

THE COURIER.

J. H. Upton, - - Editor.

"It is the undoubted right of this people to canvass public measures and the merits of public men."—WEBSTER.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26TH, 1867.

WOULD TO GOD IT WERE TRUE.

A late Radical exchange says: "The late decisions of the rebel majority of the Supreme Court of the United States are but the initiatory steps looking to another sixty years domination of the South, in conjunction with that faction composed of doughfaces North, styled Democrats."

O! for another "sixty years domination" of the Democratic party in the administration of our once glorious republic! What patriot, what lover of his country—his kind; who that has left in him a spark, a vestige of veneration for the memories of the great, the good, the noble men who consecrated their lives, who pledged their all, that America might be FREE! does not pray devoutly for another sixty years rule of the Democratic party?

Give us but another sixty years rule of the Democratic party, or the half of it even, and we could die in the firm belief that the capacity of man for self government was a fixed fact.

Compare the sixty years rule of the Democratic party with the six years rule of the Mongrels! Will any one undertake the task? Think of it! The entire sixty years rule of the Democratic party, during which time two gigantic wars, besides the Mormon embroglio, were successfully prosecuted and gloriously terminated, did not cost the Government one-half the amount of money that has the six years mongrel rule cost it!

During this sixty years of Democratic rule, the tax gatherer was comparatively unknown to the people. Bond-ocracy was unheard of, and no privileged classes were suffered to mature plans to prey upon the substance of the toiling masses of the country. Every one was secure in his person and property against the encroachments of tyrants and usurpers, nor was it, during that entire period, necessary to summarily dispatch a single being that liberty! dear liberty, might survive! The bastille was unknown save as a monument of shame, and disgrace, and loathing to a diabolical age. High tariffs, through the medium of which, the laboring classes are plundered, and robbed, and depleted, of their hard earnings, were indignantly hurled into the grave oblivion.

Haleyon days of Democracy! Thy memories are treasured up in millions of hearts, but alas! thy numberless blessings so prodigally showered upon the heads of a too confiding people at last proved impotent to stay the sacrilegious march of the fell demon and destroyer. In an evil hour—in an hour presided over as it were, by the evil genius himself, the mantle of the glorious, ever to be revered Democratic party, fell, by a mere accident, and against the defiant protests of a MILLION of a MAJORITY of the legal voters of the once United States of America, upon a faction composed of the rabble, the scum of the land, and constituting simply a mob.

Degenerate sons of noble sires, will you awake from your lethargy and set yourselves about amputating from the body politic this putrid cancer—this festering, ulcerating incubus before it is too late?—Or will you continue to lend quasi aid and comfort to the avowed enemies of all your ancestors held dear, by folding your arms and nothing doing? If you would not, wake up! we say. Right here in Oregon—yea in Yamhill county is the place to commence the good work and prosecute it earnestly, vigilantly, vigorously. Organize! Though no campaign is immediately at hand, organize, nevertheless. Have your house in order when a battle is to be fought. "In time of peace prepare for war."—Profit by the example of your opponents, and circulate Democratic papers and Democratic documents. More can be done in this way than can be effected by a hundred mass meetings right on the eve of an election when it is not in the nature of things for men to reason. Secure your local paper a living support, and then interest yourselves in extending the circulation and influence of such journals as the Oregon

Herald, the Democratic Review, the New York Day-Book, the Old Guard and such other standard Democratic literature as may be available. Put the truth before the people and nail it there! And be assured that in no other way can you act so important and effective a part in reducing the worst fears of your enemies to a verification, to wit: "An other sixty years rule of the Democratic party."

TERRIFIC LOGIC.—The radicals would have us believe that the President is wrong, and for proof positive of the fact, they cite for our consideration the overwhelming numbers in Congress opposed to his views. It is a singular faculty, possessed only by the radicals, to be on both sides of any question at one and the same time. But for this happy faculty the radical party would appear very ridiculous and inconsistent. They hold that Chief Justice Chase is a very paragon of correct ideas and the very embodiment of correct judgment, while in no instance has his opinions been worth anything with the majority of the United States Supreme Court; in fact it often happens that his is the only dissenting opinion among all the members of the entire bench. Yet Chase is always right, for the same reason that it is apparent (to radical eyes) that the President is always wrong. How do you reconcile this thing, brother radicals.

HOW IS THIS?—The Radical leaders seem to stand greatly in dread of another sixty or seventy years rule by the Democracy. From the day the great rebellion was inaugurated down to the termination thereof, these radicals declaimed from one end of the land to the other, that this was the "best Government on earth," and must be preserved at any cost and at all hazards. These same radicals will not deny that this same Government was made and successfully administered by the Democracy; that the Democracy had, up to 1860, had the almost uninterrupted control of the Government during a period of near seventy years. Then it follows that if it was the "best Government on earth," the Democratic party is the only party capable of making and administering such a Government; and it also follows that the radical party are opposed to such a Government, else they would not be so sore exercised lest the Democracy again get control of it, and administer it as in the days of yore.—If our logic is not correct, words and deeds signify nothing.

Another freedom shrieker and crocodile mourner over the odious evil of slavery and the vices that attend its train, was arrested for picking a lady's pocket book in New York city, and Rev. Geo. T. Williams has now an opportunity to whine long prayers in the angelic precincts of the Tombs.—Review.

This "Rev. Geo. T. Williams" hails from Suffolk, Virginia, and is Rector of a church there, or rather would be if he could escape from the Tombs and return to his chivalrous flock. Hadn't the Review better try again?—Oregonian.

Precisely. This Rev. Geo. T. Williams is "Rector" of a nigger "church" in Suffolk, Virginia, and was sent there from "Boston." He represents just such a "chivalrous flock" in Virginia as Gen. Pearne represents in Tennessee. Try again, Mr. Oregonian.

A BRILLIANT DISCOVERY. (?)—The astute genius of the Oregonian has discovered that Washington was in favor of a "consolidated government." (?) If ever the middle-head of the Oregonian had read the Farewell Address of the Father of his Country, he would likely have spared himself the ridicule which a position so superlatively silly must always provoke. By reference to Washington's Farewell Address it will be seen that the country is cautioned against centralization and consolidation. A photogram, true to the life, will also be found, of the party that has destroyed the country.

TRUE AS HOLY WRIT.—Never was a more pointed and obvious truth uttered than that which was uttered in Cincinnati by Andrew Johnson previous to his inauguration as Vice President. Speaking with a well known politician of that city, he said: "You, sir, are an old Democrat, and so am I. If ever this country is saved it must be done by the Democratic party." If he had added: "backed by the sword, we are not so sure but his prophecy would have been more complete."

THOU FRIENDS.—In Perry county, Oh, recently, a bond girl nine years old was beaten to death by her brutal wards. The little creature was found dead in her bed—yet warm. On removing her clothes, ghastly wounds were disclosed, produced by the inhuman beatings to which she had been repeatedly subjected. Her unnatural and hellish murderers were arrested and held to answer for their crime.

Had this thing occurred down South, and the victim been a negress, a Congressional committee would have been despatched to the neighborhood of the scene immediately to ascertain and report all the facts connected with the affair. But she was white! No philanthropic fears are shed over her terrible fate.

The correspondence between the Beast and Brick Remeroy, relative to the libel suit commenced by the Beast against the editor of the La Crosse Democrat, which appears in this issue of the COURIER, will repay perusal. Conscious that he is right, and that he can prove more than has even been alleged against the Brute, Brick comes back at him with a shower of invectives such as only Brick can command.

Of all the positions occupied by mortal man on the face of the earth, Butler's is certainly the most unenviable.

THE GOD AND MORALITY STATE.—The New York Tribune of January 23, says that during the six years last past, ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED divorces have been granted in the saintly commonwealth of Massachusetts. What a commentary upon the morals of a people! One thousand six hundred divorces in a single State, and that in the short space of six years! Great God! The number of applications for divorces not granted meanwhile is not given, but must have been many hundreds.

The people of this priest-ridden State have made it a point for years to inveigh against the morals of the Southern people. We much doubt whether all the divorces granted in every southern State of the Union, since the promulgation of the Declaration of Independence, would aggregate one thousand six hundred.

Massachusetts is not alone in these evidences of startling immorality. All the other Abolition States re-rot full quotas. It is obvious enough that vice and Abolitionism go hand in hand.

NOT SURPRISING.—A hoary headed Abolition wretch named Cameron, was lately employed in a Mr. Warner's family in Sonoma county, California, as a teacher. Mr. Warner is a widower, his daughter of fifteen summers having charge of his household. The father was engaged in running a threshing machine, and was consequently absent from home a good portion of his time. His daughter being taken down ill, a neighbor lady was summoned to take care of the family, and was one day persuaded by Cameron to take a walk for her health, which she did, not suspecting the fell purpose of the villain. During her absence, he administered hot toddies to the invalid girl until she became quite helpless, and then debauched her person.—Pregnancy followed. Thus another victim to the lusts of an itinerant pedagogue has been added to the already long list of innocent females whose ultimate defilement is traceable to the pernicious habit of admitting into the family circle, a roving pedagogue, preacher, or tricked peddler.—Tutst such characters from the sacred precincts of the family hearth as you would a pestilence. This is the only safe rule.

The Dayton Journal says a bottomless pit has been discovered on the line of the Union and Logansport Railroad, into which nine teams have been rolling dirt several days without the least effect. Throw in a load of Radical Congressmen—if they do not make dirt enough, the concern is indeed bottomless.

THE OREGON COLLECTORSHIP.—The Senate refused to confirm the nomination of Judge Humason as Collector of the port of Astoria, and as a consequence he has relinquished the office. Senator Williams is responsible for the rejection, and in the whole matter has exhibited a degree of bad faith that is eminently disgraceful. By the rejection the Government loses the services of a faithful officer, and another name is added to the list of victims of radical malignity.—W. W. Statesman.

CHOLERA!

Mr. Perry Davis—Sir: The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to open a word in its praise. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, severe Chills, Weariness, common Colds, Hoarseness, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Toothache, etc., there is nothing better than the PAIN KILLER. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfuls, taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that through the blessing of God, it saved me from the cholera during the summer of 1843. Travelling through heat, dust, toil, change of diet and constant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily predisposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one tablespoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or at most, half a day! I have heard of many cases of Dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth it will stop the toothache. Gratitude and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Minister of the Gospel.

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Don't experiment in testing new remedies, when you can the genuine Pain Killer, which every body knows to be good.

The Woodstock (Vt.) Sentinel says: "It is a generally admitted fact, that the medicine manufactured by Perry Davis & son has been instrumental in alleviating much pain, and giving relief to millions of suffering humanity. The medical faculty almost everywhere recommend the Pain Killer, and its reputation is now established as the most beneficial family medicine now in use, and may be taken internally and externally to expel pain."

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for Yamhill County, (50 cts. Rev. Stamp cancelled).

Wm. Roberts, Plaintiff, vs. Wm. Johnson, Travis Johnson, John Johnson, L. T. Johnson, Lucinda McCulloch, Madison McCulloch, Barbara Johnson, B. Johnson, and Houston Johnson, legal representatives and heirs at law of James S. Johnson, deceased, Defendants.

To Wm. Johnson, Travis Johnson, John Johnson, L. T. Johnson, Lucinda McCulloch, Madison McCulloch, Barbara Johnson, B. Johnson, and Houston Johnson, Defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer an action now on file in the Clerk's office in and for Yamhill County Oregon, asking leave to issue an execution on a judgment recovered by plaintiff, William Roberts, against James S. Johnson, deceased, and Ransom Clark, on the 12th day of Oct., 1852, for three hundred and sixty dollars, in the United States District Court, in and for Yamhill County, then Territory of Oregon, within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, if served in Yamhill County, and within twenty days if served in any other county in this state; and that if you fail to answer within said time, plaintiff will apply to the Court for leave to issue an execution on said judgment, for nine hundred and forty-four dollars, the amount of said judgment and interest, besides costs and disbursements herein expended.

By order of Hon. R. P. Boise, Judge.
B. C. BRADSHAW, Plff's Atty.
February 15, 1867. 19 v2 n04 6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. By virtue of an execution to me directed and a decree of foreclosure made and entered by the Hon. Circuit Court in and for Yamhill County, on the 13th day of April, 1864, and in favor of W. C. Dement, and against Isaac Ogden, for the sum of sixteen hundred and thirty dollars, (\$1,630 00), and costs and accruing costs. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the power in me vested and in obedience to said writ and decree, I will expose to public sale and will sell at public vendue, according to law at the Court House door, in Lafayette, on the third day of April, 1867, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M., of said day, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all of the right, title, interest and estate of said Isaac Ogden, in and to the following described property and real estate, to wit:—The south half of the land claim donated to Harvey Higly and wife by the United States Government, in accordance to "An Act of Congress donating land to settlers in Oregon, approved September 27th, 1850," lying and being in the County of Yamhill, and comprising part of Sections 27 and 34, of T. 3, S. R. 2, W., and being the part of said claim designated as inuring to Amanda Higly, wife of Harvey Higly, and bounded as follows:—Beginning at a point on the north bank of the Willamette river, at the south-east corner of the land donated to Michael Laframbois and wife, thence running north upon the line dividing the donation claims of said Higly and Laframbois, to the south-east corner of said Higly's half of said claim; thence west to the land owned by John Hash; thence south along Hash's line to the Willamette river; thence down said river to the place of beginning—containing 160 acres.

L. L. WHITCOMB,
Sheriff of Yamhill Co., Oregon.
Lafayette, March 8, 1867. 12-n7 4-w

TO BUILDERS!

The undersigned Directors of School District No. 2, in Yamhill County, Oregon, will receive sealed Proposals until the

Second day of April, 1867,

for the building, erecting and constructing of a School House in and for said Dist., and in the town of Lafayette, of the following dimensions, viz: Fifty-six by Thirty-two feet in size, Two stories high, of 14 and 12 feet each, respectively. Said School house to be set upon Pillars constructed of stone, and not less than 12x36 inches in size, to be settled in the ground ten inches and to rise at the highest point, twelve inches above the surface; to be dispersed under the foundation timbers of said building at distances from each other of not more than six feet from center to center of said pillars. Said House to be substantially framed, weatherboarded on the outside, and lined and Ceiled within.

A Belfry or Bell Tower to be constructed on the same. Bidders to include in their propositions, the painting of said house throughout with three substantial coats of lead and oil paints.

Bids of two kinds will be required:—Firstly, the contractor to furnish all and singular, the materials for the construction of said house, and secondly, for the performance of the work, alone, the Directors furnishing the materials on the ground therefor.

Draft, plans and specifications may be seen at the store of G. Eckles in Lafayette. Proposals to be handed or forwarded to R. L. Simpson, Clerk of said Board of Directors.

Payments to be made to said contractor or contractors, in Gold and Silver coin.

Said building to be completed and finished ready for occupancy and use, within four months from the date of the letting of said contract.

The Directors reserve to themselves the right to reject any and all bids for sufficient cause.

Said Contractor or contractors, will be required to enter into, and execute to said Directors, with good and sufficient securities, bonds for the faithful performance of said contract according to the terms of the same when let to him or them.

Signed, this February 18, 1867.

JOHN BIRD,
H. H. SNOW,
C. ECKLES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION IS Issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Yamhill, and to me directed, in favor of John W. Allen, and against Levi F. Allen, for the sum of twelve hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty cents, debt and damages, and forty-one dollars and twenty-five cents costs. I have on this 8th day of March, 1867, levied upon as the property of the said Levi F. Allen, the following described personal property, to wit: Two dark bay mares, five years old; two, two years old mare colts, and one dark brown three years old mare colt, and for want of sufficient personal property, I have, also, levied upon the following described real estate belonging to said Levi F. Allen, lying and being situated in Yamhill County, Oregon, to wit: The undivided and third part of the donation land claim of Solomon Allen, as set of to him by the proper authorities, and containing three hundred and ten acres, and will expose the same to sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in said County of Yamhill, for cash in hand, on the third day of April, 1867, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to satisfy said judgment and costs and accruing costs.

L. L. WHITCOMB,
Sheriff of Yamhill Co., Oregon.
Lafayette, March 8, 1867. 12-n7 4-w

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