

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, OCT. 9, 1866.

Amendment to the Constitution of Oregon.

An amendment, preliminary, to the Constitution of this State, has passed the Senate providing for a separate Supreme Court. The proposition seems to meet more opposition in the House than one would conclude a proposition at once so necessary to the complete ends of justice would meet anywhere. Under the laws now in force in this State, the Supreme Bench is composed of the District Judges of the state, who assemble once a year at the Capitol to pass finally upon, and mayhap to reverse decisions which they themselves have rendered in their respective Districts. It is human nature for every one of these Judges to be anxious for his decisions to be sustained, and it might happen that decisions of the lower Courts would be sustained in the Supreme Court by mutual agreement all round. We do not intimate that such a thing has ever been done in this state, but it is patent enough to any one that the system is open and liable to such abuses. Our present judiciary system is radically wrong—a parody upon the enlightenment of the age, and under it the substantial ends of justice may be circumvented. It ought to be improvised or abolished.

If the amendment passes the House, it will be submitted to the people for ratification at our next general election.

DELEGATE FOR COLORADO.—It was telegraphed during the sitting of the Philadelphia Convention that a Democratic Delegate had been elected from Colorado Territory to the 40th Congress. The black journals of the country in a characteristic manner set up a howl that the Rad. was elected from that Territory. It now turns out that it was the Democrat who was elected, and the irrepressibles are about to mob their loyal Governor for giving him a certificate. Had Brents of Grant County been "in command" in Colorado he would have issued to himself the certificate, although his competitor got all the votes polled. Such is loyalty.

CORRECT IN PART.—The coach Maker's Magazine, speaking of the different sizes of axles, and the relative ease with which they are supposed to "run," says: "The smaller the axle, the less will always be the friction, other things being equal; because the spokes have a greater purchase, the friction being the resisting force, and being nearer the end of the lever when the axle is small."

The "friction" alone being accounted the resisting force, the logic that the wagon with the smaller axle runs lightest is correct; but this is only an exceptional case. That line of argument must presuppose that the wheel encounters no obstacles or irregularities on the ground over which it is drawn. Over roads or ground, level, smooth, firm, what is usually termed iron axles run easiest, for the reason that the friction alone constitutes the resisting force, and of course the less of the surfaces there are for attrition, the smaller will be the amount of friction produced. But for farm use, or for sections of country where hills and irregularities of surface abound—where there are few "pikes" or plank roads, the large axle is infinitely to be preferred, since under the circumstances named it is propelled with much less force, and on the principle too, that the smaller the journal, the easier the wheel is chocked, and vice versa. In the case of the large axle, the purchase, when the course of the wheel is obstructed by root, stone, or what not, is greater by reason of the fact that the draft is above the center of the wheel, and the leverage consequently increased. It may be objected here, that the draft is also proportionately below the center, and would the reform promise the advantage claimed above; but this objection will lose its force when it is considered that the tendency of the

axle is to rise when the wheel comes in contact with any considerable obstruction in its course.

For Oregon, the "thimble skein" is preferable to all other wagons if ease of draft is desired. The "wooden" is preferable to the iron axle in this respect, other things being equal. The iron "ax" wagon "jolts" worst of all others by reason of striking obstacles more solidly and passing over them less readily—another proof that they "run" hardest.

INSANE ASYLUM.—Ex Governor Gibbs in his last annual message alludes to the subject of a State Insane Asylum, and as if determined that the people should know that his solicitude in the premises was the result of his private opposition to Drs. Hawthorne & Loryea, the enterprising and obliging proprietors of the Asylum in East Portland, he refers frequently to the impropriety of the insane &c., being cared for by "private" parties and through the medium of "private" enterprise. We are not aware of anything that has been done in connection with the conduct of the Institution above named to merit this constructive thrust, but of one thing we are certain; and that is, that the people of Oregon are under lasting obligations to Messrs. Hawthorne & Loryea for the interest they have manifested in behalf of the unfortunate of our State in providing at great expense such conveniences as the Portland Asylum affords. The integrity of a people must be at a low ebb indeed when they are capable of perpetrating an act of legislation whereby parties situated as are the proprietors of the Portland Insane Asylum would be injured—perhaps ruined—financially.

STRAWS.—The opposition press of Oregon, during the period of the reign of terror, when Democratic papers were being suppressed, and Democrats being insulted and mobbed, were wont to point to the suspension of the Democratic papers with much satisfaction, and would frequently predict the discontinuance of those yet running. How stands the case to-day? The Albany Journal and Astoria Gazette are defunct institutions, while the Oregon Statesman, hitherto the leading opposition paper of the State, has deserted its old company. The Mountaineer, also having become convinced of the many short-comings of its party, turns its back upon it as cruelly as it once counseled the mobbing of copperheads. It says:

The adoption of the "Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, so far as Oregon is concerned, was obtained by fraud and by means that would put honest men to the blush. The amendments, "conceived in sin and born in iniquity," have a fit endorsement of the Radicals in our State Legislature. Men who obtained their seats by a fraud upon the people are fit representatives of a Thaddeus Stevens, Wendell Phillips and a Parson Brownlow."

What a revolution in the sentiments of the people of Oregon must it have required to thus humble the once intolerant and defiant party that we to-day see crumbling to pieces, its organs, repudiated and neglected, either deserting it or dying for "want of support," and its leaders bandying epithets of the meanest sort, tending to fix the guilty wretches in the opinions of all honest men as the most corrupt political organization that ever disgraced the earth. What a spectacle!

VERY WELL.—The Oregonian is right sure that Gen. Grant is on the side of the radicals, because he refuses to have his name connected with political subjects. The country has better evidence than this that the Gen. is on the side of the President. It will be remembered that he positively refused to be present at the late radical Soldiers Convention at Pittsburg, or to give the scheme one kind word. Best Butler was there.

It is said that a discrepancy of thirty million dollars has lately been discovered in Judge Chases accounts while Secretary of the Treasury. Rather a heavy steal for a man now occupying the post of Chief Justice of the Republic.

WHAT ABOUT THE SENATE.—The Sentinel apparently applauds the action of the House in ousting the Grant County usurpers, and hopes "the precedent will be followed." Now, by the same logic that the two members of the House were compelled to vacate their seats, Sterns in the Senate should be ousted; indeed we are told that he was beaten by Col. Dribblesby by a much larger majority than were the House members beaten by their competitors. To be anything like consistent, Mr. Sentinel, you must denounce the action of the Senate in retaining Sterns in his seat. But you won't do it; your better judgment says you should, but you dare not.

HARDWARE.—The best place in Portland to buy hardware, iron, steel, mechanical tools of all kinds, etc., etc., is at the large store of Jacob Underhill & Co., Front St., river side, on the corner immediately opposite "Cheap John's" establishment. We know of what we speak, when we say that better bargains are to be had at this, than at any other house in the city. Having purchased considerable invoices of hardware in the place we have had good opportunities of ascertaining where the best purchases can be made.

HOW ABOUT IT.—The irrepressibles occasionally grow eloquent over the alleged wonderful radical sentiment prevailing at the South and point to the "Southern Union Convention," at Philadelphia in proof perhaps in the same paper it will be asserted that conventions to appoint delegates to the Philadelphia meeting could not be held at the South, so hostile are the people to anything of that sort: Consistency, you know.

MUTUAL ADMIRATION CONCLAVE.—Some days since, sundry and diverse members of the Legislature visited Portland and congregated at the Western in the evening, when the orgies commenced, on the principle of "you tickle me and I will tickle you." They toadied and toasted, and toadied and toasted, until every one had been toadied if not toasted. This proceeding doubtless interesting to those engaged in it, but we much doubt whether anyone out side the "ring" felt particularly flattered per consequence of the "hightone" of the Oregon Legislature as exhibited on that occasion.

LEGISLATIVE PERIDY.—Previously to expelling Brents and McKean from the House, that body passed an act providing for the payment of mileage to those worthless scape-graces. Why not every Black Republican in Grant have come down and drawn mileage. One is no more entitled to the people's money unlawfully than another.

A telegram from Jacksonville announces the capture of Mat. Bledsoe, by the Marshal of that city, and that Mat. is now on his road back to his old quarters at Salem.

Even the numbskull and vagabond of the little Eugene Journal writes the "traitors" in the republican ranks a vile set of fellows for not electing Gibbs. The election of Corbett gives general satisfaction, does it? O yes! But it is to the Democrats.

The Oregonian mentions the fact that a large auction sale of everythings will soon take place about the premises of Harker Bro., and advises parties to call or send and get a catalogue. Laughlin may soon be expected in Portland with a four horse team after one of them "catalogues."

Some of the furious organs, realizing their inability to cope with the Lacrosse Democrat, otherwise, are giving publicity to a story that M. M. Romney, the able editor of that paper, was dismissed the Service, etc. The fact is "Brick Romney" never belonged to the army. He was with it a while as newspaper correspondent, and was arrested by the minions of power for telling the truth. None but loyal liars could be correspondents.

The State Rights Democrat mentions the fact that an attempt at incendiaryism was recently made in Albany. The intended victim was Mr. John Metzler whose turning shop came nigh being burned.

ELECTION OF SENATOR. CLOSING SCENES.—It will be seen from a glance at the "closing scenes" that Mr. Corbett was rather a bitter pill for the irrepressibles. It is charged by republican members, and truly too, that two men elected a United States Senator against the choice of the rest of mankind.

For H. W. Corbett—Messrs. Bailey, Brown, Cartwright, Cranston, Dolph, Donnell, Hinsdale, Johnson, Powell, Palmer, Pyle Stearns, Watson, Cole, Davis, Day Garlick, Garrett, Gingles, Herman, Hinman, Lamson, Laughlin, Lacey, Lockhart, Melin, Nicklin, Olney, Parrish, Roland, Rosenheim, Starkweather, Stouffer, Upton, White, Witzel, the Speaker and Mr. President—38.

For J. S. Smith—Messrs. Crawford, Cyrus, Ford, Ison, Jeffries, Baird, Cochran Demsey, Hall, Moore, South, Whitaker, Withers and Worth—14.

For P. P. Prim—Messrs. Avery, Caldwell, Miller, Cox, Foudray, Ross, and Wells—7.

For James K. Kelley—Messrs. Huston, Helm, Hindman, Kniseley, and McCoy—5.

For James W. Nesmith—Messrs. Hendershott, Loring, Dodge and Humason—4.

For John Whiteaker—Mr. Gehr—1. Total 69.

Before the vote was announced by the President, Messrs. Donnell, Pyle and Melvin rose and gave their reason for voting as they had, stating in substance that the majority of the Union members had been obliged to accede to the minority on the Republican side, in order to elect a Republican Senator. He referred to the few members that had been supporting Mr. Corbett, and not to the candidate selected in the Republican caucus, using very bitter, cutting and abusive language, one of the speakers, Mr. Melvin, using the term traitor in a vindictive and reflecting manner.

It is supposed that Sterns will not dare return to Grant County on account of the hostility among the people of all parties up there to the meanness evinced by him in presuming to occupy a seat in the Senate knowing at the same time that he was misrepresenting a large majority of his constituents.

LET US SEE.—The "organ" at Portland says that no one in Oregon opposes the "Amendment" but those who during the warshed tears over Confederate defeats. During all this time the Mountaineer and Statesman were regarded by the "organ" as orthodox, and copiously did that Journal copy from them. What do the papers named above say about the "amendments."

WOMAN.—To the honor, the eternal honor of the fair sex, be it said that in the path of duty no sacrifice is with them too high or too dear. Nothing is with them impossible, but to shrink from what love, honor, innocence and religion require. The voice of pleasure or of power may pass by unheeded, but the voice of affliction never. The chamber of the sick, the pillow of the dying, the vigils of the dead, the altars of religion, never missed the presence or the sympathies of woman. Timid though she be, and so delicate that the winds of heaven may not too roughly visit her, on such occasions she loses all sense of danger, and assumes a preternatural courage which knows not and fears no consequences. Then she displays that undaunted spirit which neither courts difficulties nor evades them; that resignation which utters neither murmurs nor regrets; and that patience in suffering which seems victorious over death itself. —[Judge Story.

Atlantic cable stock must be worth something. It is stated that 4,000 words transmitted in twelve hours. The capacity of the cable then, is 8,000 words per day. As the tariff is \$100 per message of twenty words or less—and messages will probably average that number of words—the earnings of the cable will reach \$50,000 per day, and over fourteen millions of dollars per annum. Such, in brief, is the probable result of total outlay, up the present time, of five millions of dollars, the laying of the last successful line costing but two millions.

THE ONLY ONE.—Congressman Hubbard, of Virginia, has sent to the conscience fund of the Treasury the extra \$2,500 which Congress voted itself, saying that he voted for the increased pay because he would not otherwise vote the bounty to the soldiers. No other Congressman has been guilty of such disloyal conduct. The rest say that they voted \$100 to the soldiers in order to get \$2,500 for themselves.—Examiner.

To escape the cholera, never speak of it or think of it. Banish it from your home circle as a topic of conversation. Be temperate, be cleanly. Beware of whisky and the Republican party.

Telegraphic.

[COMPILED FROM THE PORTLAND DAILIES.]

Removal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The World's Washington dispatch says the Secretary of the Treasury has removed Dr. Hastings from the lucrative position of resident physician to the United States Marine Hospital at San Francisco, and conferred the office upon Dr. Jos. C. Tucker.

Jeff Davis' Trial.

The Tribune's Richmond special says it is generally understood that Jeff Davis will not be tried either in October or December, and it is positively said that his counsel will be notified of the fact tomorrow.

The ship Seminole arrived to-day from San Francisco. She sprung a leak in the Pacific and had to throw overboard 800 sacks of copper ore by which the leak was decreased so that the pumps kept her free.

Advices by Cuba mail says the Marquis de Gallifull goes as civil administrator with Gen. De Castelan as minister to Mexico.

A dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish Government has been informed that the movements undertaken by the United States to bring about peace between Chile and Spain were progressing favorably.

Political.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The Washington special dispatches say an unusually protracted session of the Cabinet yesterday has been the cause of no little speculation. The knowing ones aver that aside from the consideration of the removals and appointments, the subject of Mexican affairs was discussed. Rumor even goes so far as to declare that information has reached the Government that Maximilian intends to abandon Mexico by December. The administrator is considering how best to act in restoring the Liberal Government to power.

A large number of politicians from New York are in town called hither by a belief that there is to be a general sweep of officeholders in that State. There are also office-seeking delegations from Maine, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Notwithstanding the severe storm, the anterooms of the White House were crowded yesterday but not more than one third obtained an interview.

League between Santa Anna and the Fenians.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Herald says that Santa Anna is now negotiating a loan of five millions of dollars for the purpose of carrying out his plans of reconstruction in Mexico, and is assured of success in negotiating the same in a few days. A number of ex-Federal officers called on him yesterday to offer their services in his new campaign. It is believed by those high in authority in Canada that Secretary Seward has used his diplomacy to bring about a league between Santa Anna and the Fenians.

Santa Anna Redivivus.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Gen. Santa Anna has located his headquarters on Staten Island and has opened a regular business bureau for the transaction of matters looking to the delivery of Mexico from French authority. He is occupied, so report goes, constantly, with various people on that subject, and has enlisted the sympathies of the Fenian Brotherhood, Col. Roberts, Gen. Sweeny, and other Fenian Chiefs, are zealous in their attachment to his cause, and are educating the Irish to that belief. Three large steamers have been purchased for their use, and it is believed for their transportation to Mexico. It is stated further that the General is soon to return to St. Thomas.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Herald's Washington special dispatch says the statement having prevailed that the President is about to modify his policy to the extent of recommending the Constitutional amendment to the adoption of the Southern States, it is given a most emphatic denial. The President considers the amendment a violation of the fifth article of the constitution, and, therefore, invalid, and that it would be in contravention of his oath to encourage it in any way. There is, however, reason to believe that he contemplates recommending to Congress, at its approaching session, first, the admission of representatives of all the States, and then the proposal of amendments to the Constitution, embodying in a less objectionable form the essential elements of that now pending.

The Forthcoming Message.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Herald's Washington special says the president, it is understood, is devoting every moment he can spare to the preparation of his annual message. It is believed that he will adhere rigidly to his present line of policy and will take the ground that in the preparation of new amendments to the Constitution all States that claim and are willing to exercise the right, shall be represented. He will also suggest to Congress a proposition for an amendment to the proposition of representation, amending the representation of States according to the number of qualified male voters as prescribed by each State amendment, to take effect when the census of 1870 has been taken.

MURDER IN COOSE COUNTY.—From a private letter we learn that Thos. Clark killed Skiff Kelly at Empire City Coose county, on the 18th instant. The circumstances of the killing are as follows: Clark was working in the mill on that day, and when down at dinner, or on his return to the mill, met Kelly. Clark and Kelly came out of the house together, and when on the piazza, Clark was seen to strike Kelly, who fell, but soon raised again, when Clark catching him by the pants, threw him off the piazza on a scantling. Kelly turned a complete summersault, and laid helpless on the ground. He was taken up and carried into the house speechless, and in a short time died, without uttering a word. Clark was arrested, and at the time the letter was written, was in the hands of the sheriff. The causes leading to the affray are not stated. Sentinel.—

Go to Galland, Goodman & Co. to get Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods and Groceries.