

W. H. Bancroft

LAFAYETTE COURIER.

PRINCIPLES, NOT EXPEDIENCY--MEASURES, NOT MEN.

[In Advance.]

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—BY—
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—AT—
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YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON

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LAFAYETTE, OREGON.
OFFICE.—In the Drug Store.

H. F. WHITE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Lafayette, Oregon.
OFFICE.—Next door to residence.

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ACCOUCHEUR.
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Prompt attention paid to Collections. 23-1f

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La Fayette, Oregon.

EUGENE SEMPLE,
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
Portland, Oregon.
OFFICE on Front Street, up-stairs, adjoining Knapp & Burrell.

ADISON C. GIBBS, CHAS. W. PARRISH
GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS
AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE on Alder Street, in Carter's new brick block. 32-1y

C. G. CURL,
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SALEM, OREGON.

Will practice in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of this State.
Particular attention paid to Probate business and also to the collection of debts, and forwarding of proceeds.

P. C. SULLIVAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.
Particular attention given to collection of notes, accounts, liens, mortgages, &c.
November 19, '67. n43-ly

B. F. BONHAM,
Attorney at Law,
SALEM, OREGON.

Will give prompt attention to all legal business entrusted to him at the Capitol. He will also practice in any of the Courts of this State. 44ly

Ben. F. Hayden,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
EOLA,
Polk County, Oregon.
Will practice in the various Courts of this State. 44 ly

H. W. ROSS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Specialty.—Typhoid fever and Puerile Discharges.—Oregon City. v2e50

LAFAYETTE SCHOOL.
The first term of the School in the New House will commence Tuesday the 22nd. Day of January 1868
AND
April 10th, 1868.

TERMS:
PRIMARY; including Primer, 1st Reader, and first step in Geography \$4.00
SECOND; including 3d. and 4th Readers, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic &c. \$5.00
THIRD; including Practical Arithmetic, Grammar, Reading and Writing. \$6.00
ADVANCED CLASS:
Including Reading, Rhetoric, Higher Mathematics, &c., &c. \$8.00
No scholar taken for less than half a term. Tuition due at the expiration of the School, or when the scholar leaves School, and to be paid in gold coin or its equivalent. No deductions made from the above terms and conditions, except in cases of protracted sickness.
M. R. CAREY
P. A. DAVIS

A. R. BURBANK,
LA FAYETTE, OREGON.

**HAVE AND WILL KEEP ON HAND
A General Assortment of
MERCHANDISE,**
Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting in part of
Dry Goods, Salem Cloths,
Flannels, Blankets, Clothing,
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, Nails, Glass,
Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Syrup,
Candles, Kerosene oil,
Queen's ware, Stone ware, Tin ware,
Dried Fruit, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c.
CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.
n47 W A. R. BURBANK

LAFAYETTE FERRY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the travelling public, that he has, at the Lafayette crossing of the Yamhill, a LARGE, NEW AND SAFE FERRY BOAT, on which he can cross Teams, Stock, &c., EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.
The roads leading to and from this crossing are in good repair, and persons from the south going to Portland, McMinnville, Forest Grove and Hillsboro, and from the North, going to Salem, Dallas, Corvallis, will find it to their advantage to patronize this Ferry.
JOHN HARRIS.
Lafayette, July 31, 1866.

New Picture Gallery!
W. H. CATTERLIN has fitted up a
GALLERY
in Lafayette in complete style, where he is prepared to take
Photographs and Ambrotypes
on short notice and in the best style of the art.
Ladies, Gentlemen, Children; old and young, all can be accommodated by presenting themselves for that purpose.
Exchanging PHOTOGRAMS is all the rage now with young gentlemen and young ladies. Call and get a supply, and if I do not please you I will charge you nothing.
v2 n9 1f W. H. CATTERLIN.

NEW GOODS:
Belcher & Bird,
Lafayette.
HAVE ON HAND, AND ARE CON-
stantly in receipt of
Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Groceries,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Cutlery, &c. &c.
Prices according to the times. n 29-1f

W. H. MILLICAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fine Wines and Liqueurs,
—ON—
MAIN STREET, LA FAYETTE, Ogn.
Mr. MILLICAN invites the attention of his old patrons and as many new ones as choose to favor him with a call.
Lager Beer, Ale, Cigars, Oysters, Sardines, &c. &c.
Liquors sold by the bottle. n313-m

DR. G. W. BROWN

DRUG STORE.

DR. A. B. WESTERFIELD
DEALER IN
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS,
OILS, DYSTUFFS, &c.
Practitioner of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics,
HAS established himself permanently in Lafayette, and invites the attention of the trade to his stock.
Physicians' Prescriptions put up at all hours, and on short notice.
noltf A. B. WESTERFIELD.

New and Splendid Saw MILL.

Moor & Simpson
Would avail themselves of this method of saying to BUILDERS and others that they are prepared at all times to furnish
Sills, Joists,
Sleepers, Flooring.
And in fact everything in the shape of
LUMBER.

Of a Quality not surpassed in Oregon, if indeed on the Pacific Coast!
Our Mill is situated on Panther Creek, 10 miles west of LAFAYETTE, and is surrounded by a dense Forest of large clear and Tender Yellow Fir; also Cedar and much other Valuable Timber abound in the immediate vicinity of our Mill.
We furnish
FIR LUMBER
which is said by Mechanics to be superior for Inside Finishing purposes to Pine or Cedar.
We solicit a trial, and guarantee satisfaction.
O. MOOR,
F. M. SIMPSON.
Lafayette, Nov. 20, 1866.

**CONFECTIONERY
AND FAMILY GROCERY.**
D. L. SIMPSON keeps a first class Family Grocery in Lafayette, where can be found all the staple articles in the Family supply line, besides
**Miscellaneous Assortment of
USEFUL AND LUXURIOUS ARTICLES.**
Fancy Soaps, Soaps of all kinds, Candles and Licorice, pipes, pens and Inks, powder, Caps, Shot and Bar Lead, Letter paper, fancy and plain, Envelopes, plain and fancy, Oysters and Sardines, Canned Fruits of all kinds,
Hostetter, Hooland and Drake Bitters.
SCHOOL BOOKS!
TOBACCO, SMOKING AND CHEWING OF
The Best Quality.
CIGARS, etc., etc.
Patent Medicines.
A general variety of the leading proprietary remedies constantly on hand.
Cooking Extracts,
Perfumery,
Concentrated Lye,
and Axle Grease.
Also an assortment of POCKET CUTLERY,
RAZORS AND STRAPS, besides a general
Assortment of Tinware,
and many useful and ornamental articles, too numerous to mention. Give me a call and make a purchase.
R. L. SIMPSON.
Lafayette, July 31, 1866-ly.

**WAGON MAKING
AND REPAIRING SHOP.**
J. EDWARDS informs all
that he is established in LAFAYETTE, in the business of manufacturing and repairing
WAGONS, HACKS, COACHES AND BUGGIES.
An experience of many years on this coast in the business, enables him to assure patrons that he understands what it requires to make or repair jobs in his line in a manner to stand through all our varied seasons. He will take in exchange for his work wagon timber and lumber. He wants Spokes, Felloes, Tongues, Axles, &c. for which he will allow the market price.
J. EDWARDS.
Lafayette, July 31, 1866. ly

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

THE undersigned begs leave to announce himself to the public, that he has established himself in Lafayette, Ogn. in the business of manufacturing Boots and Shoes of all and every description and pattern.
Gents' and Ladies'
Boots, Shoes or Gaiters
Mending done to order.
What taken in exchange for work.
LOGAN SCHAEFFER.

INSIDE A PRINTING OFFICE

It is not alone compositors who will enjoy the following. It is a capital and very forcible illustration of a printing office dialogue.
Foreman of the office.—"Jones what are you at now?"
Compositor.—"I'm setting a House on Fire, almost done."
Foreman.—"What is Smith about?"
Compositor.—"He's engaged on 'A Horrid Murder.'"
Foreman.—"Finish it as quickly as possible and help Morse through with his 'telegraph.' Bob, what are you trying to get up?"
Bob.—"A Panic in the Money Market."
Foreman.—"Thomas, what are you distributing?"
Thomas.—"Prizes in the Lottery."
Foreman Stop that and take hold of a run-away horse Slocum, what in creation have you been about this last half hour?"
Slocum.—"Justifying the 'Compromise Measure' my sub set up."
Foreman.—"You chap on the stool there, what are you on now?"
Chap on the stool.—"On the 'Table that you gave me."
Foreman.—"Lay it on the table for the present; no room for it."
Compositor.—"How about these 'Municipal candidates'?"
Foreman.—"Run 'em in. What do you say, Slocum?"
Slocum.—"Shall I lead 'Men of Boston'?"
Foreman.—"No; they are solid of course."
Compositor.—"Do you want a full-faced head to 'Jenny Lind's Family'?"
Foreman.—"No; put 'em in small caps. Joseph, haven't you got up that 'Capital joke'?"
Joseph.—"No sir, I'm out of sorts."
Foreman.—"Well throw in this 'Million of California Gold,' and when you get through with it I'll give you some more."
Editor.—"What do you want now?"
Deviljoe.—"More copy, sir."
Editor.—"Have you completed that 'Eloquent Thanksgiving Discourse'?"
Deviljoe.—"Yes, sir, and I have set up a 'Worm Winter.'"
TROUBLE BREWING.—It is said that the reconstruction committee have agreed to report a bill declaring the ten states lately in rebellion to be without civil state governments; and that said states shall not be recognized as valid or legal by executive or judicial authority. The bill provides that the general of the army shall detail officers, not lower than a colonel in grade, to command the several military districts and to enforce the reconstruction act. It gives the general authority to remove civil officers acting under provisional government. It prohibits the President from appointing or removing such commanders. It forbids the President from using the army or navy in opposition to the enforcement of the reconstruction act. The bill prescribes the penalty that shall be inflicted on the person who shall interfere to prevent the enforcement of any order of the general made in pursuance of said act.
If the bill should become a law, by a two-thirds vote over the President's veto, it will probably result in an open rupture between the executive and legislative departments of the government.

IMPORTANCE OF ONE VOTE.—A single vote sent Oliver Cromwell to the Long Parliament, King Charles I. to the scaffold and revolutionized Great Britain. Four votes in the city of New York made Thomas Jefferson President of the United States. One vote in Congress annexed Texas to the Union, made war with Mexico, and gave us California. By the disobedience of a boy in 1806, a garden gate was left open, a pig got in and destroyed a few plants, a quarrel between the owner of the pig and the owner of the garden grew out of it, which spread among their friends—defeated the federal candidate for the Legislature and gave to the State a Democratic Senator, by whose vote the war of 1812 with Great Britain was declared. This shows the value of one vote.—Nonpartial.

Mr. Isaac Cox of Josephine county, is about to commence writing a History of Oregon. He is now collecting material for his book.—Oregonian.

Wine is poison, and so is tea—
But in another shape;
What matter whether one be killed
By canister or grape?

We learn from the Salem papers that the Editor of the Salem Record was censured by A. Bush for an attack made upon him, through the columns of that paper

U. S. SENATOR CASSELY—upon receiving the nomination of the Democratic caucus was brought before the meeting and made the following speech, which we commend to the careful examination in letter and spirit to every lover of American institutions. He said:

Mr. President and Gentleman of this Body It will be readily understood that my heart is too full to say much in reference to this most unmerited and eminent honor which you have bestowed upon me, as well as to the cordial and hearty greeting which you have just extended to me. I can only say that it will be my life-long hope, desire and ambition to discharge, to the very utmost of my poor abilities, the duties of the great trust which you vote this night, to be satisfied by a regular and official act of the legislative bodies to-morrow, has imposed upon me. All men who have any just conception of the magnitude of this high office must receive it, I think as I do this night, with diffidence not unmingled with a painful sense of my unworthiness, and yet with an unflinching trust in Divine Providence as well as in the justice and the cordial appreciation of you, my fellow Democrats representing the regenerated Democratic party of the State of California. [Loud applause.] My views I have already taken occasion to make known to you, very imperfectly, upon a former occasion. I shall add nothing to what was then said, except to reiterate my firm unwavering adherence to every principle then expressed. I shall hope at not a remote day to stand in the Senate of the United States, an advocate—the least, perhaps, in ability of any there, but amongst the very foremost for earnestness and heartfelt sincerity of purpose.—An advocate of the Constitution, and the laws of the United States made in accordance therewith, of the rights of the people of the States, and particularly of the people of those States in the South now groaning under the most frightful, ignoble and revolting bondage ever imposed upon a free people. [Tremendous applause.] Against that great wrong I shall hope to stand, ever and always, if not in the front rank, still steady in the line of its opponents, and of the defenders of constitutional rights, of the true institutions of American liberty. [Applause.] No prouder task than that can ever fall to the lot of man, for man is never so noble as when he stands up for the rights, for the liberties and for the protection of a trampled and much wronged minority, against unreasoning, cruel and revolting might. [Applause.] And whether I stand with few or with many, with much favor, or against great opposition, I shall always stand there, I hope, never to be moved by fear or favor from the task which I have imposed upon myself, by your consent and suffrages, gentlemen, this night—fron doing all that within me lies to press to a speedy and immediate, unconditional liberation of that people from the bondage which I have described, and their restoration to unity, to the totality of their constitutional rights as States in the Union. [Applause.] Let me say, gentlemen, that I shall hope to do my duty for the cause and for the State of California; wherever your banner is there will I be. Where the press is thickest, and the strife is hottest, I shall hope to raise my weak arm in defense of the right against the blow dealt by the wrong; and, above and before all things, in the restoration of that large and important portion of the American Union to its rights in the Union, under the Constitution, as any other portion of the Union, without a jot or tittle of condemnation or abatement. [Applause.] I thank you, gentlemen, from the very bottom of my heart, for that action of your part which has brought me to stand here before you to night, deeply impressed by the magnitude of your favor and the trust to which you have called one so unworthy as I feel myself to be. [Applause.]

Telegraphic.

COMPILED FROM THE HERALD.
New York, Jan. 14.—Washington specials say that a personal friend of Stanton states that it is Stanton's intention to send the President his resignation shortly.
The McArdle Case.
Washington, Jan. 17.—The Supreme Court was crowded by many of the most distinguished members of the bar to hear the argument in the McArdle case. McArdle was imprisoned by Gen. Ord, and ordered to be tried by a Military Commission, on a charge of hindering reconstruction by certain publications in his paper at Vicksburg. The motion argued to-day was for giving an early hearing in the principle involved. Senator Trumbull opened for the Military authorities. Judge Black opened for McArdle. Judge Sharkey also spoke on the same side. Hoges supported the Government. The Court took the matter under advisement.
New Orleans, Jan. 14.—The Republican convention here nominated H. C. Warren for Governor, Dumas (colored) for Lieutenant Governor, and Bovee for Secretary of State.
The Supreme Court and Reconstruction.
New York, Jan. 8.—The Herald's Washington special has the very best authority for the statement that the decision of the majority of the Supreme Court in the case of Mississippi and Georgia, testing the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Act, will be adverse to them. It is likely that the majority of the Court will be smaller than has been supposed. It is even held that the Chief Justice may not care to place his feet upon the record.