

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 Incoming tide.

It is a well known fact that a revolution of sentiment occurs first in the cities.— People living in Cities, each morning read the transactions of the world, for the day before, and consult with each other as to the prospects for the future from the indications of the present.

We may therefore prognosticate what will be the political state of the country by observing what is the completion of the people of the cities. Boston which at the last Presidential election gave Lincoln 10,000 majority over McClellan has elected a Democratic mayor. Baltimore gave a republican majority of over 12,000 at the Presidential election in 1864. In 1867 she gave a democratic majority of over 15,000. Philadelphia, which gave Lincoln over 11,000 majority in 1864, gave a democratic majority of over 2,000 at the last election. Lincoln carried St. Louis in 1864 by about 6,000 majority.— At the municipal election held there this spring the Democrats elected everything. Cincinnati gave Lincoln a majority in 1864 of about 6,000. Within a few weeks Cincinnati has elected a Democratic Mayor and Common Council. In 1861 San Francisco gave Lincoln 4,313 majority: in 1867 Gov. Haught received, in the same city, a majority of 3,848 over both Gorham and Fay. Cook county, of which Chicago is the chief part, gave Lincoln in 1864 a majority of 14,316 in a total vote of 23,018. Chicago is now Democratic. In the recent charter election at Jersey City, O' Neill (Democrat), was elected Mayor by 800 majority, a Democratic gain of nearly 900. The City of Portland in our own State, also furnishes no mean example of the great change that is upon us. The last sands of Radicalism are now being run. The sun of Democratic Constitutional liberty is about to break upon us in full orb'd glory.

But it will not come too soon, for a year or more of delay and the Pacific Coast would be chinaized and the South niggerized with Grant as dictator and a terrible revolution upon us. For the people, after it had been fully accomplished, would make an effort, perhaps in vain to restore the "Union as it was". But it were better that we prevent the evil while we can, than to attempt to cure it, after it has fully seated itself upon us like the old man upon the back of Sinbad the Sailor.

Chinamen Naturalized.

The Springfield (Massachusetts) Republican of March 7th says:

"Thomas Rowan, of Boston, procured on Wednesday the naturalization of Ah Chang, thus giving Boston a Chinese citizen, and setting an example to California that the Golden State will not follow very soon."

The naturalization laws are made by Congress, and are "uniform throughout the United States." This naturalization occurred prior to the late China treaty, and now that both governments recognize the right of Americans to become chinamen, and chinamen to become citizens of the United States, it is fair to presume vastly more chinamen will become naturalized Americans, than Americans become naturalized chinamen.

China is so densely populated that she needs to send part of her people abroad, and America offers much greater facilities for money-making and the pursuit of happiness, and as there are always those whose selfish propensities will induce them to employ the loathsome and inferior races, if they can make a small percent by

so doing and with small encouragement, a horde of the moon-eyed, rat-eaters will come and flood us.

Mark the difference between the public spirited, noble, generous-hearted man, who will not do others an injury to benefit himself, and the pusillanimous, small-souled selfish being who thinks and cares only for self. The East side Railroad Co employ chinamen. Out upon them if they do not desist.

CHINA SHIP.—From the Portland dailies we learn that the French ship Jennie Alice, 450 chinamen 87 days from Hong Kong China, arrived in Portland on the 18th inst.

The Herald of August 19th says:

She left Yokohama for the last time on the 7th of July and met with continued calms that prolonged her voyage. We boarded her from a sloop before her anchors were down, and learned the foregoing particulars from parties on the ship. As could have been expected, she was not in a very cleanly condition, but from what we saw and heard it is our opinion that her officers deserve credit for having preserved under the circumstances even the degree of order which we observed. There is always great difficulty in enforcing police regulations amongst immigrants on ship board, especially on long voyages, but the Jennie Alice after having been at sea for nearly three months is in no worse condition than many Chinese dens on Alderstreet. The passengers, we are informed, are not coolies, but independent Chinamen who paid their own passage, and are not under orders. They come here to permanently reside, and are the forerunners of an immense immigration, as accounts sent to Hong Kong by Chinamen living in Portland, have created a furore throughout the Empire.

How long before this coast will belong to the Chinese if this population is allowed to come here and find homes with us.

Oregon has a population not to exceed one hundred thousand people. Now, with all the facilities Oregon presents for the support of a population, with the tide once fairly started, we may yet have, inside of one year, a population of two hundred and fifty thousand, two thirds of whom are chinamen.

White men, how do you like the "black and tanic prospects?"

LETTER FROM PENDLETON.

The following private letter from Mr. Pendleton was addressed to Washington McLean of the Ohio delegation, before that delegation left Ohio, and was handed to Jno. A. Green, Jr., on their arrival in New York. It utters noble sentiments and is a credit alike to the head and heart of its distinguished author.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 25.

MR. DEAR SIR: You left my office this morning before I was aware of it. I seek you at home, but you are not there. I must say what I want to by note. As soon as you get to New York, see Governor Seymour. You know well what was my feeling before and after I heard from him last fall. He is to-day the foremost man in our party in the United States. His ability, cultivation, and experience put him at the head of our statesmen. He commands my entire confidence I would rather trust him than myself with the next four years. You know I am sincere. Make him feel this, and that he can rely on me and my friends. I have a natural pride, an honest pride, in the good will of my countrymen; but you know better than any one else, that it is neither egotistical nor over-ruling, and that I am ready and anxious to give up the nomination to anybody who can get one single vote more than myself. Express all this frankly to the Governor, but delicately, and let him understand my views of men and measures as I have frequently given them to you. Good bye; God bless you. Yours truly, GEO. H. PENDLETON.

TO WASHINGTON MCLEAN.

The great mule-rider—Grant, with his monkey has again mounted the black mule and we may expect to see some tall jumping stiff legged, with a mixture of squal and dust; but the jackass he is now riding is a cross between an alligator, a rhinoceros, a jack-rabbit and a poodle dog pup, and distantly related to the cayota tribe, and besides is blind, stufed, colicky, ringboned, knock-kneed, glandered, sweated, string-halt, sore backed, spavined, floundered, wind broken, cankered, sore eyed, white eyed with film and cataract, hoof-bound, hide-bound, windgalled and now it is troubled with pole-evil, lumbers, bot, worms, blind staggers, distemper scratches, scours, gripes, diabetes, farcy, inflammation of the lungs, mange, sit-fasts, sallenders, strangles, thrush, vives, wind-galls, inflammatory fever, jaundice, and hydrophobia. He is now struggling in the throes of death, and will stumble at the first bridge and will land Grant and

his monkey on the shady side of political Jordan where the radicals cease from impeaching and the nigger am at rest.

Dr. Timothy and other radical quacks, make a note of the diagnosis, and prepare your prescriptions.

"Gentlemen of the medical staff, stand by with—forks."

Sensible Correspondence.

The Herald of the 13th inst, contains a very able letter, concerning our State affairs from which we clip the following:

What is wanted and expected of the next Legislature is a thorough overhauling of the different departments of this State. It is to be hoped that their first business after organizing will be the appointment of a committee of their ablest members, with power to send for persons and papers; they should employ two or three of the best accountants in the State, and devote their entire energies to a careful sifting of the administration of our State finances. It is true that even such a process might develop nothing but the proper transactions. It could hardly be expected that even such a committee could discover all of the instances where the money of the State has been loaned to individuals at exorbitant rates of interest, yet I am satisfied that enough can be ferreted out to make a final disposition of the entire batch of State officials.

His Excellency the "Sneezzer," is remaining quiet until he sees what the Legislature will do about a recount of the vote, and will not bore the people with his verbose and turgid eloquence, until after the Legislature adjourns. This is to be regretted, as the Democracy are losing votes every day that the "Sneezzer" remains off the stump.

RALEIGH.

Grant's opinion of himself.

In 1864 he wrote to a friend in Illinois, in reply to the suggestion of his being elected President:

"I should regard such a consumation as being highly unfortunate for myself, if not for the country."

The President instructed him to accompany Campbell, to Mexico, and advise him concerning his official duties. To the Secretary of War, Gen Grant said:

"I would not dare to counsel the Minister in any matter beyond stationing troops on United States soil. * * * I sincerely hope I may be excused from undertaking a duty so foreign to my office and tastes as that contemplated."

He wrote to the President on the same subject:

"It is a diplomatic service for which I am not fitted either by education or taste. It has necessarily to be conducted with the State Department, with which my duties do not connect me. Again, then, I most respectfully but urgently repeat my request to be excused from the performance of a duty entirely out of my sphere, and one, too, which can be so much better performed by others."

General Grant does not underestimate his abilities and qualifications.

COMEDY OF ERRORS. The Oregonian says:

"An old soldier who has lost an arm says: I am waiting to see if the people of this country are going to elect Horatio Seymour, and if they do I will swear that I lost my arm in a threshing-machine, not in defence of my country."

1st, he is not old.

2d, He isn't a Soldier.

3d, he hasn't lost an arm, but was born deformed.

4th, he isn't waiting for the election, but is waiting to see whether he can't steal something, or have somebody circulate a subscription for his benefit.

5th, like many other rads, he would swear to that or any other lie, if he could make anything by it.

NO POLICY.—The New York World says: General Grant's declaration that he will have no policy but the will of the people to guide him, reminds one of a similar declaration of the great Mr. Pickwick of his policy, at the great election at atmswill, between the Buffs and the Blues, in which the Hon. Samuel Slumkey was the candidate of the Blues, and

Hon. Horatio Fizkins of the Buff.— "Slumkey forever!" roared the honest and independent.

"Slumkey forever!" echoed Mr. Pickwick, taking off his hat. "No Fizkin!" roared the crowd. "Certainly not!" shouted Mr. Pickwick. "Who is Slumkey?" whispered Mr. Tubman. "I don't know," replied Mr. Pickwick. "Hush, dont ask any questions; its always best to do what the mob do on these occasions." But suppose there are two mobs," suggested Mr. Snobgrass. "Shout with the largest," replied Mr. Pickwick.

Vo umes could not have said more.

Kentucky gives a Democratic majority of 90,000. Idaho gives an overwhelming Democratic majority.—also Montana.

Every State and prominent place where an election has been held, since Grant's nomination has gone Democratic.

GRANT ANXIOUS TO BE A DICTATOR.—A prominent officer of the Union army, while driving with a friend a few days since, took occasion to eulogize some of the characteristics of Grant, declaring that the American people did not understand him. "I saw," said this officer, "a great deal of him during the war, and know all his strong and weak points." "But," asked one of the party, "do you think he is the right man to elect President of the United States?" To this the Union officer replied; "That depends upon circumstances. If the people desire military rule, Grant should be elected; for, from my knowledge of the man, I will stake my reputation on the prediction that if he is elected he will proclaim himself Dictator within twelve months after he is sworn into office?" This is the opinion of a Union soldier who held close personal relations with Grant during the greater portion of the late war.—World.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.—The Placer Herald says: We have passed through seven Presidential elections have heard the answering echoes to the announcement of fifteen Presidential nominations, but have never known such an answering shout, such a sudden, spontaneous, universal outpour of joy as has burst from the united Democratic and conservative masses on the announcement of the nomination of Seymour and Blair. There is no mistaking the public pulse, no misconstruing the public demonstration of joy, and no misgivings as to the final and triumphant election of Seymour and Blair. Keep the ball rolling, and all will be well at sunset November the 3d, 1868.

MR. JEFFERSON'S AUTHORITY.

The black and-tans are raising a terrible howl about President Johnson's refusing to enforce an unconstitutional law, and Frank Blair's letter. In a letter to Edward Livingston, dated Washington, November 1st, 1801, President Jefferson said:

"The president is to have the laws executed. He may order an offense then to be prosecuted. If he sees a prosecution put into a train which is not lawful, he may order it to be discontinued and put into legal against Duane for an offense against the senate founded on the sedition act. I AFFIRM THAT ACT TO BE NO LAW BECAUSE IN OPPOSITION TO THE CONSTITUTION, AND I SHALL TREAT IT AS A NULLITY WHEREVER IT COMES IN THE WAY OF MY FUNCTIONS. I therefore direct that prosecution to be discontinued and a new one to be commenced, founded on whatever other law might be in existence against the offense. This was done, and the grand jury finding no other law against it, declined doing anything under the bill. There appears to me to be no weak part in any of these positions or inferences."

No proposition was made to impeach Mr. Jefferson for refusing to enforce an unconstitutional law. The law was finally conceded by all parties to be unconstitutional, and Mr. Jefferson was honored with reelection to the Presidency for disregarding it.

SENATOR SUMNER.—Repudiates the suffrage plank in the Chicago platform. So does Senator Yates. The New York Tribune holds the same opinion. All the leading rads do. They argue that if Congress has control of suffrage in any State it has control of it in all the States. The position is unassailable. The Tribune says: "We can give the ignorant millions of freedmen in the rebel States, the ballot, and at the same time refuse it to the educated thousands in the North. If we attempt such jugglery we shall find—not, the negroes, cheated—but ourselves."

Mr. Clarence Logan, of Philadelphia, just returned from Savannah, having observed the election there, has made a statement that in one ward in that city several negroes were supplied by a wag with labels of "Coster's rat and roach exterminator" and voted them as ballots. Some of the very intelligent suffragans noticed a cut of a rat on the supposed ballot, asked what it meant. They were told it stood for the "ratification of the constitution." They wondered, believed and voted. After this, who prates about educated voters, and who doubts that the colored troops fought nobly?—N. Y. World.

A monkey, dressed ever so fine, and putting on ever so many airs, is nothing but a monkey still. It is breeding and sense that constitute the true gentleman.—Wapello Republican.

And a nigger "clothed with purple and fine linnen" and with political power, and managed, manipulated, and voted by the Freedmen's Bureau or Massachusetts yankees is but a nigger—the connecting link between the monkey and man.

CIRCULATE THE DEMOCRATIC PAPERS.—Elsewhere the reader will find an advertisement setting forth unusual newspaper inducements on the part of the Louisville Journal. The long-established favorite has taken a new and still more vigorous lease on life. It has been immensely enlarged and improved, and is confessedly the cheapest, as well as one of the best newspapers in the world. Its club rates are astonishing. Its campaign rates are equally so. Persons who desire a great paper, complete in every part, published on the border representing the Democracy of both sections of the Union will be agited exactly with the Louisville Journal.

The New York Tribune said: "General Grant, we know, regards the acquittal of the president as a calamity."

But that cock would't fight, and the name of the General has lost its magic power. For months past the voice of the people has been heard in condemnation of radicalism, and in November, nigger-china-bondholding mongrellism will be swallowed up by an overwhelming defeat.

A Grant ratification meeting in Wells-vill, New York, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, called together nine boys and ten radical office holders. And it is said that the boys are about to denounce the Grant move because the Grant men made a fuss about the boys using up their boxes for bonfires.

HIS PROPER PLACE.—A Hamilton paper says of a certain Ohio Radical editor: He is a blackguard, and not fit to be an editor. He ought to be in Congress with Donnelly and Washburne. In the press, he is above his level; in Congress, he'd be on it!

THE LATEST ADVICE.—The Butte County Press says: Grant, at last accounts was suffering from mania a pota, broke away from those watching him, and nearly beat a cross eyed nigger to death, swearing it was Beast Butler.

EXPENSIVE.—Thurlow Weed remarks: "We do not say that Mr. Greeley was paid like a common lobbyist man, but we do know that Dean Richmond—peace to his ashes,—has often said in our presence that 'Greeley was a d—d expensive cuss.'"

CANNOT AFFORD IT.—Has the man on horseback spoken? Said the New York Tribune, editorially, August 17, 1867: "Probably General Grant can afford to be a deaf and dumb candidate, but this country cannot afford to elect a deaf and dumb President."

Wade Hampton says: Insist that if a majority of white voters give the Electoral College to Seymour and Blair, that they shall be put in the White House at the point of the bayonet. The World says there is nothing objectionable in this, and declares the contrary course would be craven.—Oregonian.

DRUNK AS EVER.—Some of the rads are trying to get Senator Yates to resign. Yates says he will do so if Grant and Chandler and Wade and those other drunken fellows will lead off.

Why should not Grant decline being a candidate if Yates is to be ostracised for drunkenness? Yates does not get drunk oftener than Grant.

It seems that Mumford, hanged by Ben Butler in New Orleans, was a partner of Ben's brother in a San Francisco faro, bank and Butler, the colonel, was heavily indebted to Mumford. The latter's death cancelled the obligation. Ben Butler's fraternal affection is the first pleasing trait thus far developed in his otherwise somewhat repulsive character and history.

The reply of Seelye Mott to the urgent solicitations and importunities of a life insurance agent, is characteristic of the man. Being urged beyond his point of good nature one day, and warmed by the perversity of the agent, he emphatically exclaimed, "He'd be d—d if he'd play any game where he had to die to win."

Falling interest on United States bonds, falling due July 1st amounted to \$32,000,000. This is all to be paid in gold, by the poor, laboring producers, traders mechanics and professional men to the rich non-taxed bondholders.