

H. H. Bancroft  
447

# 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. 28 1868. NO. 14

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—BY—  
**J. W. JOHNSON,**  
—AT—  
**LAFAYETTE,**  
YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON

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J. W. JOHNSON. D. GABY.  
**JOHNSON & GABY,**  
**LAWYERS.**  
COURIER OFFICE, LAFAYETTE, OREGON.  
S. HORBURT,  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
Lafayette, Yamhill County, Oregon. Will practice in the Supreme, Circuit and all of the Courts of this State.

**A. F. FORBES,**  
Attorney  
AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,  
In Fayette, Oregon.  
**EUGENE SEMPLE,**  
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR  
Portland, Oregon.  
Office on Front Street, up stairs, adjoining Knapp & Barrill.

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-ly

**C. G. CURL,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,  
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 debts, accounts, liens, mortgages, &c.  
November 19, '67. 143-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, Oregon.  
Will practice in the various Courts of this State. 44 ly

**H. W. ROSS, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR  
—Specially—Typhoid fever and Female Diseases Oregon City. 12-50.

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

**A. B. WESTERFIELD,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
LAFAYETTE, OREGON  
OFFICE—In the Drug Store.

**T. V. B. EMBREE,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Amity, Yamhill County, Oregon.  
OFFICE—Amity Drug Store.

**Dr. G. W. GOUCHER,**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.  
Office—At his residence in Chehalam Valley, Yamhill County, Ogo. 11-31-11

**SMITHING, HORSE SHOELING**  
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.

**A. E. 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 Cloth,  
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.

147 if **A. R. BURBANK**  
**LAFAYETTE FERRY.**

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the traveling 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  
J. "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.

**NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP**  
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to the public, that he has established himself in Lafayette, Ogo, 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 had 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, Waisons' Saunders' and National Series of School Books.

**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-ly.

**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 shop 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 and Tender Yellow Pines; an equal amount of valuable Timber and abundant in the immediate vicinity of our Mill.  
We furnish  
**FIR LUMBER**  
which is still by Mechanics to be superior for inside finishing purposes to Pine or Cedar.  
We solicit a trial, and guarantee satisfaction.  
**O. MOOR,**  
Lafayette, Nov. 26, 1866.

**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 all hours, and on short notice.  
**A. B. WESTERFIELD.**

**New Picture Gallery!**  
**W. H. CATTERLIN** has fitted up a  
**GALLERY**  
in Dayton 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 PHOTOGRAPHS 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.  
12-29 if **W. H. CATTERLIN.**

**National College**  
OF  
BUSINESS AND COMMERCE  
Portland, Oregon.  
AN INSTITUTION WHERE YOUNG AND Middle Aged Men are properly educated for practical life. Its great success is the legitimate result of thoroughness, and intrinsic merit. The school is conducted on the plan of the leading Business Colleges in the Atlantic States. It affords every advantage found elsewhere on the coast, and many educational improvements never before introduced. It is our design to provide the public with an institution that shall be second to none. We intend that it shall be wanting in nothing that may contribute to the success of those who come here to prepare for business; and we can assure them, that if they honestly avail themselves of the advantages here afforded, they cannot fail in securing what they come to obtain—a practical business education.  
**TERMS OF TUITION**  
In consequence of our large facilities, we are enabled to accommodate all who may desire to avail themselves of the advantages of a thorough business education. Though our Tuition has heretofore been quite too low, considering the superior advantages afforded; yet we propose to continue for some liberal terms—\$50 for Life Scholarship—until December 1st, 1867. Tuition for the entire Business Course, on and after December 1st, 1867, will be \$60.  
Scholarships are good at the CALIFORNIA BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, San Francisco.  
**PREPARATORY EDUCATION.**  
An ordinary English education is all that is necessary on commencing. Should the student be found deficient in any branches, he will receive the necessary instruction, but a longer time will be required to complete the course. The time required to complete the course is generally from 12 to 16 weeks, according to the advancement and application of the student. Students enter at any time. Circulars containing full particulars, on application.

**M. K. LAUDENSLAGER,**  
President  
**H. M. DE FRANCO,**  
Secretary

"I will say that I am not nor never was in favor of making Voters or Jurors of negroes, qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with white people; and I will say in addition to this that there is a physical difference between the white and black races, which I believe will forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality."  
I, as much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race.—*Abraham Lincoln.*

**RED TAPE**—Has often been beresqued, but we doubt if a more extreme case was ever recorded, than the following credited to the English war department:  
"There is a tradition, said to be historical, concerning a clerk in the war office who wanted a peg whereupon to hang his hat. To save the expense of a carpenter he applied for a hammer and nail with which to drive it himself. Six months passed before he received any answer to his request, and he had long ago set up a peg of his own when a special messenger from the Tower arrived by Pall Mall with a hammer, sent to him at last, through the medium of numberless requisitions and authorizations. At the same time he was informed that it was not the province of the Tower officials to supply nails, but that these would come to him from Woolwich, and after a few months further waiting they really did arrive—a pound of nails, brought by a great ambulance wagon, with its half dozen hor-ces and its dozen attendants.

**Grants Political View.**  
Mack of the Cincinnati Commercial had a conversation with the President on the 10th ult. and among other things, the following facts were elicited in regard to Grant's past conservatism and present radicalism:  
Just here a little question of veracity occurred to my mind, which I thought it well enough to settle. It was this: Some time in the early part of winter a paragraph appeared in the Commercial, a Washington correspondence to the effect that Col. Hillyer, formerly of Gen. Grant's staff, had told a member of the judiciary committee that he once was present at a conversation between Gen. Grant and the president, in which the former took strong grounds in favor of white man's government and against negro suffrage, saying that this government was made for white men, and none other should have a voice in it—and striking his fist on an adjacent table to show that he meant what he said. When this paragraph appeared it was extensively copied and about as extensively denied, especially by that large class of newspapers and "Grant men" who having no means of ascertaining whether it was true or false, felt all the more sure that it was false, and denounced it as "one of Mack's" malicious fabrications. I called the president's attention to this subject—asked him if he remembered any such conversation with Grant, and if so, whether he remembered Grant's remark that this is a white man's government? He promptly replied that he did. He couldn't repeat Grant's words exactly but the substance of them is what I had stated and they were strongly against negro suffrage, which about that time, it was proposed to introduce into the District of Columbia. Among other things Grant said that the negroes did not know how to vote, and that they would vote just as their employers wanted them to. He illustrated by saying that he had a number of negro servants in his house and that to let them vote would be simply to give him (Grant) so many additional votes, for they would vote just as he told them. He was quite vehement at the time of his denunciations of the radical policy of negro suffrage.

**GRANT'S POLITICS.**  
The above naturally suggested an inquiry as to whether the President did not understand Grant to be on his side, until quite recently; and whether there were any tangible reasons for the General's change of front. Of course, I understood him to be with me all along, because I had the word for it? "I fail the president. "I went down South and came back more firm than I was for myself. He wrote a report that encouraged me more than anything else had done, to persevere in the effort to get the southern states back to the union; as I had started out. He called on me frequently for a long time after the controversy between me and Congress had commenced, and if he meant anything by what he said, he was my friend and supporter. He never talked politics very much because Grant always prohibited it. It did not seem to regard reconstruction as a political question. He suddenly turned up as a radical candidate for the Presidency and that was the first I knew of his opposition to me."

**Appeal for Woman Suffrage**  
The following list of names was appended to an appeal to the voters of the United States in general and Kansas in particular, to extend the right of suffrage to women.  
B. F. Wade, U. S. senator, Ohio.  
William Sprague, U. S. senator, Rhode Island.  
James W. Nye, U. S. senator Nevada.  
Samuel C. Pomeroy, U. S. senator, Kansas.  
E. G. Ross, U. S. senator, Kansas.  
Sidney Clark, U. S. representative, Kansas.  
S. G. Crawford, governor, Kansas.  
J. M. Broomall, U. S. representative, Pennsylvania.  
George W. Julian, U. S. representative, Indiana.  
H. D. Washburn, U. S. representative, Indiana.  
Oakes Ames, U. S. representative, Massachusetts.  
J. M. Ashley U. S. representative, Ohio.  
William Loughridge, U. S. representative, Iowa.  
R. E. Trowbridge, U. S. representative, Michigan.  
Robert Collyer, Illinois.  
Wendell Phillips, Massachusetts.  
Samuel E. Swall, Massachusetts.  
T. W. Higginson, Rhode Island.  
George William Curtis, New York.  
Henry Ward Beecher, New York.  
Gerritt Smith, New York.  
Theodore Tilton, New York.  
Calvin B. Stowe, Connecticut.  
Dudley S. Gregory, New Jersey.  
George T. Cobb, New Jersey.  
John Y. Foster, New Jersey.  
James L. Hayes, New Jersey.  
Z. K. Paughorn, New Jersey.  
Charles Robinson, Kansas.  
Samuel N. Wood, Kansas.

They declare as their fundamental proposition—"Base government on the consent of the governed, and each class will protect itself." True. O! women rights, but how many of you are to-day working and voting in violation of this principle, to exclude from suffrage full half of the male citizens of the south?  
**A Prophecy.**—Mr. Seward, in his great speech at St. Paul, Minnesota, Sept. 18, 1860, uttered the following prophecy, which has been literally fulfilled in the purchase of Alaska:  
"I can stand here and look far off into the Northwest, and see the Russian as he busily occupies himself in establishing support and towns and fortifications, as outposts of the Empire of St. Petersburg, and I can say, Go on, build up your outposts to the Arctic Ocean; they will yet become outposts of my own country, to extend the civilization of the United States into the Northwest."

We clip the following from the Polk County Signal.  
**GEN. DON PIATT** of Ohio, is a leading Radical, and what he says below concerning the "dead" Democracy, the most of the Reps. by this time at the east know how to appreciate.  
"Mr. Vallandigham courted confidence by his popularity with the masses of the Democratic party, and found himself ensnared when he made the trial. At the 6th of January Convention he was voted out sustaining a disastrous defeat, where the voice of the Democratic people had fallen away and force. And in his blind egotism, he has lost sight of the true nature of his own party organization. The Democratic party does not breathe through the nostrils of any one man, or set of men. There is no other political body that exists so well, without leaders, as this. The late war, for example, swept their so-called leaders nearly away. It changed the current of its organs even, and we all said the Democratic party was dead. We are grieved to the fact, before the war ended that it lived, and could, as of old, make itself felt appreciably at the polls. At the great day, when the Almighty calls the people to judgment, the Democratic party will come up shouting for a "white man's Government," and avowing its solemn determination to "vote the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket."  
It strikes us that Gen. Don Piatt has a very correct conception of the energy and ability of the Democratic party. We have no doubt it will last as he says it will and that in the last day it will come up as white as he predicts.

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:** The undersigned have turned over the notes and accounts due us to A. F. Forbes for collection. Please take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly.  
**WHITE & WESTERFIELD.**