CUTTING GOVERNMENT TIMBER.

heavy penalty. In the last sixteen cases. years the government has squandered In addition to the precedent made millions of acres of land upon giant by a Republican House to which I corporations, without receiving any have referred, we have the authority valuable consideration in return, and of so eminent a Republican leader in fact, in some instances, has paid as the late William. H. Seward, who these corporations a bonus for accept- said: ing these lands, but when the poor man settles upon his little tract of land that is destitute of timber, this same benificent and generous government which has been as a realizable. ment, which has been so prodigal of tives has no power to pass a bill, distinctly it her lands for the benefit of the rich, bition in any bill which it has continual powcharges him for every stick of timber or to pass; and so it has a constitutional right to place the prohibition in the Annual Appropriation bill. his farm or for any other purpose connected with his improvements.

nearly all been and all areas, and "fostering Government" about which by that House. demagogues so grandiloquently spout, prosecutes them for taking what they whole matter is the constitutional are compelled to have or leave the principle involved in it. While, country, and which she refuses to sell under the circumstances, we feel im them.

as deputy marshals and government office, or faithful to the trasts con for the vindication of the law, but are rebuked, to become a precedent for It these pimps find that a man has control of Executive power is a cut a hoop-pole upon government great and constant danger, against two or three hundred miles to answer ever be jealously guarded. for his crime. If the aggrieved par The framers of the Constitution ties would sait these fellows down realize this fact. They were familiar with a few government withs it with the history of England, where, might be beneficial. It would be a after a prolonged and sangainary violation of law, but even and exact struggle, a King was deposed bejustice, notwithstanding.

give this matter their earnest atten- dom "by raising and keeping a standtion, doubtless this source of griev- ing army within this kingdom in time ance can be remedied, either by of peace without consent of Parligranting the settler the right to cut ment." They had suffered in their all the timber necessary for the uses own persons and property from the of his farm, or by selling him the exercise of arb tary power, and in number of series of timber sufficient our immortal Deckration of Into supply his wants.

Why Noz .- A few Radical bummers who were too cowardly to go into the war themselves, on either side, and have sponged a living off the government for a decade, are terribly indignant because, as they charge, the present door keeper of the House of Representatives has discharged "crippled Union soldiers and supplied their places with crippled Confederate soldiers," Well, why not? The man these fellows seated in the Presidential chair by fraud and perjury selected a Contederate officer to fill a place in his cab-

try. I shall be very brief, because in a statement of the case the argument

The Forty-fourth Congress adjourn The Congressional delegation from ed without making the usual approthis coast should, at an early day, se- priations for the support of the army. cure a modification of the law against How this happened is well under cutting timber on Government lands, stood. The House of Representa or the passage of a law authorizing tives, exercising its clear prerogative, settlers to purchase a given number placed in he Army Appropriation of acres of timber land. The govern- bill a proviso the same in principle ment offered inducements and invited as was put into a similar bill by a the hardy pioneers of civilization to Republican House in 1856 at the sug emigrate to and settle upon the wild gestion and upon the motion of the lands of these far western States and present Secretary of the Treasury. Territories, and then passed laws pro- The purpose sought to be accomhibiting them from using the mate- plished by the proviso in question rials absolutely necessary for the im | was to direct or rather to restrict by provement of their lands, under a law the use of the army in certain

When we separated last March it was the universal expectation that a The law is just and equitable when special session of Congress would be applied to the lumbering districts of called before the expiration of the Washington Territory and parts of then current fiscal year, to provide Oregon, where millions of feet of for the support of the army. In this timber are cut every year for the however, the country was disappoint purpose of export, but is unjust and ed. The President, without giving oppressive when applied to the in any reason therefor, fixed the date terior, remote from or not accessable for the convening of Congress to shipping points. The country ly- months after the appropriation had ing west of the Cascade Mountains been exhausted. The result is that has been affected very little by this since the 30th day of June last we law; the timber and prairie being have had no legal or constitutional more equally distributed and lying army. The responsibility for this un contiguous to each other, and the fortunate state of affairs rests solely timbered lands are of such a charac- upon the Executive. Between the ter and so situated that they have 4th day of March and the 30th day or days there were would be owning no timber could purchase which to call Congress together, and from those whose claims were tim- if the soldiers have served without bered. But this law works a griev pay, and the officers have been comous hardship upon settlers in Eastern pelled to sell their accounts, they Oregon and Washington Territory have the President and his advisers and parts of Idaho, where the tillable to thank for it. "It cannot be san! and pasture lands are almost entirely that the fault rests with the House destitute of timber, and the settlers of Representatives of the last Con are compelled to go to the mountains, gress, for the President, in doing just five, ten or twenty miles, and procure what was demanded should be done the timber necessary to build their in South Carolina and Louisiana, has houses, fence their farms, cook their fully vindicated the wisdom and the food and keep them warm, and this patriotism of the position assumed

But, sir, the important point in this pelled to vote these appropriations, A gang of nosing jackals, known yet we cannot be true to our on he of detectives, have been particularly ac- fided to us by our constituents, if we tive lately in smelling out infractions permit the grave infraction of the of this obnoxious and oppressive law, Constitution which has been comnot that they are particularly anxious mitted to pass by unnoticed and uneager to pocket the fees and "perqui future Presidents. All history teaches sites", (stealings) of sneaks and spies. that an army under the unrestrained land, they immediately hustle him off which constitutional government must

cause he had endeavored to subvert If our delegation in Congress will the laws and liberties of the king dependence had read a similar indictment against another King of in time of peace standing stmics than that lodged in Congress. To which the Bee belongs legislated these without the consent of our Legislatures," In traming a Constitution President or for Congress, is to fly placed them on the same footing as they stripped the chief executive of the prerogatives possessed by the provisions of the Constitution and to tions stand. Don't begin now to de-King of Great Britian "to make war destroy one of the most valuable my the Radical pet doctrine of the young orchard of 300 et Sr. and peace, to issue letters of marque and reprisal, to regulate weights and ties of the people. I have searched chuck off on your moon eyed brethmeasures, to coin money, to crect offices, to naturalize aliens," and the constitution in value to find any other important powers concerning such dancerous theory advanced. Styles.-The trial of Styles has anything that grows in this other important powers concerning and foreign relations, and internal and foreign relations, and placed them in the hands of Consplaced them in the hands of Consplaced them in the hands of Consplaced into effect its placed them in the hands of Consplaced into effect its provisions by the necessary legislation, and carried into effect its provisions by the necessary legislation, never dreamed of such an inter
to \$3,500.

of Parliament.

Suffice it, however, to give the tolowing extract from Blackstone's Major Runkle, dismissed from the unless continued by Parliament.

of power to the Legislature. No where in that instrument can be found a grant of such power to the President. He cannot "raise" an mittee of the Secate. It is a proper army, nor can be "support" one when raised by Congress. What follows what the N. Y. Sim thinks.

Lungs midest, so shour is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humber, we will to weak to they are not sold they are not sold to very suffice, by the found a grant of such power to the President. He cannot "raise" and gentrement, he violated decelery; but when he procured the payment also to convince you that they are no humber, we will to we it to very suffice, by the form of the second to take. This transaction is now befor a committee of the Secate. It is a proper matter for investigation. That is what follows. raised by Congress, What follows what the N. Y. Sun thinks, as a necessary consequence? Way, A Radical Exchange says: are no means by which they can be little latering of the military establishment, but from granting supplies for an indefi none turned out well. nite period. Discussing this very and must havely become extinct. question, Alexander Hamilton, in lowing emphatic language:

every two years, to deliberate upon the proome to a new resolution on the point; and to declare their scuse of the matter by a foral vote in the face of their constituents.

mined by Congress? Simply and work. solely by making or failing to make in appropriation for the support of the army, and "their sense of the ma ter" is "declared" in the same

In commenting upon this clause of the Constitution, Mr. Justice Story says (sec. 1,188) : "Unless the neces sary supplies are voted by the Representatives of the people every two years, the whole establishment must tail." Upon the same subject, Tuck er, in a note to his edition of Black made) for three months and a half. Increase in production is the most in then he has the power to keep a significant of all." standing army for an indefinite the debates and the early writers on ren, Mr. Rec.

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

Speech of Mr. Banning of Ohio in the House of Representatives on Nov. 12.

Speech of Mr. Banning of Ohio in the House of Representatives on Nov. 12.

BUGENE CITY.OREGON.

SATURDAY. DEC. 1,21877.

BUSINESS.—Matters of a personal character charged for at regular adverlising rates, to be paid invariably in adlight of the Line of the Constitution is some try. I shall be very brief, because in try. I shall be very brief, because in the similar to the English law what similar to the power of Congress the lat day of July last is the lat resort of physicians and people who the lat day of July last is in no legal or constitutional sense the lat day of July last is the lat tresort of physicians and people who the lat way of July last is in no legal or constitutional sense the lat d what similar to the English law and soldiers only with extreme remained and soldiers and soldiers and soldiers and soldiers only with extreme remained and soldiers on kingdon in time of peace, unless it these men could recover compensation the consent of Parliament, is these men could recover compensation there is a superior remedy for Liver Complaints. It is an excellent tonic and preventive, as well as cure, of all complaints peculiar to mainrious, marshy and miasmatic districts. It acts directly on against law." I night occupy the have illegally employed them. But the Liver bility apparatus, thus stimulating the House for hours in read-that cannot be done; and in voting For sale by all dealers. ing from English history and law to for this appropriation, I protest. as I show that the British army cannot think the House ought to protest, in be legally maintained without consent the most solemn terms against this case becoming a precedent for the

> Commentaries (chapter 13) where the army for stealing the money of brothquestion is discussed at length." But er officers, saved from a long term of as the fashion of keeping standing imprisonment by Grant, and finally mion, which was first introduced by restored to his disgraced rank by Charles VII. in France, A. D. 1445, Hayes, has been paid \$10,000, the full has of late years universally prevail. amount, with interest, of his pay from ed over Europe, it has also for many the date of sentence to the date of his years past has been annually judged restoration. The Paymuster-General necessary by our Legislature for the made this extraordinary appropriasafety of the kingdom, the defence tion of Government funds upon the of the possession of the crown of order of the Fraudulent President Great Britian, and then the preserval conveyed through Rogers, his private tion of the balance of power in secretary. The Paymaster General Europe, to maintain, even in time of finds himself in trouble on account of peace, a standing body of troops the illegal act. If Runkle is to be General under the command of the crown; rewarded for the time he has spent in who are, however, ipso facto, disband retirement under sentence for a shame and at the expiration of every year ful crime, the money must be approed at the expiration of every year ful crime, the money must be appropriated by act of Congress. Runkle's The provisions of the Constitu- name has not been upon the army tion in relation to the army, as report rolls since he was cashiered. The CPAIR BEST SHOES EVER BROUGHT TO d by Pinckney, gave Congress the Paymaster General has no more aupower "to raise armies," which was thority to honor Hayes's order for a power "to raise armies," which was subsequently amended by adding gratuity to Runkle than he would real largest over brought to Eugene, at FRIENDLY'S. after "raise" the words "and sup have to obey an order from the White port," and still further amended by House to pay J. Madison Weils \$400,he convention by the addition of the 000 for his cotton claims. When words, "but no appropriation of Hayes restored to Runkle his forfeited moneys to that use shall be for a rank, and thus forced a convicted thirf onger period than two years." This upon the company of honest officers clause of the Constitution is a great and gentlemen, he violated decency;

sir, that when Congress fails to pass General Cassins M. Clay, Fermerly U. S. For co bill to support our armies, there minister to Russia, whose name has larely been in the papers in connection with some kept in existence by Executive an fine estate of 2,200 acres in Kentincky, in the medicine w most glocmy opinions as to the condition and the prospects of the colored race. He says stamp for reply.

DR. CLARK A. ROBBIN. also to prevent a willing Congress that of those freed by him many years ago He adds that the coloved people are rapidly decreasing in numbers,

General Clay and his Abolition No. 28 of the Federalist, uses the fol | triends are directly responsible for all the ills and demoralization that have The Legislature of the United States will fallen upon the negroes, and he is os obliged by this provision, once at least in doubly culpable, having tried the exsriety of keeping a military force on foot; to periment of freeing negroes and proved their utter inespacity for tak Oregon Steamship Company. ing care of themselves. No wonder How is "the propriety of keeping that "this old Abolitionist" feels a military force on foot" to be deter- gloomy while contemplating his own Carrying the United States Mails and

SILVER .- Dr. Linderman, the Di rector of our mints, is enough of a silver man to believe that the fall in the price of silver during the past year is no argument against its use as money-indeed he thinks the main cause of its depreciation was the attempt not to use it as money. He gives the tollowing as the cause of the fluctuations, ranking in importance in the order mentioned: "First, e ange from the silver "to the gold stone, says (414): "They can only mavia; second, use of a forced paper standard in Germany and Scandibe raised and kept by authority of currency in Ru-sia, Austria and other Congress." Now, sir, if the Prest States; third, diminished demand for Groceries, Provisions, Cardina Candida deat has the power to continue in exports to India and China; fourth, service an army once authorized by the limitations placed on coinage of Congress (but for the support of silver by countries of the double which no appropriation has been standard; firth, increased population.

period without such appropriations. HERESY .- The Bee, speaking of the It this were so then the President Chinese, says: "The filthy slaves 600ds delivered without charge to Enyer would have a power in relation to should be legislated out of the land." claim any such power, either for the "filthy slaves" into the land, and into the face of one of the plainest representatives of other foreign naguarantees of the rights and liber "universal brotherhood of man," and

elected by the people might, from protation.

On the 25th inst., Frank Blair was drowned to the Calapaois, while engaged in running saw for an army for an indefinite time, that the military establishment which on the 21st inst., was drowned.

Lion, never dreamed of such an intert to \$3,000.

Jeant Lecker.

Jeant Lecker.

Jeant Lecker.

Jeant Lecker.

A GRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of county, while attempting to ford the Umatilla A all kinds at inside figures by T. G. HENDRICKS.

Estray.

Notice is hereby given that I have taken up Notice is hereby given that I have taken up the following described property, running at large in the City of Eugene, Oregon, and that I will sell the same at public sale at Titus Livery Stable, in the City of Eugene, to the highest bidder, on Saturday. Dec. 22d A. D. 1877, at 3 o'clock r. M. of said day. Termscash, in U. S. coin. Description: One bay mare, 14 hands 3 inches high, collar marks, star in forchead, snip over left nostril, left hind foot white. One sorrel horse, 15 hand 1 inch high, white strip in face, collar marks, hind feed white, shod on fore feet. Said property was taken up on Saturday, Nov. 24, 1877. Dated at Eugene City, Oregon, Nov. 30, 1877.

M. C. FELCH, Nightwatchman.

If you wish to buy your goods cheap, you must go to the store of

URCH BROS.,

COTTAGE GROVE.

They keep one of the largest stocks of Merchandise

VISITING CARDS -Very neat-at the GUARD OFFICE.

CONSUMPTION

Positively Cared.

All sufferent from this disease that are anxious to eared, about the Br. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These P. are the only please than known that will over Con-sumption and all decades of the Throat and Lungs indeed, so at any is our faith in them, and

ASH & ROBBINS. 300 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A FREE CURE.

permanent core for general debility, dyspensia and all nervous affections, by a simple vegetable medicine which cared a venerable missionar thority. The intention of the Lamers | centre of which stands a stately mansion. Physicism who was long a resident of Syria and the Rest, and who has freely given this value Lysichus who was long a resident of Syria an meant not only to deprive the Executive of the power to fix the number of the military establishment. In with full directions, to any person enclosing

Greener Block, Stranger, N. Y. P. O. Box 76.

FARM FOR SALE.

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

For San Francisco, Direct.

Wells, Fargo's Express.

Passage Cabin \$7 50 ... Steerage \$3 00 Through Tickets, at Reduced Rates, for

sale at Railroad Office. THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

STEAMER CITY OF CHESTER,

HOLLES Commander, Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Frent streets. GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

LYNCH & GANT In Dorris' Brick Building.

DEALERS IN

Croceries and Provisions,
Will keep on hand a general assortment of
Develations, Cured Meats,

Street, between Eighth and Synchronic provisions, vegetables, fruits, etc.—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. Charas, Candler, Soaps, Notic Green and Dried Fruits, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, Etc.

Business will be conducted on a

CASH BASIS, Which means that Low Prices are Established

Great Britian for keeping "among us taising and supporting armies greater This is rank heresy. The party to ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE WANTED or which I will pay the highest market pr

LYNCH & GANT. FARM P II SALE.

The undersigned offers his farm lying imm distrly west of Eugene City, for sale clear St. JOHN SKINNER.

FOR SALE.

By Jerry Luckey, 140 acres of land five miles neath of Engane City, Lane Co., Oregon. Most-ly timeered land: the very best of soil, adapted the raising of grain, froit, vegetables; in fact,

EUGENE CITY ESUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ALEXANDER, J. B .- Justice of the Peace, South Eugene Precinct; office at Court House, ABRAMS, W. H. & BRO.—Plaining mill, sash, door, blind and moulding manufactory, Eighth street, east of mill race. Everything in our line furnished on short notice and

reasonable terms. BENTLEY, J. W .- Private boarding house, southwest corner of Eleventh and Pearl sta. BAUSCH, P.-Boot and shoe maker, Willamette street, second'door south of A. V. Peters

BAKER, R. F -Wit es, liquors, cigars and billiards - Willamett stree; one door north of St. Charles Hotel. BOYD & RENSHAW-Meat Market-beef,

mutton, pork, veal and lard-Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. COLEMAN, FRANK-Wines, liquors, eigars 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. CHRISMAN & BLACHLY-Truck, hack and expressmen. All orders promptly at-tended to. Ninth street, west of Olive.

CRAIN BROS.—Dealer in Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Musical Instruments—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth. CALLISON, R. G. — Dealer in groceries, 'pro. visions, country produce, canned goods, books, stationery, etc., southwest corner Willamette and 9th Sts.

DORRIS, B. F .- Dealer in Stoves and Tin ware-Willa and Eighth. Willamette street, between Seventh

DURANT, WM.—Meat Market beef, pork, veal and mutton constantly on hand—Wil-lamette street, between Seventh and Eighth. ESPEY, W. W.—Carriage maker and black-rmith, Eighth street, between Willamette

ELLSWORTH & CO.—Druggists and dealers in paints, oils, etc.—Willamette street, be-tween 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—Willam-ette 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 mer-chandise and produce, corner Eighth and Willamette streets. GHLL, J. P.—Physician, Surgeon and Drug-gist, Postoffice, Williamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

HOFFMAN, S. S.—Physician and Surgeon, Willamotte 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, be-tween Eighth and Ninth.

HENKLE, E. T.-Barber and Fashionable Hair Dresser-west side Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth. HARRINGTON, FRANK-Barber, Hair-dres-

ser and ba h rooms, east side Willamette st., second door north of St. Charles Hotel. HORN, CHAS. M.—Gunsmith. Rifles and shot-guns, breech and muzzle loaders, for sale. Regarring done in the neatest style and war-

ranted. Shop on 9th street. AMES, 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, window and door frames, mouldings, etc., glazing and glass cutting done to order. LEWIS, CHAS.—Painter, glazier and paper hanger-Willame J. W. Cleaver's. Willamette street, one door south of

LYNCH, A. - Groceries, provisions, fruits, vegetables, etc., Willamette street, first door south of Postoffice. LAKIN & ROONEY-Saddlery, harness, sad-

die trees, whips, etc., Willamette street, be-tween 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.-Truck and Draying;

all orders promptly attended to. Head-quarters at Robinson & Church's. OSBURN & CO.—Dealers in drugs, medicines, chemicals, oils, paints, etc.—Willamette st., opposite S. Charles Hotel.

PERKINS, H. C .- County Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Residence on Fifth street.
PEFNINGTON, B. C.—Auctioneer and Com mission 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

ROSENBLATT & CO.—Dry goods, clething, groceries and general merchandise, southwest groceries and general merchandise, south 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, ci-gars, nuts, candies, notions, etc.—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

TOWNSIN, W. H - Boot and shoe maker, Willamette street, opposite Astor House. THOMPSON & BEAN-Attorneys at-Law-Underwood's brick, Willamette street, up

VAN HOUTEN, B. C.-Agent for the North AN HOUTEN, B. C. Agus and Company, British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Willamette street, at Express office. WINTER, J A.—Photographic artist, No. 79, Willamette street. Pictures taken in the

finest style of the art, at low rates. WALTON, J. J .- Attorney-at-Law, Office Willamette street, between Seventh and Eliobth.

WITTER, J. T .- Buckskin dressing. The " highest price paid for deer skins, Eighsh st., WELSH & BOLON-Surgical and Mechanical Dentists, Underwood's brick, over Crain's

UNDERWOOD, J. B .- General brokerage business and agent for the Connecticut In-surance Company of Hartford-Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT D. C. Um'erwood, 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. Att'y for Estate. C. W. FITCH.

ROSEBURG AND SAN JUAN LIMB for sale by T. G. HENDRICKS.

FOR BUENA VISTA STONE WARE T. G. HENDRICKS