

THE WEEKLY COURIER.

J. W. JOHNSON, EDITOR. TUESDAY, JAN. 28, 1868.

I hold that this Government was made on the WHITE basis by WHITE men for the benefit of WHITE men and their posterity forever, and should be administered by WHITE men, and NONE OTHERS. I do not believe that the Almighty made the negro capable of self government.—DOUGLASS.

I repeat, I am for the Union; I am for preserving all the States. I am for admitting into the Council of the nation all their Representatives who are unmistakably and unquestionably loyal. A man who avows his allegiance to the Government, and who swears to support the Constitution, must necessarily be loyal. A man cannot swear that oath in good faith unless he is loyal.—ANDREW JOHNSON.

The States, when they entered the Union, retained all their original power and sovereignty, except such as were expressly surrendered to the General Government, or they were expressly prohibited from exercising. Subject to these exceptions, they are independent commonwealths, and the exclusive judges of what is just and proper for their own safety, welfare and happiness.—LINCOLN.

Democratic State Convention.

By virtue of the action of the State Democratic Central Committee, convened at Portland on the 16th day of January, 1868, the Democratic State Convention will be held at the city of Portland aforesaid.

On Thursday, March 19th, 1868,

at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress, electing six delegates to represent Oregon in the coming National Democratic Convention, and to take into consideration the nomination of three candidates for electors of President and Vice President, to be supported at next November election.

By order of said Committee representation in said Convention was based on the vote cast for Democratic candidate for Governor at the last general election, giving each County one delegate, therein for every seventy-five votes so cast, and one delegate for every fraction of said number of forty or over, but allowing each County at least one delegate therein, which rule of apportionment will give to the several counties the following number of delegates, to wit:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Number of Delegates. Includes Baker (4), Beaton (7), Clackamas (7), Clatsop (1), Coos (1), Curry (1), Columbia (1), Douglas (7), Grant (9), Jackson (9), Josephine (3), Lane (6), Linn (16), Marion (11), Multnomah (14), Polk (7), Tillamook (1), Umatilla (7), Union (5), Washington (5), Wasco (5), Yamhill (7).

The time for holding the County Convention to elect delegates to the State Democratic Convention, was left by the Committee to the several County Committees, whose duty it will be to provide therefor.

The Committee would respectfully urge prompt action on the part of the Democracy of the several counties.

L. F. GROVER, Chairman. Geo. R. HELM, Secretary.

ATTENTION!!!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF YAMHILL COUNTY!

Whereas there is a vacancy in the Chairmanship of your Committee, at the suggestion of prominent Democrats including some of your members, you are requested to meet at La Fayette on Saturday, the 1st of February 1868, to select a Chairman—fix a time for holding the County Convention, and transact such other business as you in your wisdom may deem just and proper.

H. F. WHITE, Member of State Central Committee for Yamhill Co.

We learn from the Portland papers that the surveyors have surveyed sixty miles of road and have returned to Portland to make the maps and plans and upon completion of which a line will be run past this town!

Of course it would be improper for us to favor through the Courier, either route to the disparagement of the other if we desired so to do. But we may say however, that no man can fully estimate the immense importance of having the line upon which he has property selected as the line of the road. It therefore behooves all property owners upon the two proposed lines, to use their utmost exertions to procure the selection of their route.

Prior to the adoption of the Federal Constitution the respective States possessed unlimited and unrestricted sovereignty, and retained the same ever afterward, except so far as they granted certain powers to the General Government, or prohibited themselves from doing certain acts. Every State is bound to itself the exclusive right of regulating its own internal government and policy.

Our Third Volume.

With this number we commence the 3rd Volume of the COURIER. During the publication of this volume two of the most important elections in the history of Oregon will occur; one, more, much more important than any that has ever occurred in the United States; for upon its result depends the weal or woe, the life of the Republic. And while we have every reasonable assurance, that could be asked, that the great party of law and order will be triumphant in the coming contest, we should not forget that posterity and the cause of liberty throughout the world depends on us that we make assurances doubly sure by using all the honorable means placed within our grasp to preserve our government to our children as pure as our fathers transmitted it to us. We know that the success of our opponents is the success of Despotism and centralization, and as we would live for posterity, and if need be, die for posterity, let us one and all buckle on our armor and do battle in the great cause of freedom, until the gorilla of despotism be demoralized, and the Constitution once more recognized as the supreme law of the land, alike observed and respected by officer and citizen, and peace, happiness and prosperity is once more restored throughout the entire length and breadth of the domain over which the "starry banner" floats; and when we can lie down at night well assured that those whom we have made the especial guardians of our liberty will look well to all the gates at which innovation may enter and guard them with scrupulous care, then can we dismiss anxiety, but always hold in remembrance that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Feeling the all importance of the coming contest, we shall continue to urge upon our people, that which we believe, and think we know to be for the best interest of the whole people, and if those who are owing us will at once pay up, and assist us in continuing our rapidly increasing circulation we will enlarge the COURIER, and thus be enabled to furnish a greater amount and variety of reading matter. We know times are hard, but when, if we lie supinely on our backs will they be other wise? The best and perhaps only way to promote prosperity is to promulgate those principles that will produce it and to fully awaken the people to the importance of promoting their own best interests. While every Democratic Journal is striving to do this and should be supported, as we are satisfied they in the main will be, we can only say for ourselves, we shall do all the good we can in the good cause of the whole people, and look well to the interests of the people with whom we have settled for the remainder of our days; and believing the EARLY CONSTRUCTION OF THE OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD to be of vital and almost paramount importance to Oregon and especially the majority of our subscribers for whom of course it is our pleasing duty to labor, we shall promote its construction to the utmost of our ability, and will thankfully receive any communication to that end as well as upon any other matter of public interest. We say again, that while we can live without, yet it would be of great convenience to us and enable us to extend our field of labor, if those who owe us would PAY UP.

FOWLER ON NEGROES.—Some time since the great ethnologist and phrenologist O. S. Fowler, who perhaps has devoted more time and thought to, and has had more experience in the indications of mental and moral characteristics of the human family than any other man in the United States, thus sums up the peculiarities of the negro: The Ethiopian race is made up of a great many sub races and tribes, varying widely in configuration and character; but we may say of the typical negro, that from temperament he is slow and indolent, but persistent and capable of great endurance; and from cerebral development, sensuous, passionate, affectionate, benevolent, docile, imitative, devotional, superstitious, excitable, impulsive, vain, improvident, cunning, politic and unprincipled. He lives in the real rather than the ideal, and enjoys the present without thinking much of either the past or future. He is a child in mental stature, has the vices and faults of a child, and like the child needs control and discipline.

Does not the experience of every man confirm him in the belief of the correctness of Mr Fowler's estimate of the negro. If the negro be inferior to our own race, and we think every honest man of sound mind

mit it, then except inferiority be a qualification for a voter and office holder, this franchise should not be extended to him. Why then does the radical party favor negro suffrage? Is it because they esteem the voting privilege of so little consequence that to their mind every human being may properly and safely exercise it? Then why not extend it to our boys? Is it a gift of God to the human family? If so, then why may not men, women and children, Indians, negroes, and babies anywhere, rightfully exercise it? And if it be a right appertaining to a person, why enact laws preventing him from using it for personal gain—sell his vote for money, thus converting a right into a trust? Will some honest man who endorses the radical policy solve these matters for us? No!! An honest republican cannot answer, and the answer of a corrupt man would itself be corrupt. There can be but one hypothesis upon which to explain this infamous measure of this most infamous far-end-of-a-congress, and that is an unholy desire to preserve themselves in power at all hazards, regardless of law, right, decency, or any other honorable sentiment. But, thank God, volunary brethren, we may sincerely and truthfully say "say your prayers for death's at your door"

Consistency then art a Jewel. On the 21st Sept. 1863 one of the present editors of the Oregonian, and the only man of respectable talent connected with that establishment, then editing the Statesman, said: LOYALTY.—Senator Douglas, in May, 1864, made the following definition of loyalty, which suits us precisely: Upon this we will stand, regardless of fanatical party clamors in any direction. "I know of no mode by which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his loyalty to his country as by sustaining the flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances and under every Administration (regardless of party politics), against all assailants at home and abroad."

The passions of the Vallandigham school who would sustain (?) the flag by withdrawing it and the armies from rebel soil, are traitors, measured by Douglas' rule. The passions of the Sumner, Wade and Stevens' school, who sustain (?) the Constitution by howling, "away with it," are traitors by the same rule. The fanatics of the Phillips, Gerritt Smith and Billy goat stripe, who sustain (?) the Union by declaring it can never, and shall never, be restored as it was, are traitors, by the same rule. The Union men are those who, as Douglas said, sustain the flag, the Constitution and the Union. There are no others.

And therefore, Mr. Oregonian man you are a traitor, tried and convicted by yourself, under a rule laid down by the great Douglas and approved by you (and we have ever approved it,) for you do not favor restoring the "union as it was," notwithstanding your pledges that you would "stand." Although, Mr. Oregonian man we (you and ourself) know you to be a traitor, as clearly appears by what we say and you then said. But you are about as decent as any woe-begone hell-deserving, hypocritical self-aggrandizing rascal, who has as much intelligence as you have. Of course we do not count you quite as bad a man as Thad. Stevens, but a great deal worse than Big Leg—alias Tripple Thunderer, for you know less than the former, but much more than the latter, as the measurement of his intelligence is the magnitude of the crimes of a rascal.

Are the Radis crazy. "Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad," said the ancient philosophers; and this maxim they applied especially to public functionaries. Certainly no body of men in any country, at any time have ever given greater evidences of madness and folly as the most infamous far-end-of-demoralization—claiming to be the American Congress. Guided by no principle of honor, prompted solely by self interest and the baser feeling of bull-headed opposition to the principles of an opposing party organization or a feeling of hatred toward a person whose integrity they could not corrupt by the most tempting bribes—the dictatorship of the South and a machinery by which he could control the entire nation at his will.

We can account for the criminal acts of these unprincipled men—the scum of the country which while the political caldron boiled arose to the top, and for much demoralization consequent upon legal debauchery and moral rotteness in high places, where once was heard the clarion voice of Clay, and the giant Webster, like an ocean in a calm or storm addressed the grave and venerable Senators, down to

the toady pap suckers who hang on to the dominant party for the apples and crumbs that drop from the public crib; and we can account for the acts and professions of those little diminutive souls, (if that article were not so obscured by folly, passion and false pride of consistency, the the utmost charity is required to suppose they have souls;) but why intelligent, honest men can follow after and sustain Congress, in its raid against liberty and law is surpassing strange. Every Constitutional lawyer as well knew the "reconstruction" policy of Congress to be unconstitutional, from its incipency as they have since the unanimous voice of the Supreme Court and there is no apology, except ignorance, for every other man knowing it as well.

They Went Fight.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again. The eternal years of God are hers." From the Albany Democrat we learn that the Democratic Club challenged the Republican Club to meet them once a month and discuss the political issues of the day, which the rads feared, failed, neglected and refused to do. Nor is this strange. Everywhere it is the same. The rads have not the courage to meet us at this place. Their ablest and best man, Mr. A. F. Forbes met the Democratic club here but though kindly and courteously treated, so sadly demoralized the Rads became that no "lesser light" dare try the "mental contact" nor would they even permit their champion to again engage when defeat would surely hover o'er their banner.

Per shame ye cowards! Let your valiant men give battle; in such a cause success is with the right! If ye be honest men, to know your error is to make amends; but if in the right, not all the hosts of Heaven should jar you from your just defence. Come on to the conflict. We await you. The State of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, having obstinately refused to obey the national laws, are at present taboed and have no representation in Congress; they are governed by the military and judiciary, superintended by the executive of the nation, and will so continue until they return from their diabolical course.—Ensign.

"Taboed" heigh! That's what's the matter with the purp!! Receive the thanks, Dr. Ensign for the discovery! But Dr. if we would not be deemed inquisitive, who taboed them? and why did he or they do it? Is the maxim "similia similibus curantur," correct? and if so had we not better "taboo" those who "taboed" the States? And Dr. you may rest well assured that the "taboos" will be "taboed" at the next election. We'll try the remedy.

Col. W. W. Chapman raps all the Oregon papers except the Oregonian and Herald over the knuckles for not publishing the report of a meeting of the Citizens of Portland on the subject of railroads. We accept the apology, and say to our friend we much prefer to chronicle the generous donations of the people of Portland, and the Statesman-like movement on part of the Corporation, for this is really of interest to our readers.

While we admit the excellency in many respects of the Report of the Committee and should be pleased had we the space to give it place, we do not read it as does our friend the Col.

The Col. and all the good and enterprising men of Portland seem interested in promoting the growth and prosperity of the State, and are deserving and will receive much credit for their acts.

The Corporation, from the last Dalies we have received, soon about to make a very generous and magnanimous donation to the Oregon Central Railroad. When we learn further of the matter we will give our readers full information.

CURE FOR HORSES.—A prominent medical gentleman of this county, brought us the following Receipt from one of our substantial farmers, who assured him that it was a sure cure for the "blind staggers." The Dr. expressed confidence in its efficacy. 1 oz. camphor gum dissolved in one quart of whiskey.

Dose—two thirds of a teaspoon full in half pint of flax seed tea, given every four hours. Keep the horse from water 24 hours. The mixture may be given in bran.



A great French Physician says: "More than half of the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the Stomach and Blood regular and uniform, so that changes from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body, and breed disease." Now, it is a fact, positive and well known, that there is no such bulwark and assistant or the stomach as

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order." The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards a cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reasonable and sensible it is to go along with a gentle, yet powerful Tonic, to deluge and weaken and defeat her curative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixtures, which only step by step and plant the seeds of disease and death.

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"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life. Rev. W. H. WAGGNER, Madrid, N.Y." "They will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend, A. A. CURRIE, Philadelphia, Pa." "I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have cured me. Rev. J. S. CATHER, Rochester, N. Y." "I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect. G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer. The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine. Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of refilled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is UNMUTILATED over every cork.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world. P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York, Sole Proprietors. REDINGTON & CO., 418 and 418 Front-st., San Francisco. Agents for California and Nevada.

PLEAS.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is sure and certain death to everything of the Insect species—Eels, Roaches, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs, etc.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY. What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or eaten with impunity. It bears the testimony of eminent disinterested chemists that it is

FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use. Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily used—directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other. Sold by all druggists and dealers on the Pacific Coast.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures, in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing RHEUMATISM, SOME THROAT, STIFF AND WEAK JOINTS, BURNS, BRUISES, EAR ACHES, SPRAINS, FRESH CUTS OR WOUNDS, SWELLINGS, Or any other complaints requiring an external application.

FOR HORSES

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-Bone, Wind-Galls, Bruises, Strains, &c. It should be kept in every house, camp and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. over the top. An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely! Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on Pacific coast.