

# 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, MAY 28, 1867

## The Railroad Meeting at Amity.

We are informed by Hon. E. C. Bradshaw, who was in attendance, that the Railroad meeting held at Amity on last Saturday was well attended and that considerable interest was manifested by all parties touching the subject matter in hand. Some \$80 00 was subscribed in the village to aid in the prosecution of the injunction case against the usurping Company.

On the subject of rendering aid to this Railroad enterprise, there should be but one opinion on this side of the river. The canvassing agent for Yamhill County, Mr. Bradshaw, informs us that in some localities the people are somewhat slow to see the practical necessity for such action as is now being had in behalf of the Railroad; yet every one manifests a deep interest in our Railroad prospects. This question, it will be seen upon a moment's reflection, assumes a practical importance and a practical shape necessarily and perforce of circumstances. All will agree that the experience of the last twenty five years in other states, demonstrates that, at no distant day, a Railroad will be constructed somewhere through Oregon. It is susceptible of the most abundant demonstration that the natural location for the line of said road is on the west side of the Willamette river, and that other things being equal, no Company fit to be entrusted with the construction of a Railroad would, for a moment think of locating it on the east side of said river. But other things are not equal. Men interested in the progress of the east side of the river, knowing that, without a mighty effort on their part, the road would locate itself on the west side, have set themselves to work with a view to stealing the franchises of a legally organized Company because said Company was committed in advance to the policy of giving all portions of the state a chance to compete for the location of an enterprise in which the people had a common interest. To this end a Company (?) was formed adopting the regular Company's title, which Company proceeded immediately, and in a covert manner, to let the contract for building a road located all the way on the east side of the Willamette river—giving the west side no show whatever, although the west side must contribute its full proportion of the taxes levied on the people in aid of the "Oregon Central Railroad." It may be urged here that the action of the Company (?) locating the road and letting the contract for the building of the same was illegal and unauthorized—an usurpation, and therefore void. This we grant, and it is for the purpose of showing this fact up and of maintaining our rights in the premises that meetings are being held and money attempted to be raised. If we of this side of the river suffer the regular Company—the Company pledged to give us a fair show in the matter, to look supinely on, and do nothing, we thereby legalize the action of the Company which has already ignored our claims and left us out in the cold. This question is a settled one. The road is already located (?) where it will be of no practical advantage to us whatever, and it only remains for the people of the west side to adopt and prosecute vigorous measures looking to the bursting out of the bogus arrangement. This we can do. The law is on our side, and the regular Company is with us. We have all to gain and nothing to lose in the effort. The stock and other aid subscribed on this side is subscribed on the express condition that in the event the road is not located here, we are absolved from the payment of a cent of it. Then it behoves us to be up and doing, for our hopes are interwoven with the destinies of the regular Company; that Company sustained and the location of the road on this side is a fixed fact—otherwise, the road passes from our grasp—has already gone from our gaze. As to exactly where the road will run

through Yamhill and Polk counties; what towns it will hit or miss, is a matter of no note to our people whatever. Locate the road on this side, and all will share in the general benefits resulting. We have it in our power so to locate it. Will we improve the golden opportunity?

## Is Getting just what he Deserves.

Judge Deady is just now the target for all sorts of vindictive thrusts through the entire Radical press of the coast. When it is considered that the learned Judge, through the mistaken notion that he would thereby appease the wrath that a decision in the M'Call-M'Dowell case, in accordance with his oath and the law in such cases made and provided, must invoke upon his head, had recourse to the insidious and contemptible meanness of condemning M'Call as having deserved the fate of the vilest felon, and at the same time awarding him damages, it is not surprising that his action provokes a mortifying rebuke at the hands of his party friends, while the friends of the cause of M'Call volunteer no word of solace to soothe and calm his troubled and agonizingly perturbed ear. This is right. "The wages of sin is death," and neither the King on his throne nor the beggar in his rags can reasonably hope for immunity from the punishment due for his wanton misdeeds.

The conclusions reached by the Judge, in his somewhat elaborate opinion as published in the papers, are at once so anomalous, that, as in the matter of the position of A. Johnson on the admission of Southern Congressmen, wherein he belabors Congress for refusing them admission, himself meanwhile, suggesting through the "loyalty" dodge, the best argument in the world in justification of their exclusion, they deserve the contempt, mixed with pity, which they are the object of from Maine to California and from Sonora to British Columbia.

Some men seem slow indeed in realizing the stubborn fact that the temper of the people has undergone a change on a person's claims on the score of honesty of purpose, and consistency, who would become the champion of both sides of any great question, or of neither side of it.

The times demand positive men. No shuffling and evasion, however well disguised by sophistry, will be tolerated. Dishonesty and knavery lurk at the base of his schemes who attempts to gain the popular esteem by patronizing all sides or neither (?) side of any given theory, by which the public weal may be retarded or promoted.

CLINGING LOGIC.—Almost everybody, we presume, has heard it alleged by the Radicals, that the reason Democrats opposed the negro equality doctrines of that party was, that the latter were fearful that the nigger would indeed become their equal—would marry in their families, &c. They further urge that there can neither be danger nor wrong in giving the nigger all the rights enjoyed by other people—that social equality did not mean that the whites should intermarry and mix down with the blacks if they did not want to. Now a parallel argument will suit the Mormon problem to a dot. If you are not afraid your daughters will become parties to the plurality heresy, why do you oppose it? If to oppose a line of policy leading to the elevation of the negro to a level with the whites "before the law" betrays a dread on the part of the opposing party of becoming no better than the nigger in consequence, then indeed is it an evidence that all who oppose the Mormon creed, are apprehensive that they and theirs will become polygamists because polygamists exist. There is no room for two opinions on this point.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT—SIX MEN DROWNED IN TILLAMOOK BAY.—Mr. Wm. Squires brings the news that, on Monday the 20th inst., Lieut. Kinchloe, of the Coast Survey Staff, with Chas. West, T. Stallcup, Elias Stallcup, H. Ballou, Josiah Glendenin and another gentleman, was drowned in Tillamook Bay while prosecuting the work of surveying the harbor.

A boat bearing seven men in all, was captured by a breaker, only one of the party reaching the shore in safety. The bodies of none of the drowned men had been recovered when our informant left. The survey of the harbor was about completed when the accident occurred.

Tilton says the "Methodist Church is the Christian song-bird of the West."

There has never been a divorce granted in South Carolina.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### The Siege of Fort Buford.

Chicago, May 15.—A courier from the Plains gives the particulars of the siege of Fort Buford and Union, which lasted three months. The Indian force numbered 3,000. The first attack was made December 19th. Only one man was killed during the entire siege. The garrison suffered for want of water, until a well was dug. The safety of the Fort was due to a division among the Indians, who could not agree on a plan of operation, and several times fought among themselves, killing a number. Fort Buford is garrisoned by Company C, Thirty-first Regulars, under Col. Rankin. There are 83 soldiers and 10 citizens. The Indians expressed a determination to exterminate the whites.

The Democratic majority in Kentucky over both parties is 42,000.

### Indian Disturbances.

Salt Lake, May 14.—The telegraph line was cut yesterday by Indians and repaired to-day. They ran off stock last night at Pole creek, between Julesburg and Mud Springs, and chased an ambulance coming west from Pole creek this morning.

Salt Lake, May 15.—Stages will only make two trips per week from Cooper's creek to North Platte until the line is fully protected by the military. The stage party had a skirmish with Indians on the night of the 13, and report the country full of Indians. The railroad party was attacked on the same night, one man killed and one badly wounded.

### Assault of Congressman Kelly.

New York, May 15.—The Tribune's and Herald's specials generally agree that the attack on Mr. Kelly was evidently preconcerted and probably stimulated by an incendiary article in the Mobile Times and other papers. Kelly had been speaking a quarter of an hour on temperance. A hundred persons were on the platform, including eminent citizens and reporters. The Chief of Police attempted to arrest the ringleader, who drew a pistol.—Somebody called on him to fire, his friends dragging Kelly away and the crowd flying in all directions. There was no attempt by the police to arrest any of the parties. It is complained that Swague does not exercise power sufficiently under the military bill for the protection of the loyalists.

### Miscellaneous.

Daniel Kelly, a wealthy ship-owner of Boston, has been sued for breach of promise by Belinda Elmo, for \$20,000 damages.

There was a riot at Brownsville, Tennessee, on Monday, during the Radical Convention. It is reported that three whites and two blacks were shot.

Falmouth, May 15.—Sailed ship Ivanhoe, for San Francisco.

It is stated that the Great Republic sails on the 20th for San Francisco, and for China Sept. 4th.

Senator Stuart will leave next steamer.

Registration in the South.

New York, May 15.—No steps have yet been taken for registration of voters in Alabama. In Louisiana registering is progressing rapidly. Two colored inspectors of elections were appointed yesterday. Mayor Heath designs opening public schools to white and black indiscriminately.

AGAINST THE PEOPLE.—The Oregonian devotes a lengthy and labored article to the task of proving to the wool growers of the country that they are getting enough for their wools. It also stigmatizes the Linn County Wool Grower's Convention, as a convocation of "a few persons." The Oregonian must not make the mistake of supposing that said Convention was composed of visionary and impractical dreamers. In the report published in the Democrat, of its proceedings, we find recorded the names of some of the foremost business men of the State.

When a meeting, no matter for what purpose, numbers among its active participants such men as Dr. W. F. Alexander, J. Crooks, M. Payne, Jesse Parrish, Olney Fry, Sr., M. Thompson, R. S. Burkhart, C. P. Burkhart, Sam. Cooper, Wm. McCoy, Richard Clark, F. S. Powell, Jos. Hamilton, Vincent Watson, H. L. Knox, George Knox, E. L. Knox, Silas Height, C. T. Ingram, G. Miller, S. Slater, L. Cox, A. W. Stannard, J. F. Hulbert, Milton Houston, Hugh Nickerson, J. W. George, J. Nixon, C. Westlake, W. McFree, and T. S. Kendall, it becomes the climax of impudence to write it down an insignificant affair.

Our advice to farmers in this State, and all else concerned, is, buy your wools in Oregon and of Oregon Manufacture to the entire exclusion of eastern fabrics. By a scrupulous adherence to this practice we increase the business of our factories, thereby enabling them to pay more for our wool and in return sell us their manufactured articles much cheaper than they now do. Every conceivable argument is in favor of patronizing our local manufacturers. By so doing we not only enhance the general prosperity of our State by encouraging home industry and home skill, but we get an infinitely superior article of goods for our money. Nothing could be more absurd than to suppose that eastern manufacturers can import wool from this coast, manufacture it into fabrics and export them to this country, and compete with our factories in quality and price. It cannot be done. We may safely calculate that only "shoddy" goods can be imported from the eastern States and sold in this market against our domestic manufactures.

We have lately purchased an extensive addition to our stock of Job Type and other Material, which enables us to execute every variety of Job Printing at the COURIER Office, as neatly, and as cheaply, as the same can be done anywhere.

## The Wrong Inscription.

The Oregonian complains of the tardiness of the people of the United States in the matter of erecting suitable monuments to the memory of the honored dead—that money comes in very slowly toward erecting the projected "Lincoln Monument." The editor has hardly forgotten that some \$80,000 was stolen by his party friends about a year since, of the money raised to aid in the construction of the Lincoln Monument at Springfield. This roguery may account to some extent for the extreme backwardness of the people in the "high and holy duty" of furnishing funds for such purpose. They have learned from bitter experience, that it will not do to trust Radicals with the management of considerable sums of money. They invariably steal it.

And again: The inscription contemplated for said monument is not the one to long be popular with the American people. Let it be announced that a monument to cost five hundred thousand dollars is to be erected to the memory of the "late lamented," bearing an inscription something like the following, and we are certain the full amount would be raised in less than three years:

"REARED TO THE MEMORY OF THE MAN WHO, BEING DESTITUTE OF PATRIOTISM, EXPERIENCE, INDIVIDUALITY AND HONESTY, HEADED THE COUNSELS OF KNAVES, TRAITORS AND HYPOCRITES, UNTIL, THROUGH SUCH COUNSELS AND HIS OWN IMBECILITY AND TREACHERY, THE FAIREST FABRIC OF GOVERNMENT EVER DEVISED BY MAN, WAS CONVERTED INTO A VERY PANDEMONIUM FOR THE PROMOTION OF THEFT, ROBBERY, OPPRESSION, LICENTIOUSNESS, DEBAUCHERY, VICE AND IMMORALITY."

The people having left in them yet, some regard for the truth of history, would subscribe liberally to a fund for the purpose above outlined.

BURNT OUT AGAIN.—Idaho City was burnt on the 18th inst. It is rather a remarkable coincidence that the late destruction befall that place on the same day of the same month that it was destroyed by fire two years ago.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### READ, READ,

AND

### Stop that Cough!

FROM MR. THOMAS:—We have used Henley's Royal Balm in my family this winter. There is no use in talking. It throws everything in the shape of Cough Medicine in the shade that I ever saw. My wife was troubled with asthma or smothering spells for years, and could get nothing to have any effect until I struck this Royal Balm. She is now about well. It cured me of the worst cold I ever had in my life in one night. Whenever our children have anything like a cough, a few drops being given on going to bed, that is the last of the cough. I never intend to be without it in the house.

B. THOMAS, the paper man.

From Mrs. M. Scott.

Mother had a dreadful bad cold; she was so hoarse you could not understand a word she would speak. I got a bottle of Dr. Henley's Royal Balm, and in one day and night it cured her. I confess I have seen a great deal of medicine in my life, but nothing to compare with the promptness, and I might say magical effects of Henley's Royal Balm for a bad cold.

Mrs. M. SCOTT.

Portland, April 7, 1856.

From Mr. Pittock.

We have used some of Henley's Royal Balm in my family and think it is a splendid medicine for children, as well as for grown persons. For coughs and colds I freely recommend it to the public.

R. PITTOCK.

From Judge Marquam.

I have used Henley's Royal Balm for a bad cough, and I find it a splendid medicine. I have recommended it to a great many. They all speak very highly of the medicine, and I freely recommend it to the public.

P. A. MARQUAM.

For sale at all principal Drug Stores, and at the residence of Dr. Wm. Henley, corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets, Portland, Oregon. v2 n16 tf

For sale by R. L. Simpson, Lafayette.

MIRACULOUS CURE.—Dr. Wm. Henley—Dear Sir:—I feel it but a duty to inform you and the public what a miraculous effect your Royal Balm had on my wife. She had been affected with a severe cough for several weeks, which had assumed a dangerous feature, for which many physicians have been trying without any material benefit, and all the remedies failed to give her any relief. Without relief was got, I feared for the worst, in her present condition. The cough appeared to be worse at night, she could get no rest—when Mr. Randall, of this place, advised me to try your Royal Balm; all other remedies having failed, I concluded to try it, and I purchased two bottles. Strange to say, by the time I gave her three spoonfuls of the Balm she got relief, and slept, a thing she had not done for three nights previous. By the time she had taken one bottle the cough was checked. Its effect was truly miraculous, as the cure was effectual; hence, I have no hesitation in recommending the Royal Balm to all who are afflicted and it appears astonishing to me that medicine of such great merit and I might say magical effect, is not more in use. My candid opinion is; if persons use it once they never will be without it in the house.

H. COCHRAN.

Vancouver, March 1, 1867. v2 n16 tf

For sale by R. L. Simpson, Lafayette.

## 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 times. 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 MONTH'S TIME. Read—Reflect—and Act.

The Future of this Coast demands it.

Your Own Interest demands it.

THE 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 fourteen 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 ly Portland, Oregon.

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Neatsfoot and Tanners' Oil,

Alcohol, etc.

37 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, and

no22 414 Front st., San Francisco.

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

UNITY LODGE NO. 51,

—INDEPENDENT—

ORDER GOOD TEMPLARS.

Meets every Saturday evening at Unity School House.

J. M. BAXTER, W. C. T. G. A. HENRY, W. S.

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.

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. 410-11