

Ottawa Free Trader.

Ottawa, Ill., Saturday, October 14, 1871.

Where Does Our Fruit Come From?

Not a small amount from California, by the car load. Last autumn California peaches and grapes in large quantities were exposed for sale in the fruit stores of St. Louis, and well on into winter the long heavy clusters of tough skinned grapes could be had for mastication at sixty cents a pound.

New Jersey can supply New York with summer fruits. Its peaches are a specialty; and this has been a favored season for their production. Northern Delaware has done extraordinary well. In a single week in August its peach shipment reached the enormous sum of 13,280,000 pounds. Of this amount,

Table with 4 columns: Location, Car loads, Baskets, Pounds. Rows include New York, Philadelphia, Interior Pennsylvania, Chelsea, Baltimore.

Chicago is supplied in part by Michigan. Its peninsular position on the great Lakes, saves it from frost, which in spring time and autumn imperil the peach crop over a belt of latitude of at least four degrees further south.

The high lands, hilly, mountainous, lying between the termination of the prairie and the low lands above Cairo, as you approach the rivers, afford a fine fruit growing region, and a generous supply goes annually northward from that point.

Alton and vicinity constitute a district by itself; and Alton peaches are often quoted separately, commanding a higher price. In a fruit growing season, millions of pounds are shipped from a single depot, the product of a narrow strip of territory in the immediate vicinity of the Mississippi river.

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The doctor's method is scientific. Fixing up on the proper locality, for the peach for instance, he cuts back and heads the tree, in its growth. After the fruit is set he goes over the orchard thinning out, and thinning out, leaving but a comparatively small portion to mature.

Other farms there are, here and there, and thousands of acres just like his, uncultivated, lying in pasture, covered with timber, or lying "out of doors." The finest grapes grown in a field hang here in rich abundance.

The Dutch Gap Canal. Ben. Butler's Dutch Gap canal, which was intended to change the current of the James river, in Virginia, is thus referred to by a correspondent of the Richmond Inquirer.

"Dutch Gap canal is new an object not only of historical, but also of practical interest to every traveler down James river. Until quite recently the work was supposed to have been a failure. Butler made the necessary excavation, but was unable to turn the current of the river sufficiently to render the canal useful.

The St. Louis Christian Intelligencer is simply awful. It does up the women in this style: They are not decided what to be, but they will not be women. They are determined to be somebody else, not recognized, not classified, not ticketed for a place in the world.

Resolved that we view with alarm the profane squandering of the public domain by the party now in power, and demand that hereafter the public lands be held for the benefit and use of actual settlers only.

Resolved that it is the duty of congress to prevent all wasteful expenditures; to alleviate the burdens of taxation by a wise distribution; to reduce our taxes as far as practicable—these especially which bear upon production and labor; and to prevent fraud and corruption in all branches of the administration, and collection of its revenues, and it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice a rigid economy in the conduct of public affairs; that we denounce the assumption of the war-making power by Gen. Grant in the San Domingo question as a gross violation of the constitution.

Resolved that the Democratic party of this state hereby re-affirms its entire faith in the wisdom and efficacy of the great fundamental truths of the government as held and applied to the working of our national and state systems of government by Thomas Jefferson, the illustrious founder of the Democratic party, and that the Democratic party having maintained the same great principles for upwards of three-fourths of a century while it managed the affairs of the government, evincing progress, and preserving the rights of the whole people, it has now no new principles to put forth or advocate.

Resolved that a manifest necessity for a declaration of our adherence to those truths now is more obvious as danger to the liberties of the people is most imminent. The willful and open disregard by Gen. Grant of the political independence of the respective states and violent military measures to which the administration has resorted to destroy their freedom, calling in aid the military under command of United States officers, as in Louisiana and other states, against the will of the people, breaking down by congress of the only safeguard of personal liberty, the writ of habeas corpus in the states, disturbing the freedom of state and individual action, and in cases vesting the whole power of the general government in the president to be exercised at his pleasure within the states, and the utter disregard of all state and authority, manifest a rising spirit of despotism and a centralization of power in the hands of a chief, which leave nothing unaccomplished to make his will absolute and make the masses of the people slaves.

Resolved that the general government is, as it ought to be, a government of limited powers, that these powers are prescribed and enumerated by the constitution of the United States; that according to the letter of that instrument, it is expressly declared that all powers not conferred upon congress and the government of the United States, are reserved to states respectively, or people; that this distinction in spheres of action assigned to general and state governments is important to harmonize the co-operation of both in the preservation of local independence, to universal diffusion of political vitality, to the prevention of military despotism, to the security of individual rights and popularity of our free institutions, but that the usurpations of the present administration directly involve the destruction of these Republican guarantees of all.

Resolved that the Democratic party of the state of Illinois regard the constitution, with its amendments, as the supreme law of the union, to be violated and observed in all its parts, and political distinctions, founded on race and color, being now abolished, we pledge ourselves in the future as in the past to maintain at all times the constitutional rights and franchise of all men without regard to previous condition.

Resolved that taxes should be levied solely for the support of the government and the maintenance of its credit, and that the imposition of taxes having for their object the transfer of capital from one class, section or individual to another, without the consent of the owners is unjust, delusive, impolitic and opposed to all principles of Republican government.

Illinois Democracy.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the Illinois Democratic State convention which met at Springfield on the 4th inst:

Resolved that we view with alarm the profane squandering of the public domain by the party now in power, and demand that hereafter the public lands be held for the benefit and use of actual settlers only.

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Resolved that commerce, trade and industry, are founded on mutual exchange of service among men, and whatever operates to cripple or obstruct such exchange, can only be productive of loss to the whole community.

Resolved that the present tariff has destroyed the ship building industry and almost annihilated the foreign commercial marine of the United States; that it has prohibited the construction on our lakes and rivers of iron vessels with increased capacity in proportion to tonnage and draught of water, with greater durability, and diminished the outlay for repairs and insurance, all of which tend to materially affect the transport of products; that while this tariff is unnecessarily increasing the profits of the iron producer, it is crippling ship-building and ship-owning interests of the great lakes and rivers, so that as respects competition with our Canadian rivals, these interests are placed by the general government at a great disadvantage, and this in the face of the most abundant natural resources for ship building and navigation.

Resolved that to the same policy is chargeable the increase in the large degree of the heaviest of railroad transportation, the cost of such transportation being always in proportion to the cost of iron, and that it is idle for the western farmer, notwithstanding his superior advantages of soil and climate, to expect to compete with other parts of the world, when his products are conveyed to market over rails which cost seventy per cent. more than they cost elsewhere.

Resolved that our system of taxation should be reduced and simplified with a view of raising the necessary amount of revenue from the smallest number of articles to the end that the cost of collection may be lessened and a fruitful source of corruption removed.

Resolved that the departments of the general government, legislative, executive and judicial, are co-ordinate in their powers and the independence of each should be sacredly upheld and maintained.

Resolved that a sound financial policy, no less than a true interpretation of the constitution requires a return to specie payments at the earliest practicable moment, and the restoration of gold and silver as the only legal tender payment for all debts, both public and private.

Resolved that an American citizen should be entitled to the enjoyment of his rights under the constitution as amended. We demand of congress full amnesty for all past political offenses, and the restoration of all privileges withheld by the fourteenth amendment.

Resolved that full force should be given to the doctrine that citizens and subjects, in all states, have the right to choose in what country, and under what country they will live, and we specially insist that all American citizens, whether or not naturalized, shall be promptly and efficiently protected by the national government in every part of the world against the oppression and injustice of all governments whatsoever.

Resolved that labor is the true source of all wealth, and men of labor are not only the real authorities of material well-being, but the best defenders of the honor and interests of the country. It is therefore, no less our duty to a wise policy, than of sound principles that the rights of labor be fully maintained and every possible opportunity of individual improvement secured by laws to the workmen of the country.

Resolved that in view of the continually recurring calamities in coal mines throughout the world, and the fearful sacrifice of life, limb and health consequent thereon, we demand in the interest of humanity that the state legislature shall at once pass such laws for the protection of operative miners of this state as will in response to the requirements of the new constitution in reference to that subject.

Resolved that we view with alarm the profane squandering of the public domain by the party now in power, and demand that hereafter the public lands be held for the benefit and use of actual settlers only.

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Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS. CHAS. F. BUTLER, Attorney at Law, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

RICE & HICKFORD, Attorneys at Law, Office No. 4 Court Street, east of the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

P. K. WALBRIDGE, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, Ill. Will pay special attention to collecting, and attending to all business connected with the collection of debts.

JOHN A. GILLMAN, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, Ill. Will practice in the courts of the United States and in the courts of La Salle and adjoining counties.

JOHN H. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, Ill. Will practice in the courts of the United States and in the courts of La Salle and adjoining counties.

BUSINELL & HULL, Attorneys at Law, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

MCDONALD & WEDGEWOOD, Attorneys at Law, Office over the Bank, first floor, La Salle, Ill.

J. O. GLOVER, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, Ill. Will practice in the courts of the United States and in the courts of La Salle and adjoining counties.

GLOVER, COOK & CAMPBELL, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

J. K. KELLOGG, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

P. K. LELAND, (Late County Judge.) Law Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

W. S. JACKSON, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Ottawa, Ill.

DAVID P. JONES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

ARTHUR LOCKWOOD, Justice of the Peace, Office on Columbus street, a few doors north of the Post Office, Ottawa, Ill.

S. COLLETT, Justice of the Peace and General Agent, Office under the Masonic Hall, Ottawa, Ill.

JOHN CROTTY, Justice of the Peace, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

J. I. MONTGOMERY, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, SOMONAUK, ILLINOIS.

WILLIAM J. GIBBS, Attorney at Law, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

A. FISHER, Justice of the Peace, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

S. W. RAYMOND, Justice of the Peace, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

PHYSICIANS. DR. C. HARD, Physician and Surgeon, Office No. 119 Main Street, Metropolitan Block, Ottawa, Ill.

DR. W. O. RYAN, Dental Surgeon, Office—At the Preston Brothers' Block, Ottawa, Ill.

CHAS. D. FAIRBANKS, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Office in How & Leland's Block, Ottawa, Ill.

DR. R. F. DYER, Office over City Drug Store, Ottawa, Ill.

DR. J. J. BOYLE, Physician and Surgeon, Office on Columbus street, two doors north of the Post Office, Ottawa, Ill.

JOHN PAUL M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office second door north of the Clifton Block, Ottawa, Ill.

R. M. MARTHUR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office in Leland & Bushnell's Block, Ottawa, Ill.

DR. M. ZENDER, Homoeopathic Physician, Office in Freeman's Block, Ottawa, Ill.

R. BLAWIS, M. D., MARSEILLES, ILLINOIS, Office on Main Street.

E. Y. GRIGGS, Druggist, Bookseller and Stationer, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

M. KNEUSL, German Druggist and Apothecary, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

DR. W. W. BRESE and MRS. DR. LORANCE B. BRESE, M. D., Physicians and Surgeons, Office, Rooms 3 & 4, P. O. Block, Ottawa, Ill.

DR. J. F. MARINE, DENTIST, Office over R. Y. Griggs' drug store, in Watling's Block, Ottawa, Ill.

DRS. A. E. & L. O. GIBBS, Dentists, Office in the Court House, Ottawa, Ill.

Business Cards.

TAILORING. LOOK HERE! WM. TRABING, TAILOR SHOP!

READY-MADE CLOTHING! (Much of it is his own make, and a general assortment of goods for the trade.)

SADDLES AND HARNESS. HARNESS, SADDLES, TRUNKS, SADDLERY.

UTILITY HAME FASTENERS. Improved Post Patent Buckles.

DAYTON PATENT SAFETY BITTS. PENNYPACKER HORSE COLLARS.

Oak Tanned Harness Leather &c. &c. New arrangement. Revenue taxes taken off.

And Great Reduction in Prices! Don't buy before giving us a call.

STROBEL & GONDOLF, No. 105 Main Street, Ottawa, Ill.

Manufacturers of all styles of SADDLES.

COLLARS AND FLY-NETS. Also keep on hand all styles of Blankets, Sheets, Wraps, Carriage Blankets, etc.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES. FOR SALE. The undersigned has Two No. 1 Portable Steam Engines For Sale very cheap.

Real Estate. FARMS FOR RENT! Nevada, Livingston Co., Ill.

HOUSE FOR SALE. I offer my house and lot, with the following land and town lots, for sale at a great bargain.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. I wish to rent a number of Farms of 50 to 100 acres; each in cultivation, except ponds and water-courses.

WAREHOUSE. STRAWN & POWELL, Dealers in all kinds of GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WATCHES & JEWELRY. FRANK R. HOYT, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

NOTICE. I have sold my interest in the Exchange Bank and Insurance business, heretofore carried on by F. A. Sherwood & Co.

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