

FOR PRESIDENT.

Horatio Seymour.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Francis P. Blair.

OF MISSOURI.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

S. F. CHADWICK, of Douglas County

JOHN BURNETT, of Benton County.

J. H. SLER, of Union County.

The Chinese and Things.

The Secretary of State the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, has entered into a treaty with China, by which the republican doctrine of the superiority of the inferior races has been fully recognized. While the citizens of the United States are not granted additional privileges in chinadom, the John Chinaman is allowed all the privileges guaranteed to the favored class of the whites—the black and tans.

Article Three provides that the Emperor of China shall have the right to appoint Consuls at ports of the United States who shall enjoy the same privileges and immunities as those which are enjoyed by public law and treaty in the United States by the Consuls of Great Britain and Russia.

Thus the China government may have consuls in all our ports who step in between our laws and their citizens. Further comments are unnecessary.

Article Five recognizes the right of man to change his home and allegiance, but condemns any other than an entirely voluntary emigration for these purposes.

By this article the celestial subjects may come to this country and become citizens. While this is in strict accordance with the prior policy and legislation of Congress, yet this treaty is official information to the celestial government of the policy adopted by the government—a strict equality of the races.

That portion of the clause which condemns other than voluntary migration is purely directory, for who can show that John, who applies for naturalization does not make a voluntary application of his own free will and accord.

They may, then, come to the United States, and "change their home and allegiance" from China, to the United States, be citizens and voters, and our people cannot prevent this, and thus the doors are thrown open for a flood of the rat eater monarchists to obtain the control of the country.

Already we have four million citizens, who are an element of monarchy, who love monarchy rather than a republic—we mean the negro race. Now, if we add all the Chinese who may come to our country, to what of the inferior races we now have, it will not be long ere any ambitious person who may desire, can obtain influence of these elements and vote this country into a monarchy, ay even worse.

We should not forget that China, small as she is, contains a population of 400,000,000 of people, and could spare more votes than we have people and not miss the number moved away; and as the profits of labor in China is so much smaller than in the United States, it will be but a short time before those people will fully comprehend this, and we will have them rushing into this country, and especially to this coast by the myriads. Their leading men have money, and can buy our farms and workshops and monopolize the various fields of labor, and the white man must seek a home elsewhere, or eke out a bare living in the corrupt society of these dirty, lousy, depraved, pagan people.

By this article, these dirty scamps are guaranteed political rights, and Oregon within five years may have Muog Sing for her Governor, elected according to the forms of law. Several Chinamen have already been naturalized, and the great body of the moon eyed mongrels will haste to avail themselves of the benefits of American citizenship.

WHAT WILL OUR PEOPLE DO IN THE PREMISES? That is the question. We know but one way, and that is to elect WHITE MEN to the various offices. If we vote for Grant and Colfax, we will be voting for Chinamen and niggers; but if

we be white in soul and mind, as well as body, and desire to preserve this a WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT, we must vote for SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

Article Six provides that citizens of the two nations shall enjoy in the other the same privileges, immunities, or exemptions in respect to travel or residence, as may there be enjoyed by the citizens of the most favored nations.

The rat-eater is to enjoy all privileges accorded to British, French, German, and other citizens, of civilized countries, while American citizens, in return, may trade in a few of the ports of China, under cramped and restricted rules.

Article Eight provides that Chinese subjects shall be admitted to all Schools and Colleges of the United States, without being subject to any religious or political test, and also authorizes citizens of the United States to maintain schools in those places in China where foreigners are permitted to reside.

In Salem, under the rules of the school, every student must attend church on the Sabbath, but John China may go to school, and do as he may please about that or any other matter of the kind.

The citizens of Portland are to keep up free schools for these Chinese to attend, with their children.

The infamy of this treaty, like many other matters of radical policy, is too wild for comment. Language would fail to afford sufficient words with which to express the surpassing wrong and evil of this and similar radical measures being perpetrated upon an oppressed people.

INDIGNANT. The people, so far as we have been able to learn, are indignant at the China treaty. Nor is this indignation confined to Democrats, for the radicals of Oregon have not reached the "high moral altitude" of the party elsewhere. We suggest that the people hold indignation meetings, and circulate and sign indignation resolutions, and that the Legislature, soon to meet, make a proper protest against it, and let all these matters be telegraphed to Washington, to the end that the ratification of this obnoxious measure may be defeated. Oregon and California are the first to suffer, and may properly be the first to move in the matter.

Form non-intercourse leagues, pledging your selves not to aid or assist or patronize any man or measure that employs Chinamen. Get all your capitalist friends to join you and in a little while the rat-eaters will be kept out of employ; for cut off the patronage of a person or company that employs them and their employment will soon cease.

Since the foregoing was placed in type we learned that eight hundred Chinamen will have arrived in Portland this month.

The East side co., claiming to be the Oregon Central, employ Chinamen to do their work.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of congress.—Chicago Resolutions I

Under this policy several States have been furnished with State Constitutions, Senators, Representatives and State officers. Powell Clayton of Kansas, an officer of Kansas troops is Governor of Arkansas. Applegate, of Indiana, is Lieut. Governor of Alabama, Benjamin T. Rice, of Minnesota, and Alexander McDonall, of Kansas are United States Senators from Arkansas. Logan H. Roots, of the Illinois Volunteers and James Hinds of Minnesota, are members of Congress from the first and second districts of Arkansas. F. W. Kellog, of Michigan, C. W. Buckley, of Illinois, Assistant Superintendents of the Freed Men's Bureau, and B. W. Norris of Maine, are members of Congress from Alabama. Rufus B. Bullock, of New York is Governor of Georgia. J. W. Cliff, of Massachusetts, and Surgeon of Volunteers, Samuel F. Grove, an officer of Massachusetts troops, and C. H. Price, of Maine Volunteers, are members of Congress from Georgia. Hamson Reed, of Wisconsin, an editor of a Wisconsin newspaper is governor of Florida. A. S. Welch, a Professor in the Michigan University, and F. W. Osborne, of General Howards Staff, are United States Senators from Florida. W. H. Gleason of Wisconsin is Lieutenant Governor of Florida. C. M. Hamilton, of Wisconsin, is a member of Congress from Florida. H. C. Warmouth, of Missouri, an officer of Missouri troops, is Governor of Louisiana. Honorable O. GeWhitican Dunne, a called gemmen is Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana. I. H. Sypher, commander of a Pennsylvania battery, and afterwards of the 11th U. S. colored troops, James Mann, of Bangor, Maine, and paymaster of Volunteers, and now a special agent of Internal Revenue, and W. J. Blacour, of Tennessee, are members of Congress from Louisiana. R. K. Scoot, of

Ohio troops is governor of South Carolina. Benjamin F. Whitmore, of Boston a clergyman and agent of the Freedman's Bureau, is a member of Congress from South Carolina. North Carolina has several northern men as officers and members of Congress.

Congress has also, by force of the bayonet, compelled the white people to submit to the dominion of the ignorant degraded negro population, its history is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. It has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing with manly firmness its invasion on the rights of the people. It has obstructed the administration of justice by abolishing civil courts. It has placed the lives, the fortunes and liberties of the people absolutely in the hands and subject to the uncontrolled will and pleasure of military dictators. It has erected a multitude of new offices and sent hither swarms of officers to harass the people and eat out their substance. It has kept over us, in time of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures: It has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power. It has combined with others, niggers, shoddy, and foreign mercenaries, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our Constitution, giving its assent to their acts of pretended legislation.

But "we congratulate the country on the assured success of the Reconstruction policy of Congress," notwithstanding the Supreme Court was upon the eve of determining your policy to be unconstitutional, and you avoided that decision by enacting a law that the Supreme Court should not decide the question. You know your measures are unconstitutional and Revolutionary; all Lawyers know it, yet you "congratulate" &c.

But you have halloed and are not yet out of the woods.

"The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the South, was demanded by ever consideration of public safety, gratitude and justice and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all loyal States properly belongs to those States."—Chicago Resolution II.

O! Gemima! Every consideration of public safety to the republican party demands that you enfranchise the nigger, and disfranchise the intelligent white man; does it? "White man's mighty uncertain nigger sure to vote black. Blackrepublican! Black! Vote what all cotech um. Nigger bound to vote his color."—Thad's boy's advice to his dad.

But why not enforce manhood suffrage on the North? The Oregonian answers "because it cannot be done at once. The people must be educated up to that high moral altitude first." Mr. Wendall Phillips says:

"We will have the ballot for the negro by agitation soon!"

A voice—How do you propose to do it? Mr. Phillips—I propose to do it just as christianity occupied the throne of the Caesars. (Loud cheers.) I propose to do it by telling men just what God tells me. I will do it by doing what the temperance societies, which are as hide bound as the churches, dare not do—examine a republican candidate for the presidency—the most popular man of America, who cannot stand up before a glass of liquor without falling.—(Great silence, succeeded by applause.) I will do it by opposing the republican party when it bids me "be silent about negro suffrage north it will hurt our party. Be silent about General Grant's drinking it will hurt his chances." I reply, God bids me speak what you bid me forbear. I will speak, and let the dead bury their dead, whether they bury him in the white house or not.

Wendall won't be silent about "Negro Suffrage North," and the party don't mean to be either, but they dare not openly profess it until after election "for fear it will hurt our party."

We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime.—Chicago Resolution III. Except repudiation of the Constitution of the United States, and honor and decency.

We regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him.—Chicago Resolution VIII.

Who elected "Andy?" Grant is a Democrat, too, and if you elect him, you have only to substitute "Ulyss" for "Andy," and there's your platform for '72, if your party lives so long!

No citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest or imprisonment for acts done or words spoken in this country.—Chicago Resolution IX.

A low, groveling bid for foreign votes. But how well you protect our naturalized citizens; let the brave Fenians tell, who are now lying in British bastiles?

The bounties and pensions appropriated by law for the brave defenders of the union are obligations never to be forgotten.—Chicago resolution X.

No, nor gotten, either!

This convention declares its sympathy with all oppressed people who are struggling for their rights.—Chicago resolution XII.

Except the people of our country, and particularly of the southern and western states, than whom there is no more oppressed and tax-ridden people on the face of the globe at the present moment.

Out upon such false philanthropy!

Down with uch barefaced hypocrisy!

Free us from stamp duties, tariff, and unnecessary taxation!

Give us white men to rule America!

Give us liberty to chose them!

White men must rule America.

The people will elect Seymour and Blair

What a whopper.

The 12th Resolution of the Chicago convention, is as follows:

"This convention declares its sympathy with all oppressed people who are struggling for their rights."

You sympathize! do you?

What an excellent man was Absalom Bess!

At each and every tale of distress

He blazed right up like a rocket.

For the poor he would preach,

For the poor he would pray,

While he stole all they had,

In a most loving way.

He felt for them most terribly sad,

But he never felt in his pocket.

With their feet on the necks of a galling people, backed by an army of black and white soldiers held in terror over those people, they compel them to submit to the dictum of others. The right of self government, is a right sacred to an American, without which right he cannot be happy, and it is formidable to tyrants only.

Wonderful sympathy! a sympathy that would groan and shed mock tears over the sufferings of widows and orphans while robbing them of their possessions and dearest heritage, after having caused the death of the husband and father.

Sweet sympathy! that would place the necks of the intelligent white in the yoke to be driven by the debased and ignorant negroes.

The prophet Pollock, personifying this party, said:

He was a man,

Who stole the livery—of the court of heaven,

To serve the devil in; in virtue's guise,

Devouring the widow's house, and orphan's bread.

In holy phrase, transacted villanies,

That common sinners—durst not meddle with.

At sacred feast, he sat among the saints,

And with his guilty hands—touched holiest things

And none of us lamented more, or sighed more deeply, or with graver countenance

Or longer prayer, wept o'er the dying man,

Whose infant children, at the moment, he

Planned how to rob. In sermon-style he

bought,

And sold, and lied; and salutation made,

In scripture terms. He prayed, by q uanity

And with his repetitions, long and loud,

All knees were weary. With one hand, he

put

A penny—in the urn of poverty.

And with the other—took a shilling out.

On cheritable lists,—those tramps, which

told

The public ear, who had, in secret done

The poor a benefit, and half the alms

They told of, took themselves to keep them

sounding

He blazed his name, more pleased to have it

there,

Than—in the book of life. Seest thou the

man!

A serpent with an angel's voice! a grave,

With flowers bestrewn! and yet, few were

deceiv'd.

His virtues, being over-done, his face,

Too grave, his prayers too long his charities

Too pompously attended, and his speech,

Larded too frequently, one out of time,

With serious phrasology,—were rents.

That in his garments open, in spite of him,

Thro' which, the well accustomed eye, could

see

The rottenness of his heart. None deeper

blush'd,

As in the all-piercing light he stood, exposed

No longer herding—with the holy ones.

Yet still he tried to bring his countenance—

To sanctimonious seeming; but, meanwhile,

The shame within, now visible to all,

His purpose balk'd. The righteous smil'd

and even,

Despair itself, some signs of laghter gave.

As, ineffectually, he strove to wipe

His brow, that inward guiltiness defiled.

Detected wretch! of all the reprobate,

None seem'd more mature—for the flames of

hell,

Where still his face, from ancient custom,

wears

A holy air, which says to all that pass

Him by, "I was a hypocrite on earth."

The Railroad Land Grant.

Some question has been raised by interested parties whether the Oregon Central Railroad Co., on the West-side would receive the lands granted by Congress? We think the matter has now been settled beyond all dispute. The West-side Company filed its papers more than a year ago, accepting the grant, and was recognized by the Secretary of the Interior. No other Company filed any papers, and the time limited to file papers has long since expired, and has not been extended. At the special instance and request of the West-side Company, Congress extended the time for construction of the road, but for nothing else. And now since the time has been so extended, Hon. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior, under date of the 8th day of this month, (July) has addressed a letter to Mr. Gaston, President of the West-side Company, in which letter the Secretary states positively, that "The grant of lands to aid in the construction of the Oregon Central Railroad, was made by the Act approved July 25th 1866 (14 Stat. 239,) and it provides for the construction of a Railroad and Telegraph line from some point on the Central Pacific Railroad in California, to Portland in Oregon. Under the authority of this Act, and in pursuance of the laws of Oregon, the Oregon Central Railroad Company (of which J. Gaston Esq. is President) are authorized to construct that portion of said Railroad and Telegraph line within the State of Oregon beginning at the City of Portland, in Oga, and running thence southerly through the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue River valleys to the southern boundary of Oregon, where the same shall connect with that portion of said Railroad and Telegraph line in California, to be constructed by the "California and Oregon Railroad Company" (of which Alpheus Bull Esq. is President.)

The Secretary of the Interior goes on at great length to furnish Mr. Gaston with instructions and "forms" showing the Company how they must select and locate their lands and withdraw them from private entry. The Secretary also directs the filing of maps of surveys, and also a map of the general line of the road, which have already been sent forward.

The Secretary considers the West-side Company entitled to the land, and the papers now filed constitutes a contract between the United States and the Company which the Government could not repeal, set aside, or in any way evade, so long as the Company complies with its part; and we have no idea that the Legislature of Oregon will ever attempt to unsettle or in any way question the matter.—E.

"An act to arm the Negroes of the South against the Whites, to inaugurate a war of races, and provide for the murder of Women and Children."

"LET US HAVE PEACE!"

Gen. Grant said, in his letter of acceptance "Let us have peace," and all the little toddlers all over the country, are repeating the cry. The lower house of Congress has passed a bill embracing the purposes of the above caption, and propose to make a peace with the whites by enslaving those who will submit, and placing those who will not be enslaved in their graves.

Read the following fiendish piece of legislation, enacted for the purpose of keeping General H. Ulysses Sammy Grant the dictator.

A bill to provide for the issue of arms for the use of the Militia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and required to deliver to the Governor of each State and Territory represented in the Congress of the United States at the seat of Government of such State or Territory for the use of the military thereof, as many serviceable Springfield rifled muskets of calibre fifty-eight with accoutrements and equipments, and serviceable field-pieces, with carriages, caissons, equipments, and implements as the Governor of such State or Territory shall require for the use of the loyal militia therein, not exceeding two thousand rifled muskets, with accoutrements and equipments, and two field pieces, with carriages, caissons, equipments, and implements, for each Congressional district and Territory so represented, upon the certificates of the Governor of such State or Territory, showing to the satisfaction of the General of the Army that the regiments and companies for which such ordnance stores are required are duly organized of loyal citizens of such State or Territory, under the laws thereof, and such ordnance and ordnance stores shall thereafter remain the property of the United States, subject to the control of Congress.

FILED HIS BONDS.—Dr. G. W. Brown yesterday filed his bonds in the County Clerk's office in the sum of \$3,000 as Coroner. His bondsmen are Wm. McMillen and Wm. H. Bennet.—Herald