# THE STATE REPUBLICAN.

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

#### EUGENE CITY, DECEMBER 27, 1862.

THE SECESSION PRESS ON THE MESSAGE. fortune are they acting ?

The President's Message has sent dismay into the secession ranks, and they send up a wail of ing secession, is to tell him a "truism," for if h despair. The Marysville (Cal.) Express, the is not aiding secession, what in the name of forleading secession paper on this coast, expresses tune is he doing ? And yet he is so thick headeits grief and disappointment in the following strain :

in the South by the year 1900, and also for paying the owners. \* \* \* \* the sculis of these sam To ask them [the loyal States] to assume hun-much fault with them.

dreds of millions more in addition to what the country, and will be a subject of ridicule through-

out the civilized world. It will make the cheek Mountain Messenger.

The President is charactarized as a "monomaniae" because he proposes to pay for slaves. If he had proposed to take them without paying anything, he would have been assailed as a "mon ster" or a "despot." To ask the loyal States to Territory, to take into consideration the propri-"assume hundreds of millions" to pay for slaves ety of memorializing the Legislature to call a Bearing in mind then that Burnside obeyed or-"would be adding insult on injury," and they Convention to draft a State Constitution, for the ders in crossing the the Rappahann-ck and as would never consent to it. Then, in the next sentence, that is flatly contradicted by the assertion that the slaveholders would have to "receive small compensation for their slaves and then be taxed to pay themselves." - And, then, Oh ! what ' you tickle me and I'll tickle you" which exists will the aristocracy of Europe say ? That is between the Mountaineer and Statesman. They what troubles this suffering patriot ! If he could turn up their noses at Pat Malone and his kind, only induce England and France to speak well of the Message he would be so happy ; and yet and the means of prosecuting the war that these the white-livered traitor has said things in the traitors have urged from the first. The Mounsame article which the meanest aristocrat in taineer says, in substance : Europe would be ashamed to repeat.

Our neutral neighbor, the Eugene Review, tries to imitate the grief-of the Express, but utterly desparately opposed to the currency which enfails to shed a tear for poor Old Abe, and finally ables the Government to prosecute the war." gives up the effort, and breaks out in a spirit of genuine neutrality as follows :

Has he [the President] not learned that two men who have found it impossible to cultivate with harmony the same farm in common, have been able peaceably to do it when each cultivated his share to himself, though no more than a furrough [furrow] divided their possessions ? Has he not learned, from history, that sectional animosities are far more bitter than national? He also speaks of the difficulties likely to arise from the circumstance that there are no natural boundaries by which the two sections can be separated. But how many nations of Europe are separated only by an imaginary line ? And when have wars originated from that circumstance I Canada is separated from us partly by a But has this over occasioned disturbances between the two countries ? His whole argument is based on the supposi tion that slavery is the cause of the war; th I prosecuting this war." its removal will end the contest and all that is necessary to that end is an amendment to the Constitution to that effect, forgetting that there are eleven States that entirely ignore the Consti-tution, while in four others its obligations are but imperfectly acknowledged.

suffice to give a correct idea of the style of both : The message of President Lincoln is full of absurdities, and his reasoning is such as would scarcely be creditable to a half grown school boy.

To tell the people, or even Cougress, that they are acting history, is to tell them a truism, for if they are not acting history, what in the name of To tell the writer of the above that he is aid

that he seems unconscious of the fact, or so dis h nest that he does not care for it. So with a responsible ? The Sacramento Union of the

ject of "Compensated Emancipation," He seems, a ong seemin gly unconscious of the great responnow proposes amendments to the Constitution providing for the emancipation of all the slaves

by having such creatures among them,

### Mutual Admiration.

It is amusing to observe the disposition of yet find the same fault with the Administration

"We are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war without any 'ifs' or 'buts;' but we are The Statesman copies the article the next week, and adds :

"Yes, Mr. Mountaineer, you are a great fat lump of political sagacity, and as wise as a serpent. We, too, are in favor of a more vigorous prosecution of the war, without any 'ifs,' 'buts' or 'ands;' but we are disgusted with this rag ted two million eight hundred thousand dollars money which the Government uses in carrying on the war; and we are entirely opposed to this wars against the Indians several years ago. By emancipation humbug of taking slaves from their the act of Congress, the sum appropriated was to rebel masters and thus deprive the poor tellows be paid pro ruta upon the claims as they were of the means of support and of carrying on the Data The Secretary of the Treasury was authorized rebellion; and, like the Hon. Jefferson Davis, to pay these debts in honds bearing six per cent. we are unalterably opposed to this miserable interest from July, 1861, or in money. Plates abolition faction of addle-brained radicals and were prepared at great expense to print these

### THE NEWS.

Last week the news was of a more cheering two days of unparalleled fighting, both for da. er the rebels re occupy Grenada or not. ring bravery and unavailing slaughter our troops were withdrawn across the river. What's wrong! Who's to blame ? Gen. Burnside crossed th Lappahannock with, all told, about 190,000 sen, in the face of an enemy 200,000 strong ith almost impregnable fortifications. Will bould this movement have been made, and wh-His message is devoted principally to the sub. many who are acting history ; they go blundering 19th inst. in speaking of this matter says :

"The extraordinary strength of the rebel po

fear to trust them, and patriots feel disgraced Richmond from the south. The article we have lery on the bluffs kept up the fire on the rebel

true greatness of all that composed that noble purpose of admission into the Union as a State, sailing the enemy in their impregnable position, movement.'

> From all we can gather from the various dis atches there remains no doubt that there is a large army marching from North Carolina, with a view to strike Richmond from an entirety new a cruching blow to be dealt to the rebellion is now brighter than it has been for many months,

## Oregon War Debt.

EDITORS ALTA : Parties from Oregon complain bitterly of the action of the Treasury Depart nent in reference to the payment of the Oregon war debt, In March, 1861, Congress appropria for the payment of claims amounting to six mil tions, incurred by citizens of Oregon in their

## LATEST EASTERN NEWS, should banish from every Southerner's mind all

Cairo, Dec. 11 .- Gen. Grant is encamped at

San Francisco, Dec. 12 .- The Golden Age ook 625 passengers and \$1,595,599 in treasure The Moses Taylor took 553 pa-songers.

The Times'Washington dispatch asserts pos vely that Governor Hamilton, of Texas, sailevith Banks' expedition.

Louisville, 10 .- Advices just received at hea arters express apprehensions of immediat. I ovement which has been extensively but quiet movements in Tennessee. Morgan is seven ly organized in Eastern North Carolina, is now miles from Murfreesboro, organizing for another understood to be preparatory to an organization raid into Kentucky.

correspondents. It was thought that even the baitle raged fiercely through the day and evening necessary to arrest the attention and penetrate passage of the Rappahannock would be attended till after dark. The fighting in our immediate tion on the rebel works was twofold-to carry infantry having fallen back to their first line of prevailed last night, which assisted us 

quoted concludes with the following declaration: batteries with consideraple success; and the rebel The Army of the Potomae will win Richmond b ttery on Taylor's Hill, opposite Falmouth, ed there on the 8th, bound south, ANOTHER STAR IN THE USION .- A mass meet on the Rappahannock, but the army of the James was finally silenced. During all this time the ing was recently held in Virginia City, Nevada will occupy the city, and show to the world the rebel artillery was entirely devoted to shelling rebel artillery was entirely devoted to shelling our advance. Soon after the whole corps was steamer Moses Taylor returned to port this morndrove the rebels from the former, making priunder a most galling and murderous fire. Un her place, direction, and also an army is ordered up the able to stand against this terrible fire, they re-James river. Upon the whole, the prospect for turned in good order, carrying off their wounded, to their original line of pickets, though holding tle ground they first occupied, after having been

six hours under fire. executing flank movement of enemy's left.

atated, is as follows : We have crossed in force and hold the city. The rebels hold a semi circu ar line of works, ranging from one to three niles back from the river. There remains three things for us to do. We may attempt to storm their works, or stand on the defensive where we would be thrown back on the river without any plainty seen robbing these bodies. sufficient means of crossing. There was no tighting of any consequence yesterday.

Fortress Monroe, Dec. 13 -The Richmond

thought of an early peace, and nerve every Southern hand for battle in which there will b nature than for some time past. Burnside was on the rebel side of the Rappahannock, and after Springs. Reports are contradictory as to wheth run; Richmond, Petersburg, Weldon, Charles ton and Mobile are once more threatened ; Texis, undefended, lies helpless and bleeding at every pore ; the enemy's forces are being concentrated n Missouri and Kansas for the invasion of Ar cansas; communication between the West and Richmond is menaced at Chattanooga and Knox ville; the Mississippi river and its tributaries re bristling with gunboats, and operations will gin a soon as the rains come. The free labor avement which has been extensively but quiet

> of the Government of the State on a loyal basis so that North Carolina may accept President Lincoln's policy of compensated emancipation,

Head quarters, Army of Potomae, Dec 16 h, 1:30, P. M.-During last night, the army of the sculls of these same beef heads that find so with fearful loss of life. According to Forney's tront, and on the right and beyond Fredericks the Potomae evacuated the position of opposite Press of Nov. 27th, Burnside's dispatches to burg, was carried on by Summer's division.- bank of the river. The movement was a per-THE PARTISAN PRATERS.—The man who at the of the situation, and Forney adds : 'Burnside is moved out from the upper part of the city with artillery was first across the river. The last of dreds of millions more in abbroar to what the war is costing [to pay for slaves] would be join ing insult on injury. They would never consent to it. Nor would the slaveholders cotsent to receive small compensation for their property and then be taxed to pay themselves. What will to country, and prates of stinking political fossils ders. Forney proceeds to say that the concent for igners say of this mes age of our Chief Mag which he calls his principles, is unworthy the tration of the rebel army at Fredericksburg was istrate? As a State paper it is a disgrace to the name of American citizen, and is only fit to be anticipated, from which it may be interred that vision stationed on the bluffs, across the river, communication between the two shores. Our the serf of some European or Oriental despot .-- the object of Halleck in ordering the demonstration opened with shell, to cover our advance. The wounded are all safe on this side. Heavy wind

dition still contradictory. The Boston papers say a Por. Royal letter oated 10th, states it pass

deployed into line of battle, and moved for ward ing, having broke her center shaft on the 12th, at to attack and storm the rebel batteries on the 9 P. M. during a severe gale. She soon fell in right, while from the enemy's works a terrible to the trough of the sea and lost her foremast, showen of shell, grape and sharpnel tore through Next morning the port engine was disconnected. the reputation of the General will be enhanced, their bleeding ranks. Notwithstanding this, they The starboard engine was put to work, and sha rather than diminished by his management of the st adily pashed on to the rifle pits within a short got under weigh for San Francisco. During the distance of the first line of intrenchments. They high of the gale an unknown sterrige passenger jumped overboard. The passengers speak w. II oners of some while the remainder took shelter of the steamer, stating that none but a good behind the intreachments. This was accomplish steamer disabled, would have withstood the gale. ed after a most heroic and long continued effort The Herman will probably be chartered to take

New York, Dec. 17 .- The morning papers are filled with detailed accounts of the Sundays fighting at Fredericksburg. They contain no reliable news, but comprise many incidents reand what is even more cheering to the canse of Chicago, Dec. 15.-The following is believed retreat across the river was to avoid a battle our country is, our military officers seem to be to be nearly correct, as to the number of our which would result in nothing but loss of valua all pulling together, and all desiring the same great object-the salvation of Republican liberty. advancing on center, and Slocum with 15,000 is last night, says Burnside fe ling fully convinced that the position in front could not be carried, it The situation at Fredericksburg, as bridly was a mil tar necessity to either attack or retreat a repulse would have been disastrous.

> Headqueters Army of Potomac, D. c. 17th .--Yesterday morning the enemy seemed astanish d to find us on this side of the raver. About 9 clock they advanced skirmishers along the enare, or bring up reserves and attempt to turn their flank. In the first case, if defeated, we regarded as neutral ground : the rebels were tire line, and established pick ts n h river bank.

On Monday, Gen. Fea klipsent a flag of the o for an exchane of dead, which was done vester lay. Examiner has the following : Heavy first g was Lee sent a flag of truce to B aside a king hi u to lines over which people may valk back and forth without any consciousness of their presence." tipses, the Ben Butlers, the Lincolns, and had been paid out they rose above par, and the been paid out they rose above parts the paid out they rose above parts the paid out they rose above parts the paid out the paid out they rose above parts the paid out they rose above parts the paid out they part out the paid out they rose above parts the paid out they part out they part

He speaks as though the people of the North were the nation and the remainder of the States mere dependencies. But, perhaps, he will wake up some of these days to the reality that the great mass of the Northern people still recognize the rights and respect the wishes of these same States whose existence he appears to ignore.

First, the benefits which are to arise from se cession are set forth, and the objections urged against disunion, in consequence of there being no natural boundary, are speedily disposed of, and the line of separation indicated, though it is not said exactly where it shall pass between thtwo sections. In the next paragraph we are informed that this separation has actually taken place ; and the President is censured for "for getting that eleven of the States have en tirely ignored the Constitution," and for referring to them in his Message as a part of the nation. And in the third paragraph, he is blamed because efforts to reorganize the "Democracy" will cerhe does not recognize them more distinctly as a tainly prove to be a great fuss over a dead Le temperance meeting held in the Court House, part of the nation. The whole is concluded with dog. the declaration that the "great mass [secession] mass] of the Northern people still recognize the rights and respect the wishes of these same States which he [the President] appears to ignore." To billingsgate. "respect the wishes" of these States would be to establish that "boundary" which secessionists ad vocate with so much zeal, and that would be con trary to the wishes of a greater number of States. blackguards have it all their own way, and when as vitally interested in this question as those that have "ignored the Constitution," Silly as these self contradictions are, they are fair specimens of secession logic. First, they want the "Constitution as it is and the Union as it was ;" Standard of December 20th, we learn that an during a great famine. That is the character of in the next breath they want a boundary line affray occurred in Olympia on the morning of the "tanatical abolitionists," to aid suffering hu- signed to co-operate with the Yankees, at Sufbetween the North and South ; then they say that date, between B. F. Kendall, of the Overland manity wherever found, that eleven States have ignored the Constitution, and they want the President to ignore them by Kendall had published an article in the Press letting them alone ; and, again, they are sorely accusing Howe of being an incendiary. In congrieved because in his Message he has ignored sequence of this he attacked Kendall in the street them too much. .

like Artemus Ward and his wife, a unit, one and shot Howe, inflicting what was supposed to be a with 4,000 boxes apples, a large quantity of movement of Federal armies and floets indicate inseparable, and a paragraph from the latter will mortal wound.

The next week the Mountaineer copies the en

tire article, and adds :

Yes sir you are a gentleman and scholar, and with these abolition fanatics and their manner of delegation .- New York Cor. S. F. Alta, Nov. 11 prosecuting the war."

Really, the ludicrous figures cut by these papers are more amusing than any nigger show. What or e says the other invariably repeats, and adds, " yes sir."

### THERE is but one point upon which all may agree to day and to morrow-the Federal Union must be preserved. If all were resolved upon so simple a creed, and upon pursuing the most direct means for securing it, there would be small employment for mere politicians .- Statesman.

As the majority of the people are "resolved upon so simple a creed," the sore headed "piza ringtum" politicians will find that they have but "small employment" in this State, as all their

#### Tux Dalles Mountaincer says :

The last issue of the Eugene Republican assailed the editor of the Mountaineer in choice

When a ur cotemporaries resort to billingsgate, 64 o'clock. which is the only stock in trade with some of them, we are compelled to follow suit or let the they get "played out" at their own game, they should not complain.

AFFRAY AT OLYMPIA .- From the Washington sachusetts did years ago, for suffering Ireland Press, and an old man named Horace Howe,

enough for the current demands of the Govern

ment. The citizens of Oregon must, therefore, suffer great inconvenience and loss, as the rates of interest there are two to three per cent. per month. It is charged that one great cause of the more vigorous prosecution of the war, without any qualifications ; but we are heartily di gusted The matter will be looked into by the Oregon

> A MAN named William Riley, stabbed A. C. Humphreys on the 11th inst. in a dringing sa loon at Kanaka Flat, about two miles from Jacksonville. The Seatinel says Humphreys died on the 13th, and Riley was committed to

EDITORIAL CHANGE .- Charles Westmoreland. the talented and humorous editor of the Shasta Courier, has gone to Mary sville to take editorial charge of the Appeal.

The steamer Sierra Nevada arrived at Port and on the 23d inst., from San Francisco via killed oud thirteen wounded.

on Monday evening, Jan. 5th. The evening's invited to attend. Exercises to commence at

A Goop Example .- While the English are assisting to try to subdue the Yankees, by aiding and abetting the rebels, the Yankees are fitting poor of England, the same as "abolition" Mas. ted at 5,000.

between Oregon City and Salem.

wool, hilles and other freight.

houses were s ruck, four being completely demolished.

Washington, Dec. 15 .- Up to midnight no. intelligence of importance had been received from the army. There was occasional firing ments on the terrace, in th the rear of Frederiksa first rate judge of pure Democracy, and a delay is the action of the Third Auditor, who during the night. The Richmond Enquirer says good judge of whisky. We are in favor of a has been a year and a half in adjusting the claims twelve regiments of Yakees left Newburn, Sat the left of the city. Their drills are plainly vis more vigorous prosecution of the war, without and making awards, for which he has received orday. Some think their destination is Wilnington, but more general belief is that they portance takes place by our forces to day. will attack Weldon and Petersburg.

> Cincinn ti, Dec. 15 .- Southern dispatches say that Jeff Davis arrived at Murfreesboro' o Friday. Gov. Brown, of Georgia, acti g under authority of the Legislature, seized half a million dollars worth of goods, in Augusta, for the use of soldiers, to be paid for at reasonable rates.

Nashville, Dec. 12 .- The rebels have a heavy force near Nolanville, another at Murfreesboro and a considerable force this side of Nolan's creek-the entire number is estimated at 70,000.

rebel cavalry made a dash into Poolesville, Md., tuckin and Tennesseean, Buckner and Breekin-where only 25 Federals were stationed; after a ridge threatened to res gn if this was done. The brief but determined struggle, when the building Murfreesboro' Banner says that Jeff Davis has in which the Federals were quartered was set on gone to Mobile, fire, our men surrendered. The rebels lost two St. Louis De

TEMPERANCE MEETING. - There will be a put. tain nothing new from Fredericksburg. The wounded, and near y 6,000 by desertion. Gen. whole number of killed, wounded and missing, in Franklin's division, is 5,932. Our army, Sun river. Marmedoke is on the north side. Gen. on Monday evening, Jan. 5th. The evening's entertainment will consist of speaking, vocal and instrumenial music. All persons who feel interested in the cause of timperance are cordially delaying another attack on the enemy's lines.

> T e following dispatch was received by the President, at 4 o'clock Sunday morning :

Hendquarters, Army of the Potomae, Dec. 14 .- We have carried the first line of the ene my's works, opposite the town, and three miles elow, and hope to gain the crest of the hill to. fered, that the committee on conduct of the war out vessels with supplies to feed the suffering day. Our loss in killed and wounded, is estima

that Gen. Foster's North Carolina force is defolk, against Richmond, either by direct advance upon Petersburg, or by attempting to seize our Is consequence of the slight rise in the Wil. Railroad communication at Weldon. The Rich patch relative to stamps : lamette, steamers have commenced plying mond papers acknowledge a loss of 225 killed and wounded at Hartsville, Tenn. The Rich. U. S. Assistant Treasurer. No stamps to them too much. The Statesman and Isdies. Monatoineer are, pursued by his assailant, he drew a revolver, and the drew a revolver. The drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver, and the drew a revolver. The drew a revolver are drew a revolver, and the drew a revolver are drew a revolver. The drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver. The drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver. The drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver. The drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver. The drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew a revolver. The drew a revolver are drew a revolver are drew are revolver are drew are drew are revolver. The drew a revolver are drew are drew

zeal, hope, fauaticism and desperate avidity that

fir t ridge on the rebel works, their opportunit es for slaughtering is would have been greater than before.

Last night, the enmy increased their intrenchburg, and threw up rifle pits near the river, on

Washington, Dec. 17 .- A large delegation of nembers of both Houses of Congress, with Vi . President Hamlin at their head, waited on the President to day, with a request signed by the loyal men of Florida, asking the appointment of Eli Thayer as Military Governor of that State, with authority to raise 20,000 loyal emigrants. They also presented a paper signed by thirty-four members of the Senate and House concurring in the request,

Nashville, Dec, 15 .- Bragg having issued Washington, 15 .- At 8 o'clock last night 400 orders for the conscription of every exiled Ken-

St. Louis, Dec 17 .- Official reports place our loss at Prairie Grove, Ark. at 995. Latest ac-New York, 16,-The papers this morning con counts increase the rebel loss to 2,700 killed and tion.

> Cairo, Dec. 18th .- The gunboat Cairo when 20 miles below the mouth of the Yazoo river, was blown up by a torpedo, no one hurt, the boat and armament a total loss

Washington, Dec. 18 .- A resolution was of inquire into the facts relative to the recent battle t Fredericksburg particularly as to what officers Fortress Monroe, 14 .- Southern papers say lay that occurred in prepairing to meet the enemy. The resolution was adopted.

San Francisco Dec. 18th .- The U. S. Assis tant Treasurer here, received the following dis

Washington, Dec. 17th .- D. W. Cheeseman

GEO. S. BOUTWELL. Commissioner, Internal Revenue,

Victoria.

jail.