Retake of Preceding Frame

H H Bancroft 497

LAFAYETTE COURIER.

OUR UNION, RIGHT OR WRONG—SUSTAIN HER WHEN SHE'S RIGHT AND RIGHT HER WHEN SHE'S WRONG.

VOL. III. LA FAYETTE, OREGON, TUESDAY, APR. 7, 1868. NO. 11

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—BY—

J. W. JOHNSON,

—AT—

LAFAYETTE,

YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON

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Physician and Surgeon,
LAFAYETTE, OREGON.
OFFICE—In the Drug Store.

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

DENTISTRY!
A. G. PHILIPS, D. D. S.
LAFAYETTE, - - OGN.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
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Dr. G. W. GOUCHER,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
OFFICE—At his residence in Chehalem Valley, Yamhill County, Ogn. n-31-tf

S. HURLBURT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Lafayette, Yamhill County, Oregon.—Will practice in the Supreme, Circuit and all of the Courts of this State.

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Lafayette, Oregon.
☞ Prompt attention paid to Collections. 28-tf

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Attorney
AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
La Fayette, Oregon.

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

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

C. G. CURL.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
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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.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.
Particular attention given to collection of notes, accounts, liens, mortgages, &c.
November 19, '67 n43 1y

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
—*Scialty.*—Typhoid fever and Female Diseases Oregon City. v2n50.

SMITHING, HORSE SHOEING
and
WAGON MAKING,
BY
EWING & RANDALL,
For Shoeing horse all around.....$2 50
other work in proportion.
WAGONS MADE, or REPAIRED in
WOOD or IRON:
General Satisfaction given or no charge made. 6tf

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 tf 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.

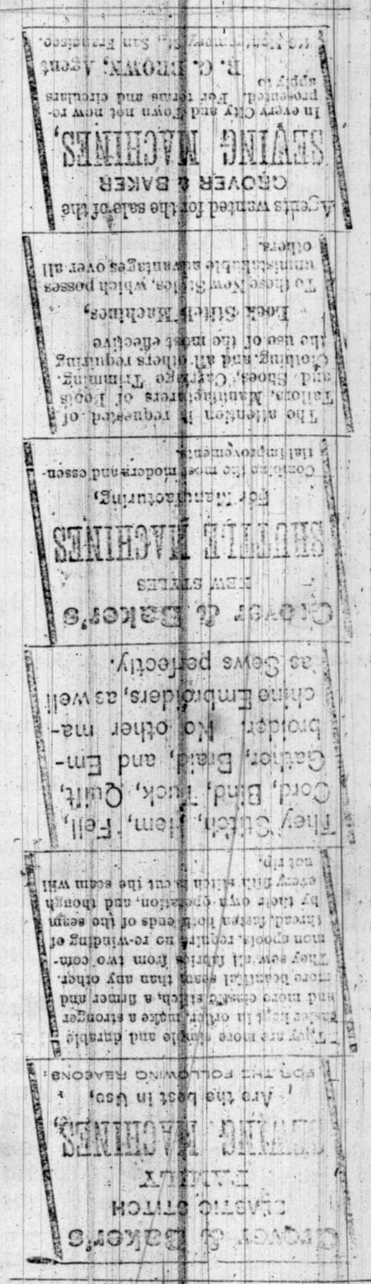
WAGON MAKING
AND REPAIRING SHOP.
J. EDWARDS informs all "Whom it may concern," that he is established in LAFAYETTE, in the business of manufacturing and repairing
WAGONS, HACKS, COACHES AND BUGGIES.
An experience of many years on this coast in the business, enables him to assure patrons that he understands 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, 1y

NEW BOOT AND SHOE
SHOP
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the public, that he has established himself in Lafayette, Og'n, 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.
Wheat taken in exchange for work.
LOGAN SCHAEFFER.

CONFECTIONERY
AND FAMILY GROCERY.
R. L. SIMPSON keeps a first class Family Grocery in Lafayette, where can be at all times 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,
Wilsons' Sanders' and National Series of School Readers.
SCHOOL BOOKS!
TOBACCO, SMOKING AND CHEWING OF
The Best Quality.
CEGARS, etc., etc.
Patent Medicines.
A general variety of the leading proprietary remedies constantly on hand.
Spices,
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, 1866-1y.

New and Splendid Saw
MILL.
O. MOOR
Would avail himself 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 surrouded by a dense Forest of large clear and Tender Yellow Firs; and much other Valuable Timber and 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 guaratee satisfaction.
O. MOOR,
Lafayette, Nov. 26, 1866.

DRUG STORE.
DR. A. B. WESTERFIELD
DEALER IN
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS,
OILS, DYESTUFFS, &c.
Practitioner of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics,
HAS established himself permenently in Lafayette, and invites the attention of the trade to his stock.
Physicians' Prescriptions put all hours, and on short notice.
no1tf A. B. WESTERFIED.



v2 n50
EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
FURNITURE, BEDDING CARPETS, etc., etc.
We are selling new goods lower than any other House in the State. Examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. No. 133. 136. and 134. First street, between Yamhill and Taylor streets, Portland. n49

Radicalism Flayed.

The scorching article published in the N. Y. *Herald*, apropos of the Syracuse convention, is one of those occasional meritorious caprices characteristic of Bennett. It is well done. Radicalism is flayed until its wicked old skin hangs in shreds, and its hypocricy is left bare to the gaze of the public. It says:

"The resolution, adopted for the platform of the party, are mere glittering generalities, utterly negative in character, avoid in plain terms the real issues before the country, and in some respects misrepresent facts."

Concerning the negro, so adroitly blinked in the convention, and its approval of the reconstruction measures of Congress, the *Herald* continues:

"We know that this radical congress has kept these states from being restored, and well nigh ruined them, for the purpose of creating this barbarian negro balance of power in the republic. With the distranchisement of a large body of the white people of the south, with the military despotism established there, and with universal suffrage given to hundreds of thousands of negroes who hardly know their right hands from their left, the radicals intend to hold the balance of power over a majority of the white people of the north. These radicals are aware that a few hundred thousands of negro votes thrown into the scale of the presidential election may make a balance to outweigh millions of white voters of the north—nay, in fact, carrying the Presidential election against a large majority of white northern voters. Yes, it is to make a radical President through the negro balance of power over the will and votes of northern citizens that these so called reconstruction measures have been adopted by a radical congress. Hence the party convention at Syracuse declares its approval of these measures. Against this atrocious negro supremacy policy conservative element of the country will be arrayed, and it is probable that even the once popular name of Grant will not save the party which has inaugurated such a repulsive policy, from defeat. Gen. Scott, another popular general, was overwhelmingly defeated by a little local politician, when a great principle was involved, and unless the people have become greatly demoralized a similar result may be seen next November."

Truth, every word; but the *Heral'* follows it up well with another punch in the bread-basket, thus:

"It is hardly worth noticing the clap-trap nonsense in the Syracuse platform about maintaining the public credit, and about the opposition conservative party disseminating principles of rebellion and repudiation, except it be to show how ridiculous all this is, and how hard pushed these platform makers were for material to work upon. Disseminating rebellion, forsooth! Why every vestage of rebellion has been dead and buried several years. It is an insult to the common sense of the people to talk thus. And was it not the democratic masses in this city, state, and throughout the country, that shouldered the musket to put down the rebellion? As to repudiation, no one thinks of it or desires it. The great leaders of the radical party, Thad. Stevens, Butler and others, go as far as any if the conservatives in that financial policy which this conviction hypocritically calls repudiation. Indeed, the conservatives would save us from that repudiation to which the corrupt and extravagant radicals in coneress would drive the country. But the crowning absurdity and hypocricy of this platform is seen in speaking about economy. For a party which has saddled the country in time of peace with the enormous burden of six hundred million a year, to preach about economy, is the grimmest joke of all. Such are the principles, or rather want of principles, with which the once great republican party going before the country in the struggle for the presidency."

The best way to get along with people who are "set up by pride" is to upset their pride" and them too.

If a lover finds a pleasant note from his sweetheart stuck in his keyhole, it is a keynote to his heart.

The Vilest Conundrum Ever Seen.—At what time should an innkeeper visit an iron foundery?—When he wants a *bar made*.

ON TICK.—Why wouldn't you sell anything to a man in bed?—Because a cash business is best, and it is evident he would be buying on tick.

Dr Franklin on Infidelity.

When Paine had finished his "Age of Reason," he sent the manuscript to Franklin, hoping to obtain his recommendation of the work. After carefully reading it Franklin sent it back with the following letter, which is worthy of being written in letters of gold, and sent to every family in the land:

DEAR SIR:—I have read your manuscript with some attention. By the argument it contains against a particular Providence, that takes cognizance of guards and guides, and may favor particular persons, there is no motive to worship a Deity, to fear its displeasure, or to pray for its protection. I will not enter into any discussion of your principles though you seem to desire it. At present I shall only give you my opinion; and though you reasoning are subtile, and may prevail with some readers, you will not succeed so as to change the general sentiments of mankind on that subject; and the consequence of printing this piece will be a great deal of odium drawn upon yourself, mischief to you, and no benefit to others. He that spits against the window spits in his own face. But were you to succeed do you imagine any good will be done by it? You yourself may find it easy to lead a virtuous life without the assistance afforded by religion: you having a clear perception of the advantages of virtue and the disadvantages of vice, possessing a strength of resolution sufficient to enable you to resist common temptations. But think how great a portion of mankind consists of ignorent men and women, and of inexperienced, inconsiderate youth of both sexes who have need of the motive religion to restrain them from vice, support their virtue, and retain them in the practice of it till it becomes habitual, which is the great point of its security. And perhaps you are indebted to her, originally, that is to your religion education, for the habits of virtue upon which you now justly value yourself. You might easily display your excellent talent of reasoning upon a less hazardous subject, and thereby obtain a rank with our most distinguished authors. For among us it is not necessary as among the Hottentots, that a youth, to be raised into the company of men, should prove his manhood by beating his mother. I would advise you therefore not to attempt unchaining the tiger, but to burn this piece before it is seen by any other person, whereby you will save yourself a great deal of mortification from the enemies it may raise against you, and perhaps a good deal of regret and repentance.

If men are so wicked with religion, what would they be without it? I intend this letter itself as a proof of my friendship, and therefore add no professions to it, but subscribe simply,

Yours, B. FRANKLIN.

GREAT IONEREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT. The monthly statement of the public debt has just been published. It shows a total of $2,651,384,685. During the short month of February the debt was increased about 9,000,000, and the amount of cash in the treasury was diminished $10,000,000, this decrease being in coin. Thus we see that the total increase of the debt in one short month is about $20,000,000. What is to become of the country at that rate?—How long can we stand the expenditure of many millons to enable the radicals to try the experiment of negro supremacy? Keeping up a despotism in one half of this country is a very costly business.—When do the bondholders expect to be paid, if this state of affairs continues? How long will the masses consent to be ground to the earth by taxation, with the burden constatly increasing. These are questions for voters to consider. [Argus.

THREE IMPORTANT THINGS.—Three things to love—courage, gentleness and affection.

Three things to admire—intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.

Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

Three things to delight in—beauty frankness and freedom.

Three things to wish for—health, friends and a cheerful spirit.

Three things to pray for—faith, peace and purity of heart.

Three things to like—cordiality, good-humor and mirthfulness.

Three things to avoid—idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.

Three things to cultvate—good books, good friends and good-humor.

Three things to contend for—honor, country and friends.

Three things to govern—temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to think about—life death and eternity.