

Democrats, if you desire the success of your co-laborer who helps to battle for the good old principles of Democracy, you must also put your shoulder to the wheel. Let every good Democrat who reads this notice send us a new subscriber before we enter upon the new volume, which commences February 25th, 1877. If the money accompanies the name, only \$2 25 will be required to pay for the paper one year.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

We hear of some complaining Republican friends who object to so much politics. We are not to blame for the prolongation of the campaign. We make our living as a business man, not as a politician, and in common with the business men of the country we are indignant at whoever is responsible for the murder of business and the increased pressure of hard times born of this rebellion against the ballot box. The blame, we honestly believe, attaches to the Republican politicians. There is no dispute that Louisiana went Democratic last November, as she went Democratic in 1872 and 1874, and we do not wonder that the Democrats protest against the action of the returning board, by which it is sought to transfer the State from Tilden to Hayes. When Mr. Wheeler, the republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, was sent with Mr. Hoar as a committee to investigate the corruptness of this same Louisiana returning board in 1872 and 1874, he reported to Congress that the board was corrupt, had no regard for the obligations of the law, and, said Mr. Wheeler, "if in the future the election of a President should depend upon the decision of this board, the party defeated by it will not like to submit." Mr. Wheeler now looks to that same board for his elevation to the Vice Presidency, and neither he nor his partisans can justly blame Democrats for taking the board at his estimate of it.

We blame the Republican politicians, therefore, for this trouble which has sapped the life of a year's business, and we believe the best thing for the country will be Mr. Tilden's induction to the great office to which he has been fairly chosen. Let our Republican friends change places. Suppose that the vote of any State had been returned for Hayes by 10,000 majority, as Louisiana was for Tilden, and that Democratic State officers or a returning board, had reversed the returns and changed the State to Tilden! Would Republicans have felt like tamely submitting, and would they have felt it to be just that their protests should be jeered and derided?

The only possible way in which a Republican form of government can be maintained, is by instant submission to the will of the majority, and that government is no longer free in which scheming politicians squirm around the results of the ballot box by such frauds as those of Florida and Louisiana, and we very much question whether there is a fair Republican outside of office holding influences, who believes his party can afford to win in such a way.

THE COUNT.

The tripartite started off with a rush to count the electoral votes, and so difficulty was experienced until they reached Florida, counting in alphabetical order. But when they reached Florida a dead lock was experienced which has not been broken at the present writing, Thursday, but it is expected that the difficulty and objections will be removed during the week, and then the people can begin to figure on the result from the way Florida is counted. Both parties seem to be jubilant and expect that the result will be decided in favor of their candidate.

In 1869, before Gov. Hayes thought about being counted into the Presidency by a partisan board constituted in gross violation of law, he sent a message to the Ohio legislature in which he said: "The conduct of the officers whose duty at elections is to receive and count the ballots and to make returns of the result ought to be above suspicion. This can rarely be the case when all belong to the same political party. A fair representation of the minority will go far, not only to prevent fraud, but what is almost of equal importance, to remove the suspicion of fraud."

The Louisiana returning board refused to obey the law and put a Democratic into the vacancy caused by Mr. Arroyo's resignation. Can Governor Hayes blame us for taking him at his word?

A CHAPTER ON SOUTH CAROLINA.

During the campaign of last fall there was a determined effort upon the part of the white people of that State to endure every exhibition of violence upon the part of the negroes. They regarded endurance as politic, and acted in accordance with advice from the national leaders of the Democratic party. This policy, however, was distasteful to the Republicans. It took away the breeze upon which they sailed. Accordingly it was necessary for them to raise the wind from the recesses of their own imaginations, as they had oftentimes done before. Murders, massacres, and outrages upon negroes by the Democrats had to be invented and telegraphed throughout the land, in order to fire the Republican heart. Accordingly, the Hamburg horror and Ellenton massacre were seized upon and colored to suit the demands of the situation.

Three courts at Aiken, the county seat where the Hamburg affair should be tried, have come and gone, and the Republican solicitor, with a Republican Judge on the bench, has each time continued the cases, though the accused were ready for trial. One of the United States Deputy District Attorneys investigated the Ellenton massacre, and gave his opinion that there was nothing political in it, and that the white people were in the right. Two courts have passed in Barnwell county, where Ellenton is situated, and the same Aiken Judge and solicitor are not ready to try the cases. In fact, no bill has been found against the accused parties.

At the late session of the Senate investigating committee in Columbia, Judge Thompson H. Cook was called upon for his testimony, and threw a great deal of light upon the bloody coloring these tragedies received during the campaign. Judge Cook is a Republican. He was elected to fill the place of Judge James L. Orr when he was sent as Minister to the Russian Court, and was elected again about a year ago. The Judge was an ardent advocate of Chamberlain until his fraternization with the worst elements of the Republican party in the State, and then the Judge declared for Hayes and Hampton. When, however, the Federal troops were poured into the State, and it became evident that Hayes was to be elected by their help, the Judge declared for Tilden. Hampton was nominated before Chamberlain, and it was in this interval, while Cook was still an ardent Chamberlain man, and in full fellowship with the wirepullers of the Republican party that he was taken into their confidence.

He said that United States District Attorney Corbin informed him that something must be done by the Republican party to break the enthusiasm of the white people for Hampton, or they would defeat the party. This could only be done by bringing United States troops into the State; and for that purpose cases had to be made for the United States Court, and some negroes had to be killed. He further stated that the Hamburg horror and the Ellenton massacre followed soon after this conversation.

Corbin has for years been known as "Ku Klux Korbin," having made a specialty of propagating this class of outrage. He lately pulled the last apple off the Republican Christmas tree in that State by having himself elected a so-called United States Senator by the spurious legislature. No doubt, from his previous character, his official position, and his political aspirations, he was in position to effectively set in motion the conspiracy indicated in his alleged declarations to Judge Cook. In fact, without this direct testimony of the latter, it is asserted that sufficient circumstantial evidence could be brought to bear to convict Corbin of the conspiracy before any intelligent jury of the country. His motive is plain, his accusations against the Democratic leaders false, and the witnesses whom he used were notoriously unworthy of belief. Corbin being apprised by the Republican members of the committee of what Cook had sworn, appeared before the committee and under oath denied the charge. He said, Cook's character was bad, and that he should not be believed upon oath.

Judge Mackey, however, came to the rescue of Cook. The Judge is a Republican who voted for Hampton, he testified before the committee that Judge Cook had informed him of the conspiracy at the time of this Corbin conversation. Immediately Chamberlain, Corbin, and their gang gathered to swear that these Judges, whom they had placed upon the bench, were of such a notoriously bad character that they could not be believed upon

their oaths. But they desisted from this effort when they were notified that their own characters would be spread upon the records as depicted by the testimony of clouds of respectable witnesses.

Judge Cook, however, smarting under the denial of Corbin and the personal attack of Chamberlain, presented the whole gang to the Grand Jury of his First Circuit Court at Abbeville for indictment. He charged them all with a treasonable conspiracy against the State, in which they had levied war upon the peaceable citizens thereof by bringing armed soldiers into their midst with a hostile intent; he further charged Chamberlain with libel in publishing false, scandalous, and malicious statements concerning the peace of South Carolina, to the great department of her citizens, as an inducement to the President of the United States to send the troops which Chamberlain required in the said libelous publication. The Grand Jury have the matter under consideration, and should they find a bill, Judge Cook says he will issue his bench warrant and bring Chamberlain and his accomplices into court for immediate trial.

Judge Mackey also became indignant at his proposed treatment, and notified Chamberlain that unless he relinquished his pretensions as Governor, he (Mackey) would on the 1st of January publish certain papers which would consign the Governor to the penitentiary. It is generally believed that Mackey has such papers in his possession. Upon opening his court at Chester, he gave notice that any person recognizing Chamberlain as the Governor, by producing a commission from him before the Court, would be committed for a contempt of the court.

The so-called governor is also beset by other Judges, who question his immunity from arrest. There is Judge Carpenter, before whom one Peter Smith a penitentiary convict pardoned by Chamberlain, has been brought upon habeas corpus, after the refusal of the penitentiary keeper recognized Chamberlain's authority to pardon. The Judge had to decide the question of who is Governor. He could not make it out at home, and so went to Washington to find out. The decree has been foreshadowed by those in the secret, who say that he will decide Chamberlain's title under his last inauguration to be defective, and that he cannot hold over from his term on account of having set up a second title. This decree will strip Chamberlain of all the immunities which are claimed for the office of Chief Executive, and subject him to the demands of Judges Cook and Mackey.

State Supreme Court is awaiting the canvass they have ordered by a referee of the election returns of the State before taking such other steps as they may be requested to take in the work of ousting Chamberlain. The referee will report Hampton, Simpson, Connor, and Leapheart of the Democrats on the State ticket elected.

The reason for the popular uprising in Louisiana to support the lawful authority of Gov. Nicholls, is found in the fact that the usurping Kellogg legislature, had abolished the New Orleans Superior Court because it was presided over by Democrats. It had also legislated several other Democratic Courts out of existence, and removed by wholesale all Democratic officials. It voted immense sums of money to the returning board, and to members of the legislature and others, and levied enormous taxes to meet these shameless extravaganzas. The people have at last risen against this most infamous system of robbery, they have risen against the usurpations of a governor and a legislature that acquired power in defiance of law and the ballot box. There has been no more pitiable and shameless case of oppression and wrong than that of Louisiana, in the history of America.

The commission has returning board Wells upon the stand and Mr. Field, who is cross-examining him, is making it very tropical for this gentleman who seemed to think that the destiny of the nation rested upon his shoulders. He says one Kenner offered him \$200,000 to count Louisiana for Tilden. But Mr. Kenner says that Wells offered to count the State for Tilden for that amount, and that he refused to give it, saying that he did not have the money. Give Wells sufficient rope and he will hang himself.

The Union Pacific railroad company pay 8 per cent. dividends to their stockholders. The money ought, instead, to be applied to paying the debt of the company to the government.

SALEM CORRESPONDENCE.

SALEM, Feb. 2d, 1877.

To THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER: At this season of the year our beautiful city is quite dull, but as soon as spring opens business will liven up, and our business men will do well.

That scourge of the young, diphtheria, is prevalent here at this time and quite a number of loved ones have died; but it must not be inferred that this epidemic is confined to Salem, or that it is worse here than in many other towns. More have died at Forest Grove than here of this disease, although the population of that place is not one-fourth as large as this. The disease is contagious and when it gets started in a family or locality it goes through it.

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION Is the all absorbing theme here now. The electoral commission is deliberating on the matter by this time, and what will be the result no one can tell. The result will depend on the votes of Florida or Louisiana, both of which voted for Tilden but were fraudulently counted for Hayes. I am not one of those who think Governor Grover "saved the republic" by giving the certificate to Cronin; and I verily believe that the commission will show the fallacy of the Governor's acts in this respect.

But two electors were chosen from this State, and two important questions arise as to the third vote from Oregon; 1st. Could Cartwright and Odell fill the vacancy in the college? 2d. Did they fill it? I honestly believe that it will be decided that they hold that power. Such is the plain intent of the law. The Governor cites many authorities to show that there was no vacancy to fill, but many of his authorities are not in point, or if in point, are clearly against him. There is neither law nor reason in saying that there is no vacancy, when but two electors have been chosen.

The next point which seems to be important in this matter is, did Cartwright and Odell appoint an eligible person to fill the vacancy? It is claimed with great reason that when a person is appointed postmaster and qualifies that he holds that office until his successor is appointed and qualified. This position was recently held in effect by the highest tribunal in the land. It seems that the Republicans threw out their net twice to catch an elector and drew in a postmaster each time, as Watt's successor had not been appointed at the time of the meeting of the college of electors, and is legally postmaster yet. The Republicans hereabouts damn Watts for every thing they can think of.

Secretary Chadwick will, in about one month, don the gubernatorial robe, and then some changes will occur in the officials here, but who will be the new ones is not publicly known.

There is considerable interest manifested here in regard to quartz mining. Salem has three organized companies to work different ledges on the Sentiam, and the companies have great hope of striking "bonanzas" in that locality.

Governor Grover will arrive home from the East in a short time.

The Supreme Court will adjourn in about a week. This tribunal pronounced the gambling law to be Constitutional. Hence poker, monte, &c. will have to be played secretly or not at all.

I understand that there is some talk of rebuilding the woolen mills at this place.

The patrons of the Standard here are highly pleased with the new editor of that paper. He wields a facile pen. It seems that a portion of the money sent from the East to run the electoral matter found its way into the pocket of the "reform" editor of the Oregonian. He was retained on account of his great ability—for what? "I rest."

"He has robbed, robbed, and done nothing else." This is what Senator Boggy, of Missouri, said in the Senate about Packard, of Louisiana. The Senator further spoke of Packard as an infamous robber, and thereupon there was applause from the spectators in the gallery, which roused Edmunds to such a point that he demanded and procured the clearing of the gallery. As a matter of course, Morton and Sherman came to Packard's defence.

Justice Davis of the Supreme Court of the United States, who has been elected Senator from Illinois, does not propose to resign his present office till the 4th of March. So that Grant will not have the opportunity of appointing his successor.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS Let the Suffering and diseased read the following: Let all who have been given up by the Doctors, and spoken of as incurable, read the following: Let all who can believe facts, and can have faith in evidence, read the following: Know all men by these presents, that, on this, the twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and sixty six, personally came Joseph Holloway to me known as such, and being duly sworn deposited as follows: That he is the sole general agent for the United States and dependencies thereof for preparations or medicines known as Dr. Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the following certificates are in fact copies to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES SMITH, Notary Public, 14 Wall street, New York. June 1st, 1866. Dr. HOLLOWAY:—I take my pen to write you of my great relief and that the awful pain in my side has left me at last—thanks to your pills. Oh, Doctor, how thankful I am that I can get some sleep. I can never write it enough. I thank you again and again, and am sure that you are really the friend of all sufferers. I could not help writing to you, and hope you will not take it amiss. JAMES MYERS, 115 Avenue D.

This is to certify that I was discharged from the army with Chronic Diarrhea, and have been cured by Dr. Holloway's Pills. WILSON HARVEY, New York, April 7, 1866. 21 Pitt street.

The following is an interesting case of a man employed in an iron foundry, who, in pouring molten iron into a flask that was damp and wet caused an explosion. The molten iron was thrown around and on him in a perfect shower, and he was burned dreadfully. The following certificate was given to me, by him, about eight weeks after the accident: New York, Jan. 11, 1866. My name is Jacob Hardy; I am an iron founder. I was badly burned by hot iron in November last; my burns healed, but I had a running sore on my leg that would not heal. I tried Holloway's Ointment and it cured me in a few weeks. This is all true and anybody can see me at Jackson's Iron Works, 23 Avenue... J. HARDY, 115 Grand street.

Extracts from Various Letters.

"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one." "Your pills are marvellous." "I send for another box, and keep them in the house." "Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic." "I gave one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day." "My nausea of a morning is now cured." "Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of sores in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the sores has left." "Send me two boxes. I want one for a poor family." "I enclose a dollar, your price is 25 cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar." "Send me five boxes of your Pills." "Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Chills and Fever." I have over 200 such Testimonials as these, but want of space compels me to conclude.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS,

And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following diseases:

- Disorders of the Kidneys. In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.
- For Stomachs Out of Order. No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Female Irregularities, Urine, Asthma, Larva, Scrofula, or Bilious Complaints, Pains of all kinds, King's Evil, Pleurisy, Dropsy, Stone & Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Bowel Complaints, Headache, Tic-Douloureux, Colic, Inflammation, Tumors, Constipation of Jaundice, Uterine Disorders, Liver Complaints, General Affections, Debility, Lumbago, Wounds of all kinds, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Weakness from Erysipelas, Retention of Urine, &c.

IMPORTANT CAUTION

None are genuine unless the signature of J. HOLLOWAY, as agent for the United States surrounds each box of Pills, and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicine or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious. Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 each. There is considerable saving in taking the larger sizes. D. D.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. October

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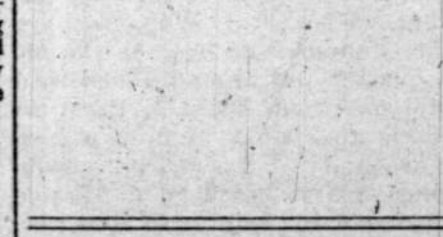
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WE RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that we are prepared to accommodate customers with horses, buggies, hacks, &c. Terms, Very Reasonable.

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