

Lafayette Courier.

VOL. I. LAFAYETTE, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1866. NO. 24.

THE COURIER

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY,
AT
LAFAYETTE,
YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON.
BY
J. H. UPTON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Copy One Year, \$2 50.
One Copy Six Months, 1 50.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Square, 12 Lines or less, one Insertion, \$3 00.
For each subsequent insertion, 1 00.
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COUNTY OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Judge, J. W. Cowles; Commissioners, S. Butcher, Henry Hewitt; Sheriff, L. L. Whitecomb; Clerk, S. C. Adams; Assessor, Charles Handley; Treasurer, John W. Watts; School Superintendent, Rev. John Spencer; Coroner, W. W. Brown; Surveyor, A. S. Watt.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. G. PHILLIPS, SURGEON



Tenders his Professional Services to the Citizens of Lafayette and Surrounding Country. no. 12 ff.

S. HURLBURT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Lafayette, Yamhill County, Oregon.
Will practice in the Supreme, Circuit and all of the Courts of this State.

DR. H. J. BOUGHTON.

Physician & Surgeon,
In Hospital Department,
Of The Army of the POTOMAC.
Office in Dayton, Oregon.

LAFAYETTE HOUSE

J. T. HEMBREE, : : : PRO.
THIS HOTEL is still kept for the accommodation of boarders, and the travelling public. Good

STABLING,

and attentive hostlers. nol.

E. C. BRADSHAW,

ATTORNEY

AND
COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Lafayette, Oregon.
Will practice in the District and Supreme Courts of Oregon.
Taxes Paid, Collections made, and Proceeds Promptly remitted.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Yamhill,

Isophena Fleming, pff. } Bill for Divorce.
vs. }
George W. Fleming, def. }

To George W. Fleming, said defendant:
IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, You are hereby summoned to be and appear in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Yamhill, and answer the complaint of said plaintiff in this cause filed against you, within ten days from the date of the service of this writ upon you, if served in this county, and within twenty days if served within any other county, and if you fail to answer, the plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief in said action demanded.

v. s. i. n. S. HURLBURT, Piffs. Atty.
50c.
Published by order of R. P. Boise, District Judge 8d Judicial District.
Witness my hand, and the seal of said Court, affixed at Lafayette, in said county, this 8th day of June, A. D. 1866.
June 12-66 S. C. ADAMS, Clerk.

How to Prosper. Good Rules.
John Grigg was the founder of the publishing house of Grigg Elliot & Co. He began life an orphan boy, and accumulated a large fortune. These are his rules: 1. Be industrious and economical; waste neither time nor money in small and useless pleasure and indulgence. 2. To industry and economy add self reliance. Do not take too much advice. The business man must keep at the helm and steer his own ship. In early life every one should be taught to think for himself. 3. Remember that punctuality is the mother of confidence. Be frank. Say what you mean. Do what you say. 4. Accustom yourself to think vigorously. Mental capital, like pecuniary, to be worth anything, must be well invested—must be rightly adjusted and applied.

John Freedley's never-varying motto was *self-dependence, self-reliance*. "It is a mistaken notion," he writes, "that capital is necessary to success in business. If a man has head and hands suited to his business, it will soon procure him capital. My observations through life satisfy me that at least nine-tenths of those successful in business start in life without any reliance except upon their own heads and hands. But, to enable any new beginner to succeed, he must not be driven from his course by trifling adverse gales. He must fit himself for the calling he adopts, and then pursue his course with a steady eye."

A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince of New York, says: "No abilities however splendid, can command success without intense labor and persevering application."
Edward Everett said: "The world estimates men by their success in life, and by general consent, success is evidence of superiority."

SINGULAR CASE.—One of our exchanges says there is a young man in a town in Vermont who cannot speak to his father. Previous to his birth, some difference arose between his mother and her husband, and for a considerable time she refused to speak to him. This difficulty was subsequently healed—the child was born, and in due time began to talk—but when sitting with his father was invariably silent. It continued so till it was five years old, when the father, after having exhausted his power of persuasion, threatened it with punishment for its stubbornness. When the punishment when the punishment was inflicted, it elicited nothing but sighs and groans, which told but too plainly that the little sufferer was vainly endeavoring to speak. All who were present united in this opinion—that it was impossible for the child to speak to his father; and time proved their opinion to be correct. At a mature age its efforts to converse with its parents could only produce the most bitter sighs and groans. A similar case, known to many persons now living, occurred in one of the western counties in this State. The son is now living, and is a man of ordinary intelligence; is a farmer, and resided with his father up to the time of the death of the latter, which occurred when the son was about twenty years of age. Many expedients were tried and failed to induce him to speak to his father; and although he rarely conversed with his associates about other matters, immediately became silent when asked the reason why he did not speak to his father. We never learned that the parents of this man had any difficulty before his birth as that alluded to above.

Frank Leslie's Weekly.

HARD WATER.—A little camphor placed in hard water will soften it, and prove delightfully refreshing as well. River water is considerably softened by boiling and exposure to atmospheric influence.

ANTIDOTE FOR POISON.—If arsenic (ratsbane) is taken, swallow the white of an egg. If acid poison is taken, such as aquafortis, sulphuric acid, prussic acid, etc., swallow soda water saturated and water, or any alkali. Salt and mustard taken in warm water will vomit immediately.

EXCELLENT VINEGAR can be made without any cost at all, by simply putting your apple peelings into a large stone jar, and filling it up with water. After letting it quietly stand in some moderately warm place for about four weeks (always putting in the apple peelings of every day) you will find that you have a good vinegar which does not cost you one cent.

HOW TO STOP BLOOD.—Take the fine dust of tea, or the scraping of the inside of tanned leather, and bind it close upon the wound, and the blood will soon cease to flow. These articles are at all times accessible and easy to be obtained. After the blood has ceased to flow, laudanum may be advantageously applied to the wound. Due regard to these instructions will save agitation of mind, and running for the surgeon, who would probably make no better prescription, if present.

TO MAKE CHEAP COFFEE.—As it seems customary to give any useful information I send the following.

Take two quarts wheat bran, one cup molasses, one cup water and one egg well beaten, mix thoroughly, then dry and brown in the oven. Stir often enough to keep from burning. When as brown as coffee it should be set by for use. Use one part coffee, two parts bran substitute, and you have a good beverage much cheaper than Java.

A BUTTERED APPLE PIE.—Parse and slice tart apples; lay them in a rich paste, and bake half an hour. When done, raise the top crust, and add sugar, a little butter, and flavor with lemon, rose water, nutmeg, or cinnamon. They are best when fresh baked.

TO REMOVE MARKS FROM TABLES.—Hot dishes sometimes leave whitish marks on varnished tables when set, as they should not be, carelessly upon them. To remove it pour some lamp oil on the spot, and rub it hard with a soft cloth. Then pour on a little spirits, and rub it dry with another cloth, and the white marks will disappear, leaving the table as bright as before.

TO CURE A FELON.—As soon as the parts begin to swell, wrap the part affected with a cloth thoroughly saturated with the tincture of lobelia, and the felon is dead. An old physician says he has known it to cure in scores of cases, and it never fails if applied in season.

"Ah! here you are, my good fellow; how d'ye do? Upon my honor, it does my heart good to see you once more! How's your family and the old woman? We haven't seen her for a long time. When is she coming down to see my wife?" "I am quite well, I thank you; but indeed, sir, you have the advantage." "Advantage! my good fellow, what advantage?" "Why, really, sir, I do not know you! Know me! Well I don't know you, where in the deuce is the advantage?"

A NEGRO'S PROPOSITION.—A negro makes the singular proposition in a Pennsylvania paper, that he will raise fifty thousand dollars among colored men for the Fenian cause, provided the Fenians will do all in their power to dispel the Irish prejudice against the blacks, and go in for their right to vote.

A man out West says he moved so often during one year, that whenever a covered wagon stopped at his gate, his chickens would fall on their backs, and hold up their feet, in order to be tied and thrown in

Telegraphic.

[COMPILED FROM THE PORTLAND DAILIES.]

Suicide of Hon. J. H. Lane, of Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, July 2.—Senator James H. Lane shot himself through the head last evening in this city, and died to-day. He had been unwell for some weeks, and attempted suicide at the Lindell Hotel in St. Louis last week. He arrived here Saturday, and while driving out with some friends he got out of the wagon to open a gate, when he shot himself as stated.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The continued ill health of Gen. Hocker has decided the War Department to relieve him of his command at New York and give him long leave of absence. Gen. John Pope will be his successor in command and Gen. Hancock will succeed Gen. Pope in the West, while Gen. Schofield, lately returned from Europe, takes Gen. Hancock's place at Baltimore.

Influential parties interested in the Omaha or main line of the Pacific Railroad, express confidence that the President will veto the bill lately passed by Congress, though this is doubtful.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—In the Senate, Mr. Wilson insisted on an amendment to the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and agreed to the committee of conference called for by the House. The chief disputed points are relative to the disposition of the Sea Islands, the House insisting on their being retained by the freedmen, and the Senate providing for their return under certain conditions to their former owners.

Mr. Howard (of Mich.) offered a resolution which was adopted, reciting that it appears that Alfred E. Moore, recently nominated by the Senate, as Collector of Customs in Mobile was confirmed by the Senate. At one time he held office under the rebel government, and called upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a copy of his official oath.

The House passed a resolution to permit soldiers, to whom homesteads had been selected without their personal examination, to change such homesteads of those dissatisfied with them in the same land districts. It also passed bill for the organization of land districts in Arizona, Idaho, Utah and Montana Territories.

The Senate bill granting land in Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Albany, Oregon, to the Russian boundary, also passed with amendments.

The Senate bill granting aid for the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Folsom to Placerville, California.

Mr. Ashley of Ohio, reported a bill creating the Territory of Lincoln, which was ordered printed.

Mr. Conness called up the bill to inquire into the title to certain lands in Benicia, California, which passed.

The Senate then debated a bill to relieve the California and Japan steamers from touching at Honolulu, and without action thereon, went into executive session.

In the House, Mr. Bidwell introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a canal in California.

The resolution offered on the 4th of June, by Mr. Clark, of Ohio, declaring the Fenians entitled to belligerent rights, was taken up and rejected without debate.

The expulsion and the minority reports, signed by Messrs. Raymond and Hogan, recommending a reprimand for both. The reports censure Mr. Grinnell strongly for his intemperate language. No action was taken on the subject.

Mr. Banks introduced a bill establishing conditions for the admission of Nova Scotia, N. B., Canada East and Canada West into the Union as

States, and for the organization of the Territories of Selkirk, Katchihewan and Columbia, by proclamation of the President whenever notice shall be deposited in the Department of State. That the government of Great Britain and the provinces have accepted propositions made in the second section, which are to assume the provincial debt, including the payment of ten million dollars to the Hudson Bay Company.

A BAD EGG.—In every county in Oregon, with the exception of Benton, George L. Woods, the "Union" candidate for Governor, ran behind his ticket. That George is a bad egg.—Daily Herald.

DROWNED.—A little boy, son of Mr. W. P. Chesher, and some three years old, was drowned in the Walla Walla river, June 22d, under the following circumstances: Mr. Chesher had just crossed the river with his wagon, and was driving slowly along, when he heard a child behind him give a violent scream. He ran to the bank of the river immediately, but was too late. His child, in attempting to follow the wagon, had got part way across the stream on a foot log, and had fallen in. The water running very rapidly at this point, the current swept the child below. The body was found lodged upon a snag, several rods below the foot log.—Herald.

HAIR WASH FOR DANDEUFF.—Take one pint of alcohol and a tablespoonful of castor oil, mix them together in a bottle by shaking them for a few minutes, then scent it with a few drops of oil of lavender. Alcohol dissolves castor oil, like gum camphor, leaving the liquid or wash quite clear. It does not seem to dissolve any other unctuous oil so perfectly, hence no other is equally good for this purpose.—Scientific American.

SKULKERS.—The Black Republicans of Maine who skulked over the border into the Provinces to escape draft during the war, now have to pay a Crown tax of three dollars each and become liable to do military duty against the Fenians, or leave the country.

SENTENCED.—Christian Homan was indicted for stealing two horses from A. Bush, and also one from Mr. Henry Boon, by the grand jury, last week. He plead guilty to both indictments, and was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary—three years for each offence.—Review.

A TRAVELLING VILLAIN.—We are informed by Messrs. Case and Swain, of French prairie, that a certain Paul Headrick, with half a dozen aliases, is perambulating the country, selling "love powders," which, upon examination by Mr. Clark, the Druggist, prove to be a composition of Morphine and Cantharides.—If such be the facts, and Mr. Paul Headrick, who is about five feet eight inches tall, dark hair, freckled face, and hollow cheeks, with corduroy coat, and cloth travelling sack, and professing to be a graduate of a Missouri Medical college, can be caught, a coat of tar and feathers would doubtless do him good.—Statesman.

PER CENTAGE.—Mistakes are often made by persons in calculating per centage. If a merchant marks his goods for sale at 50 per cent advance, and 33 1/3 per cent, he afterward deducted from the price, he sells at cost, because 33 1/3 per cent of \$1 50 is exactly 50 cents, the profits marked on one dollar. If he sells goods at 25 per cent above cost, and deducts 5 per cent from the bill for cash, his profits are not 20 per cent, as some persons suppose at first sight, but only 18 1/2 per cent. Goods have thus been sold at a loss, through mistakes in per centages.