service of the United States, for the purpose of constructing intrenchments and performing camp service, or any other military or naval service for which they may find competent, persons of African descent. Such persons shall be enrolled and organized under such regulations, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws, as the President may prescribe.

The Senate yesterday passed a drafting bill, by which the President is authorized to call out the entire militia of the country for a period not exceeding nine months. The bill also provides for the use of slaves of rebels in the army, and giving them freedom in consideration of their services.

The House has passed a bill abolishing Congressional mileage, and extending its provisions to the present Congress.

The House postponed till December the bill admitting Western Virginia.

New York, July 16.—The British steamer Ann has just arrived as a prize. She was discovered under the guns of Fort Mifflin, Mobile bay unloading cannon powder. The Susquehanna and the gunboat Kanawha sailed into the bay. The former engaged the fort, and the latter succeeded in cutting out the British vessel.

St. Louis, July 17.—Dispatches of the 12th from Springfield Mo., give intelligence that a portion of the expedition which is moving into the Indian Territory, met a large body of rebels and Indian allies at Evansville, and routed them killing 140 Indians and 30 rebels and wounding many our loss was small.

Major Miller, with 600 troops attacked Rains, Coffey and others 1,600 strong, early on Tuesday morning, surprising and routing them, he took all their munitions, arms and camp equipage. 30 rebels were left dead on the field. Our loss was 3 killed and 7 wounded.

Washington, July 17. A bill passed both Houses yesterday removing the President's objection to the Confiscation bill. The Act is so amended as to not work the forfeiture of the real estate of the offender beyond his natural life.

Frown upon the scandal monger; listen not to the tattlers; rebuke the defamer of character in so delicate a manner that they will never approach you again with their poisonous tongues wagging with the venom of slander.—Don't suffer them to cram into your ears nauseous trash which the stomach of your sense revolts against.

The moon, like certain politicians, changes every thirty days, when she looks at things in general with quite a new face. If a fact were wanting to determine the sex of the moon, it would be found in her obstinacy about her age. Like most ladies she is never more than a day older than thirty.