



For President, HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW YORK. For Vice President, FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, S. F. CHADWICK, of Douglas County. JOHN BURNETT, of Benton County. JAS. B. SLATER, of Union County.

The dispatches speak of a decrease in the public debt as per statement just issued, of nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars, as compared with the statement for the month preceding. There is another "decrease" which is not accounted for. A decrease of the amount of cash in the Treasury, as compared with last report, of one million, seven hundred and forty thousand dollars, is not mentioned. What has become of the money? Rather an ingenious mode of making the debt show less. This is "robbing Peter to pay Paul," while the people are expected to believe that the public debt has been lessened. The debt shows an increase by making each in Treasury good, of seven hundred and seventy thousand dollars! A few more such "decreases," and we'll warrant the people will see it.

DOCTORING THE DISPATCHES.—The Oregonian tortures the dispatches, respecting the Connecticut election, shockingly. It feels sure over the result. The entire State has gone Democratic by five thousand majority! a gain of near four thousand over last election. The State is good for Seymour and Blair by at least 8,000 majority. Have you heard from "old Connecticut," Mr. Rads.

LET US HAVE PEACE.—In his letter of acceptance Gen. Grant says: "Peace and universal prosperity its sequence, with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. Let us have peace."

While what constantly "reduces the national debt!" will the Principal of Dallas Academy furnish us an analysis of the above sentence. Loil learning you know, is all the go.

Again: speaking of the will of the people, Grant says:

"I have always respected that will and always shall."

Will the same loil scholar explain what the "shall" refers to? Does he mean to say that he always "shall have respected it?" If not, whose grammar has he used? Let us have light as well "peace."

If Grant's letter of acceptance was as lengthy as Lincoln's message to the extra session of Congress in '61, it would present a more distressing spectacle of faulty grammar, than that famous document does. Loil intelligence covers a multitude of short comings.

Some of the radical papers East, abuse the democrats of Shelby county, Alabama, for assisting to elect nigger Justices of the Peace—radicals of course—as against white radicals. The democrats have it in their power in many of the Southern States to defeat white niggers by voting for black ones. This is good. Let us have peace.

Two republicans are running in Nashville, Tennessee, for Mayor. The campaign terminated the other evening in a terrible riot. Troops were called for. Let us have peace.

John H. Surratt has finally been discharged from the foul grasp of the murderers of his aged mother. The funds threaten to have him further harassed by a new indictment. It is to be hoped that these hell hounds will finally run their course.

Messrs. Gill & Yeaton, Salem, have a lot of Seymour and Blair, and Grant and Colfax "fixes" at their large book and stationery establishment on State street.

"We see that a gentleman who styles himself Colonel Hawkins, is slung through the State in the interest of the radicals. Who is he?"—Sawamoto Reporter.

He is a characterless bunner—a drunken squirt—a poltroon of the meaner sort. He was made the boon companion of Gov. Gibbs during the Oregon canvass in 1866; and by his depraved bestiality, and low flung instincts became an object of loathing and disgust among decent people of both parties, and hence found it convenient to emigrate to California, where he turned up as a temperance lecturer! Among all the dirty things which can be truthfully alleged against Ex. Gov. Gibbs, none are so black and stand out so prominent as his association with Col(?) Hawkins.

For further particulars concerning the man Hawkins, consult the reports of the sacking of Paducah by the rebels, and the incidents leading to it.

The Jacksonville Sentinel says that the total valuation of property in Douglas county is \$1,479,518, and that the levy for the present year, of 16 mills, yields a revenue of twenty three million, six hundred and twenty four thousand, two hundred and eighty eight dollars! We should pay no attention to this stupendous computation, taking it for that the compositor had committed the blunder and that the same had been overlooked by the editor when he read the proof, if the said blunder had not been repeated in the same article.

No one will be astonished after this that the editor of the Jacksonville Sentinel pronounces the Constitution of the State of Oregon Unconstitutional!

CAN'T BE DID.—The San Francisco Morning Chronicle says that the proprietors of the Oakland Transcript, who employ Calvin Benedict Mackdonald, are endeavoring to seal his lips, to some extent. We infer that the design is to put the tarhead on a smaller allowance of chain-lightning whisky. The thing can't be did. His keepers during his sojourn in Salem failed signally to make an impression in that direction. Seal his lips and nostrils hermetically and he would yet put himself on the outside of bad whiskey at the risk of drilling through to his stomach.

A MAMMOTH NEWSPAPER.—The Weekly San Francisco Examiner, an able and sound Democratic paper, reared up on the ruins of the Press, which was destroyed by a mob of thieves, villains and cut-throats in 1865, has lately been enlarged to a Sixty four Column sheet. The Examiner is now one of the largest newspapers in the United States.

Berman Bros., took the first premium at the late State Fair, for the finest suit of gents' clothes ever exhibited in any State. They have plenty of such suits left, and they sell them cheap. Call and see. Commercial street, Salem.

Remember that Messrs. Cox & Earhart, Moore's brick, Salem, sell sugar by the barrel, and coffee by the sack, at a very low figure. They purchase for cash at the head of the market, and hence can sell bargains in sugar, coffee, tobacco, candles, tea, rice, syrups, mackerel, salt, and in fact everything to be found in a first class establishment. Their retail trade in family supplies is immense.

The Telegraph again announces a monthly statement of increased public debt. The increase for the month reported—last month—is eight million dollars. Let us have peace.

Five members of the Legislature of Mississippi, lately started to Washington with a memorial praying for more troops. Let us have peace.

The assessed value of property in Polk county—personal and real—as returned last week by H. Davis, Esq., County Assessor, is \$1,234,529. Number of polls, 920. This assessment falls short some \$200,000 of the assessment of last year. The County Court have fixed the levy for the current year at 17 1/2 mills on the dollar, which, allowing that there will be no delinquents, will yield, in round numbers, \$21,604.

Messrs. Condit, Salem advertisements to be found in the SIGNAL before making purchases in that city.

Pushing Ahead.

Work on the west side railroad is progressing most favorably. There are people who exert themselves to deride and belittle this enterprise, who if they would take the trouble to go over the line of this road, view the work which has been done and observe the steady energy with which the enterprise is being prosecuted, would surely be ashamed of their lack of knowledge and want of appreciation of this work and the benefits it promises. It really has been a stupendous task to grade the first five miles of this road, commencing at the southern extremity of this city. No one who has not examined the ground and inspected the work can have any adequate idea of the ruggedness of the one or the magnitude of the other. But this most difficult part of the grading is approaching completion. Thirty working days more will finish it and open the road bed from the head of Fourth street in this city to some distance beyond the summit of the mountain. The bridges required on this part of the route will all be finished before the close of the year. After passing the summit the difficulties of the route will be greatly decreased. Next year the Company expect to be prepared to go on with increased activity and renewed confidence, and their work will begin to appear to much greater advantage than it yet has done.

Considering all the circumstances, the west side has so far done extremely well. The work began late in the season; a working force had to be organized and trained to perform a task which required no insignificant degree of engineering skill; everything necessary to the performance of the work had to be created; all the resources for the work presented obstacles so great and so many as to be almost disheartening; nevertheless, those who had the enterprise in hand resolved to make a commencement, to persevere in it, and to push it through. It must be admitted that they are succeeding, so far, remarkably well. Their work shows for itself. Nothing of equal proportions is to be seen in Oregon. The working force on the road is efficiently organized and well managed, and Superintendent Hart deserves much credit for his energy and skill in making the arrangements and pushing the work ahead. There is every reason to believe that the grading will be completed to Yamhill county, if not further next year. The progress which our railroad enterprises are making indicates that Oregon is pushing ahead.—Oregonian.

STATE FAIR ENTRIES.—The following are the number of entries made at the State Agricultural Fair for premiums under the general headings, but none are specifically named:

Table with 2 columns: Entry Name and Count. Includes Class 1 Cattle (51), 2 Horses (214), 3 Sheep (84), 4 Swine (4), 5 Farming implements (77), 6 Grain, vegetables, &c. (141), 7 Domestic manufactures (51), 8 Natural history, mining productions (51), 9 Home work (475), Equestrianism (8), Brass bands (2), Total entries (1272).

RECEIPTS OF THE FAIR.—The following statement of the receipts of the eighth annual Fair of the Oregon Agricultural Society, has been furnished by one of the officers:

Table with 2 columns: Receipt Category and Amount. Includes Amount realized from Membership, Tickets, and Gate fare (\$5,115 15), Premium entries (1,325 75), Licenses (2,337 00), Rice Stand receipts (365 00), Total (\$9,142 90).

The receipts last year were a fraction over \$7,000.—Unionist.

The cane voted for under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Association at Salem, during the Fair, was won in favor of Seymour by seventy-five majority. Hurray for Seymour.

A correspondent at Salem sent us an account of the great Democratic Demonstration had in that city on Friday of week before last, but it reached us too late for our issue of last week, and hence would be stale news now. The writer assured us that Ben. Hayden and Hon. J. S. Smith, made splendid speeches in the evening.

SEE new ads. in this issue. Have not time to notice in detail this week.

Ex Sheriff Liggett, has purchased the interest of his late partner in the Union Market, and will continue the business at the same stand. He will keep all kinds of meats for the accomodation of his customers. Ad next week.

The small pox is said to be in Salem.

The State Fair.

EDITOR SIGNAL:—If you will allow me "the freedom of the press" (not meaning the press all who visit the State Fair are free to enjoy, though, there is not much freedom in the suffering of it), and permit me to express my thoughts according to the dictates of my own conscience regardless of what Mr. Black leg of the Jokey-club, or Mr. Money-trap of Salem, or of the Gates, may think. I will venture a few remarks on the State Fair—not to report proceedings in detail, as that would be a task wearisome to me, and uninteresting to you—a task unworthy the labor necessary to the performance of it, and if accomplished, of no importance to anyone. I propose to make a sum and substance estimate, of the whole affair.

To be just, I must say that the display of agricultural and horticultural products—grains, fruits, flowers, &c., in the "pavilion," was no discredit to the soil, climate, and industry of the State, and I noticed there many specimens of ingenious workmanship in the mechanics and fine arts, and I do not hesitate in saying this much, although I heard a gentleman, (if such an absurd being may be called), most like he was a Californian, say that the contents of the "pavilion," would hardly compare favorably with what he had seen in a grocery & produce store, and a milliner's shop in San Francisco; but this uncalculated-for criticism indicated to my mind such a depth of State prejudice, that I replied to the "Tar head" with silent contempt. I thought the "produce, goods, wares, and merchandise," on exhibition in the "pavilion," might have afforded much satisfaction and useful knowledge to the steady citizens of the country, had they been able to examine and investigate under favorable circumstances—but, for one to pursue such investigations, and be at the same time changed to the spot, figuratively speaking, or borne along whether he would or not, by a compact and irresistible mass of flesh, blood, crimson, &c., while his sense of hearing is assailed with the clatter of hoofs on the race track near by, the yells of excited thousands over the grand sport, the playing of string and brass bands, the squeaking of fiddles and hand-organs, and the blowing of horns and rattling of drums, and about the numerous places of amusement—swings, circuses, negro minstrels, &c., combined with the shouts of auctioneers, shop men, hack men and marshals, and all conspiring to create such a din, that a friend near by directing his attention to a nice lot of "pop corn," and speaking in the voice of a small clasp of thunder is not heard to speak at all, but is supposed to be gasping for breath in consequence of the pressure of circumstances; is not what it's puffed up to be, I can assure you; and with such as have tried the pursuit of knowledge under these difficulties, I dare say the question "which affords more greater pleasure, the pursuit of an object or the possession of it," is forever settled.

I also notice in the pavilion several patterns of washing machines; one of which accomplished the object for which it was made by rubbing, another by churning, and still a third by rocking the garments; but there was one on exhibition, I was told, equal to the old machine patented about the year One of Creation, which is said to combine those three accomplishments in one, and will doubtless take all the premiums it can lay its hands on. There was also the model of a gate so constructed as to open just before a team and wagon gets to it, and to shut as soon as the wagon passes through; so that on a very dark night a man might drive through a dozen or more such gates and think all the time he was driving along an open lane. Near the pavilion my attention was called to a hayrake, of a novel and I should think of a very useful pattern, (there are many rakes in the pavilion, but no hay-rakes, nor of a useful pattern,) constructed with each tooth in a separate arm which was capable of a ready vertical movement on a hinge, so that in case a tooth should strike a stone or stump while raking it would leap over the impediment and not be broken.

In this vicinity were also various other agricultural implements—plows, harrows, threshing machines &c.; but, except a group of visitors around Ma-

son's gang-plow, which seemed to be the lion among its kind, there were usually very few persons of all the thousands at the fair to be seen in this corner of the ground. Minerva and Ceres preside with dignity here, but just over yonder were Bacchus, Venus and Mercury, and lo! Oregon had gone to give their smiles. While wandering in a North Easterly direction from the pavilion, for the purpose of getting away from the crowd, I accidentally found the stock on exhibition, in pens and sheds erected on either side of a long and wide swath cut east and west through the oak groves; also at another point I saw some cattle and horses and a large light-complected hog, which most like took all the premiums of the swine department, like any hog would if it had its own way as this one must have done, being I believe, the only hog except the "learned pig," that got through the "gates." Not being a judge of stock, I was not able to satisfy myself as to the character and quality of that on exhibition, because I never could find anybody examining them of whom I could enquire or in any way hear an opinion. In relation to stock, aside from race horses, I think I was allowed to hear only this comment: "I do wish I could play cards as well as that 'learned pig.'" I concluded that the masses having their eyes set for the "lovely fleeting form of pleasure" never found the whereabouts of any stock, but the race horses, "Cal. giant," the "Abolition oil man," and the "cogger"—I heard some inquiring after small pox and "ager," but think investigations in that direction developed nothing of a serious character. Allow me to say just here, that the individual universally known as the "Abolition oil man" on the fair grounds, is the greatest wit, the best orator and the funniest man on the coast, and if the fair is intended in the main to be as it would seem it is, a place of amusement, hilarity, sport, and reveling, where the whole people should waste their hard earned money, in revelling for a whole week, as was the custom of the olympic games of old, let the managers of the fair see to it that, that king of clowns, "Abolition oil man," omnia present, for what is worth doing at all, is worth doing well. Now for a moment, in view of the foregoing let us look at these facts: many people are too good to go, or to allow their children to go to a horse-race—they will not be seen in a saloon, condemn sporting and dancing generally—abhor a circus or theatre—detest idleness and the keeping of vicious company—denounce prodigality—decline against the revelry of a private christ-mas party, and many will not attend a camp-meeting because it affords facilities for rowdiness; and yet the fair grounds so far have been the grand arena where all these evils real or imaginary have congregated, and those same good people form a large share of the audience which wait upon them. During the last three sessions of the State Fair, I have conversed with a number of ministers on the subject of its moral influences, on the fair grounds, (yes they were there too,) and they all united in saying that, the fair as it has been conducted, has done more in one week to demoralize the people, than a year preaching by all the ministers in the State could do to regenerate them. It appears to me that while almost every remark you will hear from visitors on the fair grounds in regard to the fair as we have found it, is in condemnation of it, those same persons who are ready to condemn, are to be found there from the opening to the closing of the six days bedlam, gazing, and gawking around, and hurrying from place to place, as though they had lost some thing, or visited the fair to play hide and seek. But so it is the people are united in precept, on principle and in practice, in crime.

The fair as a place of amusement, combining within itself a full assortment of the best in that line the State affords, can not be excelled on this side of the continent—and as a paying institution, considering the capital invested, it certainly is a success. Over \$8,000 were taken in at the gates, from the sale of tickets, to say nothing of the moneys arising from the sale of licenses &c., and this is only a small proportion of the money—the machine with all its money traps,

catches—for as the Unionist justly says, the visitor at the fair, at almost every step has something thrust under his nose to draw money out of his pocket. To make a rough guess I would say that not less than \$100,000, changed from the pockets of the many to those of the few at the late State fair. And why does Salem, the favorite abode of the christian virtues, wink at this; and why are the numerous moralists and christian ministers mum in view of all this? shall I presume to say it is because that maelstrom (State fair), which annually foams and howls upon her north eastern coast, and throws a golden current into her lap, and she, to quote the "Abolition oil man": "Though gold is the root of all evil we'll venture to take a little more. My operations have led me to imagine, that the fair is the hopper, the two tracks lined with vehicles circulating like an endless chain between the grounds and Salem, the elevators, and Sal-m is the mill where the grist is ground through, and the substance extracted! In conclusion I will say that I think a strictly Agricultural fair properly conducted, would be a benefit to the people, but such a pandemonium as the present," "Is a monster of such hideous mein, That to be hated, needs but to be seen." Dallas, Oct. 9, 1868. AGRICOLA.

STRAWBERRIES! STRAWBERRIES! FOR FALL PLANTING! 13 Choice Varieties Now Ready! \$1 50 PER HUNDRED! PLANTS carefully Selected and sent by Mail at low rates. October and November is best time to plant. COX & EARHART, Moore's Salem. 30-4w

EARN FOR SALE. GEO. H. FLEISS offers his Farm, situated 4 1/2 miles west of Eola, and one mile north of the Railroad, and containing 190 Acres, all under fence, for Sale at a Bargain.

S. R. JESSUP, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Dallas, Oregon. Office—At Residence.

SELLING OFF SELLING OFF! MITCHEL & ROSENDORF, INDEPENDENCE, WILL SELL THEIR ENTIRE STOCK of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Carpeting, Crochery, and Notions at PORTLAND PRICES! For the next NINETY DAYS. Being obliged to Refurbish our Store, before winter sets in, and having no time to move our goods, we will sell at the most reduced rates. No charge made for showing goods, so call and learn the prices. 250f MITCHEL & ROSENDORF.

STORAGE! STORAGE. WHEAT BOUGHT. R. DOTY & CO., EOLA, HAVE THEIR splendid new WARE HOUSE Completed and are prepared to store an indefinite quantity of Wheat, Oats, Barley, etc., etc., and are paying the highest CASH PRICE for WHEAT and OATS. Their facilities for receiving and sacking grain are unsurpassed anywhere in the State. Steamboats land regularly alongside of their Ware House at all seasons of the year. 260f

DRUG STORE. Main Street Dallas, Oregon. Having purchased the OLD STAND. Formerly belonging to W. S. Robb, and wishing TO LIVE AND LET LIVE. I will sell at low rates for CASH, everything in my line such as: DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, and all kinds of PURE LIQUORS put up expressly for MEDICINAL USE.

ALL KINDS OF PERFUMERY. Also Soda, Cream Tartar, Saleratus, Sago, Bird Seed, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and Domestic Dyes. WASHING POWDERS, And every thing else that is kept in a FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE. B. F. NICHOLS, Druggist.

PACIFIC HOTEL. ALBANY. THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY inform the public that this House HAS JUST BEEN FINISHED, —AND IS— NOW OPEN for the accommodation of all may favor him with their patronage. J. B. SPRENGER.