# THE STATE REPUBLICAN.

GENERAL INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE. DEVOTED TO THE POLITICAL AND

VOL. I.

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NO.

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Terms of Subscription.

The Repentican will be published at \$2.50 a year in advance; \$3.00 if paid at the end of six months; or \$4.00 at the close of the year. One dollar additional will be charged for each year payment is neglected.

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Business Cards, one square or less, one year,
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Four squares and upwards, one year, per square,
six months, per square,
three months,

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have to be sworn to, one square, four insertions,

To Anyantisans, -Business men throughout Oregon and California will find it greatly to their advantage to adver-tise in the State Republican.

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1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their sub-

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If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed they are held responsible till they have settled the bill and ordered the paper discontinued.

responsible till they have settled the one and ordered the paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

DELIVERED TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS, on Monday, December 1st.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Rep-

resentatives : Since your last assembling, another year of health and bountiful harvests has passed, and while it has not pleased the Almighty to bless be well.

which has taken place during the last year, is herewith submitted, in compliance with a request would soon recede from that position, which has with Morocco, Turkey, China and Japan. proved only less injurious to themselves than to and habits of the American people, has necessa rily disturbed the social conditions and affected Honderas, Peru and Chile. very deeply the prosperity of the nation with produced a profound agitation throughout the may be able to do more complete justice. civilized world. In this unusual agitation we between parties and factions in any of the States. its labors and aubmitted its report. We have attempted no propagandism and ack-nowledged no revolutions. We have left to every nation the exclusive conduct and management of its own affairs. Our struggle has been of course, contemplated by foreign nations, with reference less to its own merits than to its supposed and often exagerated effects and consequen-ces resulting to those nations themselves. Nevertheless, complaint on the part of this Govern ment, even if it were just, would be unwise.

The treaty with Great Britain for the suppres

under the Act of Congress for that purpose.

like the present, without committing occasional war occurring in a country where foreigners re- - results which cannot fail to be auspicious. side and carry on a trade under treaty stipulations, is necessarily fruitful of complaints of the

was, in May, 1861, prevented by the commander change. A return to specie payments, however, has been favorably entertained and agreed to by of the blockading force off Charleston from leav at the earliest period compatible with a due re- the Governments from whom replies have been ilar privilege had before been granted to an Eng lish vessel. I have directed the Secretary of injurious, and to reduce these fluctuations to the ports respecting the further legislation required. State to cause the papers in the case to be com lowest possible point will always be a leading pur- in his opinion, for the benefit of the postal municated to the proper Committees.

COLONIZATION.

## COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

other nations is less gratifying than it has usual-consent, with Liberia, and a similar negotiation as we are might reasonably have apprehended. merce is expected to result from these measures, \$49,098,392 62 were derived from customs; \$1, their treaty stipulations required. recognized the insurgents as a belligerant power, favorable relations also continue to be maintained

During the last year there has not only our own country; but the temporary reverses no change in our previous relations with the inwhich afterwards befell the national arms, and dependent States of our continent, but more which were exagerated by our own disloyal cit-friendly relations than have heretofore existed izens abroad, have hitherto delayed that act of are believed to be entertained by these neighbors, simple justice. The civil war, which has so rad whose safety and progress are so intimately conically changed for the moment the occupations nected with our own. This statement especially applies to Mexico, Costa Rica, Nicaragua,

The Commission under the Convention with which we have carried on a commerce that has the Republic of New Granada closed its sessions been steadily increasing throughout a period of without having audited and passed upon all the half a century. It has, at the same time, excited claims which were submitted to it. A proposition political ambitions and apprehensions which have is pending to revive the Convention so that it

The Commission between the United States have forborne taking part in any controversies and the Republic of Costa Rica has completed

> THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH SCHEMES. I have favored the project of connecting the United States with Europe by an Atlantic tele-graph, and a similar project to extend the telegraph from San Francisco, to connect, by a Pacific ments and Telegraph wire, with the wire that is being examents and attention. tended across the Russian Empire.

# THE TERRITORIES.

The territories of the United States, with unimportant exceptions, have remained undission of the slave trade has been put into opera- turbed by the civil war, and they are exhibiting tion, with a good prospect of complete success, such evidences of prosperity as justifies an ex It is an occasion of real pleasure to acknowledge pectation that some of them will soon be in a that the execution of it on the part of Her condition to be organized as States and be con-Majesty's Government has been marked with a stitutionally admitted into the Federal Union. jealous respect for the authorities of the United The immense mineral resources of some of these than the reports themselves. I therefore content gion hereinafter to be mentioned at greater States and the rights of their moral and loyal Terr tories ought to be developed as rapidly as possible. Every step in that direction would The Convention of Hanover for the abolition have a tendency to improve the resources of the of the Stadt dues has been carried into full effect. Government and to diminish the burdens of the people. It is worthy of your serious considera-A blockade of three thousand miles of sea coast could not be established and vigorously en that end cannot be adopted. The measure which Office Department, as compared with the several forced in a season of great commercial activity suggests itself as most likely to be effective is a preceding years. The receipts for the fiscal year scientific exploration of the mineral regions of 1861 amounted to \$8,340,296,40, which embrac mistakes and inflicting unintentional injuries up. these Territor es, with a view to the publication ed the revenue of all the States of the Union on foreign nations and their subjects. A civil of these results at home and in foreign countries for three quarters of a year. Notwithstanding

THE STATE REPUBLICAN. fer wrongs from naval or military authorities of The suspension of specie payment by the banks owing to the cessation of mail conveyance in the a more elaborate report, which will, in due time, for wrongs from havat or mintary authorities of those foreign nations, which the Governments of those soon after the commencement of your last session insurrectionary. States, and in part to a casual be furnished, embracing some valuable tests in review of all the expenditure in that Department, chemical science, now in progress in the labrato States are not prepared to redress. I have proposed to some of the foreign Ministers thus in posed to some of the foreign Ministers thus in troduced, mutual conventions to examine and adjust such complaints. This proposition has been made especially to Great Britain, to France, to Spain, and to Prussia. In each case, it has been notes for loans and internal duties, and been kindly received, but has not yet been formade them a currency, and has satisfied, patially pose of simplifying the rates of foreign postage. mally adopted.

I deem it my duty to recommend an appropriation in behalf of the owners of the Norweigan berk Admiral P. Torcens Riola, which vessel to the people immense sums in discount and example of the country, and to the commercial interests of the country, and to the commercial interests of the country, and to the commercial interests of the country, and to expedite the foreign postage, at least, and for the time, the long felt want of an uniform circulating medium, saving thereby to the people immense sums in discount and example of the country, and to expedite the foreign postage, at no distant day all the fondest anticipations of posta representatives for the purpose of simplifying the rates of foreign postage, at least, and for the time, the long felt want of an uniform circulating medium, saving thereby ton, equally important to our adopted citizens and to the country, and to expedite the foreign postage, at least, and for the time, the long felt want of the population of postal representatives for the purpose of simplifying the rates of foreign postage, at least, and for the time, the long felt want of the country and to expedite the foreign postage, at least, and for the time, the long felt want of the country and to expedite the foreign postage, at no distant day all the fondest anticipations of the material interests of the purpose.

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

On the 22d of Santown and the country and the country and the country and to expedite the foreign postage, at no distant day all the fondest anticipations of the material interests of the country. ing that port with a cargo, notwithstanding a sim gard to all interests, should be kept in view. received. I ask the attention of Congress to the pose in wise legislation. Prompt and certain service. convertability into coin is generally acknowledged to be the best and surest protectiont against them Applications have been made to me by many and it is extremely doubtful whether the circulafree Americans of African descent to favor their tion of United States notes, payable in coin and emigration, with a view of such colonization contemplated in recent Acts of Congress. Other parties, at home and abroad, some from motives is there any other mode in which the necessary of prejudice, others upon patriotic principles, provision for the public w nts can be made and and still others influenced by philanthropic senti the advantage of a safe and uniform currency ments, have suggested similar measures, while, ascured ! I know of none which promises so ceron the other hand, several of the Spanish Ameri tain results, and at the same time so unobjection can Republics have protested against the sending able as the organization of banking institutions of such colonies to their respective territories. under a general Act of Congress, well guarded Under these circumstances I have declined to in its provisions. To such associations the Govgive any such colony to any State without first ernment might furnish circulating notes on the obtaining the consent of its Government, with an security of United States bonds deposited in the agreement on its part to receive and protect treasury. These notes, prepared under the susuch parties in all their rights as freemen; and I pervision of proper officers, and being uniform have, at the same time, offered to the several in appearence and security, and convertible States situated in the tropics or having colonies always with certainty, would at once protect lathere, to negotiate with them, subject to the ad bor against the evils of a vicious currency, and vice and consent of the Senate, to favor the vol- facilitate commerce by cheap and safe exchanges. untary removal of portions of that class to their A modera e reservation from the interest of the respective territories upon conditions which shall bonds would compensate the United States for be equally just and humane. Liberia and Hayti the preparation and distribution of the notes and are as yet the only countries where colonies of a general extension of the notes and a general ex-African descent from here could go with a cer tension of the system would lighten the burden tainty of being received and adopted as citizens; of that part of the public debt employed as seand I regr t to say that such persons contempla ting colonization do not seem so willing to emi-greatly improved and the negotiation of new

> 407 38; under the Navy Department, \$42,674, time hostilities were commenced, that a simultal are again upon you." 589 69; for interest on the Public Debt, \$13, neous attack was to be made upon the white There is no line, straight or crooked, suitable Debt, including reimbursement of temporary souri river and the Rocky Mountains. The State Trace through from east to west upon the line loan and redemption, \$96,096,928 09; making an aggregate of \$570,841,700 25; and leaving a balance in the treasury on the first day of July bas been depopulated, and as severe loss has rivers easy to be crossed, and populated, or soon 1862 of \$13,043,446 81. It should be obsrued been sustained by the destruction of property, to be populated thickly upon both sides, while that the sum of \$96,096,923 09 expended for re-imbursments and redemption of the Public Debt for the removal of the tribes beyond the limits surveyors' lines, over which people may walk being icluded also in the loans made, may be of the State as a guarantee against more hostil- back and forth without any consciousness of their properly deducted both from the receipts and ities. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs will presence. No part of this line can be made any expenditures, leaving the actual receipts for the furnish full details. I submit for your special more difficult to pass by writing it down on year \$487,788,324 97, and the expenditures consideration whether our Indian system shall paper or parelment as a national boundary. The \$474.744.788 16. Other information on the sub- not be remodeled. Many wise and good men fact of separation, if it comes, gives up on the ject of the finances will be given in the report of have been impressed with the belief that this part of the seceding section the fugitive slave the Secretary of the Treasury, to whose state can be profitably done. ments and views I invite your most considerate

# THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS.

asking your attention to them.

# POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

It gives me pleasure to report a decided im-

## THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

The Secretary of the Interior reports as fol-ows in regard to the public lands: The public lands have ceased to be a source of revenue,-From the 1st of July, 1861, to the 30th of September 1862 the street of the first importance to duly consider and estimate this ever enduring fact. That portion of the tember, 1862, the entire eash receipts from the earth's surface owned and inhabited by the people sale of public lands were \$137,477,26, a sum of the United States is well adapted to the home much less than the expenses of our land system of one national family, and is not well adapted during the same period. The Hom stead law, for two or more. Its vast extent and its variety which will take effect on the 1st of Januray next, of climate and productions are of advantage in offers such inducements to settlers that sales to this age to the existence of one people, whatever meet the expenses of the General Land Office and telegraph and intelligence have brought these and cost of surveying and bringing the land into to be advantageous to the constitution of a united market. The discrepancy between the sums people. In the inaugural address I briefly pointed bere stated as arising from the sale of public out the total inadequacy of disunion as a remedy lands and the sum derived from the same source, for differences between the people of the two as reported from the Treasury Department, arisections. I did so in language which I cannot see, as I undersaind, from the fact that the peimprove, and which, therefore, I beg to repeat: riods of time, though apparently so, were not really coincident at the beginning point. The Treasury report includes a considerable sum now believes it is wrong and ought not to be extended. Interior Department sufficiently large to greatly slave clause of the Constitution and the law for now reported on by the Interior and not by the each as well enforced, perhaps, as any law can Treasury Department.

## INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

while it has not pleased the Almighty to bless us with a return of peace, we cannot but press on, guided by the best light He gives us, trusting that in His own time and wise way all will greatly improved and the negotiation of new loans greatly ng that in His own time and wise way all will lieve, however, that their cpinion is improve well.

Writing as I mink their interest demands. I be lieve, however, that their cpinion is improve well.

OUR FREIGN RELATIONS.

Writing as I mink their interest demands. I be lieve, however, that their cpinion is improved by the proposed system would create. It is an additional recommendation of the measure of conditional recommendation of the proposed system would create. It is an additional recommendation of the measure of conditional recommendation of the proposed system would create. It is an additional recommendation of the proposed system would create. It is an additional recommendation of the proposed system would create. It is an additional recommendation of the proposed system would create. It is an additional recommendation of the proposed system would create. It is an additional recommendation of the proposed system would create. It is an additional recommendation of the proposed system would create. It is an additional recommendation of the measure of conditional recommendation of reconcile, as far as possible, all existing interests. States and entered into a treaty with the insure suppressed, would be ultimately revived without by the opportunity offered to existing institutions gents. They who remained loyal to the United restriction in one section, while fugitives, now The new commercial treaty between the United to substitute a uniform national circulation for States were driven from the country. The Chief only partially surrendered, would not then be to that effect made by the House of Represent States and the Sultan of Turkey has been carried attives near the close of the past session of Con gress. If the condition of our relations with treaty has been negotiated, subject to the Senate's including loans and balances from the preceding were constrained by superior forces to enter into nor build an impassable wall between them. A other nations is less gratifying than it has usual consent, with Liberia, and a similar negotiation ly been at other periods, it is certainly more is now pending with the republic of Hayti. A June, 1862, were \$583,885,247,66 of which sum States neglected to furnish the protection which

# INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Commissioners, which shows the progress that The Reports of the Secretary of the Navy and has been made in the enterprise of constructing the Secretary of War are berewith transmitted, the Pacific Railroad, and suggets the earliest These reports, though lengthy, are searcely more completion of the road, and also the favorable These reports, though lengthy, are scarcely more than brief extracts of the very rumerous and action of Congress on the project now pending and cotton meet, and which includes part of extensive transactions and operations executed before them for enlarging the capacities of the extensive transactions and operations executed before them for enlarging the capacities of the through these Departments. Nor could I give great gaoals of New York and Illinois, as being Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, a summary of them here upon any principle of vital and rapidly increasing importance to the Kansas, lows, Minnesota, and the Territories of which would admit of its being much shorter whole nation, especially to the vast internal re Dacotah, Nebraska, and part of Colorado, has myself by laying the reports before you, and length. I propose having prepared and laid be millions within fifty years, if not prevented by fore you, at an early day, some interesting and valuable statistical information on the subject. than one third of the country owned by the The military and commercial importance of enproving the Illinois river, is reported by Col. Webster to the Secretary of War, and now transmitted to Congress.

million miles of surface. One half as populous as Massachusetts already is, it would have more than 75,000,000 of people. A glance at the transmitted to Congress.

# THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUPTURE.

the cessation of the revenue from the so-called out the provisions of the Act of Congress of the Confederate States during the last fiscal year, the increase of the correspondence of the Ioyal of Agriculture of the United States to be organ wealth, and also the richest undeveloped region tions, is necessarily fruitful of complaints of the violations of neutral rights. All such collisions tend to excite missapprehensions and possibly to produce recriminations between nations which tures incident to the military and naval operation. The condition of the finances will claim your distribution of the finances will claim your ized. The Commission informs me that, within the production of provisions, grains, grasses, during the same year of \$8,220,820,90, being the period of a few months, this Department has produce recriminations between nations which tures incident to the military and naval operation. have a common interest in preserving peace and friendship. In clear cases of these kinds, I have as far as possible heard and redressed the complaints which have been preferred by foreign plaints which promises to effect highly beneficial results statistics of the small proportion of the repellion by foreign the proportion of the repellion by foreign t Powers. There is, however, a large and ang menting number of doubtful cases, upon which the Government is unable to agree with the Governments whose protection is demanded by the claimants. There are, morover, many cases in which the United States or their citizens suf-

On the 22d of September last, a proclamation was issued by the Executive, a copy of which is herewith transmitted. In accordance with the purpose expressed in the second paragraph of that paper, I now respectfully call you, attention to what may be called compensated emancipation. A nation may be said to consist of its territory, its people, and its laws. The territory is the only part which is of certain durability. " One generation passeth away and another generation cometh, but the earth abideth forever." It is of such cannot be expected to an extent sufficient to they might have been in former ages. Steam

which had previously been reported from the This is the only substantial dispute. The fugitive overreach the sum derived from the three months the suppression of the African slave trade, are ever be in a community where the moral sense of the community imperfectly supports the law but the different parts of our country cannot do In the month of June last there were some grounds to expect that the maratime Powers which at the beginning of our domestic difficulties, which at the beginning of our domestic difficulties, so unwisely and so unnecessarily, as we think, as the beginning of the power of the pow ance from last year. The disbursements during the same period were, for Congressional, Execu been prepared. It is estimated that not less than Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can tive and Judicial purposes, \$50,939,009 29; for eight hundred persons were killed by the Indians, make laws? Can treaties be more faithfully foreign intercourse, \$1,239,710 35; loans, post and a large amount of property was destroyed. enforced between aliens than laws can among offices, deficiencies, collections of revenues and How this outbreak was induced is not definitely friends? Suppose you go to war. You cannot other dues and charges, \$14,129,701; for ex-known, and suspicions which may be unjust need fight always; and when, after much loss on both pense under the Interior Department, \$3,102, not be stated. Information was received by the sides and no gain on either, you cease fighting, 985 52; under the War Department, \$384,368. Indian Bureau from different sources, about the the identical question as to terms of intercourse

> 190.324 45; and for the payment of the Public settlements by all the tribes between the Mis- for a national boundary, upon which to divide, clause with all other constitutional obligations upon the section seceded from, while I should I submit a statement of the proceedings of the expect no tre ty stipulation would ever be made to take in that clause. But there is another difficulty. The great interior section bounded east by the Alleghanies, north by the British domains, west by the Rocky Mountains and south above ten millions of people and will have fifty map shows that, territorially speaking, it is the great body of the republic. The other parts are I respectfully ask your attention to carrying but maginal borders to it. The magnificent