



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. H. SLATER, of Union County.

A REPUTATED SENATOR.—Senator Williams will soon take his departure for the East. He leaves Oregon for the scene of his exploits in the matter of impeaching the President, and violating and ignoring the Constitution of his country, a repudiated and forsaken man. He goes hence with the mark of Cain on his face to join his confederates in iniquity and usurpation. He will probably feel more at home and in his element in the fetid atmosphere of Washington City, and in the company of his former partners in crime. His people have spoken in thunder tones—"George H. Williams, you have betrayed us!" This is the consolation he takes back with him to the Capital of the nation. To say nothing about the rebuke administered to this recreant Senator last June, the Legislature of the State he misrepresents has, in its proper and legal capacity, and in pursuance of its legitimate functions, in the most solemn manner, and on behalf of an overwhelming majority of the people of Oregon, asked and instructed him to RESIGN, that his place might be filled by another who has the honesty and ability to do the will of his constituents. But Geo. H. Williams is not the man to resign; and by not giving way when legally besought so to do by his constituents, has proved himself a selfish poltroon, and one not worthy again to be trusted by any people. Did he possess a degree of self respect equal to that possessed by old Dick Yates, even, he would make vacant his seat and never return to Washington in the capacity of a Senator again, except indeed he should take up his residence in Massachusetts and be elected by the witch burners of that realm who would represent to a dot, or, he might go carpet bagging and by this means return to Washington an accredited Senator. His chances ever to get an opportunity again to misrepresent a decent constituency are infinitesimally small indeed.

Geo. III said in his speech last Thursday that Gov. Seymour was disloyal to his country and a man of traitorous instincts. This same George H. Williams did all in his power to impeach and depose President Johnson for the removal of Stanton, who this same Williams says is the purest patriot in the land. Now, Gov. Seymour was a patriot during the war, or Stanton was a liar and a hypocrite. To prove this we introduce Mr. Stanton as a witness. Hear him:

"Dear Sir:—I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and candid support you have given to the Government in the present emergency. The energy, activity and patriotism you have exhibited I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on my part to such service, or to any service whatever. I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend."
EDWIN M. STANTON.
"His Excellency Horatio Seymour."

Everybody knows that Williams thinks that when he dies he'll go to Lincoln. We put Mr. Lincoln on the stand to prove that Williams is a liar when he says that Seymour did not serve his Government in the hour of her direst need. Hear Mr. Lincoln:

"By TELEGRAPH FROM WASHINGTON, June 19, 1865.
"To Adjutant General Sprague:
"The President desires me to return his thanks to his Excellency, Governor Seymour and his staff, for their energetic and prompt action. Whether any further force is likely to be required will be communicated to you tomorrow, by which time it is expected the movement of the enemy will be more fully developed."
EDWIN M. STANTON,
"Secretary of War."

J. H. Lewis has just received a case of new style winter boots.

Report on the Conduct of the Treasurer of State.

Early in the Session a committee on the part of the House was appointed to examine the books and accounts of our State Treasurer. We have not seen the report of said committee but are told by republicans that, after balancing the books of the Department it was found that there was due E. N. Cooke about five dollars, and this report is claimed as a complete vindication of the State official respecting the disposition of the State funds. To have supposed that Mr. Cooke's or any other State official's books would not balance would have been supposing said officials great fools indeed. This was not the point the people desired settled. They cared nothing about the balancing of Mr. Cooke's books. They wanted to know what had become of the money. They will now ask why and how it has happened that I. R. Moore's, a hanger on about the Treasury department, has been paid over \$7,000 00 mostly out of the School Funds of the State. They want to know by what authority very large sums have frequently been paid for carriage hire. They desire to see the authority for dispensing thousands of dollars to political favorites and hangers-on, under various pretexts. Nobody supposed that the Treasurer's books would not balance, nor that he could not show vouchers for what he had paid out. I. R. M. draws warrants in the Secretary of State's office amounting in the aggregate to about seventy hundred dollars. He goes to the Treasurer who pays them. Now, since this I. R. M. is not a State officer, and is entitled to draw no salary as such, is it not fair to presume—granting that Mr. I. R. M. was not fairly entitled to the large sum of money paid him—that he divided the spoils with some one? If divided with any parties, is it not a fair presumption that those through whose assumed authority he had been put in possession of monies would be the first objects of his solicitude? Or, might it not have been a verbal understanding in advance that Mr. I. R. M. should, in consideration of being awarded such fat pickings, make certain disbursements which should redound to the benefit of his patrons? In short is it not a suspicious circumstance in connection with the inquiry into the financial management of the State that I. R. M. aforesaid should draw from the people's treasury more than twice the amount of the lawful salary of any State officer authorized by the constitution?

Then the item of "carriage hire" may be all right in republican eyes, yet we are forced to question the rightfulness of so much of the thing. There is one thing that neither Mr. Woods, Mr. May nor Mr. Cooke will say to explain in connection with State expenditure, and that is, the cause of it taking near five times as much to run the State during the last two years as it took during any two years of Governor Whiteaker's administration? No amount of committee investigation has yet been sufficient to make the people see the necessity for all this increase of State expenditures.

HON. L. F. GROVER.—By appointment this gentleman addressed the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, on Thursday night. He was escorted from the hotel to the Court House, by a procession of citizens, preceded by the Jacksonville Band. He was introduced to the audience by Col. T. Vault. Mr. Grover made one of the best political speeches we have listened to in the State; and one that made a most favorable impression on the minds of our people. By reason, only, he appealed to his hearers—dealing exclusively in facts and figures. By his "knock-down" arguments Republican sophisms were demolished. His anatomical review of the present Reconstruction Act, left it a hideous skeleton from which even Republicans would shrink in terror. His analysis of the financial policy of the Republican party, proved it most unsafe and ruinous; while the boasted patriotism of "oil" bond holders appeared as only selfishness. Then came the contrast of how happy and prosperous the Nation had ever been, when under Democratic Administration. At the close of his speech three cheers were proposed and given for Hon. L. F. Grover, three more for Seymour and Blair, and three for Oregon.—*Jacksonville Reveille.*

A. August Belmont, Chairman of the National Democratic Central Committee—is a Jew.

Willamette Farmer.

J. H. Douthit, John Minto and Jos. Magone, Publishing Committee of the State Agricultural Society, have, in pursuance of resolutions which were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Agricultural Society during the late fair, issued a prospectus for a "Willamette Farmer." It is proposed to issue the first number of the Farmer about the first of March next, or sooner if adequate encouragement is vouchsafed by the people.

The following are the resolutions referred to above:

"Resolved, That this Society do publish an Agricultural Weekly paper, under its own control and supervision; making its first issue on the first Tuesday of next March, at \$2 50, in U. S. coin, per annum, payable in advance.

"Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to secure the printing and publishing of said paper; and with power to obtain funds for that purpose, from the funds of the Society, or loan on the faith of the same, if found necessary."

An Agricultural paper ought to be sustained in Oregon.

George H. Williams is simply an inveterate office seeker. He is destitute of principles and will unite with any party which is in power. Prior to going into the oil camp he was an incubus on the Democratic party in this State. He was eternally intriguing for office. The Democracy did not appreciate him and so he left them. His speech here last week was a sycophantic appeal for more office.

The following letter will explain itself and show how the Democracy used to be lured with this great humbug, Williams. Read it:

Portland, Feb'y 13th, 1858.

Dear Sir:—I learn from the Statesman that your County Convention is to assemble at Dallas on the 15th of next month, and that candidates for the State Legislature are then to be nominated. Doubtless you are aware that I have been named as a candidate for the U. S. Senate, and therefore, take a particular interest in the formation of a ticket for the Legislature of the State, although I do not seek in any way to influence the action of the Convention. I do not know whether you are favorable to my election as one of the Senators, or not; but upon the hope and belief that you are, I wish simply to say that I trust my friends will see that nothing unfair is done in the Convention to my prejudice. I only ask to have the will of the Democratic party carried out in the matter, and if they prefer another I say "Amen!" Let the will of the people be done.

I may deceive myself, but I have many assurances that if the mass of our party were left to themselves, they would choose me as one of the Senators; and if this be the case in your County, I only ask to be chosen from the South, and that the contest for the Northern Senatorship will chiefly be between Delazon and myself. I presume the question will be in view of the past, the present, and the future; what Democrat will be most serviceable to Oregon in the Senate? One enquiry will of course be as to the standing of the candidate in a party point of view. I need hardly say to you that my political and social are beyond question, as I have never been anything but a Democrat or supporter of the regular nominations of the party. I cannot of course with propriety speak of my own qualifications, but those who know me must judge for themselves.

I will say, however, that during the first term of the Senators there will be a large amount of legal business growing out of the land and other claims to be transacted at Washington, and that I believe that I can attend to such matters as well as at least as others who are mentioned for the Senate. Should you find it consistent with your views of party and public good to favor my pretensions, I shall be very much obliged, and humbly solicit. Geo. H. WILLIAMS.
Hon. H. N. V. Holmes,
Plain Valley, Ogn.

"Dicks and Dickinson."

The Oregonian sometime since published a letter purporting to be from John A. Dix, committing that gentleman to the support of Grant. There was nothing particularly remarkable in this—the letter might have been genuine or a forgery—nobody cared. But the Oregonian now caps the climax by publishing a letter(?) under startling head lines, from Daniel S. Dickinson, who also supports Grant! Think of the fact that Daniel S. Dickinson has been dead these many years, and weep, ye all intelligence republicans! It may be, however, that Daniel has written back from the other world, who knows?

John Allen; "the wickedest man," contributed ten thousand dollars toward the Lincoln corruption fund in 1864 and now supports Grant and Colfax with great zeal and cordiality.

In the next issue of the Signal will appear the account of a visit on Sunday by the Reporter for the N. Y. World to John's hell. It is interesting, and doubtless truthful.

Blank Mortgages at the SIGNAL Office.

Characteristic Logic.

The Sentinel is worried over the speech made by Mr. Grover in Jacksonville. Mr. G. asserted and conclusively showed that the National banking system was a swindle because the capital employed by these institutions draws double interest. The Sentinel produces arguments which are characteristic of that paper to disprove the premises. It says: "Mr. Grover undoubtedly took his audience for fools." The above is a specimen of the argument of a paper which says that the Constitution of the State of Oregon is unconstitutional? Were the Sentinel man endowed with as much brains as impudence he would never deny the fact that National bankers drew double interest. For the proof: A, purchases a bond of fifty thousand dollars and deposits the same with the Comptroller of the Treasury. Upon the faith of this he issues fifty thousand dollars in National bank currency. He loans this currency out at current rates of interest; his bond meanwhile drawing coin interest from the Treasury of the United States! Does Mr. A. not draw double interest? Or in other words has he not multiplied the sum of his productive capital by two? Most assuredly he has, and the Sentinel is the only paper which has ever had the hardihood to gainsay the correctness of the proposition. But the Sentinel's side-splitting logic is developed when that paper asserts that National bankers are obliged to keep in their vaults an amount of greenbacks equal to the entire amount of their own issue, with which to redeem their own said paper, upon presentation. Is there a Kanaka in Jackson county who does not know this proposition to be absurd and ridiculous? What in Heaven's name could be the object of any person in engaging in banking on the National plan if this were so? Why not loan the greenbacks outright instead of going to the expense of issuing National bank currency to loan upon the faith of an equal amount held tied up in their vaults with which to redeem their own currency? There is not an Indian in Jackson county who would not snub the editor of the Sentinel were he to propose to him a speculation upon a basis so absurd. The Sentinel concludes its article as follows:

"The [the bankers] make six percent. on their own notes which are redeemable by the currency lying idle in their vaults; and when any public man states that they are getting double interest on them, he makes an assertion that cannot be proved."

Who will say after reading the above that the editor of the sheet quoted from above is not a financier?

Hon. L. F. Grover's speeches in Southern Oregon, seem to be affording the lollists of that section of the State much trouble. The oil prints down there are principally filled up with reviews of Mr. Grover's speeches, and abortive attempts to disprove the propositions he lays down.

Williams said in his speech that the Republicans were all moral people and good citizens. We suppose he had allusion to the late seventeen stage robbers, and the myriads of felons Gibbs and Woods here from time to time turned loose to vote the Republican ticket.

The Unionist has been reconstructed, by cutting its columns down and adding one column to the page of the weekly. Extremes, it is said, follow each other, by a natural law, but whether this "law" had anything to do with reducing the width of the columns of the Unionist entirely below the average we do not know. The columns of that sheet were formerly so wide as to give the paper an ungainly appearance. The size of the Daily is reduced, but is yet full large.

Hoyt Sherman, youngest brother of Gen. Sherman, has left the oil party and is supporting Seymour and Blair. Mr. S. is an influential man, is a banker in Des Moines Iowa, and was, during the war, paymaster in the Union army, with the rank of Major.

The Unionist says an alarm of fire the other night routed all the male men in Salem. Whether the female men were put to route or not, is not stated.

CARTRIDGES of all kinds at Cox & Earhart's, Salem.

Stupid and Malevolent.

The Oregonian is both stupid and malevolent. It winds up a long article by telling the people that numerous memorials have passed the Legislature of Oregon asking Congress for aid in several contemplated public enterprises in this State, and that Congress is not likely to look upon such memorials with favor, because they emanate from a Democratic source! Could stupidity and malevolence go further? Is Oregon a beggar, a mendicant, or supplicant at the feet of the general Government? Does she ask a boon at the hands of the powers that be at Washington? Does she ask anything which does not of right belong to her? If she does, all honest people would say she ought not to have it. If she does not, it is supposing Congress capable of stooping to very low things indeed, to suspicion that the appeals of this State for what is her own, would go unheeded because they come through a Democratic Legislature. But the Oregonian error in supposing that Oregon proposes to become a pensioner upon the bounty of the general Government. We ask no boon neither has that aggregation of imbecility, impiety, malevolence, treachery, thievery, perjury and blasphemy, called the Congress of the United States, anything of the sort to grant. The general Government has nothing except that which she receives from the several States in her capacity as agent for all the States, and as such she is simply the creature of the States—no to be controlled by their aggregated will—is the disbursing agent as it were, for the States and Oregon being one of the States has a right to be heard, and whatever is due her should be forth coming though her Legislature were "loil." The Oregonian betrays its ignorance of the relation the State bears to the nation or its want of confidence in the honesty of the thing it calls a Congress when it supposes that, because the Legislature of any given State is Democratic, it thereby forfeits what is due it, and is being held in trust by the general Government.

Williams said that if he were guilty of all which is charged against him in the resolutions inviting him to resign, he ought to be in the Penitentiary. We think the Legislature failed to show the Senator up in half so hideous a light as he deserved be shown up. Perjury, until loil times, was regarded as a very grave offense—a penitentiary crime. If the Senator had justice in this behalf pronounced against him, we forbear to suggest where he would be now—surely not stumping for the great reformer.

The main reason Williams urged why the people of Oregon ought to vote for Grant was that he (Grant) would be elected. This was conclusive reasoning—from a renegade's standpoint. Men of principle view such matters differently. And then there are few people in Oregon who believe that Johny Schmeker Grant will ever be President. They have more confidence in the honesty and wisdom of the American people to believe for a moment that they will elect a batch of iniquity and imbecility like the great smoker.

In one breath Williams says that the reason Oregon went Democratic last June, was that hundreds of Price's veterans had flocked to this State and had stifled and overpowered the voice of the loil people, and that they would all vote for Seymour and Blair, in November, and in the next breath says Oregon will go for Grant! Senators are thought to be smart men. We should rather judge it would take a "smart'un" to reconcile these two propositions.

A number of severe earthquake shocks, doing immense damage and scaring the people terribly, occurred in San Francisco, and at other points in California, on the 21st. California seems to rest on an unsound foundation.

The Unionist gives accounts of a multitude of runaways in Salem during last week. One team ran away on Sunday—a horse getting "hamstrung" for his impiety. The way of the transgressor is hard.

The great Amos Kendall supports Seymour and Blair.

From a note received from Messrs. Cox & Earhart, Salem, on yesterday morning, we glean that sugars of all grades have advanced one cent, and teas 10c. per pound in Portland.

Hon. R. J. Grant called on us yesterday morning on his way home from the Legislature. He is disgusted with the Legislature and was getting away from it as fast as possible under leave of absence. From Mr. G. we learn that the Fast side managers squandered many thousand dollars in getting a favorable vote of the Legislature in their behalf.

The Legislature still remains in session. No appropriation bill has yet been passed.

We shall consider the Governor's veto of the Penitentiary bill and the action of the Legislature respecting our railroad interests in our next. The perfidy of these two actions is so black that we have, up to the present writing, questioned our ability to do either of the subjects justice. We will make the attempt next week.

The Agricultural College bill locates that institution at Corvallis.

The keeping of the insane and idiots of the State has been awarded to Dr. Hawthorne for two years at \$6 50 per week.

G. B. Stiles is expecting a the arrival of a fresh stock of goods.

STORAGE! STORAGE!
WHEAT BOUGHT.
B. 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.
26th

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Drugs,
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At the Old Stand formerly occupied by M. R. COX & CO.,
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FOR FALL PLANTING!
13 Choice Varieties Now Ready!
\$1 50 PER HUNDRED!
PLANTS carefully Selected and sent by Mail at lowest rates. October and November is best time to plant.
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FEED, GRAIN AND FLOUR!
Paints,
Oils,
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COLORS OF ALL KINDS.
—ALSO—

Glass and Putty,
Groceries and Provisions,
Under the Legislative Hall, Holman's Block, Salem. 28th

EARN FOR SALE.
Geo. H. EILERS offers his Farm, situated 3 miles west of Eola, and one mile north of the Rickard, and containing 100 Acres, all under fence, for Sale at a Bargain.
S. R. JESSUP, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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MITCHEL & ROSENDORF,
INDEPENDENCE,
WILL SELL THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
of Clothing,
Dry Goods,
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Carpeting,
Crockery,
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 sell our goods, we will sell at the aforesaid rates, No charge made for showing goods, so call and learn the prices.
28th
MITCHEL & ROSENDORF,