

H. H. B. [Signature]

LAFAYETTE COURIER.

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

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LAFAYETTE FERRY:
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 —BY—
J. W. JOHNSON,
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 YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON.
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J. W. JOHNSON. D. GABY.
JOHNSON & GABY,
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 COURIER OFFICE, LA FAYETTE, OREGON.

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

ADDITION 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,
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 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, Oregon.
 Will practice in the various Courts of this State. 44 ly

M. L. Mounts,
 MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN,
 LA FAYETTE, OREGON.

H. W. ROSS, M. D.
 PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR
 —Specially—Typhoid fever and Female Diseases Oregon City. v2n50.

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 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
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 OFFICE.—Next door to residence.

A. B. WESTERFIELD,
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T. V. B. EMBREE,
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 Office.—At his residence in Chehalis Valley, Yamhill County, Ogn. n-31-1f

DENTISTRY!
 A. G. PHILIPS, D. D. S.
 LAFAYETTE CGN

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 8, 1866.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP
 THE undersigned has leave to announce 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.
 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 Her 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 Books.
 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, Penicillins, Concentrated Lye, and Axle Grease.
 Also an assortment of POCKET CUTLERY, KNIVES AND STRAITS, besides a general Assortment of Tinware.
 and many useful and ornamental articles too numerous to mention. Give me a call on make a purchase.
 R. L. SIMPSON.
 Lafayette, July 2 1866-ly.

Grover & Baker's ELASTIC STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
 Are the best in Use, FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:
 They are more simple and durable, easier kept in order, make a stronger and more elastic stitch, a firmer and more beautiful seam than any other. They sew all fabrics from two common spools, require no re-winding of thread, fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation, and though every fifth stitch is cut the seam will not rip.
 They Stitch, Hem, Fell, Cord, Bind, Tuck, Quilt, Gather, Braid, and Embroider. No other machine Embroiders, as well as Sews perfectly.
Grover & Baker's NEW STYLE SHUTTLE MACHINES
 For Manufacturing, Central the most modern and essential improvements.
 The attention is requested of Tailors, Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Carriage Trimming, Clothing, and all others requiring the use of the most effective Lock Stitch Machines.
 To these New Series, which possess numerous advantages over all others.
 Agents wanted for the sale of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES.
 In every City and Town not now represented. For terms and circulars apply to
 D. G. BROWN, Agent,
 225 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

New York, July 4.—The National Democratic Convention has assembled at Tammany Hall, which is handsomely decorated for the occasion with large American flags, etc., and elaborately painted escutcheons of all the States. The accommodations for the delegates are ample, and there are excellent arrangements for the press reporters. The hall and galleries are densely crowded. At 20 minutes past 12, August Belmont called the Convention to order. He spoke at some length, denouncing the policy and character of the dominant party, and concluded by nominating for temporary Chairman, Henry Palmer of Wisconsin, which was agreed to.
 Palmer took the chair amid applause, and briefly returned thank for the honor. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rector of St. Thomas Church.
 After considerable discussion, the rules of the House of Representatives were adopted for the government of the Convention.
 Several motions were made in regard to the appointment of the committee on permanent organization and credentials. A motion to allow the Territories to be represented on both committees was lost by 106 to 184. A motion was finally passed allowing States only to be represented on these committees, which were thereupon appointed. California is represented in the committee on credentials by W. Jacoby; in the committee on permanent organization by A. H. Rose. A committee or resolutions was subsequently appointed, California being represented by E. Stagle.
 A resolution was adopted, instructing two of the former committees to report at 7 o'clock this evening.
 A motion was adopted, that all resolutions offered shall be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate.
 It was ordered that the committee on organization be instructed to report rules for the government of the Convention.
 Brooks, on behalf of the New York delegation, moved to reconsider the resolution for meeting to-night. He urged extreme heat and also the fact that the city of New York had arranged for an appropriate celebration of the day, and hoping that the Convention would participate. After a lengthy discussion the motion to reconsider prevailed, and the Convention adjourned to Monday, at 10 o'clock, the Secretary having first read the Declaration of Independence, by a vote of the Convention.
 New York, July 5.—The Committee on Resolutions met last night and the following platform was presented by Henry E. Murphy, which has the approval of Gov. Seymour and the New York delegation, and is regarded as certain of adoption.

PLATFORM.
 The Democratic party in National Convention assembled, standing as ever by the Constitution of the Government, as a guarantee of the liberty of the citizen, recognizing as the consequence of the late civil war the extinction of slavery and of the heresy, secession, with the return of peace,
 1st. The restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union and restoration of civil government to the American people.
 2d. Amnesty for all political offenses, regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.
 3d. Payment of the national obligations in strict accordance with the terms.
 4th. Taxation of government bond to the same extent as other property is taxed.
 5th. One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office holder, the pensioner and the bond holder.
 6th. Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the revenue system and the discontinuance of ineffectual modes of assessing and collecting the later and revenue, so that the burdens of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government increased and the currency made good, and the national debt funded at a lower rate of interest.
 7th. Reform in the abuses in the administration; the expulsion of the corrupt from office; reservation of public land for homes for the working people; the restoration of the authority and independence to the Executive and Judiciary; the subordination of the military to the civil rule, to the end that the usurpation of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.
 8th. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality, which shall command the due respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity and constitutional liberty. Separate resolutions are devoted by thanks to the soldiers and to President Johnson.
 Cheers were expressed yesterday by the anti-Pendleton men that the Southern delegates would be persuaded to vote solid for Pendleton, thus securing his nomination.

Without the Southern support Pendleton will have about 110 votes, though his friends claim more. Hendricks, of Indiana, is the second choice of a majority of the delegates.
 The New York delegation has agreed to support Sanford E. Church for President New York, July 6.—The Convention was called to order about 11 o'clock.
 Gen. Morgan, of Ohio, moved that the delegation from the Workingman's Convention be entitled to seats on the floor; adopted.
 Mr. Chambers, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported Horatio Seymour for permanent Chairman, and one Vice President and Secretary from each State, and also recommended that the rules be adopted. Mr. Seymour was escorted to the chair amid applause. He returned thanks, and counseled moderation and harmony. He said the most important questions would be forced on the consideration of this Convention; some would be forced on it by the resolutions of the late Chicago Convention. He discussed briefly the Republican platform, and accused that party of violating its own declarations against repudiation and unequal taxation. He then expressed solicitude for the soldiers and sailors—their widows and orphans. He accused the now dominant party of extravagant waste of public moneys, with fainting the national credit, impeding emigration by overwhelming the laborer with taxation and breaking the guarantee of Republican liberty. He denied the assertion of the Republican Convention that the principles of the Declaration of Independence were sacred now on every inch of American soil, for in ten States of the Union military power suppresses civil law. Governor Seymour closed his address amid great cheering.
 Tilden offered a resolution, which was adopted, admitting delegates from the Territories to honorary seats in the Convention. A large number of resolutions were presented and referred, including one to the effect that the thanks of the nation are due Chief Justice Chase for his ability and impartiality in presiding over the Court of Impeachment. Also, a resolution in favor of an increase of pay to the soldiers and sailors by paying gold or its equivalent.
 A letter from Susan B. Anthony was received with great laughter, urging the claim of women to participate in elections. A resolution was adopted that no steps be taken towards nominating a candidate for President until after the platform is adopted. The vote on the resolution was taken by States.
 A resolution was adopted endorsing the recent proclamation of amnesty.
 The Convention took a recess until four o'clock.

The Soldier's and Sailors' Convention.
 New York, July 4.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention will meet in the large hall of Cooper Institute. Gen. McClelland of Illinois, is elected temporary chairman. A Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, which reported Gen. W. B. Franklin for permanent chairman, and a long list of vice-presidents and secretaries. Gen. Franklin was elected to the chair amid immense cheering, and made a few appropriate remarks.
The President's Amnesty Proclamation
 Chicago, July 4.—The President's Amnesty Proclamation is as follows, omitting numerous whereases: Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do by virtue of the Constitution and in the name of the people of the United States, hereby proclaim that, unconditionally and without reservation, all and every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under presentment or indictment in the United States Courts having competent jurisdiction upon charges of treason or other felony; full pardon and amnesty for the offense of treason against the United States or of adhering to enemies during the late civil war, with the restoration of all rights except as to slaves, and except also as to any property of which any person may have been legally divested under the laws of the United States: The proclamation is dated July 4th.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.
 Chicago, June 5.—Specials from New York say that in the Committee on permanent organization one half of the States voted for Horatio Seymour for Permanent Chairman. Mr. McDonald was nominated by the western men against him, and he 15 votes and Gov. Hildick of Pennsylvania three, and therefore Seymour will be the Permanent Chairman.

General Grant issues an order with numerous provisos.
 Washington, July 4.—Gen. Canby telegraphs to Gen. Grant that the North Carolina Legislature ratified the Constitutional Amendment to day. The following instructions were sent to the Commanding officer of that State: "You will abstain from the exercise of any authority under the reconstruction acts, except so far as may be necessary to clear up all unfinished business. You will not interfere in the civil matters unless the execution of the laws should be obstructed by unlawful or forcible opposition to the inauguration of the new State Government."

SEYMOUR NOMINATED.
 New York, July 9.—On the 22d ballot, Horatio Seymour, of New York, was nominated for President.
Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.
 New York, July 7.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention met at noon. General Franklin was not present, owing to indisposition. General Denver of California took the chair.
 Slocom reported a resolution from the committee on platform, reciting that a nominal interchange had been had with the Democratic Convention which had fully confirmed our former estimate of the purity and patriotism of that body, and fully justified the belief that in the selection of candidates and construction of the platform, the Convention will be governed by the spirit of the address adopted by this body. Therefore Resolved, That we will support their nominees, and on our return home, will induce our late comrades in arms to do likewise.
 The platform of the Democratic Convention was then read and received with applause, and a resolution accepting the platform unanimously passed.
 General Backner, late of the Confederate army, was called for and greeted with cheers. He said he wanted dead issues to be buried, as the brave soldiers on both sides had been buried, and both sections of the country united in unity and peace.
 A resolution affirming the continuance of the confidence and love entertained by the Convention for General McClelland was offered by General Slocom and received with tremendous cheering and unanimously adopted. A committee was appointed to convey this resolution to McClelland.
 A resolution of thanks to President Johnson for removing Stanton passed under a suspension of the rules.
 A resolution of thanks to the officers of the Convention was passed, and thereupon they adjourned sine die.

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The Pendleton men can claim minority of party shown in this nomination of tickets, by which Tammany Hall is filled with New York local politicians, and the Pendleton escort got no show.
 New York, July 8.—The Convention met at 10 A. M. The Hall was filled in every part. No prayer was offered.
 The following was announced as the National Executive Committee: Alabama, John Forryth; Arkansas, John M. Hervey; California, John Bigler; Connecticut, M. Conyers; Delaware, Saml. Townsend; Florida, Charles E. Dyck; Georgia, A. H. C. L. Hunt; Illinois, Wilbur F. Storey; Indiana, Wm. Block; Iowa, Daniel D. Fisk; Kansas, J. Eaton; Kentucky, Thomas C. McCorty; Louisiana, Joseph McConnelly; Maine, Sylvanus R. Lyman; Maryland, Odlin Boutie; Massachusetts, Frederick O. Prince; Michigan, William A. A. Moore; Minnesota, C. W. Nash; Mississippi, C. E. Hodder; Missouri, Charles A. Stewart; Nevada, J. W. McCook; New Hampshire, Henry Bingham; New Jersey, John M. Gregor; New York, August Belmont; North Carolina, Thomas Briggs; Ohio, John G. Thompson; Oregon, J. C. Hawthorne; Pennsylvania, Isaac E. Heister; Rhode Island, Gibson Bradford; South Carolina, Charles H. Stanton; Tennessee, John W. Sedgwick; Texas, John Hancock; Vermont, Henry B. Smith; Virginia, John G. West; West Virginia, John Hall; Wisconsin, Fred. W. Horn.

First ballot—total vote, 317. Necessary to a choice, 212.
 The result was as follows: Pendleton, 105; Johnson, 64; Church, 34; English, 16; Doak, 14; Hancock, 33; Parker, 13; Packard, 26. The balance were scattered. Several other ballots were then taken.
 The sixth ballot stood: English, 6; Hancock, 47; Pendleton, 122; Parker, 13; Packard, 27; Church, 33; Johnson 21; Doak, 12; Hendricks, 39; Blair, 5.
 A communication was received from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, announcing the adoption of a resolution approving and endorsing the platform of the Democratic Convention.
 A motion for recess was rejected and a motion to adjourn till 10 o'clock to-morrow was carried.
 On the ninth ballot, North Carolina voted solid for Hancock instead of Pendleton; Virginia went for Hancock, dropping Pendleton; California voted variously on different ballots, generally giving Pendleton 3; Oregon gave a solid vote for Pendleton.
 On the eleventh ballot, Pendleton, 54; Hancock, 144; Hendricks, 67; Hoffman, Mayor of New York, 3.

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