

THE STATE REPUBLICAN.

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

EUGENE CITY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1862.

CHANGE IN PUBLIC OPINION.

For the last quarter of a century the entire legislation of the nation, with very slight exceptions, has been shaped with a view to promote the interests of those now in arms against the Government.

The people in nearly all the Northern States have been so bitterly opposed to abolition that for years ambitious politicians have vied with each other in denouncing it.

Some of the more stupid victories of negro-phobia, such as Richardson, Voorhees, Vallandigham, and others, men who could not realize the great change which the rebellion was destined to produce in public opinion, and supposing the cry of abolition to be an infallible engine of destruction, adapted alike to all ages and circumstances, raised the howl that this was an abolition war, expecting that terrible accusation to put quietus on the war immediately.

Dickinson, the leading Breckinridge Democrat of the North, says the Government "Should, for the purpose of conquering an early peace, in obedience to the first instincts of self-preservation and the holiest dictates of humanity, whenever it will contribute to these results, immediately or remotely, condemn and confiscate to its use every species of property of every name and kind, whether animate or inanimate—on two legs or on four."

If the little rebel papers of this State will devote their columns to calling Union men abolitionists, instead of to the diffusion of treason, we will be very much obliged.

READ Governor Gibbs' special Message to the Legislature on the first page.

Letter from John Day's River.

We are permitted to make the following extracts from a letter written by Mr. J. H. Cochran, formerly of this place:

CANYON CITY, JOHN DAY'S RIVER, Sept. 8, '62. Mr. JOEL WARE, dear sir: After my compliments I will say: As for the mines, I am satisfied that they may be set down as a first class mining camp.

The mines on Canyon Creek, cover an area of some ten miles along the creek, which pay well where claims are opened, and prospect well throughout.

There's no use for a man to come here thinking to pick up a fortune in a day—or find the gold lying round on the top of the ground, if he does he is doomed to disappointment.

Canyon City will be a town of three or four hundred houses by the time winter sets in.—There will be a great many winter here.

Living is pretty high, coffee is worth 40 cents; beans 37 1/2; suga 50; flour 20; bacon 35; beef 10 to 16; onions 33; green apples 33; butter none in market.

If the people of Lane county ever intend to do anything for their country now is their time to strike. I have had the pleasure of meeting some of my old friends from Eugene who assure me that the McKenzie route is no humbug, but a reality—a practicable wagon road, leading directly to the great Eldorado of the Blue Mountains, where they can find a ready market for many years to come.

My advice to those wishing to come to these mines is to hold on till next spring, as it is too late to come now and open claims before winter.

Respectfully, J. H. COCHRAN.

INCORPORATION.—Some of our citizens are striving to have Eugene incorporated. Their reason for the move is, that they wish to banish the common nuisances, hogs and dog shops from the town.

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Washington, Sept. 17.—The Herald's dispatch from Frederick, 16th, says an officer just from Harper's Ferry, reports the rebels have evacuated that place in a great hurry, not even waiting to parole the prisoners taken.

We will suggest to those of our subscribers who have agreed to furnish us wood, that unless it is delivered by the middle of October, we shall be compelled to purchase, and consequently you will have to pay cash.

LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

Washington, Sept. 16. Sunday morning, McClellan's army came fairly up with the enemy posted on the east side of Blue Ridge mountains, stretching on a line north and south from Middleton, on Rogerstown road, to Jefferson, on the Harper's Ferry road.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—A special from Hagerstown, says of the fight Tuesday: The battle raged with great spirit, and firing on both sides continued till sundown, when the rebels were flanked by Hooker and Porter, and severely punished.

New York, Sept. 18.—The Herald's Washington dispatch of the 17th, says that at 3 o'clock this afternoon intelligence was received that since 5 o'clock this morning the forest and most sanguinary battle of the war is progressing, all the corps of armies which McClellan took with him to Frederick were massed at a point indicated, and an engagement seems to have ensued between the whole two armies.

Frederick, 16. We regret to announce the surrender of Harper's Ferry, with all the forces and stores, to the enemy on Monday. The enemy commenced the attack on Friday and skirmishing continued throughout the day—the enemy being driven back with much loss.

Cincinnati, Sept. 16. It has been ascertained that the enemy is still in position south of Florence, awaiting reinforcements.

LATER.

Booneville, Md., Sept. 18.—The battle of South Mountain Gap yesterday, resulted in a complete Federal victory. The battle-field was located in a gorge of the mountain on the turnpike between Middleton and Boonsboro'.

Frederick City, Sept. 18.—After the battle of South Mountain Gap and Bracketsville Gap the rebels fell back rapidly to Boonsboro, and thence southward to Sharpsburg, and began to cross the Potomac above and below Shepardsville.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The Herald's dispatch from Frederick, 16th, says an officer just from Harper's Ferry, reports the rebels have evacuated that place in a great hurry, not even waiting to parole the prisoners taken.

Harrisburg, Sept. 17.—The battle yesterday closed without any definite result. No firing heard at Hagerstown after 4 o'clock.

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to the committee on enrolled bills with instructions to report a bill for a general law if practicable.

H. B. No. 27, to provide for fixing the commencement and close of the terms of State and county officers. Referred to committee of ways and means.

H. B. No. 28, a bill to tax Chinese and to tax negroes and Kanakas. Referred to a committee composed of members from the mining districts. Re-considered and referred to committee of the whole house.

H. B. No. 29, a bill to regulate marriages. Referred to committee of the whole.

S. B. No. 7, an act prescribing certain conditions on which money can be drawn from the State Treasury—requiring oath and evidence of loyalty of all persons claiming money from the State. The rules were suspended and the bill passed to the third reading.

S. B. No. 7 was discussed and passed 17 to 15.

Mr. Fay of Josephine, offered a protest, which was entered upon the journals.

The Speaker gave notice that he had signed H. B. No. 3, the bill to organize Baker county.

H. B. No. 25, the insane bill was reported back. The report was adopted and the bill passed to the third reading.

H. B. No. 19, a bill for a redemption fund for Josephine county, was reported, recommending that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The bill was postponed.

Adjoined to 7 1/2 o'clock this evening.

September 23. SENATE.—Senate met at usual hour. Mr. President in the chair. Absent, Messrs. Kelly, Taylor and Wagner. Journal read and approved.

Mr. Holton introduced a petition from certain citizens of Josephine county in relation to State and county tax, which was referred to committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Ballard, from committee on elections, reported back bill to incorporate Oregon City, with amendment. Report accepted and amendment adopted.

Mr. Greenwood, from committee on military affairs, made a report upon part of Whitesaker's message relative to A. P. Dennison. Report adopted, and on motion of Mr. McBride the whole matter was laid upon the table.

S. B. No. 10, relative to a proposition of Congress granting lands for Agricultural Colleges, taken up, under suspension of rules, read second and third times, passed and title agreed to.

Message from the House, announcing the passage of several bills, asking the concurrence of the Senate thereto. Bills read and laid on table to come up in their regular order.

Mr. Drew offered resolution relative to instructing the committee on ways and means to inquire into the expediency of drawing money from the State treasury for benefit of the Sanitary Commission.

Mr. Mitchell offered resolution that a standing committee on Agriculture of three be appointed from members who are farmers—Messrs. Grim, Carl, and Monroe.

Mr. Mitchell introduced S. B. No. 12, to fix the legal distances from the various county seats to the place where the penitentiary is located, and regulating sheriff's fees for the taking of convicts thereto. Read first time.

Mr. Hovey introduced resolution relative to granting use of Senate chamber to the ladies, which was adopted. Adjourned till to-morrow, 9 A. M.

September 23. HOUSE.—House met according to adjournment.

Mr. Wilkins presented a petition for a corporation to build a road over the Cascade mountains. Referred.

Mr. Hufar introduced a bill to aid the State Agricultural Society. Passed to second reading.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill for the relief of Alfred Allen. Passed to second reading.

Mr. Humason introduced a bill to incorporate Dalles City.

A committee on mining and agriculture was appointed.

Mr. Ballard introduced a bill to change the time of the meeting of the Legislature to the first Monday in December. Passed to second reading.

The insane bill passed. Adjourned.

The following order from from the Commander of the Pacific Department has been issued: HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO, (Cal.), Sept. 17. } General Orders No. 34.

In pursuance of an Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 17, 1862, the attention of all persons in this Military Department—embracing the States of California and Oregon, and the Territories of Washington, Utah, Nevada, and that portion of New Mexico known as Arizona—is called to the following provisions of said Act:

Section 6. And be it further enacted, that to insure the speedy termination of the present rebellion, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to cause the seizure of all the estate and property, money, stocks, credits and effects of the persons hereinafter named in this section, and to apply and use the same and the proceeds thereof for the support of the army of the United States; that is to say, of any person who, owning property in any loyal State or Territory of the United States, or in the District of Columbia, shall hereafter assist and give aid and comfort to such rebellion, and all sales, transfers or conveyances of any such property shall be null and void, and it shall be sufficient for any suit brought by such person for the possession or the use of such property, or any of it, to allege and prove that he is one of the persons described in this section.

By order of Brigadier General Wright. R. C. DAVIS, Asst. Adj. Gen'l.

A Western editor has such an antipathy to the new doctrine of spiritualism that he will no longer have his paper printed on a sheet of "medium" size and objects to having it enveloped in wrappers.