SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 1876. EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

Democratic State Convention.

A Democratic State Convention is here by called to convene in the city of Salem on Wednesday, April 26th, 1876, at 11 o'clock, a. M., to select six Delegates to the National Democratic Convention, Candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court in the Second. Third and Fifth Judicial Districts, and for Prosecuting Attorneys in the several Judi-cial Districts, and for the transaction of such other business as may be thought proper. It is recommended that Primary and County Conventions in the several counties be held as follows: Primary Conventions ou Saturday, April 8th, at 1 o'clock, r. M., and County Conventions on Saturday, April 15th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. It is expect-ed that in counties where the time thus suggested for holding Primary and County Conventions does not meet the convenience ject, and it is of that character which of the voters, the proper Committe will fix a different time.

The following is the apportionment of

Delegates in the said Convention:	
Baker 6	
Benton 4	Linn
Clacksmas 7	Marton
Clatsop 2	Muithemah
Cotumbia.	Polk
Cook 5	Tillamook
Curry 2	Linton
Douglas 6	Umatilla
Grant	Wasen
Josephine 3	Washington
Jackson 8	Yambill
Lake 2	
G.	D Dansen

C. B. BELLINGER, Chairman Pro Tem. M. V. BROWN, Secretary.

No Principles.

Those two great newspapers, the Oregon State Journal and the New York Tribune mourn in unison be-- cause the Democratic party has no which proposition was rejected. In the principles. But the party so ably same year Mr. Oald proposed to represented by those papers has at waive every objection, and to agree our contemporary as capital Sunday rency, which somewhat increased the December, I864. Mr. Hill went on tion will be respectable if not convincing. amount. In 1850 the tax was \$3 57 to quote a series of resclutions pass But New Comer-like the Indian-wants to times more than they were in 1850.

to thinking. At such a rate of inable to sustain a "republican form of ruinous waste and riotous extravaman who desires to perpetuate the No party could urge the government is loyalty to a pure Government and time to release all rebel prisoners not to Grant and the Republican North would insure Sherman's defeat that can be made at home or in the neighparty. We have no fault to find with and compromise our safety here." those who in the recent past regarded that party as the savior of our Federal prisoners were purposely re. clothes" in the past seven years; we gener-Government but now that the counduced to death by starvation and exhave no right to shut their eyes to ton showed the fact that of the Fedthe present and tell what it has done eral prisoners in the hands of the plums and pears—and have never bought a for its past deeds. No individual or war 22,576 had died, and that of the or fruit raised outside of Oregon. Instead party deserves anything for what it Confederate prisoners in Federal of buying we generally have some to sell; may have done in the past if its pres- hands 26,436 had died. Surgeon but then we find no market-our apples rot ent conduct is notoriously and persis. General Barnes had given the num- in the orchard and the cabbage in the gartently wrong. If its principles of to- ber of Confederate prisoners in Fedday are so changed from ten years are eral hands during the war as 200,000 fall apples were in demand for drying, and day are so changed from ten years ago eral hands during the war as 220,000, the price for green apples was fifteen dollars that they threaten the country with and of the Federal prisoners in Con- a ton. It would cost me twenty-five del-

Babcock. All the witnesses on the died. The ratio was 12 per cent. of have not tried to raise; our farmers sow the Republican, Mr. Hyde, has been remedy for the conditions for which you part of the Government have been the Confederate prisoners in Federal salt but I've not seen any growing around at more pains to furnish leaven for prescribe them of anything I have ever examined, but it came too near home hands who died, and less than 9 per here. Sugar is also an exotic, but a nursery-independent conventions than any the bowels in an excellent condition. It to get at much truth. His telegrams cent. of Federal prisoners in Confed. man down the valley advertises sugarto get at much truth. His telegrams cent. of Federal prisoners in Confeduto to the St. Louis ring are explained as merely a way he had of letting the Blaine that he opened this subjet; it merely a way he had of letting the Blaine that he opened this subjet; it seed. I had one crop of tobacco but an Democratic paper quoting the Chicago Times as "We think they are going to sell like hot call a seed. I had one crop of tobacco but an Democratic paper quoting the Chicago Times as "We think they are going to sell like hot call a seed. I had one crop of tobacco but an Democratic paper quoting the Chicago Times as "We think they are going to sell like hot call a seed. I had one crop of tobacco but an Democratic paper quoting the Chicago Times as "We think they are going to sell like hot call a seed. I had one crop of tobacco but an Democratic paper quoting the Chicago Times as "We think they are going to sell like hot call a seed. I had one crop of tobacco but an Democratic paper quoting the Chicago Times as "We think they are going to sell like hot call a seed. I had one crop of tobacco but an Democratic paper quoting the Chicago Times as "We think they are going to sell like hot call a seed. I had one crop of tobacco but an Democratic paper quoting the Chicago Times as "We think they are going to sell like hot call a seed. I had one crop of tobacco but an Democratic paper quoting the Chicago Times as "We think they are going to sell like hot call a seed."

Andersonville. The papers are as full of it as they were years ago when the war was in progress. If a Democratic paper says anything about it it accused of defending Andersonville, Jeff Davis, Winder, Wirz, Pomeroy's Democrat, the slaughter of the innocents, the Guy Fawks gunpowder plot, and so on ad finem. The fact is there was suffering on both sides, and not much less on one than on the other. Andersonville has been used ever since the war by "bloody-shirt" orators, and will be until the people of the States which remained in the Union learn the truth in regard to it. Mr. Hill's recent speech in Congress throws considerable light on the subcannot be overthrown. In reply to the speech of Mr. Blaine he showed that in reality Secretary Stanton was as much to blame for the sufferings the Contederacy. The number of Federal prisoners had in 1864 increased to such a number that it was found impossible to provide and care for them, and under these circumstances Confederate Commissioner Ould proposed that surgeons of the to attend their own soldiers while prisoners in the hands of the enemy. and should have charge of their nursing and medicine and provisions,

least one principle so broad that no to whatever terms the Federal Gov-Democratic newspaper will ever at- ernment would demand, and to retempt to deny its existence, and that new the exchange of prisoners, man is the principle of taxation. On this for man and officer for officer, just as subject the recent message of Gover- the Federal Government might prenor Tilden, of New York, contains scribe. That proposition was also resome figures that we recommend to jected. In the same month of August. 1864, finding that the Federal Gov reading. He says that in 1850 the ernment would neither exchange pris-Federal taxes amounted to \$40,000 .- oners nor agree to sending surgeons 000, and the State, county, city and to the prisoners on each side, and the town taxes were \$43,000,000, making | Confederate Government finding ita total of \$83,000,000 for a popula. self with increasing numbers of pristion of 21,191,876. In 1860 the Fed. oners on hand, proposed to send to eral tax was \$60,010,112, while the Federal Government the sick and other taxes amounted to \$95,186,746, wounded prisoners without equivamaking a total of \$154, f96,828 for a lent. That proposition, which was

\$4 90, in 1870 it was \$18 91. Mak. sonville on the 28th of September, mock. ing due allowance for the deprecia- 1864, in which all due praise is given tion of currency in 1870, the taxes in to the Confederate Government for that year were three and a third the attention paid to them, and in that party-the talkers and growlers-is which it is said that the sufferings This enormous increase ought to which they endured were not caused set the people of the United States intentionally, but by force of circumstances. The New York Tribune in have no time to see who is sitting around and then for getting "boozy" when the showcrease how long will the people be 1864, referring to the occurrences saloons or loafing on the street; I seldom er was over. For if a person sets out to which he has related, says: "In visit Eugene, and only on business; so I fail government ?" Not more than August the rebels offered to renew to meet New Comer and other idlers loungtwenty years at the longest, and ten the exchange, man for man." Gento fifteen years will be its probable eral Grant then telegraphed the folduration. These figures tell a tale of lowing important order: "It is hard on our men held in Southern prisons gance on the part of the Republican not to exchange them, but it is party, and it is the duty of every humane to those left in the ranks to saloens and learning the habits of idlers and fight our battles. Every man releas loafera-eh? Is he angry bacause all oth-Government as it was intended to be, ed on parole or otherwise becomes ers are not at work so that be can monopoto sever his connection with that an active soldier against us at once. party and give his aid to any other directly or indirectly. If we comparty. Nothing could be worse, mence a system of exchange which liberates all prisoners taken we will on to destruction at a more rapid have to fight on until the whole and toexplain I will give my own experi- of my neighbors have been selling potatoes; gait. It is time we had a new defini. South is exterminated. If we hold ence. tion of the word "loyalty," or we those caught they count for no more need less loyalty. What we want than dead men. At this particular

In regard to the statement that try needs saving from its savior they posure, the report of Secretary Stan--that it deserves to be perpetuated Confederate authorities during the pound of bacon, butten, cheese, vegetables bankruptcy, it were better that it had federate hands as 270,000. Therefore, lars per ton to get them to market; so not out of 270,000 prisoners in Confeder- being able to see the profit of such specula- the one that does so will be as near ate hands only 22,576 had died, while tion I did not sell. Ir is not at all probable that a con- out of the 220,000 Confederate pris- Coffee don't do well on our land so we viction will be had in the case of oners in Federal hands 26,436 had have to buy the imported article. Tea we Democratic organ. The editor of writes: "I regard your Pell'sts as the best

guns at Manassas were, before their of Oregon, that they import all their groreal character was ascertained, and ceries-how did New Comer discover that just as harmless when exposed to fact? I never knew a farmer to make a minute inspection,

FLYING CLODS.

"There's Music in the Air." To yes Engrou or Twe Grann

I promised you and myself sometime ago to waste no more amunition on "New Comer," and would not now if he and his ravings only affected him and his surround-

If his misrepresentations would only keep his kind from coming among us, they would be unmixed blessings, for it is very evident that if he continues to theorize he will become a public expense in the insanc aslyum; to practice he will become a county expense in the poor-house. At first I thought he was only affected with climate on the bram. that he is insane on every subject that he attempts to discuss. The City Council, the University, the old school house, the sale of ing have all had their dose of bedlamite froth, yet the winds blow and the rains pour

So long as he raves around town splasharmy on each side should be allowed old Court House and hiding himself it the sell, he took them to town-could sell just saloons to avoid the sight of the horrible old fifteen to the pork-buying merchants in one jail and school house, it is nothing to us clod-hoppers, but when he comes out among us tearing up hop-poles and destroying our system of farming with his complicated theories and at the same time abusing and misrepresenting us to "all the world and the rest of mankind," it is high time to explain that his theories are the offspring of an ex-cited imagination and his explanations of Eugene market as long as he could sell them facts (?) and his accounts of our country and at any price. The farmers-so called-of people are emanations of a disorded mind. In the GUARD of Dec. 4th, 1875, New and 516 cents per pound net. The farmers Comer attempts to explain why we are of Indiana make pork with corn at 30 cents poor, and in the GUARD of Feb. 5th, 1876, per bushel, and selt at 6 to 61 cents per he repeats his explanation. In one sentence he tells us we are rich, in the next be explains why we are poor-is the climate the

cause of this inconsistency? He says the old settlers are opposed to clude Clod Hopper in that class, and Clod Hopper is sorry too, for there is not a gleam of truth in the assertion. Let New Comer

We have always had an abundance of men in Oregon to talk, and talk find fault, and pleased to know that its numbers are growing less as the working class increases. ing around town. Since idleness is so dis- set an example for us. I've tried for twentasteful to New Comer, will he tell us how he spends his time and why he has so much time to devote to other people's short-com-

What is he doing when he is examining lize the loafing?

"Oh! wad some power the giftie gie us, To see curselves as others see us, It wad frac monie blunders free us, An' foolish notion,"

But other of his complaints deserve notice,

My wagon was made in this county ; my plows-all I have owned-have been made in this county; harness, ax handles, barrows, mattock, furniture-in fact everything borhood I use; even our clothing is made ally raise our wheat for bread, make our own bacon and butter; we raise our own potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, beans and other vegetables; we raise our own apples,

a weapon as affective as the wooden green." It is news, no doubt, to the people pretended to be Democratio.

threshing machine; is it the fault of the to the call of the chairman. climate or the farmers that machinery does not grow like big potatoes in our soil?

Let New Comer make a few plows, graindrills and reaping machines, and peddle them out among farmers. Let him illustrate his precepts by example! But I will ex-plain some things myself for the benefit of New Comer and his many friends, who are settling in Oregon.

Mr. B's., barn and house were filled, or rather furnished with imported articles, and why? Because our merchants are so closefisted that they will not risk a penny for a chance to make a pound! Mr. B's., next neighbor used to make cheese-and does not yet it is because he cannot sell it. Messrs. S. & S., established a dairy, made tons of cheese, but it could not find a marand if he attempts to reduce all his theories ket ; our merchants refused to buy it ; another firm of S's., in this county made fancy cheese until it became so cheap they threw up the business. Mr. G., went into the cheese business, but had at one time but later developments show conclusively sixteen hundred pounds on hand that could not be sold. I have never yet heard of a pound of the cheese made by these parties being condemned as not good. Nearly all of our farmers make butter and sell it for of Federal prisonersas anyone within intoxicating drinks, the Chinese wash-house, fifteen cents per pound, and if it is fifty -hops and preachers, and farmers and farm- cents to New Comer who's fault is it When butter was quoted at fifty cents per pound in Eugene, M-, took a lot of fresh and some packed to town, for which he rejust the same and the climate does not ceived forty cents per pound for the fresh seem to be seriously changed on his ac- and thirty cents for the packed butter. Mr. --- , took s load of potatoes to town, they were selling at one dollar per bushel, but he had to take seventy-five cents or no sale-to ing mid on the City Council, scaring at the the merchants. M. B., had twenty hogs to

But here let me drop a hint : the little

day, as they could only ship that muny by a railroad which the people gave forty thousand dollars. pork sold by Lane county farmers was shipped to Portland; next summer it will come back, "California bacon," and be sold with double freight charges on it to the consumer in Eugene City. One of my neighbors raised Lane county have to make pork with wheat worth 80 cents per bushel and sell it for 5

pound gross weight; yet our merchants say they cannot pay more, as they cannot compete with Chicago, just as if Chicago pork at nine cents per pound could be brought here for less than six cents per pound. Can Newcomer explain to them that six is less than nine? Our farmers raise wheat because improvements. \* \* That class never they can sell it, pork; butter, cheese, poultry. will build anything-not even good fences beef, potatoes and a hundred other things around their farms-and he is sorry to in- could and have been made here, but as they find no market, or no settled market at remunerative prices, they have been neglected or entirely abandoned. Fruits can be raised beyond estimate, but if they cannot be sold make fifteen thousand rails, put them into of what value are they? Cattle cannot be of 31,443,321. In 1870 the Federal communicated to the Federal author-fences, make twenty thousand clap-boards but sheep do not. And, as I said in a formtax had swollen to \$450,000,000, ities in August, 1864, was not answer- and put them into roofs, covering five or six or communication, we have a world of latent while the State, county, city and ed until December 1864, when some thousand square feet of buildings; plant an wealth in our county, but it is not available town taxes reached \$280,591,421, ships were sent to Savannah. The orchard of two hundred trees; learn the or in demand. If writing long-winded epismaking a total of \$730,591,511, with record will show that the chief suf. jargon; make a living and keep out of debt ties would create a market or induce the making a total of \$730,591,511, with record will show that the chief suf- population of 38,538,371. The ferings, the chief mortality at Ander- as I have done, without hiring a single days' and myself could soon wind up the business. work, and if he then concludes that "old but "wind-work" in Oregon is at a discount taxes for 1850 were computed in curlive off of one man's labor; when this rule is reversed the country may prosper. Newfor each inhabitant, in 1860 it was ed be the Federal prisoners at Ander- do the wauwaw while we cled-hoppers mom- ter; what would be have them do when the windows of heaven are all open and the gable end of eternity apparently knocked in and the water pouring out at every crevice, crack and star-hole of the vaulted firmament? When the mud is too thin to wall probably in the majority yet, but I am on and too thick to swim in, what in the name of common sense would be put them at to keep them employed? Next we shall

hear him quarrelling with Neah for spend-

ing his time floating around in the ark,

find fault he can always find somebody or

omething to growl about; but I hope to

hear of Newcomer turning himself loose to

ty-five years to reduce his theories to prac-

tice-yet I am nothing but a poor mud-CLOD HOPPER. P. S .- Newcomer is out again, professing profound knowledge in one sentence and extreme ignorance in the next, just as occasion requires. If "nine-tenths of the people have nothing to sell," what do they buy with? In his letter published on the 5th he says "nine-tenths," and in the one dated Feb. 10th he says "not one in fifty;" next time I sup-pose he will hardly break bulk, but will issue his-his absurdities by wholesale. have explained why we do not have notious others have potatoes for sale, but as they do not care about investing largely in dry goods they will not drag them through the mud to Eugene City for 75 per bushel in trade, when they are worth 30 per cent more in cash, and when seven bushels and a half would clog the market and create a panic. Newcomer must get his price list from the merchants. as we never get the prices he names for at home. I've not bought a suit of "store what we sell." As to buying what we eat, none, not one of my neighbors-farmersdoes any such thing; they live as I have done, and do, and only buy what does not grew in Oregon. As to cheese, I have stated what is known to many in this county. We all have chickens-hens-but they seem to know that twenty dozen eggs would ruin the Eugene market, hence they will not labor in vain. We could make fortunesnay, have made them (?) by drying apples at five cents per pound, when the labor and fruit cost ten cents a pound to dry it. Let Newcomer interview the merchants and mar-C.H.

ABOUT THE NEXT thing will be as "a staunch Democratic organ," and into little Pellets or Granules, scarcely larger than mustard seed, renders each little Pelwealth of humor within him make itwill place the facts before the people,
carly frost nipped it; my neighbors were
and destroy in the hands of his party

well to seed. I had one crop of tobacco but an paper quoting the onicago with them and the more lucky, so they chew and smoke "long has not for the past six years even that have used them like them much better

State Republican Central Committee.

The State Republican Central Committee convened in Portland on the 16th, pursuant

C. Moreland was chosen Secretary pro All the counties were represented.

A committee was appointed to prepare a call, consisting of W. H. Odell, J. W. Watts and J. N. Dolph, who brought in the following report, which, after some amendments, was adopted:

Mr. Chairman: The committee appointed to prepare a call for a Republican State Convention have performed that duty, and report the following draft of a call for the consideration of the committee:

A Republican State Convention is hereby called to convene in the city of Port-land, Wednesday, May 3d, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., to select six delegates to the National Republican Convention, candidates for judges of the supreme court in the sec-ond, third and fifth judicial districts, for prosecuting attorneys for the several judicial districts, three presidential electors, and a candidate for representative in congress, and for the transaction of such other busiuess as may come before the convention.

It is recommended that primary and county conventions in the several counties be held as follows: Primary conventions on Wednesday, April 19th, and county conventions on Wednesday, April 26th, or at such other times as the county committees may

In making this call for a Republican State Convention, the State Central Committee realize the fact that too much importance cannot be attached to preliminary operations. This being a "government of the people, by the people, for the people," should be in accord with the people. According to the general accepted plan of selecting candidates, the first steps are taken in our primary, county and State Conven-These from the ground work of tions. political organization upon which the whole superstructure must stand or fall. If honest men desire honest officials, is it asking too much that they lay seide for a day all other business affairs and devote the time necessary to select proper persons to attend In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for county and State conventions?

In view of these considerations and of the important interest at stake we carnestly appeal to all legal voters who are in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party. regardless of personal likes and dislikes to ally at the primaries, and see to it that cone paign. Select men who are not only true themselves in the broadest sense of that

people in defiance of "rings and cliques." It is unnecessary at this time to reiterate in this call the principles of the Republican party; its glorious record is still fresh in the memory of an enlightened public; it is sound upon all general principles affecting our national existence; it is the party of progress and development; it exposes corruption wherever found and afflicts punishment upon conspirators, fearful and sudden, without respect of person or position; it favors the universal enlightenment of the people without trammel of creed or ism, and its banners is found in the van leading on the hosts of reformers in all that tends to higher civilization and enlarged free-dom.

The copartnership Heretofore Expended to the continued by mind the property of the continued by mind the continued by Mr. Atterbery, who will pay all debts and collect all sums due the late firm.

J. E. ATTERBERY.

The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved. That we favor a reasonable appropriation by the legislature to reimburse ose who shall furnish means to secure and forward to the Centennial Exposition a fair representation of Oregon's productions.

On motion, adjourned. L. S. Scorr, Chairman. J. C. Moreland, Secretary pro tem.

REVERDY JOHNSON .- The death of the celebrated jurist, Reverdy Johnson is announced. He died at the place of his birth, Annapolis, Md., at the age of 80 years. He was seized with virtigo, or apoplexy, and fell first against the granite corner of a house and afterward upon a cobblestone pavement. Mr. Johnson has occupied many high positions, including those of United States Senator and Minister to the court of St. James. As a jurist, few if any of the other great lawyers of the country have enjoyed so enviable a reputa-

Those who have beard Hon. W. H. Odell blow his political bugle will recognize the call for a Republican have explained why we do not have notions for sale — because we cannot sell them. Three convention as a portion of one of his KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON old thread-bare speeches.

> Judge Kelly will reply to Blaine on finances to-day; he proposes to show that the Republicans are not united on finance.

Both branches of the Montana legislature have passed a bill giving three and a half GEO. S. WALTON. million dollars to sid the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad from Bismarck westward.

The Senate committe on public lands has agreed to report favorably on Kelley's bill providing for the sale of timber lands in California and Oregon, and the Territories, and a great system of internal improvements is to be attempted.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills, constructed of crude, coarse and bulky gredients, are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, Sugar-Coated, Concentrated Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Billious Granules -the "Little Giant" Cathartic or Multum in Parco Physic. Modern Chemical Science enables Dr. Pierce to extract from the juices of the some paper quoting the Oregonian medicinial principles, which when worked most valuable roots and herbs their active the one that does so will be as near let as active and powerful as a large pill, correct as is the Oregonian when it while they are much more palatable and

> sed, so mild and certain in effect, and leave seems to me they must take the place of all.

than large pills."

The committee on Territories have under consideration a bill providing for the admission of New Mexico and Colorado, and also one to change the governments of Terrionvened in Portland on the 16th, pursuant one to change the government of the chairman.

In the absence of the Secretary, Mr. J.

Moreland was chosen Secretary propointed, as is now done, by the General Government. These measures have not been fully matured, but meet with favorable consideration by the committee, and will be reported in a short time.

> PRANK LESLIE, at his Mammoth Publishing Iouse, 537 Pearl Street, New York, issues seventee beautifully illustrated newspapers and magazines Mr. Leslie was the first in the United States to un dertake the publication of a weekly illustrated newspaper, and to him belongs the honor of being the publisher of The Oldest Illustrated Newspaper America. The person who secures the agency for these publications for this vicinity, and will give citizens an opportunity of inspecting the several issues and copies of the eight magnificient the choice from which is given with a subscription to either of the illustrated weeklies, will have a handsome and profitable business. These papers are well known, and sell readily from 10 to 15 cents on news-stands, and are now first offered through agents to annual subscribers, with a valuable chr which, to all lovers of art, is alone worth more than the subscription price. An annual subscriber to the Illustrated Newspaper receives during the year over 832 newspaper pages. Folded to the size of a large octave book, the subscriber would have 3,228 pages; equal to seven octave books of ordinary size, say 460 pages each, and one-half of these pages would contain tine engravings, and for the centennial year. will make the most accurate and valuable illustrated History of the National Jubilee published. advise our readers, after they have subscribed for the Guand, to secure one of Frank Leslie's illustrated periodicals, and with it the beautiful chrom

ar The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley Rulofson for the best Photographs in the United States, and the Vienna Medal for the best in the world.

429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Courage ! Don't despair when the dector says your lungs are diseased. The worst cases given up as hopeless have been cured by Hale's Honey or HOREHOUND AND TAR. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute

SUMMONS.

C. W. Young, Plaintiff, vs. G. H. Baller, John Watson and Wm. Watson. To said Defendants :

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to be and appear in said Court and answer the motion of the Plaintië new on file, within ten days from the date of the services. but true men are entrusted with the business of this Summons upon you if served in Lane Country of preparing for the coming political cam-ty, and if served in any other County within this State, then within twenty days from the date of the service hereof upon you, and if served by publication then on the first day of the next term of term but men of discernment, men who can this Court which shall be six weeks from the first and will choose wisely for the good of the publication of this Summons. And if you fall to appear and answer, judgment will be taken for appear and answer, Judgment will be taken for want thereof, and the Plaintiff will demand leave to issue an execution on the judgment rendered in said Court on the 28th day of April, 1872.—the amount row due an said judgment being \$878.36, and for costs and disbursements of this action. This Summons is published by order of Hon. John Burnett, Judge 2d Judicial District of Cregon.

Dated February 11th, 1878.

Dated February 11th, 1876.

J. J. Walton, Ja.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Dissolution.

Administrators Sale of

## REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIR. IN tue of an order of sale, issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Lane, I will sell at public auction at the Cour House door, in the City of Eugene, in sald county at I o'clock p. w. at I o'clock P. M.,

Wednesday, 15th day of March, 1876,

EUGENE CITY BREWERY. Together with the tenements, hereditaments and improvements thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Time will be given on a part of the purchase money, to be secured by mortgage on the prem-

CHAS. LAUER, Administrator. J. F. BROWN, Att'y

Well Improved Farm for Sale.

A N IMPROVED FARM of 360 a cres, 100 acres under cultivation; all under fence and the improvements in good order, which we will sell at a bargain. Situated 5 miles west of town and has a ood outrange for stock.
Apply at this office.

Central Market.

Wm. Renshaw, Proprietor.

FRESH BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, CHICKENS,

CURED MEATS, ETC., ETC. AARON LYNCH.

NEW FIRM

NEW GOODS In Dorris' Brick Building.

Walton & Lynch Have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a general

**Grocery and Provision** keep on hand a general assortment of

Groceries, Tobacco. Cigars, Candies Candles. Crockery. Wood and Willow Ware. Green and Dried Fruits, ·Cured Ments, Etc., Etc. They propose to do business on a

CASH BASIS.

Low Prices are Established

Goods delivered without charge to Bayers ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE WANTED For Which

WE WILL PAY HIGHEST MARKET PRICES