

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON. SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1877.

BUSINESS.—Matters of a personal character charged for at regular advertising rates, to be paid invariably in advance.

The Radical Cry of "Stop Thief."

A few years ago Radical journals were accustomed to meet every charge of corruption with the howl of Tweed. When Belknap was caught in the post trading ring, he was compared with Tweed; Babcock was excused, by these journals, for his whiskey ring plundering because Tweed had robbed New York; Black Friday and Grant's part in it were considered honorable because Tweed had stolen more than Grant's share in the Black Friday swindle. When Chamberlain, Kellogg or any other of the ten thousand Radical plunderers, who lived at the public expense, were accused of using public funds for private or corrupt partisan purposes, the whole catalogue was offset by reference to Tweed; and it is still remembered that the U. S. Government found a way to extradite Tweed when he fled to Spain—not because he was a U. S. criminal—but because Grant and his rings expected that Tweed, under certain considerations, would impeach the honesty of Samuel J. Tilden and involve him and the Democratic leaders of New York in the meshes of Tweed's crimes. But, alas! Tweed in his explanation does not implicate Tilden—or any other Democrat with a national reputation—but he tells how he was hand in glove with Jim Fisk, Jay Gould and the Erie Ring when they were feasting Grant at Long Branch; he tells how he purchased Radical State Senators and editors just as he would horses and mules in the market. When Tweed was illegally brought from Spain, the aforesaid journals were clamorous for Tweed's confession, feeling very confident that Tilden would be thereby disgraced and humiliated, but now these same Radical journals will have to fall back on Tweed and Swartwout. Swartwout did service alone for twenty five years or more as an excuse for Whig and Radical editors to assail the honesty of the Democratic party before Tweed came on the stage, now Tweed and Swartwout are to serve as an offset for all the plundering done by Radicals while the stealings of Swartwout were a trifle compared with the universal plundering of Radicals, and the swindling of Tweed & Co. was of no more national importance than was John Kelly's paying Stiles' fare to, and hotel bill in Portland, to perjure himself. Tweed's stealing was on a grand scale but it concerned New York alone and was magnified by other thieves to screen themselves. To considered it in a national light Swartwout has to match an army of thieves, while Tweed and his friends are confined to New York and to both parties; therefore, Radical journals have lost one source of consolation, for when they refer to Tweed the reader will think of Woodin and Winslow. Tweed's crimes had no natural bearing, but his conduct was the national growth of the times, he saw corruption in every department of the General Government and found men in high places ready to justify such a practice; taking advantage of the situation, he found means to secure plunder and tools to do his bidding, otherwise he never could have robbed New York as he did. If we do not hear less of Tweed hereafter from Radical sources than heretofore we very much mistake the signs of the times.

The Catholic Archbishop of the Province of Quebec has issued orders to the effect that priests in charge must take no active part in political matters. This, it is understood, was done to prevent priests from taking advantage of their position as spiritual advisers to foment civil dissensions among the people. If this rule was adopted in the United States, both by Catholics and Protestants, it would tend to purify both religion and politics. But so long as churches are more political organizations, Bishops dictate who the candidates shall be, presiding elders edit extreme partisan newspapers, and ministers are street politicians or brawling political stump speakers, it cannot be expected that the outside world will have much respect for church organizations or confidence in the clerical demagogues who represent them.

The "Unfortunate" Gilman.

The *Alta*, in a criticism of the lachrymose sympathizers with the pious forger, Gilman, says it is curious to see how a large portion of the public desire to hear, see or read any and everything which may have been said or done by a prominent rascal, particularly if he has managed heretofore to impress the public or his acquaintances with faith in his integrity and intelligence. The greater the rascal, the more interest in him and his sayings and doings. Tweed is a specimen. But this claim has been pretty well worked out by lawyers, Judges, Courts, reporters, editors, politicians, and the "Boss" is doomed, probably, to sink into obscurity before long, more especially because if he told the truth the other day before the authorities, he has come to be poor, his having sworn that he is not the possessor of property for which he could obtain five thousand dollars. But another great criminal has come forth, and gone forth to the Penitentiary, to give the gaping crowd a ten days' object of interest. His claim upon public curiosity was won by pretensions to piety and church membership, while he was living luxuriously every day on the money confided to his guardianship in consideration of his assumed piety. He took the money of the orphan to buy toys and golden things for his own children, and his wife was dressed gorgeously by misappropriating the confided cash of the poor widow; while the cash, generally, not his own—went for fine dinners, fine carriages, fine sport at Long Branch and elsewhere, while the poor deceived depositors toiled on to furnish cash for the swindler and forger. And what an interest was felt in him when he was detected! How the Court, which gave him a short sentence of five years, wept over this sweet lamb who had robbed the whole flock! Prentice Mullorn's account was scarcely an exaggeration. Because this rascally thief and forger had professed so much goodness and piety he had been trusted. Because, by his rascality, he had been "brought up with a round turn," the Court, the lawyers, the Prosecuting Attorney, and about every one else present, as well as the prisoner culprit, cried and sniffled, and even the flint-hearted officers turned their backs to hide their tears—or was it their smiles? Did all these limbs of the law weep because virtue, morality and religion had been disgraced in the house of their friends, or was it because a scoundrel had been found out? And his wife, the woman whom he had arrayed in gorgeous apparel, and whirled through the streets and along the beach of Long Branch and elsewhere in carriages paid for by money stolen from the orphan and widow—this poor woman goes insane, but whether because of the shame of exposure, or because of a jig of a merry life was ended, the doctors and the Commission of Insanity do not tell us. With the gaping crowd Gilman is a great man. He has furnished them with a day's wonder. But the poor fellow has been sent to the State Prison, where for five years he will be furnished with free lodgings, free and good food, and probably put into an easy position—book-keeping, or praying for the convicts sent there for forgery, etc. And already he is announcing what great things he is going to do in enlightening the public about the inside views of State prisons, and the laws and rules and regulations to make them all proper and lovely.

Oh, the shams and hypocrisies of society! Here is a fellow who was in a respectable and responsible and trusted position, who could have lived honestly and honorably, and kept his family and himself respectable, but who so yearned to sail with full sails and topsails squared, and be considered one of the snobs of society, was willing to rob and forge, to cheat the helpless and swindle the confiding; to stigmatize the church and disgrace humanity; to stain forever the lineage of his children, and disgrace, and shame, and drive into insanity the wife he had sworn to protect and honor—all that he and his might, for a short time and gay season, meet and be numbered with the swells, and be nodded to on the American boulevards by men who are really the possessors of millions, made by honest trade, or inherited from honored and perhaps honest parents. If there is not a lesson in all this which many a man, and woman, too, should study and profit by, then there is no virtue in preaching. If the clergy do not take hold of incidents like this, from which, as a text, to preach saving sermons for their congregations and churches, then they surely lack appreciation, if nothing more. But, if possible, worse than the crimes of Gilman was the false sympathy, the mock pity, the contemptible sniveling of the officers of the Court and the members of the bar. They cried; but was it because Gilman had robbed, and forged, and stolen? or because he had been found out, exposed, tried, found guilty, and was about to be punished? Did any of them cry for the poor orphans and widows whom he had robbed? Not a man of them. They seemed dissolved in tears because a man of society had confessed his rascality.

Whatever else the Democrats in Congress may do in regard to Army matters, it is hoped they will defeat every measure to increase its personnel.

With the Indian troubles generally composed, and the reign of peace in every portion of the Union, there is no reason why the Army should be increased. So far as possible troubles with Mexico are concerned, if the Army is not large enough to do the work which shall be required in the event of a war with that Republic, a call for volunteers would be responded to with such alacrity as to quickly bring a force far in excess of that required in the field. The trouble would be not in recruiting, but in selecting from all that offered, which companies or regiments to enlist and employ. Under no possible circumstances does the country need an increase of the regular Army. So thinks the *S. F. Examiner*.

As two political coxcombs, decked out from rival shops and wearing rival badges, Conkling and Curtis are, indeed, tempting and easy subjects for humorous comment, remarks the *Galveston News*. But while Curtis' coxcomby may be merely finical and flagrant, Conkling's is savage and truculent, smells horribly of machine oil, and altogether reeks with the significance of Lyman Tremaine's sneer when he reminded the almost stilled minority in the Convention that in it is for babies, and meat for strong men. The strong men who go with the machine relish nothing milder than the fare of wolves and vultures, and they want it seasoned with both corruption and rapine.

The funeral of General Forrest—Memphis, Oct. 31.—The funeral of General Forrest took place at noon at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The streets for squares were crowded with people. Among the pall-bearers were Jefferson Davis, Gov. Porter, Hon. Jacob Thompson, Col. Galloway, Dr. Cowan, and Major Rambant, of Gen. Forrest's staff. The funeral cortege was composed of ex-Confederates, Odd Fellows, Chickasaw Guards, Bluff City Grays, Memphis Artillery, ex-Confederate and Union soldiers, and civic organizations.

The Philadelphia Times says: The lesson of Ohio will be misunderstood by none who are not stone-blind to the irresistible logic of such sweeping revolutions. It means the utter overthrow of the Republican domination in that State, and assures Democratic ascendancy until Democratic folly shall make history repeat itself in Democratic defeat. It is a crushing rebuke to Hayes, for it spurns him from the Republican temples and bids him worship at strange altar.

"As far as we are concerned," says the Cincinnati Commercial, referring to the charge of fraud in the late Presidential election, "we think we can stand it." That remains to be seen, remarks the St. Louis Times. It is likely that you will have to lie down pretty flat before you are through with it if you consider yourself a Republican.

CONTRADICTED.—A few days ago the Statesman raised a howl over the report that Gov. Williams had appointed the successor to Senator Morton. No sensible man would have given credence to the report, but Gov. Williams has thought it of sufficient consequence to merit an emphatic denial.

The Charleston, S. C., News and Courier says: What the South needs and the American Union needs is that the Southern Congressmen shall be "solid" for economy and efficiency in the public service, "solid" for honest currency, "solid" for resumption and "no steps backward," and "solid" for tariff reform.

The Secretary of the English Peace Society declares that "the cost of the abolition of slavery in the United States by war would have been ample, if expended peacefully, to pay for the slaves, educate the liberated slaves to boot, and construct half a dozen Pacific Railroads and as many grand canals besides."

A Buzz.—Hippie's bumble Bee sets up a furious buzzing because that insignificant insect can't find Dick Williams' name on any of the standing committees of the House. Bumble, call the Hippie Central Committee together and protest.

DEED.—A telegraphic dispatch of the first inst. announces the death of Senator Morton.

Hunting a Wild Horse.

For several months, says the Omaha Herald, a band of wild horses have been roaming over the plains in the vicinity of Pine Bluffs, forty miles east of here, drinking daily of the waters of Lodge Pole Creek, a fine large stream near that place. The leader of the band is a large, elegantly proportioned, jet black stallion, with sweeping raven tail and mane, fire eyes and majestic mien. Five days ago a party of cattle riders decided to give chase to this wild monarch of the boundless plain, and mounting fresh and fleet steeds, set out upon his trail. They had arranged for the frequent changes of animals, with the view of keeping him in that vicinity and wearing him out by giving him no rest.

The band of flyers was found, and then began the long and arduous struggle between men used to the ways of wild horses and cattle, skilled in every device of "cutting out," "rounding up," etc., and an untamed rover of the plains, full of subtle equine strategy, of wonderful speed and incalculable nerve, "bottom" and powers of endurance. For five days and nights has the chase continued. Several of the herders' horses have been killed by riding, but when our informant left Pine Bluffs yesterday morning the noble stallion was prancing around at the head of a band of tame horses, seemingly as fresh and vigorous as though he never seen fatigue. On the second day he was separated from his wild companions, and has since been kept away from them.

Mr. Cole, the leader of the pursuers, is confident that he will yet capture the magnificent steed, and proposes to follow him to the end. Several wild horses have been captured in the vicinity during the past year.

The Austin, Texas, Statesman says: There is nothing in Mexico to steal, and one side loses everything and gains nothing. If we win Mexico we will have won an elephant, and to effect a conquest will cost 50,000 lives and countless millions of money.

SUSPENDED.—The New York World of October 31, in answer to a correspondent says, "The New York Day Book has ceased publication." No cause is stated, nor whether permanently or temporarily.

The Southern people, while maintaining an unwavering allegiance to the Union, the Constitution and the laws, will vote as they please; and they will not please to vote for Radical principles or candidates.

John J. Patterson says that he meant to take his seat in the Senate as usual, and that he will vote for the admission of Gen. M. C. Butler. This is eleventh hour repentance, but the St. Louis Times fears too late to save him.

It is supposed that in the event of Senator Morton's death, which is expected every hour, that Governor Williams will appoint either ex-Governor Hendricks or Dan Voorhees as his successor.

Old Furniture Repaired AND MADE AS GOOD AS NEW BY ROBERT LANE. SIGN PAINTING AND GRAINING A speciality. Shop on the South side of Ninth St.

ESTRAY NOTICE. TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER, living about seven miles southwest from Junction City, one small sorrel mare with white spot in forehead; no other marks or brands perceptible. Supposed to be 4 or 5 years old and very breechy, and appraised at thirty-five dollars. JOS. GREEN. Said animal was posted Oct. 5th, and appraised by me Oct. 23d, 1877. J. C. JENNINGS, J. P.

FOR THE SPRING & SUMMER TRADE WE REG to inform our friends and the public that we have just received direct from San Francisco and the Eastern markets

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF GROCERIES, HARDWARE, DRY-GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Clocks, Paints, Oils, Etc., Selected by our MR. S. ROSENBLATT which we offer at

REDUCED PRICES. Parties will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Highest price paid for all kinds of Produce

S. ROSENBLATT & CO.

EUGENE CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

- ALEXANDER, J. B.—Justice of the Peace, South Eugene Precinct; office at Court House. BENTLEY, J. W.—Private boarding house, southwest corner of Eleventh and Pearl sts. BAUSCH, P.—Boot and shoe maker, Willamette street, second door south of A. V. Peters & Co. BAKER, R. F.—Wines, liquors, cigars and billiards—Willamette street, one door north of St. Charles Hotel. BOYD & RENSHAW—Meat Market—beef, mutton, pork, veal and lamb—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. PERKINS, H. C.—County Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Residence on Fifth street. COLEMAN, FRANK—Wines, liquors, cigars and billiards, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. CLEAVER, J. W.—General variety store and agricultural implements, southeast corner of Willamette and Seventh streets. CHAPMAN, E. F.—Gunsmith—repairing promptly done and work warranted, Eighth street, between Willamette and Olive. CRAIN BROS.—Dealer in Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Musical Instruments—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth. CALLISON, R. G.—Dealer in groceries, provisions, country produce, canned goods, books, stationery, etc., southwest corner Willamette and 9th Sts. DORRIS, B. F.—Dealer in Stoves and Tinware—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth. DURANT, WM.—Meat Market—beef, pork, veal and mutton constantly on hand—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth. ESPEY, W. W.—Carriage maker and blacksmith, Eighth street, between Willamette and Olive. ELLSWORTH & CO.—Druggists and dealers in paints, oils, etc.—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. FARRELL, P. H.—Marble worker. All work in his line executed in the best manner. 7th street, one door east of Willamette. FRIENDLY, S. H.—Dealer in dry goods, clothing and general merchandise—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. GUARD OFFICE—Newspaper, book and job printing office, corner Willamette and Eighth streets, up stairs. GRANGE STORE—Dealers in general merchandise and produce, corner Eighth and Willamette streets. GILL, J. P.—Physician, Surgeon and Druggist, Postoffice, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth. HOFFMAN, S. S.—Physician and Surgeon, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth. HENDRICKS, T. G.—Dealer in general merchandise—northwest corner Willamette and Ninth streets. HYMAN, D.—Variety Store and dealer in furs and skins, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. HODES, C.—Lager beer, liquors, cigars and a fine pigeon-hole table, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. HENKLE, E. T.—Barber and Fashionable Hair Dresser—west side Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. HARRINGTON, FRANK—Barber, Hair-dresser and bath rooms, east side Willamette street, second door north of St. Charles Hotel. JAMES, B. H.—Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin and Sheet-iron ware, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. KINSEY, J. D.—Sash, blinds and door factory, windows and door frames, mouldings, etc., glazing and glass cutting done to order. LEWIS, CHAS.—Painter, glazier and paper hanger—Willamette street, one door south of J. W. Cleaver's. LYNCH, A.—Groceries, provisions, fruits, vegetables, etc., Willamette street, first door south of Postoffice. LAKIN & ROONEY—Saddlery, harness, saddle trees, whips, etc., Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. LUCKEY, J. S.—Watchmaker and Jeweler; keeps a fine stock of goods in his line, Willamette street, in Ellsworth's drug store. MCCLAREN, JAMES—Choice, wines, liquors, and cigars—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. MELLER, M.—Brewery—Lager beer on tap and by the keg or barrel, corner of Ninth and Olive streets. MCCLANAHAN, E. J.—Trunk and Draying; all orders promptly attended to, Patterson street, north of Eleventh. OSBURN & CO.—Dealers in drugs, medicines, chemicals, oils, paints, etc.—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth. PEEFINGTON, B. C.—Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, corner seventh and High streets. POINDEXTER & RUSH—Horseshoeing and general jobbing blacksmiths, Eighth street, between Willamette and Olive. PRESTON, WM.—Dealer in Saddlery, Harness, Carriage Trimmings, etc.—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth. REAM, J. R.—Undertaker and building contractor, corner Willamette and Seventh streets. ROSENBLATT & CO.—Dry goods, clothing, groceries and general merchandise, southwest corner Willamette and Eighth streets. SHIELDS, J. C.—Physician and Surgeon—north side Ninth street, first door east of St. Charles Hotel. STEVENS, MARK—Dealer in tobacco, cigars, nuts, candies, notions, etc.—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. STEINHEISER, S.—Dealer in groceries, provisions, vegetables, fruits, etc.—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. TOWNSEND, W. H.—Boot and shoe maker, Willamette street, opposite Astor House. THOMPSON & BEAN—Attorneys-at-Law—Underwood's brick, Willamette street, up stairs. VAN HOUTEN, B. C.—Agent for the North Pacific and Mercantile Insurance Company, Willamette street, at Express office. WALTON, J. J.—Attorney-at-Law, Office—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth. WITTER, J. T.—Buckskin dressing. The highest price paid for deer skins, Eighth st., at Bridge. WELSH & BOLON—Surgical and Mechanical Dentists, Underwood's brick, over Crain's Jewelry store. UNDERWOOD, J. B.—General brokerage business and agent for the Connecticut Insurance Company of Hartford—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

FARM FOR SALE. A WELL IMPROVED FARM OF three hundred and sixty acres, 100 acres under cultivation; all under fence and the improvements in good order, which we will sell at a bargain, and on the most reasonable terms. Situated five miles south of town, and has a good outgrange for stock. Apply at this office

Final Settlement. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT D. C. Underwood, administrator of the estate of Lydia Underwood, deceased, has filed his account for final settlement of said estate, and that Monday, the 7th day of January, 1878, has been set for hearing the same. By order of the Court. D. C. UNDERWOOD, C. W. FREN, Administrator.

FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offers his farm lying immediately west of Eugene City, for sale cheap, and upon easy terms. It consists of 123 acres well improved, 80 acres in cultivation with a young orchard of 300 choice fruit trees. S. JOHN SKINNER.

ROSEBURG AND SAN JUAN LIME FOR sale by T. G. HENDRICKS.

B. F. DORRIS, DEALER IN

- Stoves, Ranges, Pumps, Pipes, Metals, Tinware AND House Furnishing Goods Generally Wells Driven Promptly AND Satisfaction Guaranteed. Willamette Street. Eugene City, Oregon. Oregon Steamship Company. For San Francisco, Direct. Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo's Express. Passage—Cabin \$7 50...Storage \$3 00 Through Tickets, at Reduced Rates, for sale at Railroad Office. THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMER AJAX, JACKSON, Commander, Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on Saturday, November 3, 1877. For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of 4th Front street, at Eugene City. GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Lane county, S. F. Chadwick, Governor and Secretary of the State, and H. H. Brown, Treasurer of the State of Oregon, "Board of Commissioners for the sale of School Lands, and the Management of the Common School fund," Plaintiffs, vs. W. G. Eaton, Charles Eaton, J. L. Huff, James Huff, Martha Huff, John Harper, Amanda Harper and Isaac W. Miller, Defendants.

To the above named defendants, John Harper and Amanda Harper: In the name of the State of Oregon you and each of you, are hereby required to appear in the above entitled suit, brought against you by the above named Plaintiffs, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Lane county, and answer the complaint of Plaintiffs filed therein, by the first day of the next regular term of said Court, to be begun and holden on Monday the 5th day of November, 1877, at Eugene City, county and State aforesaid.

The defendants will take notice, that if they fail to so appear and answer said complaint of Plaintiffs, as above required, that Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, to-wit: That Plaintiffs have judgment against the defendant, W. G. Eaton, for ten per cent. per annum from the 1st day of July, 1875, in gold coin of the United States, less the sum of \$118, paid as interest on said sum, and for costs and disbursements of this suit.

That the usual decree may be made for the sale by the Sheriff of said Lane county, according to law, and the practice of this Court of the mortgaged premises described in said complaint, to-wit: Commencing at a stake on the south line of the donation claim of W. G. Eaton, notification 6536, T. 19 S. R. 2 W., 24.15 chains east of southwest corner of said claim; running thence east 22.82 chains, thence north 36.71 chains, thence south 40' 6", thence 39.58 chains, thence west 8.40 chains, thence south 7.58 chains, thence east 18.29 chains, thence south 21.87 chains, thence southeasterly in direct line to place of beginning, except about 60 acres needed to F. M. Eaton, leaving 178 acres, more or less.

Also commencing at a point north 50' east, distance 10 chains from the S. W. corner of the donation claim of Caswell Hendricks, notification 6521, T. 19 S. R. 2 W., thence north 50' east 10.27 chains, thence north 28', west 26.46 chains, thence south 50', east 26.46 chains to the place of beginning, containing 27 acres, more or less, in sections 20, 21, 16 and 17, bearing from beginning corner to section corner of said sections, north 5' east. Also beginning at the southeast corner of survey 142, being the southeast corner of said donation land claim of Caswell Hendricks; running thence north 40' 6", east 10 chains, thence north 28', west 26.46 chains to corner in angle of survey 142, thence north 40', east 16.29 chains to northeast corner of survey 142, thence north 49' 32", west 8.81 chains, thence south 40', west 35.93 chains to the southern southwest corner of said land claim, thence south 50', east 28.33 chains to the place of beginning, containing 44.36 acres. All the above described premises being in said T. 19 S. R. 2 W., Lane county, State of Oregon.

That the proceeds of such sale may be applied in payment of the amount due upon said promissory note to Plaintiffs, for principal, interest and the costs and disbursements of this suit, and the expenses of making such sale; that the defendants and all persons claiming under them or any of them, subsequent to the execution of said mortgage, to-wit: September 10th, 1873, either as purchasers, incumbrances or otherwise, may be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, claim, or equity of redemption, in or to said mortgaged premises, and every part thereof, and that Plaintiffs have execution against the Defendant, W. G. Eaton, for any deficiency which may remain after applying the proceeds of such sale, properly applicable thereto, to the satisfaction of said judgment, and that Plaintiffs have such other and further relief in the premises, as to the Court may appear just and equitable.

By order of Hon. J. F. Watson, Judge of the 2d Judicial District, and of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Lane county, bearing date the 14th day of September, 1877. Service of this Summons is made by publication in the Eugene City Guard, a weekly newspaper published at Eugene City, Lane county, State of Oregon. THOMPSON & BEAN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. Dated September 19th, 1877. PRINTS—NEW DESIGNS OF STANDARD brands at FRIENDLY'S. FOR BUENA VISTA STONE WARE to T. G. HENDRICKS. A New Deal. R. G. GRAHAM, MERCHANT TAILOR HAS JUST RECEIVED from the East a line of fine and fashionable cloths, such as have never before been brought to Eugene, consisting of Pants Goods, Coatings, in all Grades, and Fine Vestings. CALL AND SEE MY STOCK. R. G. GRAHAM.