

THE COURIER.

J. H. Upton, - - Editor.

It is the undoubted right of this people to canvass public measures and the merits of public men. - WESTER.

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1867

The Supreme Law of the Land.

The opposition to the Democracy now-a-days dwell with great stress upon the assumption that the States have no rights only those granted them by the General Government—that the laws of Congress must be implicitly obeyed and respected by the States, and that, as for "State Rights," there is no such thing—to assert that there is, is a sure mark of disloyalty. That the above is a correct exposition of the principles of the radical party, we presume no one will gainsay.

Now a brief retrospective exposition of the actions and doings of this same party will be sufficient to convince anyone—any radical, who is capable of understanding the simplest proposition, of the anomalous position occupied by the opposition party of to-day, as compared with the principles of the same party, six, seven, eight, ten and even sixteen years ago.

In 1850, what is known as the "Fugitive Slave Law" was enacted by Congress, sanctioned and endorsed by Clay and Webster and signed by Mr. Fillmore then President of the United States. The opposition immediately set up a furious howl against this law, averring that a Congress had no right to enact a law binding the authorities of the States to return Fugitive Slaves, nor to enact another law contravening the laws of any State, and that therefore neither the people nor the State authorities were bound to obey or respect any such law or laws. The Democracy in every State in the Union contended that all laws passed by Congress in pursuance of the Constitution of the United States were binding upon the States. Upon this issue the people were divided into the two great parties—Democratic and radical or anti-slavery. Will anyone essay to deny this proposition? Well, as fast as ever as the opposition obtained control of the State Governments, laws were enacted setting at defiance this law passed in 1850 by Congress, in pursuance of a plain Constitutional provision. They even went further, and enacted heavy penalties to be inflicted upon any State officer who should, in obedience to the Congressional law, in any manner facilitate the enforcement of the same.

Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Connecticut, Vermont, Maine and Pennsylvania, all anti-Democratic at the time, enacted laws nullifying the act which was solemnly passed by what they now swear to be the "supreme law-making power of the land," any statutes of States to the contrary notwithstanding.—A consistent party, indeed!

At the close of Judge Story's Commentaries on the Constitution, the following, which portrays the condition of things to-day to a fault, occurs:

"Republics are created by the virtue, public spirit and intelligence of the citizens. They fall when the wise are banished from the public councils, because they dare to be honest, and the profligates are rewarded because they flatter the people in order to betray them."

Judge Story, when he penned the above, must have had the radical party and its doings in his mind's eye, exactly. The wise have been banished and excluded from the public councils and the profligates riot in beastly indulgences, and yet flatter the people in order to betray them. The mongrels now in power reward those of their clan first, who are fercest in their denunciations of all legal formalities. Ben Wade lately declared in the U. S. Senate that he was a traitor who spoke of constitutional restraints. That body, in appreciation of the sentiment, elected Ben Wade its presiding officer.

AN ORIGINAL SUGGESTION.—A gentleman, Democrat, who seemed to be well posted as to the kind of material most susceptible in the hands of the famous Rev. Mr. Earle, remarked yesterday on the street, that, for the good of the Democratic party, he wished Bro. Earle would go to Albany, for, said he, the Rev. revivalist would take Abbott away from us "just like a knife."

Revival in Portland.

One Rev. Mr. Earle is just now creating a wild excitement in Portland. He seems to have been specially "called" as a revivalist. The Rev. gentleman is attempting to engrain a new and somewhat novel feature upon church exercises, embodying a requirement to make public confession of past shortcomings. Similar doings in churches east have been productive of much discord in families, and we see no reason why a similar result should not attend the labors of Mr. Earle on this coast. For instance, one young married woman in Portland as her "say" in "meetin'" when called upon asked the prayers of all, that her husband would quit frequenting the haunts of vice about the city. It will readily be seen that such a "confession" as the above is not very well calculated to promote harmonious relations between husband and wife, nor to promote the fair fame or honorable standing of either husband or wife.

The Herald very properly protests against the inauguration of such a creed in the midst of civilized society, and the Oregonian takes the ground that those who do not endorse a given religious creed need not participate in its meetings, and that it is wrong and immoral to criticize or denounce such creed. This is dangerous logic. We presume there are few Christians in the city of Portland who would be prepared to endorse the Mormon creed, and, yet, according to the Oregonian, no one has a right to expose its fallacies and iniquities. An emissary of Brigham might go on undisturbed proselyting among the unwary, and adding them to his followers by thousands. On the score of conscience in the matter, the Mormon creed, of all others, should be most exempt from the shafts of criticism; for surely no people on earth have been ready to sacrifice more on the altar of their religious belief.

We hold that it is the duty of the press to expose what seems wrong and vicious in both Church and State.

GLORIOUS OLD "CONNET."—THE DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT!—Connecticut, so long wedded to the monster Abolitionism, and to other isms too numerous to mention and to hideous to contemplate, has at last doffed the manacle that bound her, and the curse that blighted her, and come out overwhelmingly Democratic! Congress, the past winter, has been spreading it on a little too thick, even for Connecticut. The Democrats carried the State by storm, electing English, Governor, over Gen. Hawley, the most popular man in the commonwealth. They also elect three CONGRESSMEN, if not four, out of the five! It is unnecessary to dwell on this victory. The hand writing is on the wall. If an election could be had to-morrow in every State in the Union, not one of them would go radical. The people are becoming aroused to the dangers that environ and menace them. What a spectacle! Radicalism prostrated, defeated, routed, annihilated; right in the head quarters of its empire! Glory enough for a beginning.

UNACCOUNTABLE FOR.—Why it is that thousands of foreign born citizens vote with the opposition to the Democracy at every election held in this country, it is difficult to determine. That it is constitutional with the radicals to despise the foreigner is susceptible of proof of the most positive and uncontrovertible character. They let no opportunity go by unimproved to vent their inveterate hate upon any of that class of our citizenship. The radical papers take great delight in publishing a colloquy said to have taken place at Harmar, Ohio, at the election held last fall in that State. A buck nigger stepped up to the polls, and offering his vote, was challenged by a German voter, when the darkey asked him why he did it? The German replied: "Persons of your color are not allowed to vote by our laws." The nigger rejoined: "I have a right to vote," and when asked by the German voter how that happened, coolly informed him that his (darkey's) mother was a white woman and his father was a Dutchman, making him only a half nigger. A radical paper says, that after this, "the Dutchman" sneaked off and was not seen again that day."

We learn that Mr. J. L. Johnson will soon open a public house at Tillamook Bay.

Washington County Items.

Mr. J. DOLRINS has commenced the building of a new flouring mill on Dairy Creek, to be run by water power. The site is a good location for a mill.

THERE seems to be considerable difficulty in some of the School districts of this county—growing out of a desire on the part of some to divide the districts while others oppose it.

THE FAIR GROUNDS were permanently located at Hillsboro. The Centervillians were somewhat disappointed at this, as they felt sure they would be located at their village.

THE health on Tualatin Plains is unusually good for this season of the year.

SNOW—The snow on the mountains between these plains and the river is from two to three feet deep.

THE farmers are busily engaged in plowing and sowing grain, obviously preparing for a large crop.

THE number of sheep killed by dogs in this county, foots up about 400.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM.—A certain itinerant birk is now passing through the county on a lecturing (?) tour. He recently visited this county and displayed so much egotism and bad breeding that he excited only the disgust of all who heard him.—All such hair brained fools as he is, do far more injury to the cause of temperance by their pretended advocacy of it, than do those who openly oppose it.

THIS week the Lafayette COURIER comes to us in a new dress, and somewhat larger than before. We are happy to note the change. Brother Upton has our best wishes for his success in the newspaper enterprise. Firm in the hours of our darkest tribulation, he deserves the ardent support of the Democracy, now that the light of the true faith is beginning to illuminate our political sky.—*Unionville Press.*

AN Id fellow whom the young folk had pestered beyond all endurance with conundrums, at last declared that he would disinherit any relative who should "bother him further with such nonsense." "Let me ask you just one more, dear uncle," said a bewitching niece. "Well, out with it, you jade." "What is the best drum kaban to the military service?" "The uncle gave it up" and asked for information. "Why, the conundrum, to be sure." The old gentleman immediately retired for the purpose of adding a codicil to his will.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN ENLARGED.—This widely circulated and popular Journal of the Industrial Arts and Sciences entered its Twenty Second year on the first of last January, and the Publishers have enlarged it to the size of the most costly Scientific Journals of Great Britain, without increasing the subscription price.

It is a most superfluous for us to speak in this connection, of the great value of this useful Journal to all classes, and especially to Mechanics, Manufacturers, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Agriculturists, and all who love to read of the wondrous progress which now marks every department of Mechanical Engineering and the Industrial Arts and Sciences generally.

The Editorial department is very ably conducted, and many of the best Scientific writers in this country and Europe are contributors to its pages. Many of the articles have the charm of romance about them, and inspire the mind with lofty and noble ideas.

The *Scientific American* is afforded at the low price of \$3 00 a year. Address: Munn & Co., 37, Park Row, N. Y.

IMPROVED.—The Lafayette COURIER comes to hand this week, much improved in typographical appearance, and enlarged. This indicates an intelligent and reading community in Yamhill county. The county paper should be supported, as a local organ, regardless of politics.—*Corvallis Gazette.*

The *Gazette* is right; the politics of a local paper should be no objection to giving it a liberal support, and we take pleasure in saying to our radical cotemporary at Corvallis, that much of our available support comes from those opposed to the politics of the COURIER. We hope the *Gazette* can say as much for the Democrats of Benton county. We are glad to see the names of many Democratic business men of Corvallis figure in its advertising columns.

MCDOWELL.—We see it stated that Gen. Bull Run McDowell has been assigned to the military dictatorship of some one of the "territories" formed out of the Southern States by the "destroying angels" of the Rump Congress. Wonder if his Bull Runship wants another five-dollar Confederate bill before he takes his departure from this coast, to assume his loyal territorial throne in the sunny South?—*Amador Dispatch.*

A CARD

To Young and Middle Aged Men.

THE COUNTRY AND THE AGE DEMAND OF YOU THAT YOU MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR TIME AND YOUR ENERGIES.

You can be Successful.
You can make Money.
You can rise to Distinction.

AS
Merchants, Farmers, or Bankers.
AS
Bookkeepers, Accountants or Clerks.
AS
Financiers or Professional Men.

IF YOU
Educate yourself practically. Educate yourselves for the time. Educate yourselves as the age demands. Educate yourselves in the best manner possible, in the shortest time, and at the least expense, to insure success.

YOU can accomplish all this in
THREE MONTHS' TIME.
Read—Reflect—and Act.

The Future of this Coast demands it.
Your Own Interest demands it.

National College

—OF—
BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!
AT
Portland, Oregon.

Offers the best and most successful system of Practical Training to qualify young and middle aged men for an active, successful life.

Let young and middle aged men, artisans and clerks, men of business and professional men, avail themselves of the opportunities offered, and hew out for themselves an honorable career.

YOUNG MEN who can devote three or four months to study—*Middle Aged Men* who desire to better their condition in life, and others who desire honorable and lucrative situations in business, can here enjoy advantages not to be found in any other institution on the coast.

The course of study can be completed in ten to fifteen weeks time. Tuition for the full course, time unlimited, \$50. Those wishing to become members will be admitted any week day in the year. No examinations at time of entering.

The *College Gazette*, giving full information of the Course of Study, and Great System of Practical Training, with much valuable and interesting reading matter, is sent free of charge to all who desire it.

Address all communications to
M. K. LAUDENSLAGER,
President
v2 n11 y
Portland, Oregon.

FARM FOR SALE.

Desiring to remove to New Mexico, I will sell my Farm, situated on the Salem Road, two miles south of Lafayette, at a BARE BARGAIN. Situated on this Farm, are a comfortable Dwelling House, a splendid Barn, and good Orchard.

By applying soon, a good Farm can be had at marvellously low figures. Possession will be given immediately. Title perfect.

JAMES THOMAS,
Lafayette, March 7, 1867, 111f

PLEASE GIVE HEED.

AFTER this date I shall sell groceries and confectioneries *only for the cash*. My profits being meagre, I cannot keep up and do otherwise.

Parties indebted to me will save themselves and me much annoyance, by settling immediately. My outstanding accounts must be paid.

R. L. SIMPSON, mfo-t

REMINGTON'S



FIRE ARMS
SOLD BY GUN DEALERS AND
THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Prices Reduced July 1st, 1866.

Upwards of 200,000 Furnished the U. S. Government since 1861.

ARMY REVOLVER, 44-100 in Calibre.
NAVY " 36-100 in Calibre.
BELT " (Self Cocking.) Navy Calibre.
BELT " Navy size Calibre.
POLICE " Navy size Calibre.
New pocket Revolver, with Loading Lever.
Pocket " Self Cocking.
Repeating Pistols, Elliot pt. Nos. 22 32 Cart. Vest pocket " No. 22, 30 & 32 Cartridge.
GUN CASE, using No. 32 Cartridge.
SINGLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.
REVOLVING RIFLE, 36 & 44-100 Calibre.
BREACH LOADING RIFLE, No. 32 Calibre.
BREACH LOADING CARTRIDGE, No. 46 Cartridge.
U. S. RIFLED MUSKET, Springfield pattern.
U. S. RIFLED MUSKET, Springfield pattern.

Our new Breach Loading Arms have just been approved and adopted for Military service in Europe.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
LILTON, New York.

Agent, ALBERT E. CRANE, San Francisco, Cal. oct 23 '66. no 39. v1.

A Youth's History

—OF—

THE GREAT CIVIL WAR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

At Dayton, Oregon.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the public, that he has established himself in Dayton, Oregon, in the business of manufacturing Boots and Shoes of all and every description and pattern.

Gents' and Ladies' Boots, Shoes or Gaiters made to order on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

Mending done on the shortest notice.
S. RAYMOND.
Dayton, March 17, 1867. n8 ly

ATTENTION!

EVERY BODY.
DRY GOODS

FOR THE MILLION!

FROM THIS DATE HENCE,
BELCHER & BIRD

Will sell Dry Goods, Groceries, Gents and Boy's Furnishing Goods,
Salem and Oregon City

FACTORY GOODS,
TIN WARE,

Hardware, Queensware and Glassware at
Marvelously Low Figures.

We would say to the public that our assortment will ever be found Complete, and to comprise everything necessary for the market, all of which will be sold at prices which

NONE MAY COMPLAIN OF.

Our Terms are CASH OR PAY DOWN.
Highest market price allowed for PRODUCE.

BELCHER & BIRD.
Lafayette, December 25, 866. y-48

STALL'S UNRIVALLED Piano and Furniture

POLISH!

JUST introduced, and being adopted by all leading houses in the manufacture of Pianos, Organs, Billiard Tables, Furniture, &c. &c. Every one who has a Piano should have a bottle of this Polish. Send for Circulars, and we will give full particulars and directions. It is put up in bottles at 30 cents and 50 cents, and where half a dozen are ordered at once, we will forward prepaid by Express. Applications for Territory and Agencies received by

BROWN & PERKINS,
General Agents for the United States,
v2 n10 ly No. 420 Broome-st., N. Y.

STORAGE And Commission!

J. K. SAMPSON of the LAFAYETTE WARE HOUSE, would say to all interested, that he is prepared with improved facilities for the accommodation of Farmers, Merchants and other Shippers, with safe, accessible and convenient STORAGE. He will also Purchase and Forward Produce for a reasonable Commission. Goods and Packages Shipped to my care will receive due and prompt attention.

J. K. SAMPSON.
Lafayette, Nov. 23, 1866.

FOUND.

BY my son in Washington county, a pocket book containing some valuable, and also, a pocket memorandum.
The same can be found at my residence in Chehalis Valley, Yamhill county, and obtained by any person producing the requisite proof that he is the owner thereof.

JOSEPH HESS.
Lafayette, March 20, 1867.

Semi-Weekly HACKS

—Line of—
From

PORTLAND to McMinn,
via Hillsboro, Forest Grove, Centerville, W. Chehalis and

and return TWICE a WEEK, Carrying the United States Mail.

Passengers and Baggage taken to and from all the above and intermediate Points.
Packages of Goods &c., carefully and promptly purchased and delivered.
v1 no 23
D. M. FIELD.