THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE DISSEMINATION OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, AND TO EARN AN HONEST LIVING BY THE SWEAT OF OUR BROW

VOL. IX.--NO. 26. EUGENE CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1876. $2.50 per year IN ADVANCE.

The Eugene City Guard.

OUR ONLY

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted as follows:

1 Square, 10 lines or less, one insertion $3; each subsequent insertion $1. Cash required in advance

Time advertisers will be charged at the following rates:

One square three months	$6 00
" " six months	8 00
" " one year	12 00

Transient notices in local column, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Advertising bills will be rendered quarterly.

All job work must be PAID FOR ON DELIVERY.

POSTOFFICE.

Office Hours—From 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m.

Mail arrives from the south and leaves going north 10 a. m. Arrives from the north and leaves going south at 2:33 p. m. For Sunshaw, Franklin and Long Tom, close at 6 A. M. on Wednesday. For Crawfordsville, Camp Creek and Brownsville at 1 P. M.

Letters will be ready for delivery half an hour after arrival of trains. Letters should be left at the office one hour before mails depart.

A. S. PATTERSON, P. M.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—H. G. Davenport, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting every Friday evening.

M. E. CHURCH—A. C. Fairchild, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN—G. M. Whitney, Pastor. Services by special announcement.

SOCI

EUGENE LODGE [illegible] A. F. and A. M. Meets first and [illegible] Wednesdays in each month.

SPENCER BUTTE LODGE No. 9 I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening.

WIMAWHALA ENCAMPMENT No. 6, meets on the 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month.

GEO. B. DORRIS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office on Willamette street, Eugene City.

G. A. MILLER,

DENTAL ROOMS IN DUNN'S BUILDING.

Eugene City, Or.,

Professes DENTISTRY AND ORAL SURGERY

DR. JOHN HERRBOLD,

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,

Underwood's Brick Building. Up Stairs.

Respectfully offers his services to the citizens of this place and vicinity, in all the branches of his profession.

The Latest Improvements in

Plate Work

executed in a satisfactory manner.

STOCK IS CASH, and All Work Must be Paid for on Delivery.

DENTAL.

DR. F. WELSH has opened Dental Rooms permanently in Underwood's building, Eugene City, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Reference by permission, Dr. J. R. Cardwell, Portland, Oregon.

A. W. PATTERSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office on Ninth Street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, and at Residence,

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

DR. GEO. W. ODELL.

Office Up Stairs, first North of Astor House,

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

For convenience of self and patrons all books and accounts will be left in charge of G. M. COOPER, Esq., opposite the stone store, who is fully authorized to collect the same. It is fully expected that all accounts for services will be presented for payment in thirty days, and collected in sixty.

Eugene City, April 5th, 1875.

Chas. M. Horn,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

DEALER IN GUNS, RIFLES, and Materials. Repairing done in the neatest style and Warranted. Sewing Machines, Safes, Locks, etc., Repaired.

Guns loaned and ammunition furnished.

Shop on Ninth Street, opposite Star Bakery.

JEWELRY ESTABLISMENT.

J. S. LUCKEY,

DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Chains, Jewelry, etc.

Repairing Promptly Executed.

All Work Warranted.

J. S LUCKEY.

POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Willamette & Eighth Sts., Eugene City.

For Sale.

TWO GOOD DWELLING HOUSES,

Which are nicely located and will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Enquire at express office.

J. R. UNDERWOOD.

Book and Stationery Store.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, EUGENE CITY, I have on hand and am constantly receiving an assortment of the Best School and Miscellaneous books, Stationery, Blank Books, Portfolios, Cards, Wallets, Blanks, Portmonnaes, etc., etc. All orders, promptly filled. A. S. PATTERSON.

OPPOSITION

IS THE

LIFE OF TRADE!

SLOAN BROTHERS

WILL DO WORK CHEAPER than any other shop in town.

HORSES SHOD FOR $1 50,

With new material, all round. Resetting old shoes 50 cents.

All warranted to give satisfaction

Shop on Eighth st., opposite Humphrey's Stable.

BEN. F. DORRIS,

DEALER IN

Stoves and Ranges,

Tin Ware,

PLAIN, FANCY & JAPANNED

Shovels and Tongs,

Fenders & Fire Dogs,

Cauldron & Wash Kettles.

Hollow, Iron and Copper Ware,

PORCELAIN, TINNED & BRASS

PRESERVING KETTLES,

Driven Well & Force Pumps,

Lead and Iron Pipes,

Hose Pipes and Hose

IN FACT, Everything belonging to my business, all of which I will sell at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

JOB WORK

Of all kinds done promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

WELLS DRIVEN PROMPTLY

AND

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

By attention to business and honorable dealing hope to merit a share of your patronage

ja6 BEN. F. DORRIS.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and

SETTLE WITHOUT DELAY.

B. F. DORRIS.

THE

HAVENER MARKET!

BECKER & BOYD, Proprietors.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

BEEF, VEAL, PORK AND MUTTON.

Dried Meats of all kinds. Lard, Tallow, etc. Will sell Beef in chunks from 3 to 5 cents.

GEO. S. WALTON. AARON LYNCH.

NEW FIRM

AND

NEW GOODS.

In Dorris' Brick Building.

Walton & Lynch

Have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a general

Grocery and Provision

Business, and will keep on hand a general assortment of

Groceries,	Provisions,
Tobacco,	Cigars,
Nuts,	Candies,
Soaps,	Candles,
Crockery,	Notions

Wood and Willow Ware,

Green and Dried Fruits,

Cured Meats,

Etc., Etc.

They propose to do business on a

CASH BASIS,

Which means that

Low Prices are Established

Goods delivered without charge to Buyer

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE WANTED

For Which

WE WILL PAY HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

Eugene City Brewery.

MATHIAS MELLER, Pro'p.

Is now prepared to fill all orders for

LAGER BEER

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Come and see for yourself. A good article needs recommendation.

ASTOR HOUSE,

B. C. PENNINGTON, - Proprietor.

THIS WELL-KNOWN LANDLORD has again taken charge of the ASTOR HOUSE, and has refitted and refurnished the same, and will keep it second to no house in the State. You need not fear to give him a call, for his table will be supplied with the best the country affords. Charges reasonable Come one, come all.

Real Estate For Sale.

SEVEN OR EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF

Farm and Grazing Lands

For Sale on Easy Terms.

Also, HOUSE AND LOTS in Eugene.

Inquire of

GEO. H. THURSTON.

Carding and Spinning.

HAVING PURCHASED the Machinery owned by C. Goodchild, I am now prepared to make all kinds of

YARN, BATTS, &c.,

For customers

At the Lowest Living Rates.

WM. IRVING,

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, March 27, 1876.

Marsh, the much abused and long desired witness has returned from Canada. He arrived on Wednesday and has been before the Judiciary Committee. He does not seem entirely assured of his safety, for in giving his testimony he is restless and uneasy. This is the result of the action of President Grant and Attorney-General Pierrepont. Marsh says that Mr. Clymer did not tell him to go away and that he had no intention of leaving the country when he left Washington. So that it appears that all the abuse heaped on Clymer for Marsh's disappearance is mere radical venom. Mrs. Marsh has also testified and there is such a chain of evidence from a cloud of witnesses testifying to substantially the same facts, that the conviction of Belknap is assured. The committee, it is said, will report the articles of impeachment on Wednesday.

Ex-Senator Stewart's testimony before the Committee on Foreign Affairs in regard to the Emma mine swindle is the most amusing and interesting ever given since Sam Weller testified in the great case of Bardell vs. Pickwick. (See Charles Dickens' reports.) The ex-Senator clothes his answers in useless verbiage that would require the ingenuity of one of the proverbial "Philadelphia lawyers" to discover the meaning. He evidently believes with Tallyrand, "that words were invented to conceal thoughts." Ex-Minister Schenk is here but up to to-day has been (so he says) too unwell to appear before the committee.

The Kitchen Cabinet organs have delighted in harping on what they call the want of action in the House, yet they say nothing about an act which originated in a Republican Senate a few days ago and which for utter stupidity, impracticability and want of statesmanship, has not had its parallel since the session began. I allude to the bill of Senator Hamlin regulating the transmission of third class mail matter. It will be remembered what a *faux pas* the same gentleman made last session when he raised the rate on that species of matter from one to two cents per ounce—he now proposes a sliding scale, making the price of this class of matter depend upon the distance it is carried, and the postmaster is to be judge of the price. If adopted, such a law could only result in total confusion, besides offering inducements and opportunities to postmasters to steal. Every newspaper in the country is ridiculing the proposed law, and its author's name will be handed down as the champion blunderer of the times. Our postoffice Department must be wretchedly managed as there is a deficiency of ten million dollars.

It is expected that the Patent office will soon receive the attention of a committee. It seems to be admitted that no reduction should be made in the force in this office, or in the pay of the clerks, because the office is more than self-sustaining and the employes have to be skilled men who are entitled to good salaries. The work of the committee will be to discover what disposition is made of the large surplus received every year. It is thought that some interesting developments, of money paid to outside parties, will be made. The law requires that each department or bureau shall publish each year an exact statement giving the name of each employe and the amounts paid to each, together with other expenses incurred. This has not been done in the Patent office since 1861, and there is probably "a large sized bug under that chip." Senator Conkling has violated another law by appearing before the appeal board of the Patent office and arguing a case of interference between patentees. Of course the Senator, whose bare word could dismiss any member of the board, gained the case. The insolence of Blaine as the Republican leader in the House has become almost unbearable, and it received a wholesome check on Thursday from Mr. Yeatman of North Carolina, who deprecated the continual use of the term "rebel" to designate southern men in the Confederate army. He claimed for himself and his southern compatriots as much patriotism and love of the union as was to be found among the Republicans. He showed that no sooner did a southern man become a Republican as Holden of N. C. and Longstreet hadd one, than at once they were no longer rebels, all taint being removed, and that the only reason for the use of this term was that the people of the south would not accept the teachings of republicanism. In other words that they were "rebels" against Republican domination and not against the country. Nothing of interest has occurred in either House. The legislative appropriation bill is being discussed and will be passed as reported. The Senate will not agree to it and a grand fight may be expected. PENO.

We print in another column, says the New York *Herald* of the 16th ult., a detailed history of transactions as scandalous as any which have lately shocked and disgusted the country. The scene of these transactions is so distant that remoteness may have its usual effect in blunting public interest, and the perpetrators perhaps relied on this very remoteness to cover up and conceal their misdoings. The company, which, six or seven years ago, was awarded a monopoly of the fur trade in Alaska is making money by millions, and could have afforded to pay roundly for the illegal favoritism by which it was put in possession of its bonanza. By law this lucrative monopoly was required to be given to those who would make the highest bid for it; but, in defiance of law and against the official opinions of two successful Attorney-Generals, Secretary Boutwell awarded it to the parties making the lowest bid. Nobody knows the reason for Mr Boutwell's illegal decision; but anybody who examines the facts will see that it is a decision for which the favored party could have afforded to pay a large sum of money. It is certain that the bid most favorable to the Government was rejected, and that the Alaska Commercial Company, which put in the lowest bid, was awarded the privilege for twenty years, in defiance of law and the official opinions of Attorney General Hoar and Attorney-General Akerman. It is the plain duty of Congress to investigate Mr. Boutwell and give him an opportunity to explain that illegal transaction and clear himself of the suspicions which naturally arise out of the fact The detailed statements, supported by documentary proofs, which we print this morning place the ex-Secretary in a light in which he cannot afford to stand.

The price of admission to the exhibition in Philadelphia will be 50 cents, payable in one note. The receivers at the recording turnstiles will have nothing to do with the notes, except to decide whether they are good or bad, and to drop them into the boxes, where each one will register itself. An exchange office of the Centennial National Bank will be established near each entrance, to change money for visitors not having 50 cent notes. This money changer will be expected to have no more and no less money when his work is done than when he began. The Centennial Commission after much inquiry and careful consideration, concluded that the whole system, absence of season tickets and all—was cheaper and more secure against fraud than any other known. In order that the cash in the boxes may correspond with the indicators, a dollar note will not be received at any gate for the admission of two persons, nor two twenty-five cent notes for that of one person. No intelligent visitor, however, with the facilities afforded, need get into the "cue," an arrangement to keep in single file those about to enter, unprovided with the required note. In the event of a resumption of specie payments prior to or doing the exhibition the rule will be amended to meet demands.

This is "just how it is" in the New York *Sun's* opinion: The United States Senate, with its Radical majority, after years of discussion, has finally rejected the claims of Pinchback to a seat in that body on the ground, deliberately stated, that the pretended Legislature which went through the formality of electing him was a fraud. Now if this Legislature was a fraud, it is plain that Kellog's pretence to be Governor of Louisiana is equally fraudulent; yet on two different occasions President Grant, without any authority of law, has used the army of the United States to keep this dishonest usurper in power despite the electors of the State, who twice rejected him at the polls.

The graphologist who gave thirty abnormalities in the Blumenberg signature to Prof Carey for his calculation, was Prof. C. De Seraville, handwriting expert.

GEN. LEE AFTER GETTYSBURG.

A Letter to Jefferson Davis Offering to Resign.

From "A Piece of Secret History" in Scribner's Monthly.

CAMP ORANGE, August 8, 1863.

Mr. President—Your letters of 28th July and 2d August have been received, and I have waited for a leisure hour to reply, but I fear that will never come. I am extremely obliged to you for the attention given to the wants of this army, and the efforts made to supply them. Our absentees are returning, and I hope the earnest and beautiful appeal made to the country in your proclamation may stir up the whole people, and that they may see their duty and perform it. Nothing is wanted but that their fortitude should equal their bravery, to insure the success of our cause. We must expect reverses, even defeats. They are sent to teach us wisdom and prudence, to call forth greater energies, and to prevent our falling into greater disasters. Our people have only to be true and united, to bear manfully the misfortunes incident to the war, and all will come right in the end.

I know how prone we are to censure, and how ready to blame others for the non fulfillment of our expectations. This is unbecoming in a generous people, and I grieve to see its expression. The general remedy for the want of success in a military commander is his removal. This is natural, and in many instances proper. For no matter what may be the ability of the officer, if he loses the confidence of his troops, disaster must sooner or later ensue.

I have been prompted by these reflections more than once since my return from Pennsylvania to propose to your Excellency the propriety of selecting another commander for this army. I have seen and heard expressions of discontent in the public journals at the result of the expedition. I do not know how far this feeling extends in the army. My brother officers have been too kind to report it, and so far the troops have been too generous to exhibit it. It is fair, however to suppose that it does exist, and success is so necessary to us that nothing should be risked to secure it. I, therefore in all sincerity, request your Excellency to take measures to supply my place. I do this with the more earnestness because no one is more aware than myself of my inability for the duties of my position. I cannot even accomplish what I myself desire. How can I fulfill the expectations of others? In addition, I sensibly feel the growing failure of my bodily strength. I have not yet recovered from the attack I experienced the past spring. I am becoming more and more incapable of exertion, and am thus prevented from making the personal examinations and giving the personal supervision to the operations in the field which I feel to be necessary. I am so dull that in making use of the eyes of others I am frequently misled. Everything therefore points to the advantage to be derived from a new commander, and I the more anxiously urge the matter upon your Excellency from my belief that a younger and abler man than myself may readily be obtained. I know that he will have as gallant and brave an army as ever existed to second his efforts, and it would be the happiest day of my life to see at its head a worthy leader; one that would accomplish more than I could perform, and all that I have wished. I hope your Excellency will attribute my request to the true reason, the desire to serve my country, and to do all in my power to insure the success of her rigtheous cause.

I have no complaints to make of any one but myself. I have received nothing but kindness from those above me, and the most considerable attention from my comrades and companions in arms. To your Excellency I am specially indebted for uniform kindness and consideration. You have done everything in your power to aid me in the work committed to my charge, without omiting anything to promote the general welfare. I pray that your efforts may at length be crowned with success, and that you may long live to enjoy the thanks of a grateful people.

With sentiments of great esteem, I am very respectfully and truly yours, R. E. LEE, General.

His Excellency Jefferson Davis, President Confederate States.

The warfare between the Pacific Mail and the Panama Railroad Company is waxing warm. In consequence of the indebtedness of the former to the latter company, the latter demand payment in advance for freight transported across the isthmus, and the rates have been increased. This cripples the interests of the Pacific Mail Company, and they have gone to law about it.

The House Appropriation Committee have struck the nail on the head at last, by refusing to appropriate money for the completion of the Navy and War Departments. If Babcock has anything to do with handling the money, and in consequence, Babcock is expected to resign his offices about Washington.

LONG TOM.

The Pennyas-liner Waked Up.

On the 19th of June, 1875, there appeared in the GUARD a paragraph relating to some slight "informalities" in a Sunday school and a post office on Long Tom; "but what of these trifling informalities?" The week following the publication of that paragraph a thin-skinned individual—the Goliath of Long Tom and champion deputy P.M. rushes into print with much more zeal than truth and violently assailed the good name, character, honor, honesty and behavior of a certain denizen and P. M. on Long Tom. Hear him: "There is a resident in the bogs of the Coyote an idiotic penny-a-liner who seems to be terribly wroth over the establishment of a post office at this place. * * Who delights to feast upon the wrongs and sorrows he may engender, is ever and anon creating discord by seeking to destroy the rights of his neighbors. His last effort is now being made to deprive a large body of his fellow-citizens" (idiotic penny-a-liners, of course, in the bogs of Coyote, eh?) "of mail facilities or force them to pay tribute, etc. * * * This thing seems to think that this part of the county should have but one office as there is but one person capable of running it. In saying that on Long Tom there is (was) a postmaster who swore in his own deputy, he asserted what he knew to be absolutely false," &c., &c. Now, sir, while I would much rather be the subject than the author of such stuff, I have a word or two to say in explanation. The paragraph of June 19, 1875, was true to the letter, yet "Truth"—how ironical—asserted that part of it was absolutely false." Knowing that deputy "Truth" was angry and ignorant of some facts in this world—wise as he is—I concluded to let him cool and then ask him to explain his charges quoted above, privately. In the meantime he discovered that there were and had been other deputy postmasters on Long Tom besides his honor. In due time I informed him that I thought his charges very broad and unjust. He replied that he would rely upon the allegations made, etc. I informed him that his allegations were entirely false. To this he replied that they were well established facts, some of them of common notoriety. Thereupon I made this proposition to him: That I would leave the question of the truth or falsity of his charges to my neighbors—the very persons whose rights I had been seeking to destroy as he says—and that he might choose six, twelve or twenty of them, as he saw fit. To this he replied like a true Sunday school champion, thus:

"MR. DAMPSCOOL.—Go west, young man, go west.
"P. S.—Go to 'L.'"

Now if "Truth," surnamed J. G. H—d of Chesher postoffice were only an ordinary citizen I might bear his calumny and contumely meekly; but he is not, for besides being the champion of the Sunday school of sixty scholars, deputy postmaster, the Goliath of all the enraged deputies on Long Tom, who sought my scalp last June, and a professor of learning, he was a candidate for School Superintendent before the "Independent convention" two years ago and the nominee for that position of the Democratic convention the same year. Now, considering all the circumstances, I leave the public to decide whether his assertions or mine were and are true. The statements I make and have made I stand ready to prove, and I also stand ready to prove what I have quoted of Truth's communication, to be utterly, shamefully false, unmanly and unprovoked, for he is comparatively a stranger here—not a neighbor of mine, knowing little of or about me, except what has been stuffed into his malicious head by persons who would rather hear him tell a lie about me than hear me tell the truth about him. I may have committed many errors in my life, yet I claim to have manhood and courage enough to face my enemies and to tell and defend the truth and to denounces hypocrites, dupes and cowards whenever I find them. Yours etc.,

LONG TOM P. M.

The House of Grant.

The New York *World* is writing the chronicles of the House of Grant:

These are the generations of the House of Grant:

Grant begat Delano, and Borie, and Williams, whose surname, also, was Landaulet, and Boutwell of Groton, and Cresswell, and Belknap;

And Delano begat Chandler, and Borie Legat Robeson, and Williams, whose surname, also, was Landaulet, begat Pierrepont;

(And the sons of Pierrepont, Bliss and Sherman. In those days, also, were letters sent to the rulers of the Provinces that they should seek to establish nothing at the mouths of the witnesses;

Even as it was written: Let no guilty man escape;) And Boutwell of Groton begat Richardson and Sawyer, and Cresswell begat Jewell, and the offspring of Jewell was Hester.

The sons of Grant, Fred and Ulysses, and his brother Orville;

And Dent, and Cramer, and Casey, which were brothers-in-law, and Murphy whose surname was Thomas, who sat at the receipt of customs;

And Corbin, and Leet, and Stocking, and McDonald, and Maguire; and Shepherd, also, who was the Boss, and Durrell, the wicked and unjust Judge, and Babcock, and Lackey;

Then began whisky thieves to prevail upon the face of the earth,

In that night, also, was Belknap, Secretary of War, impeached.

These are the generations of the House of Grant.