

# THE COURIER

TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1866.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:

JAMES D. EAY, of Jackson.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JAMES K. KELLY, of Wasco.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:

LAFAYETTE LANE of Multnomah.

FOR STATE TREASURER:

JOHN C. BELL, of Marion.

FOR STATE PRINTER:

JAMES O'MEARA, of Linn.

JUDGE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

P. P. PRIM.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS,  
1st DISTRICT—JAMES R. NEIL,  
2d DISTRICT—GEORGE B. DORRIS.  
3d DISTRICT—J. W. JOHNSON.  
4th DISTRICT—EUGENE A. CRONIN.  
5th DISTRICT—JAMES H. SLATER.

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## Democratic County Ticket

Pursuant to adjournment on March 22, the Democracy of Yamhill Co. met to day, April 14th, R. C. Kinney in the Chair, JOHN THOMPSON M. R. CARY Secretaries. The *viva voce* system of voting was adopted and the following named Gentlemen were nominated.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:

THOS. STANLEY, C. H. BIRCH.

CO. JUDGE,

JOHN G. BAKER,

CO. CLERK,

N. B. BEAN,

SHERIFF,

J. W. BURNETT

TREASURER,

Dr. WHIE.

CO. COMMISSIONERS,

A. H. ROBERTS & WM. HANNER

ASSESSOR

JOSEPH HENDERSON,

SURVEYOR,

ROBERT SHOOK.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT,

M. R. CARY

CORONER,

A. B. WESTERFIELD.

## DEMOCRATIC APPOINTMENTS

Hon. JAS. D. FAY, Democratic candidate for Congress and Hon. L. F. LANE Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places. They extend an invitation to the opposing candidates to meet them:

Umatilla...April 20 Hillsborough May 14  
Swift's... 21 Lafayette 16  
LaGrande... 23 Dallas 17  
Union... 24 Salem 19  
Pocahontas... 26 Jefferson 20  
Auburn... 28 Corvallis 22  
Independence May 1 Albany 21  
Susanville... 8 Eugene City 24  
Canon City... 2 Oakland 27  
Dallas.... 9 Canyonville 19  
Portland... 10 Roseburg 28  
Oregon City. 11 Kerbyville. 31  
Jacksonville... June 2

Democratic papers please copy.

Col. Jas. K. Kelly, Democratic candidate for Governor, has arranged a list of appointments, his opponent, George L. Woods, Esq., as follows:

SPEAKING TO COMMENCE AT 1 O'CLOCK, P.M.  
Jacksonville, Apr. 23 Hillsboro May 12  
Kerbyville ' 25 O'gn City May 15  
Roseburg " 28 Portland May 16  
Oakland " 30 Dallas May 18  
Eugene May 2 Umatilla May 21  
Corvallis May 4 La Grande May 24  
Albany May 5 Auburn May 26  
Salem May 7 Indp'dence May 29  
Dallas May 8 Snsanville May 31  
LAFAYETTE May 10 Canyon City June 2

James O'meara, candidate State Printer, will join Col. Kelly and Mr. Woods at Roseburg, April 28th, and make the rest of the canvassing tour with them.

Hon. BEN. HAYDEN and N. T. CATON Esq., will address their fellow citizens of Yamhill County, on political questions, as follows: Amity, May 7. Falkner's, May 8th; McMinnville, May 9th; Lafayette, May 10th.

Speaking at 12 o'clock.

WELCOME.—We acknowledge the receipt of a beautifully executed Calendar from L. P. Fisher, advertising agent at San Francisco.

## A Significant fact in History.

During the entire existence and duration of the United States Government, the opposition to the Democracy have elected but six Presidents, three of whom were called hence soon after their inauguration. In every instance where the Vice President has succeeded to the Presidency by the terms of the Constitution, the policy of the Democratic party immediately become the rule of their actions.

President Harrison died just one month after his inauguration, and was succeeded by John Tyler who at once adopted the doctrines enunciated by the Democratic party at that time: viz: opposition to the National Bank, the tariff, and in favor of the annexation of Texas. President Taylor died after having served but little more than a year, when Vice President Filmore became President, wherupon he immediately became convinced the principles of the Democracy were the only principles in harmony with the genius of our institutions, and governed himself and his administration accordingly.

Under his administration California was admitted into the Union, as a Democratic measure, though fought and opposed to the bitter end by the opposition. Many other democratic measures became laws during his administration. It was during that administration that the great Webster and Clay espoused the creed of the Democracy, on the side of their Country. It was for so doing that Webster was denounced by the opposition from one end of the land to the other as a traitor to his country. It was for this that the shutters of Faneuil Hall were closed in his face.

The two Adams' and Mr Lincoln were the only Presidents elected by the opposition that ever served out a term. Mr Lincoln was the only opposition President that was ever reelected, while the Democracy reelected Jefferson, Jackson, Madison and Monroe. Mr. Lincoln served near a month and a half of his second term, when he was stricken to the earth by a foul and ever to be execrated assassin, suborned, as we verily believe by those whom Mr. Lincoln had all along mistaken for friends—by his own party. At least many leading journals in the interest of his party, both secular and religious, time and again so hinted. Those journals insinuated their belief also, that the death of Mr. Lincoln was a providential riddance of the only obstacle in the way of visiting fire and sword—famine and wanton devastation upon the helpless people of the South.

At this juncture, Andrew Johnson became the constitutional President of the United States. His history as chief magistrate, of the country is familiar to all. He too, has, in great part espoused the doctrines of the Democratic party: and he too, is most shamelessly abused traduced and vilified for so doing and by the only party too that ever enunciated the doctrine, that to disagree with the President was treason.

HOW IS IT.—The Oregonian has E. N. Cook, candidate for Treasurer, at its masthead, as of Jackson County, while the Statesman, published where Cook resides, has him of Marion, and the Sentinel, published where the Oregonian says Cook lives, has his name up of Marion. The Oregonian lies, and what for.

MEDICAL.—Read the Card in our advertising columns of Dr. Boughton. The Dr. has located in Dayton, and is spoken of as a skillful Physician & Surgeon, and from a personal acquaintance with the Dr., we can say that he is a clever fellow generally.

## Democratic Gains.

Almost daily we are informed of some one, of greater or lesser note, abandoning the fortunes of the radicals and coming over to the Democracy. Two gentlemen we might mention but deem it unnecessary, who only last Saturday paid our sanctum a visit, and assured us that they were with the Democracy now without reserve or qualification. Those gentlemen it is well known have heretofore been pillars of strength in the republican party.

They consider the "Union" cry at present an empty affair, and only calculated to deceive. This is the notion of thousands of voters in the different sections of the state, who have all along for the past five years been voting with the opposition to the Democracy upon the plea that it was to save the "Union." They are now convinced that the professions of their leaders have been all the time but empty sounds—intended to deceive the masses for the aggrandizement of the few.

In fact they could not ask for better proof of their present suspicions, than is afforded in the bitter, acrimonious, rash and ungentle war which is being waged by them against the President for his efforts to restore the Union for which they have professed so much love. The honest voters will, in the present struggle administer to their deceivers—the chronic enemies of the country, a rebuke they will not soon forget.

## Election Tickets.

We are prepared to print Election Tickets in as good style and at as reasonable rates as they can be done anywhere in the Country. Come on with your orders, Democrats, republicans or any other man—have your tickets out in time.

A BRIGHT LEGISLATOR.—The abolitionists of Multnomah County, have put in nomination one Powell of "Sanday," for the State Senate. This man Powell was nominated two years since for the lower house and elected.

During the campaign, the war news was somewhat exciting. Hon. Mr. Powell was in Portland frequently and at each of his visits, he would the first thing seek out some loyal limb of the law, of whom to learn the war news.

So once upon a time, he came blustering along, when he happened to meet his man. The first enquiry was, "what's the news?" "where is the army of the Potomac by this time?" Well, was the answer, "the army of the Potomac is in statu quo."

"That's good news I declare!" "statu quo?" statu quo, "leme see that's about 12 miles from Richmond, is it not?" The lawyer weakened, and the joke got out.

O HO! STRUCK IT.—The Abolition Organ at Portland is having a great deal to say about the "Jones." By reference to the following extract from an exchange, the matter will at once be explained. We have long looked for a solution to this "Jones" mania with the Oregonian. It is all explained now.

It seems the editor was once upon a time guilty of stealing hogs from Mr. Jones of Marion County. All right Mr. editor Crandall. Enough said on that point. The matter of the "Jones family" is clear enough now.

"The dirty dog, Crandall, who does the filthy work of the Oregonian, has much to say about Democrats and the "Jones family"—whatever it means. A body conversant with the scoundrel's record can but wonder that he dares to write the name. A few years ago, while living in Marion County, Crandall stole some hogs from a neighbor named Jones, and slaughtered them. When taken to task for the larceny, he pleaded "spiritual manifestations" of some sort, and in mercy for his family the owner of the porkers did not prosecute the rogue. No wonder the "Jones family" baunts him.

## WELL MAY THE DEMOCRACY CONGRATULATE THEMSELVES.

—The Hon. J. S. Smith of Salem has taken the field in earnest against radicalism, fanaticism. Abolitionism and Black republicanism. He will stump the entire State before the close of the campaign. To those who know Mr. Smith, it is needless for us to say that he is a gentleman in every sense of the word—a scholar and Statesman in the truest acceptation of those terms, and a gentleman against whose record as a politician, a citizen and a businessman, not the slightest charge can be brought. To those who have heard Mr. S. speak, it would be folly for us to say that he has no superior on the stump anywhere. The opposition have no where on the coast a man combining so many superior qualities—they know it—they acknowledge it.

Prior to the Portland Convention, many posted ones of the blacks agreed that if Mr. Smith got the nomination for Congress, no greater folly could be conceived of than running Mallory against him.

Though Mr. Smith did not get the nomination, being defeated by a small vote, he nevertheless goes into the Canvass with a hearty good will, in behalf of his successful competitor, and the whole ticket, and will be found doing yeoman's service in the cause of Democracy—of the country until the election.

With such men enlisted in our cause, none need be ashamed of the name we bear—that of DEMOCRACY.

## ELECTRICITY AS A VITALIZING AGENT.

The celebrated French physician, Du Bois, who made electricity a life long study, used frequently to experiment upon human dead bodies. On one occasion, a man who had died in a hospital, in Paris was experimented upon. He had been dead some twenty-four hours, and a number of the most scientific men were invited to be present. When all was prepared, an electric shock was given to the corpse, and much to the surprise of all present, it opened its eyes. Another and a stronger shock was given; the dead man rose to a sitting posture, made a spasmodic effort to breathe, tried to raise his right arm, and then fell back heavily. Many more experiments were tried with similar results.

This set them thinking. If electricity had such life-giving power to the dead, what must it be to the living, who are sick and ailing? So it was at once adopted as a vitalizing agent with the most beneficial results.

At the Electropathic Institute, 645 Washington street, San Francisco, electricity and galvanism are used in almost all kinds of disease. Dr. J. H. Josselyn, the Resident Physician of the Institute, has made the study of Electricity his special study, and has performed wonders in curing the most obstinate and stubborn cases, oftentimes without the use of one particle of medicine. For nervous, purulent and venal complaints, and in all diseases involving a deficiency of vital power, there is no doubt that electricity as the celebrated John Wesley said—is a thousand medicines in one.

PERTINENT REMARK.—Upon the trial of a suit for divorce, one of the witnesses was asked whether he had spoken to any of the jury since the trial commenced. "yes sir, I spoke to Mr. —" (pointing to a juryman with a face as red as a blood-beet.) "What did you say to him?" Witness appeared reluctant to tell. The attorney insisted upon an answer. "Well" said the witness, "I told him that he had a d—d pretty face to sit on a jury to decide whether a man was an habitual drunkard or not!"

SALUTE.—Not long since a couple were married in an adjoining county, and when the ceremony was said, the justice commanded the bridegroom to salute his bride when he turned with one of his most exquisite ballroom bows, in time to see the officiating officer take the first kiss.

"Well, Bridget, if I engage you I shall want you to stay at home whenever I shall wish to go out." "Well, w-w-wm, I have no objections, provided you do the same when I wish to go out."

## Democratic

STATE PLATFORM,  
ADOPTED IN CONVENTION AT  
Portland,

APRIL 5, 1866;

1. Resolved, That we affirm as the creed of our political faith and practice, our steadfast devotion to the following principles, viz: Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state, party or sect; the support of the state Governments in all their rights, and of the Federal Government in all its vigor; a jealous care of the elective franchise; the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; opposition to the centralization of power, economy in all public expenditures; the general diffusion of education; the encouragement of morality and the highest civilization; the right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience; freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of the person under the protection of the habeas corpus.

2. Resolved, That the action of the majority in Congress in refusing to admit the Representatives of eleven States, is an unwarrented assumption of power upon the part of Congress, revolutionary in its tendency, and dangerous to the liberties of the people; that we do and will sustain President Johnson in his determination and efforts for the complete restoration of all the constitutional rights of all the states; and we unreservedly approve his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights bills, and all his constitutional efforts to prevent the fanatical majority in Congress from changing or destroying our cherished form of Government.

3. Resolved, That the position assumed by President Johnson, that the Representatives from the Southern States ought to be at once admitted to seats in Congress, and that legislation affecting such States while they are unrepresented as unconstitutional, meets with our hearty approval.

4. Resolved, That the assumption of the opposition that the Democratic party is in favor of repudiating the public debt, and that it is in favor of nullification and secession, is slanderous and false.

5. Resolved, That we endorse the sentiment of Senator Douglas; that this Government was made on a white basis for the benefit of the white man, and we are opposed to extending the right of suffrage to any other than white men.

6. Resolved, That the exemption of United States bonds from taxation is substantially the exemption of rich men from taxation because they are rich, and the taxation of poor men because they are poor, and we are in favor of taxing those bonds for county, State and municipal purposes.

7. Resolved; That strict and impartial justice demands that the expenses of the General Government, as well as of the State Governments, should be borne by the people according to their ability, and not according to their necessities, and hence that we condemn now, as in the past, a protective tariff that tends, necessarily to oppress the masses for the benefit of the rich.

8. Resolved, That in a Democratic Government the real sovereignty rests in the people and all efforts tending to wrest power from the people is a war upon them, revolutionary and dangerous; and that the existence of national banks after the experience we have had with and without them, especially in times of peace, is a subject of just alarm.

6. Resolved, That the unlawful and shameful squandering of the people's money by our present State officials meets with our emphatic condemnation.

10. Resolved, That we will ever hold in grateful memory those through whose patriotic, not mercenary or partisan services, the dignity of the Republic and the integrity of the Union were preserved; and we denounce as a base insult to the gallant living and heroic dead, the present efforts of the Radicals to convert their victory into a partisan triumph, plotting to make the late war one of conquest, instead of the suppression of the rebellion—for subjugation instead of restoring the Union—for the negro instead of the white man.

11. Resolved, that the miners should be encouraged and protected in the free use of the mines.

THE TRAITOR, THAD STEVENS.—The Philadelphia Mercury thus pays its respects to Thad Stevens: "And who is Mr. Stevens? Not a Pennsylvanian, thank God but a Yankee intruder into this State, whose reputed wife is a negro, and whose children are mulattoes!"

A young and beauteous but bashful female lately appeared before a magistrate in Pittsburg and complained that her husband had been taking liberties with her. She was married the morning previous. The magistrate informed her that he had no jurisdiction, and advised her to go home to her ma.