

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1876.

The Two Sides in Louisiana.

Both parties in Louisiana have submitted their briefs to the Senate committee, and the public can now judge between them. What is the Republican case? They charge their opponents with producing a reign of terror in the State, by whipping, assassinations, murders, massacres, threats, mutilations, beatings, &c., so that more than twenty thousand Republican voters were prevented from voting the Republican ticket, and the most of them from voting at all. The inquiry at once arises, why is it that we first hear of this reign of blood after the election? If Republican voters were being beaten and murdered by the thousand, why did not Governor Kellogg interfere to protect them? He has the power to appoint an unlimited number of subordinates to guard his voters, and the so-called laws of Louisiana give him authority really despotic. Why did he not use it, if he knew that violence was being employed to rob his party of its control of the State? Why did he not call for troops? Mr. Governor Kellogg, if these stories were true, or a tithe of them were true, you would have made the North resound with your cries for help, for troops, for correspondents, to expose the iniquity! This very silence proves that you and your party are engaged in a monumental scheme of lying. Whatever lawlessness there was you allowed to exist in order that you might charge afterwards, if necessary, that it was political in its nature.

The Democratic case contains little that is new. The people know all the charges they have to bring, because at the time the acts of which they complain were committed they protested. The arrest of thousands of prominent citizens just before the election, the issue of thousands of fraudulent registration papers, the preparations for falsifying the votes—these are all familiar to Northern readers, because, at the time they happened, the Democrats called the attention of the whole people to them as outrages upon popular rights. The Democratic statement is straightforward and bears the impress of truth. The Republican is a mass of lies concocted after the event.

How It Was Done.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 8th ult. prints a table compiled with reference to the vote for Governor, showing the changes made in the vote returned by the supervisors by throwing out polls and parishes. According to the returns filed by the Supervisors with the Board the vote was:

Nicholls.....34,487
Packard.....34,487
Total.....68,974

According to the promulgation by the Board:
Packard.....34,487
Nicholls.....34,487
Total.....68,974

If the votes thrown out, 12,682, be subtracted from Nicholls' vote of 34,487, there will still remain 612 votes to be accounted for, which were picked out of the Democratic vote at various polls.

The 2,500 Republican ballots, bearing the names of only three Electors, cast in West Baton Rouge, Iberia, Iberville, St. Martin and Natchitoches, were counted for eight Electors.

This great change in the vote shows that the Returning Board was not made up of narrow-minded men. They were generous and whole-souled, and would not stoop to do their bulldozing in a narrow, mean way. They gave the highest Hayes elector 4,678 majority and the lowest 3,455.

Interior Louisiana.

A staff correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing from New Orleans on the 7th ult., throws considerable light on affairs in that State. While the Tribune has no more decency than will carry it along, this staff correspondent does not exactly follow what were probably given him as instructions. He says, to begin with, that the "regulators," or "rifle clubs," are simply what would be known in the north as vigilance committees or stock and crop protective associations. They were not in any sense political, and, says this correspondent: "The regulators were organized in 1865 for the protection of stock and crops were not composed entirely of white men. Many of the colored people cultivate the land for a share of the crop, and others lease it from the white owners. These men were equal sufferers with their white neigh-

bors, and when they were assured bors, and when they were assured that the societies formed were not political many of them joined."

"Negroes who were accused or suspected of theft were warned to leave on penalty of being bull-dozed; some who did not heed the warning and others who were not warned were taken out and whipped, and a few were shot or hanged."

Again he says:
After a pretty careful examination of the subject, I am fully convinced that no acts of violence which occurred in the bull-dozed parishes before the first of last June were political in their character. I know that an examination of many of the affidavits filed with the Returning Board by the Republicans might lead to another conclusion, but it should be remembered that those depositions were ex-parte, prepared for a partisan purpose, and by the assistance of men whose single object was to prove political intimidation. The witnesses, too, were generally the victims of bulldozing or their friends, and if they were guilty of any crime or had been accused of any they would not naturally volunteer information on the subject, and they were not asked about it. I was often at the Custom-house while this testimony was being taken. Witnesses were always asked if the man who was hanged or shot or whipped was a Republican, and if he was bulldozed on account of his politics, but the inquiries never went for purpose of ascertaining just what the provocation was. For instance, a man was taken out and hanged in East Baton Rouge Parish last March. Several witnesses made affidavits in regard to the case, in all of which it was asserted that he was a Republican, &c., but nothing was said about the man's character or reputation. In less than five minutes' talk with one of the witnesses I found that the man had been accused of stealing hogs, and I have no doubt he was guilty. I don't mean to defend the man nor the degree of punishment, but I cite this instance simply to prove what I believe to be true, and that is that the troubles in the five bull-dozed parishes of Louisiana were not political in their origin, whatever they may have been in their result. There has been a reign of terror on the Mississippi border for a year, and it would have occurred had there been no election for five years to come. But, unfortunately the bull dozers did not always stop with the punishment of thieves. In some if not in all of the five parishes to which public attention has been directed, there were murders and other acts of violence which were unquestionably political in their character. I don't think the number was nearly as great as the Republicans represent it to have been. In making up their case in support of the action of the Returning Board they have raked up every instance of murder or whipping which they could hear of as having occurred in a year, and when they come to be investigated the majority of them will be found to have no more connection with politics than the lynching of a horse-thief in Indiana.

Of the vote in the five bull-dozed parishes of East and West Feliciana, Ouachita, East Baton Rouge and Morehouse, he says:

"The Democratic majority, as returned this year, was about 4,500; the same parishes gave the Republicans about the same majority two years ago; so that the change of majority in them alone was just about sufficient to account for the Democratic majority which appeared on the face of the returns. Was this change entirely affected by the means of which I have been speaking? I think not. The evidence that the white people in several of the parishes made a special effort to draw the negro vote to the Democratic party is just as conclusive as that of intimidation. Two years ago the 'white line' policy was the distinguishing feature of the canvass; this year it was everywhere formally abandoned. Two years ago the negroes were repelled and given to understand that their place was not wanted, and that they need expect no political recognition if the Democrats succeeded; this year they were welcomed to the Democratic clubs, on an equal footing with white members, and barbecues and entertainments were prepared for their benefit. Every effort was also made to make those who joined feel secure; each one got a 'showing,' which not only secured him from molestation by white people, but insured him more consideration in many ways than he had been accustomed to enjoy."

From the entire article of this correspondent, which is of great length, there is not one thing to lead to the belief that there was any justice in throwing out any part of the Louisiana vote. And it must be borne in mind that this writer is one of the staff of the next to the most violently partisan paper in the country.

Europe has no such despotism as that which the Radical revolutionists are attempting to force into operation in America.

Gail Hamilton has but one eye, and that she should use in vigilantly warring her wicked brother-in-law, Jim Blaine.

Grant's position at any given moment depends largely upon the kind of whiskey that happens to have possession of him.

The party that is big enough to elect a President is strong enough to inaugurate him. We have Abraham Lincoln's word for that.

Mr. Hayes will not adopt the Globe's suggestion and make U. S. Grant Secretary of War. Mr. Hayes will have no Secretary of War.

Grant should not hesitate to order General Roger to arrest the members of the Congressional Committee who are investigating the South Carolina election.

U. S. arms are being taken from Democratic cities and distributed among Republican places. Batteries in Iowa have been allowed twice their usual amount of ammunition.

The Herald's Monroe, Louisiana dispatch says a sub-committee composed of McMahon, Ross and Crapo, have already examined over 130 witnesses, and not a word has been elicited about bulls, &c. Negro Republicans voted freely in Ouachita, Morehouse and Richland parishes, and every poll thrown out by the returning board is shown by colored testimony to have been quiet, and everybody allowed to vote as he chose. The action of the board counted out in this parish 2,900 Democratic votes. From testimony of negroes the school question seems to have been a prominent one in changing their vote this time. Republican officials testify to the fairness of the election.

LETTER FROM H. C. HUSTON.

LONG TOM, Jan. 3, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUARD:
I am in no respect a leading or prominent Democrat, and this is my excuse for not taking a part in the call for a mass meeting which will probably be held in Eugene City next Monday, Jan. 8th. Many who are prominent Democrats at present appear to be men who "indorsed the war" against slavery in 1861 and 1865; who were "Union men;" who denounced States Rights as a "damnable heresy;" who stood by consenting or approving when Democratic newspapers were excluded from the mails; when postoffices were discontinued because postmasters were "disloyal;" when private citizens were arrested and imprisoned for expressing their sentiments; when printing offices were destroyed by mobs; editors killed and imprisoned, and when the writ of habeas corpus was suspended in all the land and martial law was proclaimed; these men call upon us as patriots to rally around a "league with death and a covenant with hell," to save themselves from themselves and their allies. Ah, sir, from 1861 to 1865 to talk of the Constitution to such men as Montgomery Blair was treason; at that time he was teaching the people their first lesson in servitude; he was excluding our papers from the mails to please a few "prominent Democrats" of Oregon. When other "prominent Democrats" of Oregon were on the electoral ticket for Lincoln, and denouncing Democracy as treason, I was then, as now, only an obscure citizen, and when I intimated that the proceedings recited above were not legal and were dangerous to our institutions, I was spurned as a "traitor," biased as a "secesh," or mildly requested to "wait until the war is over, and we can settle these things afterward. Now, sir, I have waited because I could not do otherwise, but these things are not settled, and never will be as they were before the people allowed their necks to be bound by a military yoke.

I could not see in 1861, nor can I now see, how people can resist after they have willingly submitted to be hand-cuffed; "Don't tie me or I'll fight like a bull," sounds well to a sane person. "Just wait till you are bound hand and foot and then you may fight," was the language of "loyalty" in 1861, and in years following. We waited, and the result is before us—military usurpations then are pretexts for military interference now; submission then smoothed the way for usurpation and fraud in 1876, and when we are bound hand and foot we are asked to remonstrate—to talk, to whine, to pray,—perhaps to curse the power that we helped to create by our folly. Shall I? No, sir! I remonstrated when remonstrance might have done good. But then my remonstrance was "disloyal, treasonable, and in sympathy with the rebellion." I suppose it was instinct in me, for I lay no claim to wisdom, that caused me to believe from the first that submission was wrong, that people who once bow their necks in servitude to illegal or unauthorized power never rise again to the dignity of freedom. No, we permitted the Blairs, Greys, Adamces, Stantons, Swards, and their kind, to rivet their fetters upon us, and now the Grants, Kelloggs, Wellises, Stearnses, Chamberlains, Camerons and all the "riff-raff of creation" are following the downward track, the plain road to ruin. Talk, eh? Consult, remonstrate, denounce and at last like Alexander, you will find that the knot will have to be cut. I know I am not a prophet, but I also know that talking to tyrants and usurpers is vanity, worse—it is a waste of time; action is what we need. We expect to preserve our liberty. I am in no humor now to take counsel of or with men who now see what I saw fifteen years ago. For those who feel as I do and who stood with me when usurpation began, I cherish a profound regard, but for those who counseled the most humiliating submission to the most flagrant violations of law and to unbridled usurpations in bygone years, I have very little respect—this fore-sight is too limited to be reliable in any emergency.

Did we not as a mass, express our convictions on the 7th of November last? Can mass meetings now add emphasis to our decision then given? Are there any Republicans who would not rejoice to see Kellogg, Grant or the Devil overthrow the vote of the people and inaugurate a Republican President? Not one that I have found! Then they were called upon to talk! When no voice short of that which stilled the tempest on Galilee, can quell the present commotion. It may do for those to talk who aided by words and votes to fasten our present calamities upon us, but the helpless minority, who resisted from the first every act of aggression, have no regrets except that matters are coming to the exact conclusion which they predicted years ago. I shall not attend any mass meeting, as I have done nothing which I would undo.

Yours &c.,
H. C. HUSTON.

The Chinese Cook of the Essex House at Lafayette put out a fire in a defective stove last week with a Babcock extinguisher. David Smith has paid \$5,000 for 200 acres of land near Forest Grove. All along Snake river obstructing rocks are being removed under supervision of Captain Baughman. Oregon is now shipping wheat to a dozen or more European markets, some of which are in Great Britain, France, Belgium, Spain and Holland. The Chinook wind last week melted all the ice and snow in Wasco county. Six pile-drivers are in daily use at Astoria jacking in piles for future wharves. The Dalles Mountaineer editor is talking of getting a power press. It is reported at Jacksonville that Mount McLaughlin is smoking. Albany Engine Co. No. 1, has telegraphed to San Francisco for a new thousand pound steel amalgam bell.

ACCIDENT.—If our readers shall find the matter in this page somewhat mixed it is owing to the fact that the same was wholly "pied" at 9 o'clock this morning. Advertisers will be put before the public again next week.

Oregon Republicans.

When the Constitution of a State or of the United States declares who is eligible for an office, or entitled to the ballot, we had supposed the case settled till a new law was made. When it says a foreigner cannot vote till naturalized, we accept it in good faith. When it says a negro shall, and a woman shall not vote, we accept the decree till change of sentiment make new laws. When it says that a postmaster or other appointee of a Federal power cannot be a member of the Electoral College, we accept the prohibition enactment as conclusive. When a number of men, as in Oregon, are nominated as electors, and only three can serve, it would seem to be common sense that the votes cast for those who were from the first ineligible, were lost, and that of the eligible persons having the highest number of votes, the three to whom were given majorities should be declared elected. If law is common sense, or intended to be, this must be the decision. When men are so ignorant not to know their business, those who make the errors should be the only ones to suffer.

If the Republicans of Oregon, possessing, as they claim, all the morality and intelligence of that State, are such asses as not to know whom to nominate, they should bite their lips in mortification and go to school to some Democratic school teacher till they learn at least who are voters and who are to be voted for.—Pomeroy's Democrat.

Attorney-General Cooke Publishing the Republican Members as Liars.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 18.—Attorney-General Cooke denounces the minutes published by the Republican members of the Canvassing Board as a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. "I have," said he, "published these men as liars so often and have denounced them so repeatedly that I dislike very much to have to do it again, but in this case they have published what purports to be minutes of the executive session of the board signed by their clerk, in which they positively and absolutely misrepresent my votes, writing me down as having voted 'yes,' when I distinctly voted 'no.' They have actually got me on record as having voted in direct contrariness to the very points that I made in my written protest, and on which I based my withdrawal from the canvass. More shameless misrepresentation I have never known. You will remember that I made a public request that I be allowed a clerk in the board, offering to pay his expenses myself. I anticipated some such rascality as this if I were closeted without a witness with these two men and their clerk. They refused, and you see the result."

Brooklyn has introduced a new thing in bigamies. A married man of that virtuous city (name of Smith), having tried for a long time to support his family and failed, was applied to by a servant in a family where he got an occasional job, with the proposition that if he would marry her she would set him up in the grocery business. Merely with a view of supporting his lawful wife, Smith accepted the proposition, and the marriage took place; but no sooner was the ceremony performed than number two declared she would not support Smith unless he lived with her. This Smith declined, whereupon his new-made wife had him arrested on complaint for bigamy. She failed, however, to make out a case, for the real Mrs. Smith, with singular fidelity to the man who had committed the crime for her sake, came into court and swore that she was not Smith's wife.

The ship Circassian went ashore on the bar off Bridge Hampton, on the south shore of Long Island and was entirely broken up, thirty lives being lost. The Circassian went ashore on the 11th ult. and nearly all those drowned were wreckers sent to her assistance.

Total number of small-pox patients reported in San Francisco since May last, 1,185; deaths, 184.

Great preparations are being made at Columbus, Ohio, for a monster Democratic meeting on January 8th.

Seventeen vessels cleared from Astoria during the month of September with cargoes valued in the aggregate at \$972,234 04.

Retail Produce and Provision Market.

The following are retailers' prices:
FLOUR.—\$1.10 bl. 80.
CORN MEAL.—Oregon ground, in bulk, 4c.
Oats.—\$1.10 bushel, 50.
Beans.—\$1.10 lb. 5c.
BUTTER.—Fresh rolls, 37 1/2c.
COFFEE.—Rio, 25c; Java, 33c.
CHEESE.—Oregon, 20c.
CANDLES.—\$1.10 box, \$4.40 50.
EGGS.—33c.
BACON.—Sides, 14c; hams, 15c; shoulders, 12c.
LARD.—In tins, 15c; bulk, 12 1/2c.
CHICKENS.—\$2 50 3/4 00 p. dozen.
FISH.—Salmon, lb. 10c; 50c; 50c kits, \$4 00; Macarel, per kit, \$4; Codfish, \$1.10 1/2c.
SUGAR.—S. F. R., 16c; Island, 10c 1/2c; crushed, 18c; powdered, 20c.
SALT.—Carman Island, \$1 00 lb., \$1 25; Bay, \$1.25; Liverpool Dairy, \$2 50; do coarse, \$2.
TEA.—Green, \$1 25; Japan, 75c p. lb.
SYRUP.—Heavy Golden, \$1.10 gal. 50.
OILS.—Kerosene, 75 p. gallon.

A correspondent grows because, as he says, we give all the credit of electing Hayes to that Louisiana wench, and none to the one who goes to Washington from Eugene to assist her in her disinterested and patriotic labors. We had too much respect for the purity of intention of the Louisiana wench to associate her name with that of the political bawd from Eugene.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.—The Evangelical Alliance has issued the following programme for the Week of Prayer, January 7-14, 1877:

Sunday, Jan. 7.—Sermon: Christian fellowship. 1 John 1: vii.

Monday, Jan. 8.—Thanksgiving and confession in the review of the past year.

Tuesday, Jan. 9.—Prayer for the Holy Spirit on the universal church, Joel 2: xxviii; for its deliverance from error and corruption, and its increase of faith, activity, holiness and Christian charity.

Wednesday, Jan. 10.—Prayer for families; for the unconverted; for sons and daughters away at school and colleges, and for those abroad; for any in sickness, trouble or temptation, and for those who have been recently "added to the church."

Thursday, Jan. 11.—Prayer for nations; for rulers, magistrates and statesmen; for philanthropic and benevolent institutions; for pure literature, the spread of sound education among the people, and the maintenance of peace.

Friday, Jan. 12.—Prayer for Christian missions to the Jews and Gentiles, Luke 24: xvii; for Sunday Schools; and for the conversion of the world to Christ.

Saturday, Jan. 13.—Prayer for the observance of the Christian Sabbath; for the promotion of temperance; and for the safety of those "who go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters."

Mr. Denton, of Mill creek, Wasco county, has dried with his Alden machine 15,000 lbs. of fruit. Moody & Co. of the Dalles have bought the entire lot.

B. F. DORRIS.

To all who know themselves indebted to me. I have demands against me which MUST BE PAID, and I cannot meet them unless I can collect. If you would save cost come and settle without delay, for

I MUST HAVE MONEY.

Jan. 6, 1877. B. F. DORRIS.

EUGENE CITY MILLS.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO inform the public that they have leased the EUGENE CITY MILLS for a term of years, and are now prepared to do a general Milling Business. Will receive wheat on storage on favorable terms, and will make liberal terms to farmers who desire to grind their own wheat. Will at all times keep on hand for sale FLOUR and ALL KINDS OF MILL FEED, and pay the Highest Cash Price for Wheat.

A share of the patronage respectfully solicited. [Oct] PATTERSON & EDREIS

SHERMAN & HYDE, MUSIC DEALERS, Cor. KEARNEY & SUTTER STS., SAN FRANCISCO. Agents for the Pacific Coast.

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Enquire at residence, west end of Ninth street.

Well Improved Farm for Sale. AN IMPROVED FARM of 360 acres, 160 acres under cultivation; all under fence and the improvements in good order, which we will sell at a bargain. Situated 3 miles west of town and has a good outcrop for stock. Apply at this office.

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On Ninth Street, KEEPS constantly on hand, fresh

Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, Soap, Sardines, Cornmeal, Nuts, Lard, Flour, Etc., Etc.

Also, Bread, Cakes, Pies, Fruits and Vegetables.

of every description, which they will sell cheap for cash. Thankful for past favors they solicit continuance of the same.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. We are constantly receiving new goods and will satisfy our customers in regard to price.

If there is a FLORENCE Sewing Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco.

FLORENCE. (2) not working well, it will fix it without expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, Agent.



Late Improvements under the FLORENCE more than ever the best for Family use. 2,250 FLORENCE MACHINES were sold on the Pacific Coast in 1874, a larger number probably than was ever sold here of any other kind in a single year.

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Cut out pieces 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 and place in box.

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Of active work in the field of honorable practice in California during which time thousands of the most difficult cases of

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have been overcome and the sufferers restored to healthy and vigorous life and manhood the

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still offers to the afflicted the positive assurance of honorable treatment and rapid and absolute cure, as can be shown by thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients. Let me call the attention of those who suffer to some of the effects of

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

The preservation of health and life is dependent upon the proper condition of the procreative functions and any weakness or disease of the generative organs or their uses is a direct attack upon the general health as well as a sure destruction—if not properly cured—of the organs that are the pride of one sex and the blessing of the other. Is Yours in this state? Is the foundation of much of the misery of after years by the indulgence of the most destructive of habits making life a curse and spreading weakness and ruin among mankind, for it is a well known fact that the indulgence in solitary vice, even in the slightest degree, plants seeds of weakness in the system that grow to a harvest of disease, sorrow and shame in after years.

YOUNG MAN

If you experience any weakness you should not delay, for a day may imperil your health if not your life. In all cases of weakness and Premature Decay a Cure is Guaranteed by the Doctor to the Young, Middle-aged or Old, without Exposure or Hindrance from Business. The Remedies are purely vegetable and of a Nature that leaves no taint behind. Observe the symptoms and hasten to check the course of the disease. If you experience any of them—nightly discharges, slight discharges at other times, trembling, anxiety, restlessness, confusion, pain in back, limbs or body, forebodings, indigestion, timidity, aversion to society, loss of power, want of control, variable temper, attacks of sickness akin to the biliousness, deposits in urine, irregular bowels, etc., etc.

TERRIBLE POISONS.

Among the most subtle and virulent of poisons in the human blood is that arising from Venereal Taint often breaking out, after years of apparent cure, in hideous eruptions upon various parts of the body. Its great danger lies in the fact that it is given to the innocent partner or to the unborn child without showing in the person originally contracting it.

THE USE OF MERCURY

only aids in this terrible deception by drying it upon the surface and driving it back into the blood. ALL VENEREAL POISONS are cured by the use of the Doctor's medicine and the only certainty of prevention of transmission is in the positive cures of the reform treatment practiced at the Dr. J. C. Young Medical Institute, comprehensive scientific and thorough, having received endorsement as the best of all modern practice. Recent cases cured in a few days and chronic cases with remarkable rapidity. Our tests of the presence of the Taint in the blood are never failing.

TO FEMALES.

There are no closer of complaints that so enlist the sympathies of the medical mind as those that command its gravest thought and study as those that afflict women. The Doctor after years of patient investigation and treatment is enabled to assure them rapid and thorough cures in all the complaints incident to the sex. THE WEAK CAN HOPE FOR STRENGTH AND THE SUFFERING FOR RELIEF AND CURE.

Those who require personal supervision the doctor can furnish with apartments with careful and skillful nurses where untrammelled attention and constant care give every assurance of rapid and permanent cures.

The Institute is supplied with a

LYING-IN DEPARTMENT

where patients will receive the treatment also essential in such cases.

CURED AT HOME.

Correspondence. The great difficulty many sick find is the trouble of visiting the city, often incurring an expense far exceeding the cost of treatment. This expense can be avoided by writing to the Doctor, giving in your own way, the symptoms of your trouble or complaint. Cures guaranteed the same as by personal visit. All communications strictly confidential and all letters either returned or destroyed.

THE Doctor can be relied upon in all cases requiring CONFIDENCE AND SECRECY. Repose confidence in him, all who suffer or are in distress. He will speedily relieve and cure you.

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