

and this country. Just at this particular crisis Seward is too shrewd to complicate our brilliant prospects with foreign complications. Place no faith in war with England. — Washington Cor. Sac. Union.

### TROUBLE AND FIGHT WITH THE JAPANESE.

Dutch bark, Wilhelmina, from Kanagawa, brings date of July 24th.

An extra of the Japanese Commercial News gives the following:

Reliable information having reached Yokohama on the 11th instant, that the American steamer Pembroke had been fired into by two Japanese armed vessels, Capt. McLaughlin immediately issued the necessary orders to prepare for sea. Coal and stores having been taken aboard, we got under way about 5 o'clock on the morning of the 14th instant; entered the Bungo channel on the 15th and anchored at Himisima. The next morning the 16th inst. they proceeded toward the Straits of Shimano-shoke, the western entrance of the inland sea. On the northern shore of the narrow passage is the province of Nogat, governed by the Prince of Thershu. Within the past year he purchased the steamer Sarsheld and Laneyck, the former for 125,000, and the latter for about 25,000. On nearing the Straits, a signal gun was fired from a masked battery on the northern shore, which was repeated by two others to the westward toward Saimonosenki. Rounding the point on the side of the entrance, a bark, brig and steamer were discovered lying at anchor close to the north shore. The steamer and brig were immediately made out to be the Sarsheld and Laneyck. The bark we did not know. All the vessels were flying the Japanese flag at the head, and the private colors of the Prince of Nagato at the main. We now steered directly for the vessels, when a battery of three guns on the northern shore, about 50 feet above the level of the sea, opened fire on us, cutting up the rigging between the main and mizzen masts. We then ran up the American flag, and still steaming on were fired on by a battery of four guns. To this we replied with a broadside. — We were now approaching the vessels. — The bark was close in shore. About fifty yards outside of her and one length ahead lay the brig. Another length ahead lay the steamer. As we got abreast the bark she opened a broadside fire from three guns. In less than two minutes we were abreast the brig, and received her fire from four brass 32-pounders. We now had the steamer on our port side, her guns, like the others, being trained on the channel. She fired a few swiftness and small arms only. In passing we gave them all our guns on both sides, hulling both the brig and the steamer. Keeping close round the bows of the steamer, we stood over toward the southern shore, receiving a constant fire from six batteries, the steamer, brig and bark. We here got aground, but succeeded in backing off without much difficulty.

### WHAT JEFF. DAVIS MUST DO TO REBEL.

REBELION.—Says the Mobile Register of 27th July:

The first thing to be done is, for the President to lay on the shelf (in lavender, if he chooses, but out of the way of doing further mischief) those of his favorite generals who have proved abortions and failures on long terms.

Second—Institute a searching inquiry into the acts of the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments, and clear up or prove and punish the general suspicion on the public mind that peculation and plunder, and misuse of authority for private purposes, have often been put before public duty and public service.

Third—Recall the army of young and able-bodied men who are scattered all over the land with commissions in their pockets, and are occupying soft places as ornamental staff officers, clerks and sicures, and put them in the field to fight, and replace them by old men, crippled soldiers, or infirm citizens who cannot take the field.

Fourth—Let Congress address itself at once to the legislation of the country.

Fifth—Let the State draft and Confederate conscription of men up to forty-five be pushed at once, and put 100,000 to 150,000 more men in the field. With this addition to our present force, every Yankee footstep could be effaced from Confederate soil.

Sixth and last—Let her people give over the dream that their help is not needed, and that our brave soldiers in the field are alone able to conquer us a peace.

Vicksburg is to be thoroughly renovated. The town has been divided into eight districts, under the supervision of that number of officers, whose duty it is to examine residences, and direct the removal of everything of an unhealthy nature. The sick are to be removed at once to a hospital or pest house. The dead are to be buried within twelve hours after decease.

Rations are still issued daily to upwards of one thousand of the old inhabitants of Vicksburg. Many have property, but lack the kind of money taken by the commissary. The superintendent of the railroad, interest at Vicksburg has been placed in charge of Col. George H. Cradabaugh, of General McPherson's staff.

A good story is told of a steamboat captain who stopped with his boat at a wood yard coming down the river, and who thought to try pretended loyalty of the owner of the yard by an offer of Confederate money, of which the boat had a good supply. "Will you take Confederate money for your wood?" shouted the captain to the man on shore. "Yes," was the laconic reply. The boat landed, was made fast, and a stage thrown out, when it occurred to the captain to inquire about the rate at which he was to pay. "What do you ask for wood now?" said he.

"What kind of money did you say you would pay in?" inquired the wood vender. "Confederate."

"Well, then, I want cord for cord."

A roar from the passengers announced that the captain was sold as well as wood. Yet I am not sure that the wood dealer placed too low an estimate on the Confederate promises to pay. How much is a cord of waste paper worth in the market!

## The Oregon Statesman.

Official Paper of the State.  
G. F. GRANDALL, EDITOR.  
MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1863.  
The Statesman is published weekly at Salem, Terms, \$5 per year, always in advance.  
Single copies, 10 cents.  
Advertisements are charged the following rates: Twelve lines, or less, one insertion, \$1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents.  
Special notices will be taken only at their current rates.  
Legal and all transient advertisements must be prepaid to insure insertion.  
Administrators' notices, and all advertisements relating to the estate of deceased persons, must be prepaid, unless ordered published by the county judge, and guaranteed to the satisfaction of the publisher.  
Advertisements not paid within one year from the time when contracted, will be increased twenty-five per cent. each year payment is neglected thereafter.  
Resolutions may be made by mail at the risk of the publisher, if forwarded to the printer.  
GRANDALL & WAITE, Publishers.

### THE STATE FAIR.

FIRST DAY.—The day commenced with indications of foul weather—occasional showers of rain falling during the forenoon—but before 3 o'clock, the clouds disappeared, and the hearts of all were cheered with the prospect of a beautiful day.

The principal business of the day was the entry of stock and different articles for exhibition. These had already commenced coming in the day before. There were fine horses of all descriptions, including the gamut runner and trotter, as well as the sturdy draft animal, generally clothed from head to tail in sheet or blanket, that had their heads in the zone of the vulgar crowd. There were bleating flocks of the woolly tribe, and herds of swine of all sizes, from the huge grunter of the male gender down to the insignificant snout and the wee squealer. There were also the different representatives of the bovine species—the cow, the calf, and the solemn looking brute with a ring in its nose or a rope round its horns, that was not dumb like a sheep before his shearer, but panted and bellowed and seemed to have very little appreciation of the pomp and circumstance with which he was marched into the place of exhibition.

There were also the feathered tribes—the old duck and the drake with their waddling gait, and the geese and turkeys, and the vulgar-looking hen with her chickens and the old cock that crowed while the young one learned.

In the Pavilion, articles were hung upon the walls in the order of their various classes.— There were fruits, vegetables, bread, butter, cheese, pies, cakes, jellies, unique specimens of vegetation, baskets of flowers, specimens of penmanship, and of patchwork, needlework, and crochet-work, of painting and drawing, photographs, autographs and other articles which will be noted more particularly in the proper place. Several specimens of patch-work manifested considerable taste, but that which probably manifested the most originality was a brogue quilt that had the stars and stripes on the four corners, and also a battery of four guns, worked in patch work, with the men standing around in their proper order, and the fierce visaged gunners in the act of applying the matches that were to ignite the villainous compound within that was to hurl destruction into the ranks of the rebels. It was remarked by a wag that no rebel could ever sleep under that quilt without having the night-mare, or being disturbed by visions of thundering cannon and whistling grape shot.

The military gathered in towards evening to the number of three companies of infantry, from Albany, Salem and Multnomah county, and one of artillery, the Salem Light Battery.— More will be said of these further on.

Specimens of Turley's and Horner's washing machines were on exhibition, the respective efficiency of which we will leave to the judgment of those more familiar with such matters.— The theory of Horner's machine seemed to be the most plausible. Mr. Welch, of Salem, exhibited the practical workings of God's family knitting machine, by knitting a tippet a yard long, in three minutes, and performing various other feats with which the old remembered performances of our grandmothers would scarcely bear a contest.

Mr. J. J. Lancaster, of Vancouver, W. T., exhibited a lever power machine, of his own invention which attracted considerable attention. It is a simple but ingenious contrivance, and when brought into practical use will no doubt be of great value. It has been proven by actual trial that a small boy can with this machine lift a weight of six thousand pounds, with perfect ease. Boats can be propelled by it, the heaviest siege guns mounted or dismounted without difficulty, and the heaviest stumps in the forest pulled up by the roots. One advantage it possesses is that the heaviest weight can be lowered as well as raised by it with perfect ease and safety.

Fruits.—In the Pavilion the arrangement of various articles was about completed. The south wing of the building was devoted principally to fruit.

There were on exhibition ninety-four varieties of apples, forty-five of pears, ten of plums, eleven of peaches and ten of grapes.

The largest sized apples were the Gloria mundi, the Oregon Alexander and the Cooper apple, fine specimens of each being exhibited by Mr. Burkhardt of Linn county, Mr. Lewelling of Milwaukie and others whose names were not ascertained.

Mr. Gilbert of Marion exhibited several varieties of apples raised in 1862 which were still in a good state of preservation. Among them were the genitan, golden russet, Virginia greening and lady apple.

The pound pears were the largest of that fruit on the tables, a number of which were there from different parts of the State. Among the finest specimens of Bartlett's were those from the orchards of Major Walker of Polk and Mr. Hunsaker of Clackamas.

Among the peaches the "golden clings" and the "president" were represented as being the best and most successful in this climate, being less subject to blight than any of the other varieties.

In the plum department, the "egg plum" and the "columbian" bore the palm for size, though many other more common varieties were represented with credit. The finest columbians we saw were from the orchard of G. H. Hughes of Linn county.

Several very fine bunches of grapes from the vineyards of Lewelling of Milwaukie and Mathiot of Butteville seemed to do away with the idea that the fruit of the vine will not prosper in the Oregon climate. One variety was exhibited which has been cultivated successfully ever since 1847. One branch of the Lawton blackberry was the only specimen of that fruit we noticed in the Pavilion.

Flowers.—Henry Miller of Milwaukie had on exhibition quite a variety of flowers of different kinds arranged in pots and bouquets.

Vegetables.—The common vegetables were not quite so numerous as represented as the fruit.— There were some specimens of blue potatoes,

from Walla Walla and the vicinity of Portland; beets from a foot to eight inches long; a squash from Walla Walla weighing seventy-eight pounds, and also a melon from the same place two feet in length. Mr. D. D. Prettymann of Polk exhibited a specimen of corn in the stalk, in the ear and in meal, which is no doubt the best quality for the country on account of the short time it takes it to come to maturity. It was planted the ninth day of May and perfectly ripe the first of September. There were three specimens of wheat, several of oats, barley, rye, broom corn and even a sprig of the cotton plant—not withered and broken, but green and fresh as though regardless of the fact that the crown of the "king" had fallen from his head forever.

### Miscellaneous.

The north wing of the building was filled with sundries of almost every description.

There were many fine drawings and oil paintings, and specimens of worsted and embroidery, of crochet and ornamental work, for the relative merit of which we refer the reader to the premium list, supposing the committees appointed for that purpose the best qualified to judge the merits of these articles. We think that nearly all we saw in this department was worthy of a premium, and do not wish to notice some and pass others of equal merit by. There were some very substantial specimens of willow work by Mr. Fruit of Clackamas county, and of Cooper ware manufactured by J. M. Coulter of Salem. W. B. Mead & Co. were on hand with a supply of fine hard soap manufactured in Portland. The proprietor informed us that their establishment could turn out about fourteen hundred pounds of that article per month.

T. A. Wood & Co. drew premiums for a fine article of turpentine and Japan oil, manufactured in Portland from the pitch of the fir tree. It is the first turpentine ever manufactured in the State and the first ever made in the United States from the fir tree. The Japan oil is an article used for painting brick buildings and fences, being much cheaper than common paint and much more durable, especially on brick. There were several specimens of harness, carriage and boot leather from the tannery of Holman & Clark of Salem, as shown in the premium list. H. McDonald, architect, of Salem, exhibited a carved Ionic capital and base and other articles in his line.

There were quite a number of fine sewing machines of different patterns. Some of them with late improvements for doing fancy work. Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's patents were represented.

Mr. Pierson of Portland, who represented Grover & Baker's machine, exhibited the natives by some of his doubled and twisted, backstitched and curled performances with different colored thread which seemed to set at naught the fanciest work of the most distinguished boarding school blondest in all the land. We judge that he must have worked upon the committee to some extent also, for they awarded him the first premium, notwithstanding the wide spread fame and popularity of Wheeler & Wilson.

The natives and "gazing rustics" were also astonished by Mr. Coulter's feat of making several pounds of fine butter in the space of nine minutes, with the patent churn invented by himself. It brought back vividly to our recollection the days when we were standing in our mother's kitchen working the heavy dasher up and down and complaining because the lazy butter "wouldn't come," and we thought what a blessed privilege it must be to the farmer's boy in these latter days. The "trial of speed" between the washing machines also caused some excitement among the ladies. A large bundle of dirty clothes was brought out and divided between them, when each man went to pounding and slashing with savage determination. Turley's machine, though the most scrubby looking of the two, made the best time, and scrubbed its quota of linen out in about 4:10, and in consequence received the first premium. It was soon discovered, however, that the wrong committee had decided the question, whereupon the right committee came along and awarded the first premium to 't'other man—Horner's patent; but he took his machine away sooner than the rules of the Society permit, whereby he, perhaps unwittingly, lost his laurel. So the question remains open, who got the premium? Both got the first, and both got the second and neither received any.

Race 2d Day.—The match for trotters, to go for the premiums of \$10 and \$5, single heat of one mile, was made up by M. H. Wallace, who entered his horse "Tom," and M. M. Southworth, who entered "Black Prince." The latter horse drew the outside but soon manifested his ability to take the lead and inside whenever his driver should choose to put him to work. The betting fraternity was divided on him as about two to one against Tom. Black Prince won the first premium by two lengths or more, but could have done it by the distance if he had not been permitted to go somewhat leisurely—time, 3:23. It was a slow race, but neither of the horses were entered as first class trotters, and consequently nobody looked for fast traveling. Both horses went to sulky. After this race came a PACING RACE.

For premiums of \$10 and \$5. F. B. Carleton, of Salem, entered a small black horse, appropriately called "Humpty," and Sherlock, of Portland entered a dark bay horse called "Pie," both going to sulky. Humpty was like a single cut—much better than he looked—and

the uninitiated probably learned that in pacing horses, as well as in human animals, appearance sometimes deceives. He drew the inside and made a quiet start; in fact, he was under full headway before the other horse waked up to the fact that standing at the starting point wouldn't win a race. Humpty won 1st premium in 3:24, beating Pie a considerable distance.

### RACING.

Ten horses entered for the premium of \$25, for a mile dash. So much confusion took place at the start that the horses could not get off for some time. A half dozen marshals rode up and down the track, commanding, entreating and forcing the crowd back, and at the end of the struggle were not able to open space enough for the horses to turn well. Nothing like an even start could be got, but the judges sent them off in the best style they could. Mr. Baker's horse "Humboldt" had the inside and took the lead from the first and held it against all competitors for the entire mile, coming home winner in 1:55. W. R. Canon's horse came home second a 3/80. One of the horses bolted at the first starter and ran off across the field; the other round but were scattered all along from the outcome to far back of the distance post. The announcement of the result was the signal for the dispersion of the assemblage about the stand. In a few minutes all the hundreds who had for three hours exerted energetically all their skill in elbowing for the best stand point, were gone to elbow their way through some other excitement.

### Race 3d Day

The first race of to-day excited more than ordinary interest on account of the character of the horses—Fly-by-Night and Emigrant, both said to be of good blood. The former is a Black Hawk; the latter's extraction we did not learn. The race was for a premium of \$50, mile heats, 2 in 3. Carleton entered Fly-by-Night and Van Bergen, of Portland, Emigrant. The first heat was done in 3:24, by Emigrant. Fly-by-Night coming in second.— The first broke up one, but came down quickly; the second broke up two or three times, losing at each time. The second heat was more evenly contested and both horses did very honest trotting. Fly-by-Night's conduct in this heat somewhat reassured his friends, but not many new bets were made on him except at odds of two to one. Upon the third heat Emigrant at once took the lead and maintained it to the judges stand, coming in in 3:01, winning the race as a premium.

The second race of to-day was by three year olds, single mile dash. F. G. Barter entered Napoleon; T. L. Burbank, Misfortune; Basket, Flora; Matthew Fountain, Flora of the West; J. B. Orme, Buephalus, a Rifleman; J. H. Hughes, Charley; T. C. Shaw, Oregon, a Rifleman. The disposition of most of the spectators was to back Rifleman colts, but not much was staked on anything except as against a named colt. The start was as good as is generally made by colts, and with one exception not much advantage was gained by any one till the first quarter stake was passed.— From this point, Burbank's filly took a decided lead and continually opened the space between her and her fastest competitor. Misfortune's time was 1:54. Most of the others went slower than 2:00.

The next trial was matched trotters to carry. There were seven tenters entered. J. P. Welch took the first premium of \$15 with a span of sorrel mares, making a wide opening between him and all others. H. G. Hadley took the 2d premium, \$10. Welch's time was 4:02—no others timed.

The concluding trial of speed was by roadsters in double harness, one mile, for premiums of \$15 and \$10. M. H. Wallace entered honest Tom and mate; J. O. Van Bergen entered Mohawk and Emigrant. Both teams went off in good style, but Van Berger's at once got the start, going widely on the other. Its driver on the first half mile permitted his team to come down to a common road gait, and only put it to better work when he entered upon the home stretch. He came home handsomely in 3:24.

### Race 4th Day.

Race, single dash, five miles, by trotting stallions for premium of \$100. J. O. Van Bergen entered Mohawk and M. H. Wallace entered Comet. The latter horse had far the greater number of friends on account of the superior freedom of action which he exhibited. Mohawk travelled with considerable speed at the start, but it was evident that he did it with much less ease and expense of bottom. Comet went off easily keeping his antagonist far enough in the rear to prevent surprise by breaking, and came home winner of the first mile in 3:08, a safe distance ahead. The second mile was a repetition of the first, except that Mohawk seemed to labor more while Comet went as easily as on the first. Large odds were offered on Comet's winning the race; but few bets were accepted. The latter came home in very pretty style, with an air that showed him entirely at his ease. Time, 3:09. He made the third mile in 3:02, maintaining the same style of action and slightly increasing the distance between himself and competitor. Mohawk gave evidences of distress, but exhibited good pluck. On the first quarter of the fourth mile he made a sprawling movement and came down, evidently hurt. It was reported that he split a hoof. At all events he was immediately taken off the track. Comet, regardless of the misfortunes of his antagonist, went on just as before, making his fourth mile in 3:04. The 5th mile, he let himself out to show that with bottom he combined also speed. Time, 2:58—total time, 3 miles 15:21.

The race for the premium of \$30, single dash of six miles was made by Mr. Baker's Humboldt and H. W. Edes Whisky Bill. Humboldt won the 1st mile in 2:06. The second was a dead heat in 2:10. On the third mile, Whisky Bill gave up the race and retired. Humboldt made this mile in 2:06, and on the 4th came down to an easy gait, going so slow that the judges would not announce the time.

### Military Review.

The review of the organized militia companies by Governor Gibbs, General Alvord and Major Winston came off at half past three o'clock on Friday. It was the first review of the kind ever made in the State. Brigadier General Coffin and staff were present in full uniform, and during the parade the grounds presented quite a military appearance.— The companies present were the Linn Co. Rifles, Captain Rowland; Marion Rifles, Captain May; Company "A", Captain Powell, and the Salem Light Battery, Captain Riely. The companies were formed into battalion by Col. Moore's assisted by Captain Keeler, and after

passing in review, were inspected by Adjutant General Reed. After inspection, Company "A" and the Marion Rifles drilled for half an hour in contest for the premium offered to the best drilled company. The Albany boys did not contend for the prize on account of not having been organized a sufficient length of time to acquire proficiency in the drill. A detachment of Captain May's company exercised a short time in the bayonet drill under the direction of Sergeant Dennis, and received many compliments from the officers present for their proficiency. This drill was the delight of the lamented Ellsworth, and its maneuvers, though graceful, are wild and exciting. It is said to be the most efficient in actual service, especially for skirmishers. After the drill was gone through with the companies marched to the speaker's stand and listened to a truly patriotic address by General Alvord, a report of which will be found hereafter.— General Coffin, Colonel Moores and Governor Gibbs also followed with short speeches, after which numerous cheers were given for the Union and its various defenders. The first premium for proficiency in infantry drill was awarded to Captain May's company. This company has only had evening drills from one to two evenings in the week during the summer, and no drill master except its own commander. The second premium was awarded to Captain Powell's company.— The Salem Light Artillery was also awarded a first class premium. It was remarked by the officers present that all the companies were entitled to credit.— About sundown the companies retired to their quarters fully satisfied with the part they had acted.

### "In war's magnificently stern array."

### The Brass Bands.

The German Band of Aurora and the Mechanics Band of Portland competed for the 1st premium, a \$50 cornet. Both of them had grown into high favor with all parties by their accommodating and public spirit. During the parades of the military, they were both on duty from morning till night, going hither and thither, escorting companies, squads, brigadiers, majors, colonels and everybody else who required escort, on to the field or off of it. Their performances were of the most creditable order and perhaps the unpracticed ear of the multitude would have been sorely puzzled to decide which deserved the premium. At one time the Mechanics seemed to have it and then again the Germans. Upon the competing trial, each band played six pieces of their own selection and each executed several difficult arrangements with admirable skill. The Aurora band was awarded the cornet and while few were disposed to find fault, very many thought the Portland boys ought to have had it. Very much of the interest added to the regular exercises is jointly due those bands.

### The Annual Address.

Was delivered on Friday, by Gov. Gibbs, but on account of the Statesman reporters all being engaged in the military parade which took place at the same time, we are unable to give even a synopsis of it. Farmers, generally, pronounced it a plain, practical and sensible speech, abounding in good suggestions for the improvement of our agricultural and mechanical interests.

### HORSES.—Owing to a misunderstanding between our reporters, no report was made on this department. We will supply the omission next week.

### CATTLE.

A laudable spirit of rivalry was manifested in this department, and although all animals here on exhibition could not be honored with a premium ribbon, yet all certainly did credit to their exhibitors.

The poorest specimen we saw, was a complement to the efforts at improvement that characterize stock raisers, or a large class of them, in Oregon. There were several imported animals, of fine blood, on exhibition; among these, as most deserving of notice, were two that arrived upon the last steamer—a yearling heifer, "Bellicina," and a two-year old bull, "Illinois"—the property of Mr. Thos. Cross, of Marion county. Bellicina is a native of New York, the other of Illinois. Both are of the Short Horned Durham blood, and received first premiums at this Fair.

The enterprise that furnishes the State with such necessities to its blooded stock, cannot be too highly commended. The first premium for cows was awarded "Jesse Fremont," a Short-horned Durham, six years old, owned by Mr. Wright, of King's Valley. "Lady Fremont," so far as external appearances are concerned, is certainly captivating. She reminds one of those pictures frequently seen in Patent Office Reports—large, well-formed, with small neck and head, so characteristic of the blood of which she is a representative.

The only thorough Devonshire cow here, said to be the only one in the State, was exhibited by Mr. Wilkins, of Lane county. She was brought across the plains, while a calf, in 1850—was awarded the first premium for milch cows at this Fair.

Mr. L. B. Frazier, of Polk county, exhibited a number of very fine cattle, of the graded stock, or cross-breeds. These cross-breeds are a mixture of the Short-horned Durham with the Devons, the Durham blood preponderating. Some of the best looking, to our fancy, cows, heifers and calves, excepting "Lady Fremont" and "Bellicina," of this breed, Mr. Frazier's "Fanny Grey," and Mr. Wilkins' "Queen," were both specimens of this class.

The report of the committee upon cattle is as follows:

SHORT HORNS—Bulls three years old and upwards.

1st premium to Thos. Cross' bull, "Amiral," 5 years old, imported 4 years ago, from Thos's herd, New York.

2d premium to Wright's bull, "Rogue," 8 years old, imported 4 years ago, from Bourbon county Ky.

Two years old and upwards.

2d premium to Wright's bull, "Maj. Anderson," King's Valley, stock of "Rogue."

1st premium to Thos. Cross' bull, "Illinois," Marion county, imported.

Thoroughbred cows and calves.

1st premium to Wright's cow, "Jesse Fremont," 6 years old, King's Valley.

2d premium to Cross' cow, "Kentucky Bell," Marion county.

### Bull calves.

1st premium to Wright, King's Valley. No second premium awarded.

Heifer calves.

1st premium to Wright, King's Valley. No second premium awarded.

Heifers two years old and upwards.

1st premium to Thos. Cross, Marion county. 2d do to Wright of King's Valley.

Heifers one year old.

1st premium to Thos. Cross, "Bellicina," lately imported from New York.

2d do to Thos. Cross, Marion county.

Devonshire cattle.

1st premium to M. Wilkins' cow, of Lane county.

GRADED CATTLE—Bulls, 3 years and upwards.

1st premium to M. Wilkins, Lane county. 2d do to Thos. Cross, Marion county.

Bull calves.

1st premium to M. Wilkins, Lane county. 2d do to L. B. Frazier, Polk county.

Cows 3 years old and upwards.

1st premium to L. B. Frazier's "Fanny Grey," Polk county. 2d do to M. Wilkins' "Queen," Lane county.

Cows 2 years and upwards.

1st premium to Thos. Cross, Marion county. No second premium awarded.

Heifers 1 year old and upwards.

1st premium to L. B. Frazier, Polk county. 2d do to M. Wilkins, Lane county.

Heifer calves.

1st premium to Thos. Cross, Marion county. 2d do to M. Wilkins, Lane county.

Best milch cows (graded).

1st premium to M. Wilkins, Lane county—Old Queen sub 7.

2d do to M. Wilkins, Lane county—Queen.

Fat cattle.

1st premium for two and three year old heifers, for three, four and five year old steers, awarded to Thos. Cross; also second premiums for four and five year old steers. No other premiums awarded.

### Sheep.

The entire number of sheep on exhibition reached about seventy. The breeds consisted principally of French and Spanish Merino and Southdowns. In addition to the first two these breeds, Merino, Minto & Holman, exhibited, and received premiums upon, graded and Australian sheep. Especial mention deserves to be made of the Southdowns exhibited by R. C. Geer, of Silverton. Although there was no competition in this class or breed, yet it seems probable that any competition would have prevented Mr. Geer's receiving the number of premiums he did. Among these Southdowns was the Patriarch, considerably above up "Old Billy," a thorough Southdown, with whom the matter of giving prizes is an old trick. His proprietor claims for him, importation from England and premiums from the State Fairs of New York and Virginia. We also noticed a very fine buck of the Rockwell importation exhibited by Mr. S. Knox, of Linn county. But it is impossible to particularize without doing injustice to some. We must refer all who are desirous for information to the Committee's Report. Suffice it to say that any one in attendance would have been sorely puzzled to decide which deserved the premium. At one time the Mechanics seemed to have it and then again the Germans. Upon the competing trial, each band played six pieces of their own selection and each executed several difficult arrangements with admirable skill. The Aurora band was awarded the cornet and while few were disposed to find fault, very many thought the Portland boys ought to have had it. Very much of the interest added to the regular exercises is jointly due those bands.

G. W. Hunt, Sublimity, graded buck, for mutton, 1st premium.

G. W. Hunt, Sublimity, graded pair of ewes, for mutton, 2d premium.

G. W. Hunt, Sublimity, graded pair of lambs, for mutton, 2d premium.

Loelling & Mills, Hillsborough, French Merino buck, 2 years old, 1st premium.

Loelling & Mills, Hillsborough, French Merino ewe and lamb, 1st premium.

Loelling & Mills, Hillsborough, French Merino ewe, 1st premium.

Loelling & Mills, Hillsborough, 3 French Merino ewes, 1st premium.

T. L. Davidson, Salem, Spanish Merino buck, 1 year old, 2d premium.

D. McLeod, Amity, Yamhill county, Spanish Merino ewe, 2d premium.

D. McLeod, Amity, Yamhill county, Spanish Merino buck, 2 years old, 1st premium.

D. McLeod, Amity, Yamhill county, Spanish Merino ewe and lamb, 2d premium.

D. McLeod, Amity, Yamhill county, 3 Spanish Merino lambs, 1st premium.

D. McLeod, Amity, Yamhill county, one shepherd dog, 1st premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, graded buck, 1st premium.

Minto & Holman, Spanish Merino buck, 2d premium.

Minto & Holman, Spanish Merino ewe, 1st premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, graded pair ewes, 1st premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, pair French Merino ewes, 2 years old, 2d premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, single ewe, French Merino, 2 years old, 1st premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, Spanish Merino ewe and lamb, 2d premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, Spanish Merino lamb, 2d premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, Australian ewe, 2d premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, French Merino lamb, 2d premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, 3 French Merino lambs, 2d premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, sample of wool, French Merino, 1st premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, sample of Australian wool, 1st premium.

Minto & Holman, Salem, sample of Spanish Merino wool, 1st premium.

R. C. Geer, Silverton, Southdown ewe, 1st premium.

R. C. Geer, Silverton, Southdown buck, 2 years old, 1st premium.

R. C. Geer, Silverton, Southdown lamb, 1st premium.

R. C. Geer, Silverton, Southdown ewe and lamb, 1st premium.

R. C. Geer, Silverton, pair of Southdown fat ewes, 1st premium.

R. C. Geer, Silverton, pair of Southdown fat lambs, 1st premium.

R. C. Geer, Silverton, 3 Southdown lambs, 1st premium.

J. B. Roberts, Salem, Spanish Merino ewe and lamb, 1st premium.

J. B. Roberts, Salem, Spanish Merino lamb, 1st premium.

J. B. Roberts, Salem, 3 Spanish Merino lambs, 2d premium.

Alfred Stanton, Salem, graded buck, 2d premium.

Alfred Stanton, Salem, Australian ewe, 1st premium.

### Swine.

If there is one place within the precincts of the Fair Grounds where an admirer of bacon would pause longer than at another it is here. Possibly, in the course of time, one might forget the many remarkable exhibits at the Third Oregon State Fair, the paintings and penning, the pretty girls, the ponderous pumpkins, even the military with its majestic tread, its gay uniform and streaming banners may be forgotten, but one that have lingered here before the pens of Messrs. Smith & Cross will easily forget his hog impressions. Hogs are becoming prevalent and in this connection I venture the opinion that the visitors of this Fair have by this time satisfied themselves that there are more hogs in Salem, and bigger ones than they might originally have supposed. The two fat hogs exhibited by Mr. Cross are surpassingly ponderous and one gets but a faint impression of their size from the expression, "fat hogs." Committee report upon hogs as follows:

F. R. Smith, Salem, boar, "Essex Disk," 2 years old, 2d premium.

F. R. Smith, Salem, Sow, "Topsy," 2 years old, 2d premium.

Number of Visitors.

The attendance of visitors was beyond the most sanguine expectations of the society.— While numbers present at one time are variously estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000. Perhaps about 12,000 would be an accurate estimate. The whole northern half of the enclosure seemed, at times, to be all alive with human beings, while the camps on either side were at the same time peopled with vast numbers and the whole length of the road from the grounds to Salem, filled with continuous processions moving either way. The Pavilion was scarcely ever without dense crowds while the shade trees surrounding, were never even during the most exciting exhibitions in other parts of the field, destitute of a crowded audience. The behavior of the assemblage was praiseworthy. No disturbance occurred, save notes, during the fair.

### Receipts.

As near as we can ascertain from entries and receipts, \$4,500 was received from the sale of the fair.

F. R. Smith, Salem, sow, "Betsey," 6 mos. old, 1st premium.

F. R. Smith, Salem, litter of 6 pigs, 2d premium.

Thos. Cross, Salem, boar, 2 years old, 1st premium.

Thos. Cross, Salem, boar, 6 mos. old, 1st premium.

### FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY.

Races—Ladies' Riding, Etc., Etc.

At 9 o'clock the trial of speed of colts two years old came off. Only two animals were entered—one belonging to Jeffrey the other to Basket. Won by Basket's animal—time, 2:11.

Ladies' riding match came off at 10 o'clock. The competitors were Miss Greenwood, Miss Dempsey, Miss Frum, Miss Hendershott, Miss Mossman,