

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1866.

GOV. WOODS' SPECIAL MESSAGE— AN UNKIND THREAT AT HIS PREDECESSOR'S

—Gov. Woods on Sep. 18, replies to the occasion of the late stage robbery out north to spread himself in a special message to the House of Representatives. We agree with him that nothing has been done, for the protection of life and property in the mining regions against incursions of hostile Indians.

He closes the message, thus:

The value of human life and the protection of the citizen, are above all mercenary considerations. This subject has demanded attention for years, and yet nothing has been done. The time for hesitation has passed. We can ignore it no longer. Do your duty, and I will sustain you by all lawful means.

GEORGE L. WOODS.
September 18th, A. D. 1866.

We should think Gibbs would feel specially flattered upon reading the above message. "What nothing has been done." Did not Gibbs call out soldiers, buy "mush paddles," run the state hundred of thousands of dollars in debt for the payment of bounties? And did he not threaten to scourge the state with a draft as vigorous as it should be relentless? Did he not get all the men he called for? And did he not sinch his corporosity and prade his soldiers at two successive State Fairs? Did he not contribute freely of our substance in the way of "premiums" to the best drilled companies? And was not the avowed object of all this paraphernalia and display at the people's expense to discipline forces "for the protection of the frontiers?" Did not Gibbs, Falstaff-like, frequently "muster his Recruits?" Ay, ay, and ever more. He threatened copperheads and other "Indians" with dire vengeance. He "did puffeth and bloweth and launcheth;" all these things did he do, and yet "nothing has been done." Well, though the Indians are not aware of any thing having been done, and though the unprotected miners have not seen anything done, and Gov. Woods in his message says that nothing has been done, yet the tax payers of Oregon realize that something has been done. They have a vivid recollection of having paid enormously in the way of taxes on their property, besides a \$2.00 in the shape of a direct military tax, annually, and they now, since "nothing has been done," demand to know what has become of the money.

WHY WAS IT DONE.—The official majority for Governor (?) Woods has been set down by the disunion press of the state all the while at \$27 while the financial canvass gives him considerable less than 200?

The legal footing of the figures under which he takes his seat, will settle the question with all reasonable and honest people, that Col. Kelly was fairly elected Governor, and of right should have the office. Sufficient illegal throwing out was done in Grant County alone to have elected Col. Kelly. Judge Willson, a republican Judge, so decided. Geo. L. Woods may act as Governor—for the full term of four years, yet it would be hard to induce a moiety of his party adherents to believe he was honestly elected to the place; it would be impossible to so convince them—they know better. The frauds practiced at his countenance against his opponent are too palpable, plain, villainous.

MESSRS. OSBORN & KATHBUN contemplate building an addition to the Lafayette House, and otherwise improving the premises the present season yet. They will also enlarge the barn. It is their intention to keep Horses and Buggies at all times to let.

THAT'S IT.—The Herald in speaking of George L. Woods, says the "so called Governor.

Galling but must be borne.

Thos. H. Brents, now occupying a seat through perjury and usurpation, was Clerk of Grant County, and issued to himself and colleague certificates of election as members of the Oregon Legislature, was leaving as we verily believe, that he was committing perjury of blackest hue. The following from the proceedings of the House on the 17th, will give the reader an idea of what this man Brents has to sit and listen to. Hon. G. R. Steffen says fearfully plain what he has to say on all subjects:

Mr HELM was opposed to the resolution. He believed that Messrs. Brents and McKean were here through the official perjury of Thomas H. Brents, and now it was proposed as a last resort to sustain that fraud by evasive measures.

Mr BRENTS called the gentleman to order for using indecorous language. He thought he had borne such abuse and denunciation about long enough. The assertion should not be made so repeatedly without some proof.

Mr HELM. I have no doubt but the assertion would be fully borne out by the proof. He argued that this resolution would create too much expense. Each witness would cost at least \$150. Important questions are soon to come up, and what if it should turn up after a while that some of the sitting members had no right to vote upon them? It would be a fraud upon the people. He argued that this question had already received the decision of Judge Willson, and that he had decided the legality of rejecting the returns.

Imagine yourself guilty of foul official abomination and having to sit in the presence of men supposed to represent the dignity and manhood and honor of the people of every portion of the State, with the eyes of a frowning lobby full upon you, and hear the withering accents of persons supposed to know of what they speak, sound in your ears PERJURY!! There lives no man with a conscience void of offense who would submit for a moment to such anathemas—they are deserved.

HONS. ROSENHEIM and White of Multnomah are threatened with political annihilation for presuming to vote with the Democrats on a few propositions. These gentlemen probably remember that they were elected on a platform expressly providing that "Union men may honestly differ." They can with confidence plead this in bar when they are arraigned for political recusancy.

PASSED FOR THE PRESENT.—The so-called Constitutional Amendment was passed on last Thursday, we believe, by a strict party vote, with the exception of one in the Senate—Mr Bayley—voting nay.

DECIDED ADVERSELY.—The cases of Messrs. Standley and Burch, contestants for the seats occupied by Messrs. Lamson and Laughlin in the lower house of the Legislature were decided against them last week. No one expected a different result. As well might you put a bracelet on a hog and expect him to wear it with dignity as to expect justice at the hands of that body the way it is now constituted. So indifferent were the contestants that they offered no evidence to rebut the volumes brought to show they were not entitled to seats.

There are two men on the majority side in the House who could not swallow "Catalogue" Laughlin—they left the house while the vote was being taken.

We must reproduce that "Catalogue" treat on Laughlin before close of the session.

EX. GOVERNOR LOWE OF IOWA.—The Idaho Statesman of a late date, mentions the arrival in Idaho of Ex Gov. Ralph P. Lowe of Iowa. Subsequently to being Governor, Judge Lowe was elected one of the Supreme Judges of the state—defeating J. M. Elwood Esq. for that distinguished position.

The Sentinel comes to us this week enlarged but printed as usual upon iron-clad paper.

DAYTON.—This enterprising village seems to have taken a fresh start this fall. Business in the burg is lively and the people wide awake. The streets are being improved, side-walks built, houses repaired and new ones constructed. Go ahead, neighbor Dayton.

Remarkable Impudence.

Gentlemen of the Legislative assembly:—Having been called, by the voice of the people, to preside over the Executive Department of the State of Oregon, for the next four years, I have to-day, in accordance with the requirements of law, taken the oath of office, preparatory to entering upon the responsible duties of the high trust confided to my hands; and a judicious and impartial execution of the duties thus incurred, shall demand, and receive, my constant and most earnest attention.

The above sentence we give as a specimen of the eulogistic of the man. For one holding a position obtained through fraud, and in contempt of justice, morality and law, to flaunt into the faces of the people of Oregon the self-evident lie that he assumes responsibilities in response to the call of the people, ridicules the ridiculous.

The following is another choice bit of impudence. All are admonished to acquiesce in the result, when he knows if they would, Col. Kelly would now be occupying the place usurped by him.

We, as a people, have just passed through one of the most exciting political campaigns known in the history of American politics, calling forth all the zeal, and energy, and bitterness of party alliances, and a rigorously enforced discipline; but the people, to whom is lodged all political power, have expressed their will, at the ballot box, and in accordance with the theory and spirit of our institutions, it is hoped all will willingly acquiesce in the result, and thus again vindicate the ability of the people for self-government.

The sagacity of the above paragraphs is such as to provoke criticism and exposure though it were not the purpose of any to say aught respecting their author.

SAMUEL D. WHITAKER Esq. Agent for the "Pacific Coast Business Directory," wrote us from Portland that he had intended to have visited this place, but that he must return to San Francisco, and could not therefore come. He has procured through S. C. Adams Esq. the necessary information concerning County officials, courts etc, and through R. L. Simpson, P. M., a statement of the business of Lafayette, by which means Lafayette will be represented in the forthcoming book. At the agents request we prepared and sent to the office at San Francisco, a brief sketch of the geography, natural advantages, soil, climate, health, prospects &c. &c., of Yamhill County as also a description of Lafayette, its probable future etc, etc, which, should it reach the office in time will be given a place in the work.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket from the officers of the State Agricultural Society, admitting us to all the privileges of the grounds during the Fair to be held at Salem on Oct. the 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th, ensuing.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—The Senatorial question will probably be settled to-day. Pseudo-chastity thus far seems to have the inside track. In the Senate on last Tuesday he received a majority of four, and in the House the election was put over until to-day. It may turn out that the latter body will prefer some one else—indeed this is made probable by the refractory action of a few republican members of that body.

WRITE RAIN BOW UNDER THAT PICTURE.—

With the single exception of the Herald, every Democratic paper in the State, including the Reporter, are opposed the election of Nesmith. Nesmith may purchase votes, but there is one thing, thank God, he cannot purchase—that is the Democratic press of the State.—Reporter.

We had all along been of the opinion that our able cotemporary was "sound on the goose," and did not need any additional voucher at the hands of its editor. It seems he thinks differently, however. We shall not pretend indifference to the above thrust of the Reporter, but think we will be able to survive it.

Did the Reporter not get a bid? May-be that's what's the matter.

ESTRAYED OR STOLEN.—From F. Lebold in Lafayette, near a year since, one smallish gray mare, with all white legs up to the knee, about four years old when she left—has now or probably has had, a colt since she left. She was gentle, and broke to ride—had a few saddle marks. Any person bringing said animal to me at Lafayette, will be suitably rewarded. Lafayette Sept. 22, 1866. F. LELOLD.

ANTI ABOLITION WORKS.—We have just received from the publishers, Messrs. Vanervie, Horton & Co., No. 162 Nassau street, N. Y., an invoice of Anti-Abolition works, including the Democratic Almanac for 1866. This is a work that no person, and especially no Democrat who desires to be posted with the authentic figures always at command should be without a file of.

The number before us contains in a form convenient for reference, Astronomical Calculations and Calendars for every latitude—Who is responsible for the war?—Letter to the President by Dr. J. H. Vanervie—The productions of the West India Islands before and after emancipation—List of newspapers suppressed during the Lincoln reign—Proclamations of the President—The so-called Constitutional Amendment—Synopsis of the most important acts of the 38th Congress—Our New States and Territories—Postal rates; Money-order system, stamp duties, etc.

Also amount of public debt—Census of 1860—How to enter public lands—Chronology of battles and skirmishes &c. of the War—U. S. Government Ministers &c.—Senate and House of Representatives politically classified—Election returns for 1865, 64, and '60—List of States, Capitals, Governors, date Legislatures meet State Elections, etc., etc., and popular vote for 1864, 60, and 58. In short it is the most complete compendium of political and other valuable statistics anywhere else to be had, and all for the trifle of two bits.

We are sending for this work as also the same for '67. Persons in this locality desiring one or both copies of this invaluable work, can, by handing us 25 cts., have their names added to the club now forming.

RADICAL TEMPER.—It is somewhat amusing, says the Healsburg Democratic Standard, to note the degree of fluency with which such papers as the San Francisco Flag and Mary's ville Appeal apply eponymous epithets to Andy Johnson and the Philadelphia Convention. "Vilest traitor," "bad man," "Presidential charlatan, impostor and traitor," "most consummate Presidential scoundrel that ever infested the U. S. Capitol," "wicked reprobate," "hypo-critical impostor," are among the terms of endearment which the editor of the Flag applies to Andy in a late issue.—The same article closes with an implied hope that the President may soon leave this world in a manner novel even to the most barbarous of barbarians. Had Democrats dared, or chosen, to apply such epithets to the "martyr," the Dry Tortugas would have become densely populated, and human hecatombs in addition, would barely have sufficed to appease radical rage. But, as the man said when his wife was vigorously pounding him, "it satisfies the poor thing and doesn't do any harm."

GENERAL SCOT.—A New York letter says: "Already scandal is busy with his name. His family relations were not happy, but dishonor never crossed his threshold. The fair maiden of Richmond, who nearly fifty years ago became his wife, died an exile from his home, but not from his heart. His affection was not demonstrative. However he may have loved his wife and children, he rarely manifested it. In 1862 his wife died at Rome. An estrangement had grown up between them, and his irascible temper was assigned as the cause. Since her death this irascibility increased, and when his own days were closing he had become an exile from affection. He died in the presence of a few military friends. There was but one hand in which coursed a drop of his own fiery blood to press his brow as it grew cold in death. In taking him from the world, death did not snap one cord of pure affection."

CANYON CITY STAGE CAPTURED BY INDIANS.—We learn that an attack was made by a party of Snake Indians on the Canyon City Stage near Alkali, on Wednesday. Mr. Wheeler, Agent and driver of the Company, was shot, the ball passing through both cheeks, destroying a part of his tongue and a portion of the roof of his mouth. The Indians carried off the stage and wheel horses. Fortunately there were no passengers. Mr. Page, Agent of Wells, Fargo & Co. had a narrow escape for his life—almost surrounded by Indians he fought his way back to give the alarm, discharging his Henry rifle at the Indians as he went. It is doubtful whether Mr. Wheeler is still alive. Dr. Brooks left this morning to attend to his wounds. This bold attack was made within a few miles of Camp Watson. When will the Government and the General in-Chief of the Pacific do something for our relief from these Indian marauders?—Mountaineer.

The following items we clip from the daily Herald.

NAVIGATION OF THE TUALATIN RIVER.—Capt Kellogg informs us that the steamer Yamhill is being repaired, and will be in readiness to run on the Tualatin next week. The river has been cleared out of drift and snags as far as the mouth of Dairy Creek—a gang of men having been employed for the last six weeks for that purpose.

ARRESTED.—C. Drake, lately employed in Harbaugh & Stitzel's mill, making boxes, was arrested near the mouth of the Columbia river, and returned to this city on Saturday evening, where he was confined in the county jail, charged with incendiarism. He was arraigned yesterday before Squire Graddon, charged with having set fire to the north Portland steam saw mill. He was granted until to-day to plead.

LINN COUNTY FUNDS.—From the published exhibit of the receipts and disbursements of Linn county in the year ending July 7th, 1866, we find the total receipts including the militia fund to be \$39,041 44. The amount of disbursements for the same period is \$39,041 41 less \$769 on hand and unappropriated.

CHANGED HANDS.—The Penitentiary changed hands on Friday last, A. C. R. Shaw retiring and Major Berry, of Grant county, taking his place.

THE president, it is announced, has signed all bills that were passed in the last hours of the session, excepting the bill to admit Nebraska as a state. Congress having adjourned before the expiration of ten days after the presentation of this bill for the President's signature, it fails, under the constitution, to become a law, without the interposition of the veto power. All the frauds and rascality perpetrated by the radical disunionist in Nebraska to carry the election in that state and furnish to the black republican party another pair of radical senators, have therefore come to naught.

Not only has the radical game in Nebraska fallen to the ground, but the similar game attempted in Colorado is likewise defeated. Congress failed to act upon the President's veto of the bill to admit Colorado. It is not probable that the bill would have received a two thirds majority had the experiment been tried; it is now certain that the Colorado bill is as dead as the Nebraska bill.—Chicago Times.

The Accident at Johnson, Penn.—Chicago, Sept. 17.—The following are further particulars of the shocking accident at Johnson, Pennsylvania, where 500 people fell through a platform. The number of killed is placed at seventeen, and wounded at thirty. The great majority of wounded have fractured limbs, and there will be probably fifty amputations. President Johnson sent five hundred dollars for the relief of the sufferers. General Geary sent two hundred dollars, and the Cambria Iron Co. subscribed one thousand dollars. The platform was an old bridge over a dry canal, and was strong enough for ordinary purposes, but when crowded by people to see the President who stopped at the depot near by, it broke down. The village, which contains 1,700 inhabitants, is covered with a pall of gloom. Surgeons had been sent from Pittsburg and the neighboring country.

Soldier's Convention.—CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The Soldier's National Convention organized at Cleveland yesterday, with Gen. John E. Wood temporary chairman, who made a long speech, saying that "slavery had been a disturbing element for 30 years; and had been removed by a war bravely fought and gloriously ended, but the same bitterness of feeling which caused the war was now being revived by the Radicals, who feared losing power, and he thought the better. He said loss of liberty commences with oppression, and oppression follows war. The United States as conquerors can afford to be just and magnanimous. The brave are always mere fish and generous. A President Johnson said, we have had war enough; let there be peace." Committees on credentials, etc., are being appointed.

Fenian Matters.—New York, Sept. 16.—The Herald's Canada correspondence says there is no abatement in the excitement concerning the Fenians. It is also said that the Canadians are organizing squads to make a raid upon the American border towns in revenge for the Fenian raid upon Canada. There is great activity at the Fenian headquarters under Stephens. Important movements may, be soon expected.

SUN STROKE.—When persons are sun-struck, friends should immediately take a glass of cold water, place a sheet of paper over it and invert the glass upon the top of the head. The paper prevents the water from running out. As soon as the water becomes warm, fill the glass again, and continue this process until the patient revives. This is the plan adopted by the contrabands of Louisiana, and we have seen it successfully carried out.