

Oregon City, Oregon,

D. M. MCKENNEY, Editor.

JOHN MYERS, FINANCIAL AGENT.



Saturday: September 4, 1869.

Radical National Financing.

From the report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the year 1866, we learn that the Revenue of the United States collected that year from all sources, amounted to the round sum of \$1,329,686,378.34, or about one half as much as the National Debt. Of this amount, \$309,226,813.42 was derived from the Internal Revenue system, a system of taxation unknown in the United States prior to Republican rule. Prior to the new order of things, the Revenue of the United States was gathered from other sources than direct taxation, and the Internal Revenue system, and gathered in such a manner that it was not felt by the people. This same old channels of national revenue are now open and used by the party in power, as much as they were before and in combination with this new invention for collecting revenue.

Since the report above referred to was made, and it is the latest one we have at our command, there have been three years of peace and prosperity, during which time the material wealth of the country has been very considerably developed and increased. And during these three years, this internal revenue system has been, and is yet, in full operation, and the income derived from it, must necessarily have increased with the increase of the wealth of the country. This internal revenue system was created, and is kept in operation, for the ostensible purpose of paying the heavy national debt which hangs, like an incubus, over this unfortunate government; but the debt decreases very disproportionately to the increase of the revenue. And, inasmuch as the majority of our people pay some kind of tax under this new system of taxation, it is very natural that they should have some desire to know what becomes of the immense amount of money which rolls into the Treasury of the United States every year.

And for the benefit of those who have sufficient interest in the welfare of the government to stimulate them to such inquiries, we propose to give a few items as guides to their correct solution, by giving the figures as they appear in the Acts of Congress, passed under Democratic rule, and other Acts of Congress, passed under Republican domination.

By the appropriation act of Congress, passed on the 23d of June, 1860, the last year of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, and at a time when Democrats had a wholesome majority in Congress, we find the appropriations for the Attorney General's Office, for the year ending June the 30th, 1861, to be as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes salary of Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, Clerks, Messenger, and various office expenses.

Total \$21,300. By an Act of Congress passed on the 3d of March, 1869, and at a time when the Radicals had an overwhelming majority in that body, we find the following princely appropriations made for the loyal Attorney General, then in office, viz:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes salaries of Attorney General, law Clerk, Chief Clerk, two Clerks of class four, two Clerks of class three, one Clerk of class one, and one messenger.

Attorney General, 1,900 Total \$49,890 Being \$7,200 more than twice as much as the Attorney General's Office received under a Democratic Administration. While the Republican officers of the General Government are receiving such princely salaries, with money thrown in, in \$10,000 piles for miscellaneous items, the Radical Leaders, and Radical Press, are howling for Chinese immigration and cheap labor. This would be a profitable subject for Republicans belonging to the laboring class to think of. Will they do it?

But this is only one small item compared with other munificent appropriations, made for other office holders under the present order of things, and which we propose ventilating, from time to time.

But we wish to call attention, at the present time, to another matter now fresh in the minds of the people, and which will be provided for in some appropriation bill, under the head of contingent expenses or miscellaneous items. It is this:

We have been honored with a visit from the Congressional Committee on Ways and Means, on official business, it is said; and now we have the Committee on Retrenchment, (what a misnomer) together with their wives and children out on this coast on business connected with their retrenching duties, it is said; and at the present time, we also have Logan H. Root, a Carpet Bagger from Arkansas, whom the Alta California calls a southern gentleman, (?) he is also on committee business, being a member of the committee on Pacific Railroads. And during all this time, being a vacation of Congress, individual congressmen, and congressional committees are traveling through the Southern States, ostensibly assisting in reconstruction, but really looking after the good of the Republican party, and for improved lands which can be purchased cheap, or had without purchasing at all. Taking the action of the committees who visit this coast as a criterion, they do not stop long enough in any place to make investigations that will be of any public benefit. But their actions force home the conclusion that, instead of being on business for the government, they are making visits for pleasure, speculation, and political purposes.

Yet, they are members of Congress, and do now, and will claim in Congress, that they were in the discharge of their duties as such committee men, and will have to be reimbursed for all their expenditures in such service, besides being paid for their valuable time and talent, and they will get it. For these Congressmen are not the men to vote other officers such magnificent salaries and then stint themselves, and they have the whole matter in their own power.

Driven to the Wall. Whenever the leaders and press of a party are forced to misrepresent facts, and to quote parts of records and documents which never had an existence, except in the imaginative and creative brain of the unscrupulous partisans, who make the quotation for the purpose of retaining the blinded adherence of the honest portions of their party—such party is certainly driven to the wall.

For some considerable time past the radical leaders and press have pursued such an execrable course; and they pursue it more closely at the present time, than at any previous period in the history of that party, and we now wish to call attention to a few such misrepresentations, of a very recent date.

The Sacramento Record of the 21st ult., (a radical sheet,) says that the treaty obligation we have made with China forbids the naturalization of Chinamen. The Oregonian of the 30th, has a paragraph quoted from the New York Tribune, to the same effect.

We copy in to-day's paper, from the Oregonian of August 7, 1868, the Republican amendments of 1868, to the China treaty made ten years previous, during Mr. Buchanan's administration, and we would call attention to the first part of the 5th article of that treaty, which reads as follows:

ART. 5. The United States of America and the Emperor of China cordially recognize the inherent and inalienable right of man to change his home and allegiance, and also the mutual advantage of the free migration and emigration of their citizens and subjects respectively from one country to the other, for purposes of curiosity, trade, or as permanent residents.

This is all there is in the treaty on this subject. Does this forbid the naturalization of Chinamen? What does the right to change a person's allegiance mean? It assuredly means nothing else than the right to renounce allegiance to one government, and be naturalized and become the citizen of another, and as such, entitled to the same rights as natural born citizens of his adopted country and government. This right is recognized in the Republican addition to the China treaty, which, if carried out in good faith, means this:

The Chinese may be naturalized and become American citizens, and Americans may be naturalized and become Chinese subjects. Yet, with this provision of the radical amendments to the China treaty staring them in the face, such leading radical journals as the New York Tribune, Sacramento Record, and Oregonian, have the hardened effrontery to assert that this treaty prohibits Chinamen from becoming American citizens.

Again, the Oregonian of the 1st of September, quotes as a part of this treaty, the following: "Citizens of the United States shall enjoy all the privileges of the public educational institutions under the control of the government of China, and reciprocally, Chinese subjects shall enjoy all the privileges of the public educational institutions under the control of the government of the United States which are enjoyed in the respective countries by the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation."

And then, argues that the United States proposed to give to the Chinese at the Military Academy at West Point, and the Naval School at Annapolis, the same rights that other nations have, in consideration of similar favors extended to Americans in China, and that it was not understood or intended by such treaty to admit Chinese into any other educational institutions of the country, other than those under the immediate control of the general Government, and of the class above named.

Now there is no such language in the treaty as the above, quoted from the Oregonian, and the Editor of that paper knows it. The only thing found in the treaty upon this subject is found in Article 8, which see. Now what is the object of such misquotations and misrepresentations on the part of the Radicals? It must certainly be for the purpose of deceiving the inquiring and honest members of that party, that have shown marked signs of disapprobation of the Radical policy on the Chinese question. Can any conscientious man follow leaders whose policy he knows to be misrepresentation and deceit, or can he adhere to a party, whose policy cannot stand a fair and truthful statement of its objects and works. Let every man answer for himself, according to the genuineness, or elasticity of his own conscience.

Again, the Oregonian says the treaty was made under the Democratic Administration of Andrew Johnson, and therefore the Democratic party is responsible for it. This is a very shallow subterfuge.

It is true this treaty was made during the Administration of Johnson, and at a time too, when that officer was over-ridden and bound down by a radical and corrupt Congress. He was perfectly powerless. It will also be remembered that the acting minister on the part of the United States in this treaty negotiations was William H. Seward, Secretary of State, and he was certainly sufficiently radical to suit the most zealous of his party; but when, or by whom he was charged with that extra duty, does not appear. It will also be remembered that this treaty was ratified by a Radical Senate, and that Andrew Johnson could not have prevented it if had been he Democratic, and had wished to do so; yet, Republican journals, with a shameless disregard for truth, will unblushingly assert that this abominable, mongrel treaty was concluded under a Democratic administration and that the Democratic party is responsible for it. Out upon such canting hypocrites and demagogues.

The Idaho Chinese Tax Case—A Just Decision.

It is a well known fact that the Chinese come to this country and make as much in one day as they would in a month at home. It is also a well known fact, that with the exception of a few Chinese merchants, they never acquire any property in this country, or contribute anything towards the support of the laws and government by which they are protected while they are realizing such rich compensation; the whole of which is sent home to China, with the exception of barely enough to supply themselves with a miserable, and scanty living. To remedy this evil, the Idaho Legislature passed a law, in many respects similar to our own, imposing a special tax upon the celestials. The Republican party, true to their instincts, denounced this law as unjust and a great hardship upon the Chinese citizens of the United States. The Chinese learning these things took advantage of them and proceedings were instituted in the District Court of Boise county of that Territory which resulted in the sheriff being enjoined from collecting this special tax. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the Territory and has just been decided by that tribunal, as we learn from the Idaho World. The World says:

We were shown yesterday evening, just before going to press, the order of Chief Justice Noggle, vacating the former order to restrain the sheriff of Boise county from collecting Chinese miners' tax. This action of the Chief Justice is at once legal, just, and most salutary to this Territory. The case was argued on behalf of the Chinese, by McBride and Prickett, Esqs., and very ably, on the part of the Sheriff Britten, by Judge Scaniker and Jonas W. Brown, Esq. On receipt of the official order from Chief Justice Noggle, by mail yesterday, the Sheriff and his Deputies started out to immediately collect the taxes due and overdue by reason of the restraining order, now happily vacated. We rejoice at the decision; so will every tax payer and thinking citizen.

Telegraphic Clippings.

Murderer Sentenced. Toledo, August 30th. Conrad Mies is sentenced to be hanged, November 5th, for the murder of Solomon Jones. Struck by Lightning. Bismarck, August 30th. Several houses and barns, near here, were struck by lightning on Saturday evening. No lives lost. Arctic Explorations. Philadelphia, August 28. The brig Helen, from Frightal, Greenland, reports that the steamer Panther, with Hayes' Arctic Exploring Expedition, sailed from Frightal on the 26th of June, for Disco, Iceland, and North Greenland, whence the Panther is going to Melville Bay. Previous to her arrival at Frightal, the Panther had been at Julian Shaab and Kasse-murst, where the expedition had been in the interior taking photographs.

Massacre in China.

HONGKONG, via London, Aug. 26. Reports of the massacre of Christians and missionaries, in the province of Szechuen, China are confirmed. Twenty are known to have been killed by the populace. The Pekin Government has instituted an inquiry concerning these outrages. The Chinese Treaty. A Washington special says that Burlingame has telegraphed to the Government, stating that it was not understood that the Chinese Government would ratify the treaty until his return. He denies that the treaty has been rejected. Gov. Senter and the President. Gov. Senter had an interview with the President at noon, when the matter of calling the old Legislature together to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment, was discussed. Senter passed the opinion that the new Legislature would ratify, and it was agreed not advisable to assemble the old Legislature, on account of the legal doubt of its right to sit. Judge Dent left for Mississippi last night. It has transpired that the President opposed him from the first, telling Dent that his move was simply a trick to carry the State by a use of the name Republican.

Tennessee Matters.

Stokes urges a general removal of Senter's officers in Tennessee. He has filed a list in the Post Office Department and one in the Treasury, which he hopes to have acted upon this week. The plans of the Stokes men are regarded as of the most extreme character by the officials to whom they have been submitted. They involve the eventual recognition of Stokes and his legislature as the choice of the legal voters of Tennessee.

Fire in a Coal Mine.

WILKESBARRE, August 28. Late in the afternoon a fire broke out in the Pine Ridge Colliery above this place. The fire caught at the entrance of the mine and burned with fearful rapidity. The wildest excitement prevailed, thirty men being at the bottom of the mine. The fire originated from an explosion in a fire-damp. The same mine took fire eighteen months ago, and burned furiously for several weeks, and was finally extinguished by being smothered. The superintendent of the mine arrived here at midnight, and reported that all the men were rescued alive. The mine is still burning, but the men being rescued, it will be smothered out.

From Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, August 28. At the Republican meeting mentioned last night, Hon. John Trumble presiding, resolutions were adopted calling on Gov. Senter to convene an extra session of the existing Legislature for the purpose of taking action on the Fifteenth Amendment, there being no question in the opinion of the meeting, of the constitutionality and legality of that body. The resolutions will be submitted to the Governor immediately in writing by Horace Maynard, chairman of a committee appointed for that purpose. A committee of eight, one from each congressional district, have prepared and reported a memorial to the people of the State and Congress, giving a history of the late canvass and election, showing that stupendous frauds were perpetrated, denouncing the election proclamation denying the validity of the election, etc. The memorial don't ask for Congressional or Federal intervention.

The Chinese Ministry.

CHICAGO, August 30. The Republican's Washington special says the cabinet meeting on Tuesday will consider the conduct of Minister Browne and the Chinese treaty. The President is known to be much displeased with the conduct of Minister Browne. There is considerable speculation in regard to who will fill the vacancy, the post being regarded as too important to remain long unfilled. Among the names mentioned is that of Gen. Dodge of the Union Pacific Railroad, who is known to have planned a visit to China, following Burlingame's return. Gen. Logan is also mentioned. Hon. W. D. Mann, of Philadelphia, is mentioned by parties interested in the East India Telegraph Company, of which Gov. Curtin is President. The other names are, John D. Baldwin, editor of the Worcester Spy, and John Russell Young, late of the New York Tribune.

CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED, AT THE NEXT SESSION, TO MAKE PEKIN A FIRST CLASS MISSION.

STORY OF A BIGAMIST

From the Oregon Unionist, August 30th. We propose to set forth, for the benefit of the people of Oregon, the particulars of the personal history of a young man who has figured somewhat extensively for a year or two past before the public, and who seems to have acquired a greater reputation with some of our citizens than he seemed to have deserved. Something over a year ago, the clergyman of the M. E. Church, at Portland, received letters from parties in England, asking him if he could trace a person residing near there, who, they heard, was passing under the name of Cleveland. The writer assumed to be the young man's father, and signed the name of Byerly. The clergyman put a notice in the Advocate to the effect that a Byerly, or a Cleveland, would hear something of interest by calling on him, which brought the man immediately to his acquaintance. Cleveland, the great trance medium and lecturer of the spiritualists, confessed to him that he was really Byerly, but denied that he had abandoned a wife in New Zealand. Subsequent letters were received from his friends, and sorrowful ones from his wife, and the facts called out were as follows: Cleveland alias Byerly was married when quite young in England; received from his father a handsome outfit and a cash capital to commence business with in New Zealand, where, his wife writes, he took a roving disposition, abandoned her, and shipped on a vessel for Puget Sound. His wife and other friends took great pains to trace the unworthy scamp, wrote to the Methodist pastor at Portland, having heard that he was in that vicinity. When that gentleman discovered him, he had found a wife, had married a young lady named Tryon at Oswego, and bloomed into a full-grown spiritual trance lecturer. He had taken pains, it seems, to have papers sent to England, reported to have been found on a dead body floating in the river. The papers identified the drowned man as no other than himself, for having married and changed his name he wanted to stop further inquiries. Money sent him by his father was returned unopen-

ed through the Dead Letter Office. That is rather remarkable—for he was rather inclined to appreciate money. The letters of the wife in England are before us now. They are written very prettily, and the writer has evidently had good advantages. She and her husband, she says, were raised in the same Methodist Sunday School.

When the Oregon Spiritual Association met at French Prairie last spring, Cleveland appeared to great advantage before them in his character of trance lecturer. He had no particular qualities to commend him, and would pass for a young man of weak intellect and very little cultivation, who could go to the lead considerably, and not have far to go. As a trance lecturer he did and said wonderful things; said things Cleveland didn't do. When the spirits moved him he was eloquent, or learned, or disputations, just as they impelled. As Cleveland he was a mere soft-looking, nobody, but as a trance lecturer he developed a surprising change. Whatever it was it has made him no better as a man. The leading spiritualists distrusted him, for they had taken his measure tolerably well, and placed limited confidence in him. The majority, however, looked on him with wonder and astonishment. To them he spoke with tongues and preached an acceptable gospel. So by a majority vote this bigamist and passer-by-a-false name, became the chief spiritual lecturer in Oregon.

Some of these gentlemen aid us now to acquire information for the exposure of this miserable scamp, who has lately abandoned his second wife and is, by this time, in San Francisco, to which place he took passage by stage, at Salem, a week ago. Perhaps we might have passed him by unnoticed, and as too trifling to deserve a notice, but not satisfied with having committed bigamy in Oregon, he attempted to run away, last week, with a young girl from near this place having been obliged to forego his purpose, when it was virtually accomplished, because he was short of funds to convey more than himself out of the State. It is certain that he induced a young girl, who lives in Marion county, to leave home and accompany him toward Albany, then came back to Salem and took the stage, bidding her good-bye as he passed the house where he had left her. He is a scamp who will play these tricks again, and the people of California should be warned of his coming and understand his antecedents.

FOR THE ENTERPRISE.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE: An article recently inserted in the Enterprise under the heading of "a revolution in geology" taken in connection with other of similar tenor in other newspapers, has induced me to prepare one myself for publication. It is about ten years since my personal observations in the vicinity of the Dalles of the Columbia River led me to the conclusion that a large proportion of the rock ascribed to igneous origin by geologists, was in reality metamorphic. I expressed my ideas concerning it at the time to the Rev. Mr. Condon (a geologist of no mean acquirements) who disagreed with me, but did not change my mind by his argument. Three years since, while eminent men of sciences were manipulating a thimble full of earth in pint-pot vessels, striving to resolve the true character of the rock commonly called granite, I was trudging through the Sierras in California, studying closely the effects produced, or the results obtained by the experiments of a practical chemist that uses the volcano for a crucible, and welds the ice-berg as a pestle, and with the depths of the ocean for a mortar. At that time the proof of the aqueous origin of granite came to my view as incontrovertible as that of a similar origin for any sand-barn now in the Willamette River might appear to the most careful observer. I have moreover at my own personal observation, which prove with certainty that the earth has been entirely flooded at least as high as the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains; and that previous to the flood the earth existed with the same conditions of climate and soil, and nearly the same contour as at the present day.

Furthermore, I will here state as deliberate conviction that the extraordinarily large remains of animals and Russian America, and are frequently being exhumed in this valley and other places on the Pacific coast are of those which inhabited the tropical regions of Asia—that they were drowned in the great flood and their remains carried to the places where now found by ocean currents and ice-bergs. That what is termed in geology the glacial theory is a false one. That the changes in the earth's surface attributed to glaciers were mainly produced by the agency of strong currents and floating ice in

a less number of months than the supposed centuries which have been assigned to the glacial period. I am aware that at this time, if such ideas as these emanating from an obscure person like myself, attract any attention at all, they are likely to be treated as the idle vagaries of an imaginative mind; Yet I put them forth, confident in the anticipation that they will come to be generally regarded as truths of high import, in science and religion.

JUSTIN CHENOWETH.

ROAD AGENTS.—The Owyhee Hive of last Friday chronicles the arrest of seven of a gang of fifteen men who had conspired to rob the stage between Elko and White Pine. They were engaged, the better to conceal their design and to accomplish their villainous purpose, as ranchmen and station keepers along the road. I. H. Maize, detective of Wells, Fargo & Co., who joined the gang, caused the arrest of the seven.

FORMER.—The Herald don't charge anything for advertising spies. There is one in the city now, direct from Washington on a thieving expedition. We have heard of his presence, and will give him a first class notice if he comes out of his shell.—Herald.

PATIENTS IN THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The Clerk of the Insane Asylum kindly furnishes us the following, giving the patients admitted, discharged, and died, during the months of June, July and August. Admitted—E. Little, Ah Lee, (a Chinaman) F. J. Heron, A. C. Loring, Jennie W. McCullough—5. Discharged—Mrs. M. Shurtz, J. C. Loony, J. C. Couch, Catherine Saunders—3.

Died, Geo. Thrasher, Geo. Fry, 2. Total number of State patients—male 75; female 31. Private patients, 4. Total number remaining in the Asylum 110.—Commercial.

The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has received bequests to the amount of \$400,000 to aid in carrying out its objects.

In Hopkinton, Mass., a newly elected constable, while drunk, went to the house of a citizen, at night, and having awakened him, commanded him—"in the name of the Commonwealth to come out and carry him home."

A Man in Massachusetts sleeps seventeen hours a day. He would make a good radical editor—he dies so easily.

Daniel Bakeman, of New York State, a Revolutionary pensioner, has just died, aged 111 years.

IRON MANUFACTURE.—The pig-iron product of Great Britain in 1868 was 4,800,000 tons, that of the United States, 1,603,000 tons.

MARRIED.

At the residence of A. J. Apperson, Esq., in this city, August 31st, 1869, by James A. Smith, J. P., Mr. DAVID A. WALLACE, of Yamhill county, and Miss EMILY L. FOX, late of Coldwater, Michigan.

DIED.

In Portland, on Sunday evening August 29th, 1869, FRANCIS A. PEASE, youngest daughter of Capt. GEORGE A. and MILDRED PEASE, of this city, aged 5 years and 10 months.

USE PAIN KILLER FOR CHOLERA AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

For Cholera, Cuts, Bruises, and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Tooth ache, Pains in the Face, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, Felons.

SORE THROAT, SUDDEN COLDS, COUGHS, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never do without it. Its success as a valuable family medicine has induced others to imitate and counterfeit the Pain Killer, to some extent.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. New Advertisements.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To all persons having CHICKENS which are in the habit of frequenting my Garden, that I will this day put out poison on my premises for the purpose of destroying Mole and Gophers, and that it may be unsafe to eat such chickens.

F. WILDE, Oregon City, Sept. 4th, 1869. S. D. SMITH, GEO. E. COOK, The OCCIDENTAL, FORMERLY WESTERN HOTEL.

Cor. First and Morrison Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Messrs. Smith & Cook have taken this well known House, refitted and re-arranged it throughout, built a large addition, making thirty more pleasant rooms, enlarged the dining and sitting rooms, making it by far the best Hotel in Portland. A call from the traveling public will satisfy them that the above statements are true.

SMITH & COOK, Proprietors. N. B.—Hot and cold baths attached. 404

F. S. OSTHEIM, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, Stationery, CUTLERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

No. 83, corner of Front and Washington streets, first proof brick store, called the Old Corner, opposite American Exchange, Portland, Oregon. 37,300