

LATEST DISPATCHES.

Very Latest News Reports.

EASTERN NEWS.

The Tweed Ring Exposed.

NEW YORK, April 2.—There are ominous foreshadowings in private circles here of startling disclosures to follow Tweed's release this week. It is understood his confession exposes no criminal act of the association except such where the statute of limitation bars prosecution; nevertheless there is much sensation among friends of parties whose reputations are likely to suffer. Among these is a well known newspaper editor and publisher whose endorsement will be exhibited upon Tweed's check for many thousands to the journalist's order paid to silence opposition to ring legislation and buy votes.

Tweed Admits All.

Your correspondent has authority for the statement that Tweed has surrendered all his property and effects and made a complete assignment. He refuses counsel and has allowed his case to go by default. He has written to Charles O'Connor that he does not intend to resist or oppose any suits that may be brought against him in the name of the people. Last Saturday was the last day of appeal in the great suit against him.

The Telephone.

There was an exhibition of the telephone here this evening. A piano performed on at Philadelphia 100 miles distant was distinctly heard in Steinway hall.

Jim Keene's Luck.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Sun says it is reported that Keene, who soon leaves for Europe, cleared over \$700,000 by his bear campaign in Wall street.

Erie Railroad Affairs.

Jewett, of the Erie railroad, said today that the conference on Saturday was merely an informal talk on the present condition of the freight business and didn't result in any agreement. Another meeting would probably be held, but he did not know when. Wm. H. Vanderbilt stated that the affair rested entirely in the hands of the Pennsylvania and Erie.

Panama Railroad Affairs.

The annual meeting of the Panama Railroad Company took place today. With the exception of Joseph Ogden elected instead of Thos. Clyde, the board is the same as last year.

Why Hall Fled.

The Express says the secret of Hall's sudden departure is reported to us as growing out of a call for a \$100,000 as his part of the grand fund to be restored to the city. Hall, it is said, answered that he had no such sum to pay it was just to pay it. A report comes to us from Albany that a Senator who put through the Tweed charter to the tune of \$200,000, will refund to keep his name out of print, and there is also a report that another Senator received \$40,000.

Inquiry at Hall's residence elicited the information that the family had heard nothing whatever of the missing man. They are bewildered by the accounts published of his arrival in Liverpool, and if it really be he, they cannot account for his continued silence.

A Little Flood in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The melting snow, falling of rain and increasing warmth of the weather for the past few days, which culminated yesterday and sent the snow off rapidly, has had the effect of flooding the southwestern portion of this city to an extent equal to 7 miles square. The water which the sewers and drains could not carry off with sufficient rapidity has risen in some cases to first stories and driven from them the people, who are now obliged to make way out in boats improvised from floating timber and sidewalks. Damage to property is very great in that section west of Western Avenue, and south of Harrison street, and far out into the country. Water this afternoon receded somewhat, but it will be several days before it leaves entirely. No lives lost as far as heard from.

The damage inside the city limits is small compared with that to the farming land along the Chicago and Alton railroad and the Des Moines canal. The water in the canal, which is six feet higher than the ordinary level, has broken through in several places and flooded the low lands for miles to the south and east of the railroad. At a late hour to-night the water was rising again, and reports from the surrounding country are to the effect that all the streams are full and the water gaining. No trouble will be experienced in the business portion of the city.

The Ross Travels.

The story of Tweed's escape and wanderings is full of exciting and romantic interest. He disappeared December 5, a year ago, and was concealed by professional criminals, in actual sight of New York, and subsequently at the lonely rendezvous of burglars on Staten Island until toward the middle of February following. Thence he went to Florida where he remained till midsummer, part of the time in the coast light house, whence he proceeded to Cuba, and thence he started for Spain in the vessel from which he was captured on her arrival. Weighing nearly 300 pounds in his palmy days, he shrank to 155, but is now rapidly improving.

Chicago City Election.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Returns up to 1 o'clock indicate that the vote for city officers will be light. There is a general impression that the Republicans will elect most of their ticket. The contest for mayor is expected to be very close, but so far as known Heath is ahead.

Republicans Successful in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—All the election

returns with the exception of one precinct are now in, and elect the entire Republican ticket, the majority ranging from 1,000 to 4,000. Moore's majority for mayor is 1,500; Caldwell's for board of public works, 3,000. Force's majority for judge of the supreme court may possibly reach a thousand. The Irish scratched the Democratic candidate for mayor, while the Germans supported him.

Cleveland City Election.

CLEVELAND, April 3.—Republicans elected the mayor, 13 of 18 councilmen, and the balance of their ticket, with the exception of city solicitor.

Columbus City Election.

COLUMBUS, O., April 3.—The Democrats elected their candidate for mayor by reduced majorities, and the balance of their ticket except police commissioners.

Toledo City Election.

TOLEDO, O., April 3.—The latest returns from yesterday's election show the Republicans have elected their entire city ticket, with the exception of mayor, by a majority of probably 300. The council will be Republican in both branches.

Louisville City Election.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—The election yesterday was quiet. The Democrats elect the mayor, the Republicans elect treasurer and city recorder.

Denver City Election.

DENVER, April 3.—At the city election here yesterday, the Republicans elected five of the six aldermen; the Democrats one.

Heavy Costs.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The cost of the prosecution in the ring suits was not quite one-third the returns. The cost was \$226,711 to recover \$690,849. The highest sum received by any lawyer was \$57,881, and the accountant received \$95,339.

Southern Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Herald says "All's well that ends well," and welcomes most heartily the news that South Carolina to-morrow or next day will be regulated to local self-government. The President's hesitancy is inexplicable, and an explanation would be well. The editorial hopes that Packard will profit by the South Carolina decision.

Held by Personal Magnetism.

The Times' Washington special says: A gentleman recently from New Orleans says Packard's funds are exhausted, and his only support is the men whom he holds around him by his personal magnetism.

The Commission will leave to-morrow.

At 6 o'clock, and expect to be back in two weeks.

Letter from Pinchback.

A letter has been received here within a few days from Pinchback, now in New Orleans, in which he states that before the Commission reaches New Orleans a large number of colored members will leave the Packard Legislature and join Nicholls'. This will make the work of the Commission easy, as far as securing a quorum of returning board members is concerned. Pinchback also states that Packard cannot hold out long, but will make as formidable a stand as possible, so as to secure favorable terms for his adherents from the Nicholls government.

Tilden's Quo Warranto.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—The Times to-morrow will contain a statement from high Republican sources that it has been recently discovered that the eight electoral votes of Louisiana properly belong to Gov. Tilden, and that testimony will be furnished him in the prosecution of his suit under a writ of quo warranto.

Ellis on Louisiana Affairs.

Representative Ellis has sent the following dispatch to New Orleans:

I hope the people will by no act give even a ring of acceptance to any decision of Louisiana matters by the commission. We must prepare to resist the decree if it is unfavorable. The House is unquestionably Democratic, and will never give one dollar for the army until our people are free. Patience and a bold assertion of our rights will bring victory in the end.

Federal Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—It is expected that R. C. McCormick, assistant secretary of the treasury, will enter upon his duties on the 15th inst.

Edwin A. Howard, of Michigan.

Edwin A. Howard, of Michigan, has been appointed agent for the Ponca Indians, Dakota.

Letter Directing the Issuance of the Order to Withdraw the Troops.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The following letter was written by the President and sent to the Secretary of War to-day:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3, 1877.

Sir: Prior to entering upon the duties of the Presidency, there had been stationed, by order of my predecessor, in the State House at Columbia, S. C., a detachment of U. S. infantry. Finding them in that place, I have thought proper to delay a decision of the question of their removal until I could consider and determine whether the condition of affairs in that State is now such as to either require or justify the continued occupation of the State House. In my opinion, there does not exist in that State such domestic violence as is contemplated by the constitution as the ground upon which the military power of the national government may be invoked for the defense of the State. There are, it is true, grave and serious disputes as to the rights of certain claimants to the chief executive office of that State, but they are to be settled and determined by such orderly and amicable methods as may be provided by the constitution and law of the State. I feel assured no resort to violence is contemplated in that quarter, but that on the contrary the disputes in question are to be settled solely by such peaceful remedies as the constitution and law of the State provides. Under these

circumstances, and in this confidence, I deem it proper to take action in accordance with the principles announced when I entered on the duties of the Presidency. You are therefore directed to see that proper orders are issued for the removal of said troops from the State House to their previous place of encampment.

R. B. HAYES.

HON. GEO. W. MCCORMACK, Secretary of War.

The Secretary of War states that the order for the removal of the troops will be sent by mail, and that the actual transfer will not take place until about the 10th inst.

Troops Ordered from the Columbia State House.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3rd. To GEN. W. T. SHERMAN, commanding U. S. Army—General: I enclose herewith a copy of a communication from the President of the United States, in which he directs the detachment of U. S. troops now stationed in the State House at Columbia, S. C., to be withdrawn, and returned to their previous barracks or company ground. You are hereby charged with the execution of this order, and will cause the withdrawal to take place on Tuesday next, the 10th April at 12 M. Very respectfully your obedient servant.

G. W. MCCORMACK, Secretary of War.

The Original Order Commanding the Mountain Meadows Massacre.

TUCSON, Arizona, March 28.—The Star prints the following: The following is a correct copy of the original order given concerning the Mountain Meadows massacre. The order, with three affidavits authenticating it, was found among the papers of ex chief Justice John Titus, of Arizona, and formerly Chief Justice of Utah:

SPECIAL ORDER.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 19, 1857.—The officer in command of the escort is hereby ordered to see that every man is well prepared with ammunition and to have it ready at the time you see these teamsters a hundred miles from a settlement. President Young advises that they should all be killed, to prevent their returning to Bridger to join our enemy. Every precaution should be taken, and that no one escapes. Secret is required.

By order of GEN. DANIEL H. WELLS.

JAMES FERGUSON, Assistant Adjutant General.

The original order, with the affidavits, are in my possession, and I have had frequent conversation with the late Judge Titus, my former law partner, in regard to the matter and he never doubted the genuineness of the order, or the guilt of Brigham Young.

L. C. HUGHES.

Rhode Island Election.

PROVIDENCE, April 4.—Present returns indicate that the Republican candidates for governor and lieutenant governor are elected by from 400 to 600 majority, and the remainder of the Republican State ticket by from 1,000 to 2,000 majority. The general assembly is undoubtedly Republican.

The Bender Family.

LITTLE ROCK, April 4.—The Gazette's special from Alma, Crawford county, gives the latest in regard to the Bender family: George Keifer and family, supposed to be the original family of Benders, of murderous fame in Kansas, were arrested here today by Kansas detectives, who have been shadowing the Keifer family for some time and are confident that they have captured the right parties. The detectives have been for some time past working as farm laborers in this country, quietly watching the movements of their quarry upon whom they sprung the trap today.

Railroad Sold.

The Peoria and Rock Island railroad was sold out, with all appurtenances, today, at auction, under a decree of foreclosure of the first mortgage bondholders, to R. R. Cable, of Rock Island, for \$550,000, subject to an encumbrance of \$150,000.

Charlie Ross.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Christian K. Ross, father of Charlie, the missing boy, was at police headquarters, making inquiries about a boy answering the description of his son who was reported to be in San Francisco, and correspondence has passed between the chief of police here and the authorities there in regard to the matter. Ross still believes the child lives, and has not given up all hope of his recovery.

Chamberlain gone to New York.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Gov. Chamberlain left this evening for New York.

The Special Session.

Respecting the rumor that it was the President's intention to call an extra session early in May, instead of June, on account of the extra amount of necessary legislation, the President says he told the Pacific coast Congressmen he should call the session on the 4th of June, and he knew no reason for changing his determination.

Gone over to Hampton.

Upon the strength of another action, under the forms of law, Senator Patterson has had an interview with Hampton, and promised to work for peace and harmony in the State.

Chamberlain Feels Badly.

Chamberlain speaks privately very bitterly of the President, who, he thinks, has been grossly deceived by bad advisers.

A Little Chained.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The Tribune's Washington special says: There is a current gossip that a clique of officeholders under President Grant are laying waste for his second renomination. It is sent for its value.

Cotton King Defeated.

The powerful cotton king has just met its first defeat under this administration by the violation of Noen, of the division of the bureau which passes on claims against whom charges passed by the ring were preferred.

Will Corbin Contest?

There is a general belief that Corbin will not contest for a seat in the Senate from South Carolina. There is not much doubt about the admission of Butler.

The Patent Office Crowded.

The recent marked increase in the number of applications for patents is noted at the patent office and considered indicative of a general revival of business throughout the country. The receipts of the office last month were \$750,000, being \$12,000 more than the total receipts during February, and \$20,000 more than the receipts of January.

Army Changes.

The following changes in station paymasters of the army have been ordered: Major J. R. Keefe will report for duty in the department of the Columbia; Major J. A. Wasson in the department of Texas; Major J. B. M. Cotter in the department of California; Major J. W. Whan in the department of Cheyenne.

Secretary of Montana.

The President has appointed Jos. H. Mills, of Montana, secretary of the Territory of Montana.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Gov. McCormick entered upon his duties as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to-day, Conant retiring.

Gen. Sherman and the Order.

Gen. Sherman went to Baltimore to-day to attend the wedding of Miss Barry, daughter of Gen. Barry, and in consequence the formal order directing the withdrawal of the troops from the State House at Columbia will not be issued until to-morrow.

Rule of Making Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—In making appointments the President has adopted the general rule that where an officer has served in a satisfactory manner, the character of his official services will stand as a recommendation for re-appointment unless there are well sustained objections of personal or moral character to the re-appointment of the incumbent. Where however an officer serves for eight years, this period of servitude will operate against re-appointment, the President holding that eight years is the maximum, provided an equally competent and meritorious man is an applicant for the place.

The rule is to be specially applied to the appointment of postmasters, whose salaries exceed \$1,000, and who are commissioned by the President. The rule will not be applied with the same rigor to postmasters whose salaries are below \$1,000, and who are appointed under law by the Postmaster General. As to these postmasters who are commissioned by the President, there are about 1,600 who are required to receive their appointments from the President, and over 38,000 who are appointed by the Postmaster General.

ARCTIC COLD.

Lieut. Payer, who gives an account of the Austrian Arctic expedition, states that on his sledging excursion to Franz-Josef's Land, the cold was so intense that, when one of the party wished to take a draught of rum, he knelt down while another poured the liquor into his mouth in order to prevent the metal cup touching his lips and freezing to the skin. The effect of the cold upon the articles of food and drink carried by the parties is thus described: "This rum, though it was strong, seemed to have lost its strength and fluidity. It tasted like innocent milk, and its consistency was that of oil. The bread was frozen so hard that we feared to break our teeth in biting it, and it brought blood if we ate it. The attempt to smoke a cigar was a punishment rather than an enjoyment, because the icicles in our beard always put them out, and, when we took them out of our mouths they were frozen; even the shortest pipes met with the same fate. The instruments I used in surveying seemed to burn when I touched them, and the medals which my companions wore on their breasts felt like hot iron."

A NILE SUNSET.

The changing western lights had flared and flamed into one splendid mass of fire; a great glory of color filled the air, and burned and glowed along the river's length. North, south and east, the splendor rose and fell; on the pyramidal top they seemed floating in delicate flames of rose-red fire. As they sat there in silence, watching the changing sky, deep purple edges began to dim the glory of the clouds. The warm red light had suddenly fallen from off the temple walls; within the last few minutes the wan pale look of gray old age had settled on the lonely ruins. Meantime, the wind has all but died away. When the winds set sail once more they drift but slowly past the lonely island, making but little headway against the rushing Nile. The sky has faded to a pale primrose color behind the belt of palms. Here and there a few delicate touches of purest crimson are floating high in air, presently they begin to deepen, grow brighter—brighter—until a clear yellow light floods the horizon and turns the river to pale molten gold. On the farther shore the mimosa trees are of a pallid grayish tone, the young wheat at their feet still telling as vivid green in the reflected light. The moon rises while the after-glow is still brilliant. They see it lifting large and white above a dusky violet sea, high over the top of the shadowy Lybian range. No words can render the ineffable charm and softness of the air; the depth and purity of tone; the exquisite, intense delicacy of color. Peace and stillness fall upon them like a benediction out of heaven. The sky becomes ashes of roses, with only here and there some lingering gleam of light; the water deepens, darkens; high above wavering palms, floating in a tremulous atmosphere of pale blue light, rises the evening star.—From "Kismet."

Gentlemen do not make a mistake. Judge Davis is as much of a Republican as Ben Butler is a Democrat.

It is not necessary that a doorkeeper of Congress should have much dignity when so many Congressmen have so little.

The London Times insists that the admission of foreign horses to English racetracks has improved English stock.

Latest Experiment in Sowing Wheat.

A farmer in Modoc County, California, has been experimenting with wheat, and contends that the old way of sowing from 100 to 150 pounds of wheat to the acre is wrong; that more grain can be raised by sowing only two pounds. A correspondent of the San Francisco Call thus describes the experiment and its results:

On the 8th of last April he had one-eighth of an acre carefully measured in the presence of witnesses. It was subdivided into spaces about 19x37 inches apart, and two ounces of seed were planted, the grains counted and the ground spaced so as to take but one seed in each place. It was then irrigated and cultivated like Indian corn.

Now for the result, as harvested in the latter part of September. The number of heads per stool was from 60 to 118 well developed heads. I send you a sample stool, one of many from the plot, which contained 135 heads, 118 of which were fully developed. The number of grains per head in this stool was 80. Over one-half yielded 100 grains each. Owing to an accident Mr. Bissell failed to get the accurate weight or measurement, but making all due allowance for that wasted, the yield was ten bushels, or at the rate of 80 bushels per acre, 40 more than the proposition called for.

Now compare the above result with an average crop sown broadcast. I am assured that the average number of heads per stool in an average field of wheat, sown broadcast, is not over five, of 40 grains each, which would be not less than 333 bushels per acre, if all the seed grew. What becomes of the seed? In the field where this little plot grew there was sown broadcast, at about the same time, 100 acres. It was irrigated, as was the other, and harvested at the same time. It was put in good shape, had the best of care, and at an expense of \$300 for seed alone. The yield was not over 20 bushels per acre, or 2,000 bushels for the crop. Had this 100 acres been planted and cultivated as the eighth of an acre was, with like results, the outlay for seed would have been, at three cents per pound, the price of the grain sown, \$3,000; the yield 8,000 bushels. Mr. Bissell informs me that he will plant 35 or 40 acres next spring, using the seed planter and cultivator instead of the broadcast sower. The facts I have given can be well attested, if desired. Should any further information be wished for, it will be furnished by addressing D. O. Bissell, Willow Ranch, Modoc Co., California.

THE MARVELOUS FORCE OF GROWING VEGETABLES.—Even the apparently soft cellular fungi will lift enormous weights; and almost every record of their displacing huge flagstones or bursting the arches of cellars. About two years ago Mr. W. S. Clarke, President of the State Agricultural College of Massachusetts, assisted by a number of the officers and students of the college, conducted a series of experiments to ascertain the expansive force of vegetable tissue. It would occupy too much space to describe the experiments in detail and the apparatus employed, but the results may be summarized in a few words. The plant employed for the purpose was the mammoth pumpkin, *Cucurbita maxima*. The fruit was the one confined to test the force. The seed was planted on July 1, and the plant grew with such extraordinary rapidity that by August 1st, the female flower was artificially impregnated. The young pumpkin immediately began to enlarge, and on the 17th it measured 27 inches in circumference. It was then confined and connected with an apparatus for measuring its lifting power. The weight lifted increased from sixty pounds on August 21 to 500 pounds on August 31st. By the end of September it raised 2,015 pounds, and on October 24th, the weight was increased to 4,120 pounds. The last weight was 5,000 pounds, but this was not clearly raised, though it was carried ten days, on account of the breaking of the apparatus. The root system of this pumpkin plant was something extraordinary. After carefully washing away the earth from it it was measured in all its ramifications, the entire length being calculated at fifteen miles. It was also estimated that 50,000 feet of roots must have been produced at the rate of 1,000 feet or more per day. A second plant of the pumpkin in the same bed was cut off close to the ground when eight weeks old, and attached to a mercurial gauge to measure the pressure of the sap. The maximum force attained was equal to a column of water 48.51 feet high. Numerous other experiments in the same branch of inquiry might be quoted, but they reveal only the same phenomena in different plants.—*Journal of the Society of Arts*.

The Mountain Meadows massacre is traced to the door of the temple in which Brigham Young officiates. Wells, his first officer, appears to have issued the order for the destruction of the emigrants. There is no likelihood that any of the principals to the murder will ever be brought to justice, but the facts which have been brought to light in connection with the trial and execution of John D. Lee, leave no room to doubt that he was merely the agent of the chief of the Mormon church.

Only the fullest and most perfect seed should be sown. We should always reject the small and imperfectly formed grains of corn on each end of the ears. Seed may be constantly improved and production increased by constant care in this direction.

In Brazil diamonds are found on mountains 6,000 feet above the sea. This is what makes them so high.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO EXECUTIONS ISSUED out of the Honorable Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for the county of Marion, on the 27th day of March, 1877, both against James McQueen, defendant, the one in favor of John Hughes, plaintiff, for \$28, U. S. gold coin, and \$23 30-100 cents, together with one per cent. per month interest and accruing costs, and the other in favor of R. F. McAnley, plaintiff, for the sum of \$28 25, in U. S. gold coin, and \$27 80-100 cents, and one per cent. per month interest, and accruing costs, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction on Saturday, the 5th day of May, 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House door, in said county and State, all the right title and interest of the said James McQueen in and to the following described premises to-wit: Lots Nos. three, four, five, six and seven, of block No. ten (10) in Geo. H. Jones' addition to the city of Salem, in Marion county and State of Oregon, as the said James McQueen in and to the said premises bounded and described by beginning at a point in the east line of the donation land claim of the said School D. Keizer and Mary, his wife, said point being S. 12° 35', W. 68.81 chains from the southeast corner of said claim, and running thence west to the west line of said claim; thence northwesterly along said west line 488 chains, thence east to the east line of said claim, thence along said east line, south 12° 35', east 488 chains to the place of beginning, containing 27 27-100 acres of land, and being in T. 7, S. 2 E. 2 W., of Willamette meridian, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, said west half containing 14 23-100 acres of land, and the balance of the premises to-wit: eight (8) in block No. eight (8) in Geo. H. Jones' addition to the city of Salem, Oregon, and known as the eighth (8) in block No. eight (8).

J. A. BAKER, Sheriff Marion County, Salem, Oreg., April 3d, 1877—4w-w.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Honorable Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for the county of Marion, on the 18th day of March, 1877, in favor of L. F. Grover, Governor, S. F. Chandler, Secretary of State, and A. H. Brown, State Treasurer, constitutional officers of said State, Land Commissioners for the State of Oregon, plaintiffs, and against John A. Johns and Julia A. Johns, his wife, defendants, for the sum of two hundred and thirty-eight and eighty one hundredths dollars, in U. S. gold coin, and three hundred dollars and three cents, and containing ten per cent. per annum interest and accruing costs, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction on Monday, the 30th day of April, 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House door, in said county and State, all the right title and interest of the said John A. Johns and Julia A. Johns, his wife, in and to the following described premises, to-wit: Situated in the city of Salem, Marion county, State of Oregon, and known as the eighth (8) in block No. eight (8).

J. A. BAKER, Sheriff Marion County, March 29th, 1877—4w-w.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Honorable Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for the county of Marion, on the 18th day of March, 1877, in favor of L. F. Grover, Governor, S. F. Chandler, Secretary of State, and A. H. Brown, State Treasurer, constitutional officers of said State, Land Commissioners for the State of Oregon, plaintiffs, and against John A. Johns and Julia A. Johns, his wife, defendants, for the sum of two hundred and thirty-eight and eighty one hundredths dollars, in U. S. gold coin, and three hundred dollars and three cents, and containing ten per cent. per annum interest and accruing costs, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction on Monday, the 30th day of April, 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House door, in said county and State, all the right title and interest of the said John A. Johns and Julia A. Johns, his wife, in and to the following described premises, to-wit: Situated in the city of Salem, Marion county, State of Oregon, and known as the eighth (8) in block No. eight (8).

J. A. BAKER, Sheriff Marion County, March 29th, 1877—4w-w.

Executors Notice.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I, HAVING BEEN duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of A. R. Cooper, deceased, do hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the said A. R. Cooper, deceased, to present the same within six months from the date of this notice, to the undersigned at the residence of P. S. Knight, in the city of Salem, Marion County, Oregon.

MARCH 9th, 1877. (4w-w.)

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Honorable Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for the county of Marion, on the 18th day of March, 1877, and a decree of foreclosure therein in favor of Daniel Payton, plaintiff, and against James M. Rice, defendant, for the sum of two thousand, two hundred and nineteen dollars, in U. S. gold coin, and one hundred and seventy cents, together with one per cent. per month interest and accruing costs, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction on Monday, the 22d day of April, 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House door, in said county and State, all the right title and interest which the said James M. Rice had on or after the 18th day of October, 1874, in or to the following described premises to-wit: Situated in