

THE WEEKLY COURIER

W. JOHNSON, EDITOR

TUESDAY, MAY 12 1863

Hold that this Government was made on a WHITE basis by WHITE men, for a benighted WHITE race and that policy forever and should be administered by WHITE men and NONE OTHERS. Do not believe that the Almighty will be so capable of a government - etc.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS J. S. SMITH

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, S. F. CHADWICK, of Douglas County, JOHN BURNETT, of Benton County, JAS. H. SLATER, of Union County.

District Notations.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT. For Prosecuting Attorney - W. G. T. VAULT

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT. For Judge - I. P. M. SHER. For Prosecuting Attorney - R. L. STRAHAN.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT. For Prosecuting Attorney - C. G. CUELL.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. For Judge - W. F. TRIMBLE. For Prosecuting Attorney - J. H. REED.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. For Prosecuting Attorney - W. BLASWELL

Fambill County Democratic Ticket

For State Senator, CHARLES H. BURCH

For Representatives, H. F. WHITE, J. L. JOHNSON

For County Clerk, Prof. John W. Johnson;

For Sheriff, M. B. HENDRIX;

For Treasurer, J. M. BELCHER;

For Assessor, W. J. WIGGS;

School Superintendent, M. R. CARY;

For Commissioner, JOHN PERKINS, Geo. H. SPRINGER

For Surveyor, MAHO DONOVAN

For Coroner, Dr. G. W. GOWDER.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The Colusa Sun, edited by Hon. W. S. Green, member of the Assembly, in referring to the Presidency says:

"If the choice of President should be left to the Democratic members of the last legislature, there would hardly be two opinions—Henry H.aight would be chosen almost unanimously."

As something has been said of the radical gain in Rhode Island, let us give these figures, abbreviated from a statement in one of our exchanges:

Table with 2 columns: Year/Category and Vote/Percentage. Total vote in 1867: 10,843; Radical majority then: 4,214; Total vote in 1863: 15,763; Had the radicals kept their relative strength, their maj. would be: 6,049; Instead it is only: 4,191; Showing a relative loss of: 1,858.

John C. Breckinridge, Esq., has been suggested as a Democratic candidate for the presidency. His present residence is Jerusalem, Asia Minor. (Hawk-Eye.)

It has been suggested, that the blacks and tans cannot do better than nominate John Brown, as their candidate for President. His present residence is Hades, a strong radical district.

LEFVARY DEMOCRAT, a great governor who loves the Constitution and government of the United States as made by our fathers, join us one man to take back the tide of oppression that threatens to engulf us.

Let every man who believes in a republic vote the Democratic ticket.

Let every man who opposes negro suffrage, vote the Democratic ticket.

Do you censure impure and selfish motives in parties as well as individuals. Then remember that your champions tell you they have enfranchised the negro and the inferior races for the purpose of keeping their party in power, and when they gain strength enough to elect without they will take the ballot away. Can you witness these things, and go with them? We think not.

Fambo.

He fooled the rads in some portions of Alabama and deflected their constitution and the poor black and tans did not know what to do in the matter, for they had already in a realizing fervent spirit said:

"Oh! Help us nigger or we sink!"

Oh! when Sambo gave indications of his intention to vote against them, and before the March election had been ordered in Alabama, under the bayonet, a leading radical paper—the Chicago Republican—

"The true policy is for congress to order a new election; and then the blacks and tans remain in their duty that they ought to, or are so cowardly that they dare not vote, the state can be restored to the hands of the whites."

Under the mercies of military rule, sometimes as her contumacious people satisfy their willingness for a change. It is plain enough that the government of the bayonet is the best that they are fitted for, and in further view the bayonet should be long and sharp."

Then if the nigger won't vote your ticket it is plain enough that the government of the bayonet is the best they are fitted for, and your disappointment makes you desire them along and sharp."

M. Logan says your object in enfranchising the inferior races is to preserve the white man in power, for said he if the 70 members of the South be added to the Democratic vote now in Congress, the Democracy will have the control, and with their senatorial strength increased by the senators of the South, they will have the control in the Senate; and in the electoral college, should the South be admitted without negro suffrage, the Democracy would be successful. Therefore to keep the government in the hands of the radical party, they will resort to negro suffrage, under the management of the bayonet; but if Sambo will not vote their ticket, then he is to be governed by the bayonet (and the whites to be so in either event) which is to be long and sharp."

Will we preserve our Republic

Nothing will preserve this country from utter ruin but system, virtue and integrity of the people. No one can depict the degeneracy of the times, or the wild, mad schemes of the black and tans to destroy the fair fabric of freedom erected by our fathers.

That we would be flooded by the inferior races, if the Congress policy obtains, there can be no doubt. China with her four hundred millions of people, could spare to the agents of the government enough of her serfs, under the control of their owners to vote into perpetual power, any administration that could bring them into the country.

They mean so to do. Logan told us they would vote the negro for this purpose. Would it be a less wrong in their minds to import and vote the Chinamen for the same purpose.

We warn you who are acting with this ruinous band of conspirators, that no matter what professions they may make to you, the object of the party is to retain power at all hazards. And they can get your vote by false promises, that to them does not appear worse than that which they have fully determined to do, to ensure their success, they will enfranchise the inferior races, whom they are opposed to vote the slavery of state.

Read what Stephens says:

"Whoever undertakes to make a distinction between the colored man and ourselves because of the color of his skin, or the formation of his body, has forgotten his God, and his God will forget him. In other words, you must go back to universal and impartial suffrage as the only foundation on which the government can stand. You must build your science of Government on that, and when you attempt to depart from it you forget that you are a man; you are a tyrant, and you deserve the reprobation of the human race. There is no other way but by universal suffrage which you and I and every man can protect ourselves against the injustice, the inhumanity and the wrongs which would otherwise be inflicted upon us. We have got a point in this nation where we can adopt that great and glorious principle, and no man dares say that we shall not adopt it."

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.—That Dr

Watts proposed, and the black-and-tans cheered the sentiment, that U. S. Grant is to be elected, in November next, by ballot.

Keep it before the people—that the black-and-tans favor ruling this government by foul means, if fairly beaten by the ballot.

Keep it before the people—that the avowed object of making "universal suffrage" is to preserve the party in power, and that U. S. Grant, the black-and-tan candidate of the tans, says the negro does not know enough to vote his own sentiments, but will be controlled, and voted by the party and the bayonet.

The Independence of the State of the South is a valuable—What if it is a waste?

Our readers are informed of the arrest and imprisonment of the radical editor of the Memphis Appeal, and the fact that the editor of the Appeal had been arrested because the Appeal had published the names of a number of judges, and the names of the judges were not in the Appeal.

At the very moment that God's glory was being glorified in the world, the editor of the Appeal was arrested, and the Appeal was closed.

Twenty six years ago I gave my girl in heart to the man whose name I proudly own. We have lived through adversity and prosperity, but in whatever condition our life has been cast, I have never dared to assail my husband's name. Notwithstanding this fact he was yesterday taken from his home, family and is now a prisoner in the county jail; but thank God he is a prisoner without a crime. He has been torn from his home for the offense of exercising the rights which are his by the laws of the land.

To a free country a free press is as indispensable as light is to a candle. It is in fact, the sun of the social and political system from which emanates the influences which produce vitality, strength and fertility. For exercising rights which the Constitution guarantees, my husband has been incarcerated in jail. Not only my prayers, but the prayers of all good people of both sexes will follow him in his prison cell. I shall not speak unkindly of the man who has sought to regenerate my husband and who has brought unhappiness upon two families. But as the principle editor and the local editor have both been arrested, and no freedom is allowed to speak through the columns of the Appeal, here is no other alternative left but for me to assume the position forced upon me by the persecutions and mistresses which journalism always brings upon the noble and the brave. A preconcerted arrangement has been made to crush out the paper. It cannot be done. During the incarceration of my husband and Mr. Campbell, I am constrained to take charge of the paper, and can be found at the editorial rooms of the Appeal, and I mean to be brave enough to defend their rights and their liberties. I trust the paper, for the next ten days, will prove that there is one woman ready to defend the rights and the liberties which weak and timid men seem disposed to yield.

FANNY B. GALAWAY.

When Logan had closed his remarks, at McMinville, the other day, Dr. Watts counted a large and noisy throng of David Logan—our next Representative in Congress; and three cheers for Ulysses S. Grant, whom we will elect President of the United States; and the color, then by the bill in November next. Six cheers! Who roared, the black-and-tans gave three roaring cheers. We feel constrained to say, however, that we saw the basis of the manning the looks of a few of the more conservative Republicans, whom we replaced by a few of the party of Mr. Logan, and disapproving that of Mr. Logan.

U. S. Grant is a poor man and the Dr. you propose to fight us with bullets, after November, to you? We are frightened much! Very, we tremble! Our knees bow to the ground! The great reputation of your command is in peril, in receiving infantry, would render it dangerous, in the hands of the black-and-tans, of the great Democratic church are resigned to their fate. They have

been told that when their summons came, they should be ready, that more to the point of the bayonet, whose each shall take

His chamber, in the shaft hills of death. They go not, like the quarry-slave at night, Seized to his dungeon, but, sustained and not afraid, By an unflinching trust, approach their couch

Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch About him, and lies down—to pleasant dreams.

THE FUTURE.

Must this republic die ere the grass grows over the graves of its founders? Shall the predictions of tyrants and despots be verified so soon, and the beautiful temple erected to liberty crumble into dust, while the oppressed of every clime are smothering prayers for its success?

Not that of oppression nerve our fanatics to turn back British aggression—nor our independence with the bayonet and seal the tomb with the blood of patriots. What but English intolerance built an American navy; then our English catered proudly over the wave, while Abolition croaked, cawed and disouted to his native shore. Soon our star banner floated in triumph over the Bay of the Montezuma's and our expansive dominion, embracing the broad valley of the Mississippi, dipped its shores into another ocean.

The confederate stars and bars faded away before freedom's eagle. Tearing their southern flag in the dust, brave warriors consigned to oblivion, and acknowledging the superiority of our arms, asked the privilege of enrolling under the our star spangled banner.

The Goddess of Liberty, reinstated on her throne, shone resplendent with her restored jewels.

The tottering thrones of Europe now seek by flattering promises to conciliate the people, and portentous clouds of war skim over the horizon. The world is ruled too much. The citizen and peasant are alike enthusiastic from Crete, Hungary, Iceland and Germany. The responsive shout of liberty is heard, but ere the Atlantic's Western wind has wafted those harbingers to America, a pale, ghastly darkness has loomed up in the sky, which threatens to destroy liberty in the hour of its triumph.

Scarcely had the sound of the cannon died away, the various civil occupations of life, been resumed, and the South had given up every issue, that had entered into the contest and abolished slavery, by emphatic enactment.

In France the convention, in the name of liberty, worshipped the Goddess of Reason, invented the guillotine, and committed every excess of crime.—In America, Stevens, Sumner and Butler, rivaling Marat, Danton and Robespierre, in principles boldly avowed by their followers, all they lack is a Paris in which to concentrate a mob, to enact the scenes of the French revolution.

The impending ruin has united the conservatives of every party, and the people in emphatic popular votes have vindicated their attachment to the Constitution, and detestation of radical innovation.

May the people stand firm, though deserted by their leaders and despoiled by withholding bayonets for we will yet right the ship of State and again invite the oppressed of foreign climes to find a propitious home in a United States, or we will give a brave bidding for our right, with every soul unflinching to the breeze, with the Constitution for our sheet anchor."

If we found beneath republicanism, we will carry down the vestige of liberty or rescue her from the wave, to repair the noble old ship in a Democratic harbor.

How we are Tired.

An indirect tax is the easiest of all collected, as the people pay without a present realization of the fact that they are paying anything of consequence. The people realize that times are hard, and that it is with difficulty that they can keep even on the transactions of the year, but they do not remember that their productions of the farm are taxed to such an extent as to make them bring but little more than their cost, and that what they consume costs them near three hundred per cent, more than it would but for the taxes.

Perhaps the following table may give them a realizing sense of the situation. [The first column shows the price 10 years ago; the second, the direct and indirect tax and the third, the present price.]

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price 10 years ago, Direct and indirect tax, Present price. Items include Cotton, Sugar, Tobacco, Paper, Cloth, Hosiery, Flour, Lard, Butter, Eggs, etc.

The discussion between Messrs Smith and Logan, at McMinville, was the largest meeting of citizens of a radical, ever held in the county, we have been informed.

It has had no good effect, at least it has demonstrated beyond doubt, that the black and tans favor manhood suffrage, because it is the only means of preserving their party in power.

Hon. W. D. Hargrove us a call yesterday.

Who introduced his professional services to force negro children into the public school of Portland? David Logan.

It is said Stanton has put a spy upon Gen Lorenzo Thomas' trial.

A negro claimed a white man's seat at a concert at Springfield, Mass., the other day and with the aid of a policeman ejected him from it. The Yankee audience applauded the act.

The annual production of whisky in the United States, per annum, is about 1,000,000 gallons, which at \$2 a gallon ought to yield a revenue of \$2,000,000,000, but the actual amount collected does not exceed \$2,000,000. All the rest is stolen by a combination of distillers, assessors, inspectors, and other officials; and as yet not a single one of them has been hung, or seriously inconvenienced by his villainy.

Radical journals state that Judge Underwood has released the bondmen of J. T. Davis, and that there is no probability now that Davis will ever be tried.

The Herald's Session Story.

The New York Herald's special correspondent in Washington, reports that there is a radical conspiracy on foot to extend the term of the President to ten years, strip the Supreme Court of its power to pass upon the constitutionality of any act of Congress, elect a traitor to doubtful States by the bayonet, and an unlimited inflation of the currency by the National Bank. The radical papers pronounce this a speculation story, but it is true in part at least in its entirety. The radical leaders

The Election in New Hampshire.

The Postmaster [New Hampshire States and Union, of the 16th of March says:

We are beaten, not by the majority of actual legal voters, but by an organized system of fraud and rascality, having no parallel start of the official suffrage system forced upon the south by federal bayonets. Democrats by thousands have been wantonly disfranchised, and the majority against us made up of fraudulent counts and the importation of reckless gangs of Hessian imposters to vote down the free people of our State.

By these off-conings of creation and the most unscrupulous use of money have we been broken. The old living men never say so much corruptly before. The rump congress and the federal officers holders have shed profusely to the tune of thousands on thousands of dollars to bribe ignorant, stupid voters to support the candidates of the party who are making slaves for life.

Petrol-nom-shares are defined by Pope (not the General) as "parts of one unpendulous hole."

When is a plant like a hog? When it begins to rot. And when is it like a soldier? When it shoots.

Democratic Clubs are places where all may meet in discussion, the object being to learn and disseminate truth; but the cowardly rads "love darkness."