THE GRAND HAVEN NEWS.

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THE GRAND HAVEN NEWS. Published every Wednesday,

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Rasch & Fiebig, Wagon-Makers— in all of its departments. Shop, corner of Canal (west side,) and Bridge Streets, Grand Rapids, Mich. [1y n61]

American House, Muskegon, Mich. H. W. Sears, Proprietor. This House is now well furnished in all respects for the accom-modation of the public and pleasantly located opposite the Steamboat landing. Persons vis-ting Muskegon are invited to call. [n54 m6

Frank C. Stuart, Watch and Clock Maker, and Repairer, Washington Street Gr. Haven, Michigan. A New and select assort-ment of Clocks, Jewelry, Yankee Notions, &c., just received. Prices low and terms cash.— Patronage of the Public respectfully solicited. Grand Haven, March 21st, 1860:—[a 64 tf

J. B. McNett, Physician and Surgeon. Office, second door above News Office, Washington Street, Grand Haven, Mich.

S. Munroe, Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, Washington street

Augustus W. Taylor Judge of Probate, Ottawa County. Post-Office address Ottawa Center. Court days, First and Third Mondays of each Month.

Charles E. Cole, County Surveyor, er and Leveler. Post-Offic dress : Berlin, Ottawa County, Mich.

George E. Hubbard, Dealer in Stoves, Hardware, Guns, Iron, Nails, Spike, Glass, Circular and Cross-cut Saws, Butcher's Files; and Manufacturer of Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Wares. Job work done on short notice. Corner of Washington and First sts., Grand Hayen, Mich. notice. Corner of W. Grand Haven, Mich.

Wm. M. Ferry Jr., Manufacturer of Stationary and Marine, high or low press-ure Engines, Mill Gearing, Iron and Brass Castings, Ottawa Iron Works, Ferryaburg, Ottawa Co., Mich. Post-Office address, Grand Haven, Mich.

John H. Newcomb, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Hard-ware, Boots and Shees, etc. State Street, Mill Point, Mich.

William Wallace, Grocer and Pro-vision Merchant. One door below the Post Office, Washington Street.

Cutler, Warts & Stedgman, Dealers in General Merchandisc, Pork, Flour, Salt, Grain, Lumber, Shingles and Lath. Water St., Grand Haven, Mich.

Miner Hedges, Proprietor of the La-ment Premium Mills, dealer in Merchandise, Groceries and Provisions, Pork, Grain and Mill Feed, Shingles, &c., &c. Lamont, Otta-wa County, Michigan.

Noah Perkins, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c. Opposite the store of J. H. Nowcomb, State st., Mill Point, Mich.

J. T. Davis, Merchant Tailor, Dealer in Gents Furnishing Goods, Broadcloths, Cas-simeres, Vestings, &c. Shop, Washington St. next door to the Drug Store.

Lewis Porter, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Clothing Goods. No. 16, Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ferry & Son, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Timber &c. Business Offices, Water Street, Grand Haven, Mich., and 236, Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

Boot & Shoe Manufacturing and Ro pairing Shop, one door below Wallace's Store Washington Street, Grand Haven. E. Kisser, Foreman. R. C. FOSHA.

Robinson & Co., Billiard Saloon, (up. stairs,) second door east of the Ottawa Ho Water street, Grand Haven, Mich.

CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE. "OARWOOD PLACE," NEAR CHICAGO, June 18, 1860.

" Some of our lumber manufacturers, instead of attempting to dispose of their ward to the Albany, Troy and Buffalo tricably involved. markets, particularly for the sale of the Blendon, in this county, and is as fine a It is in fact, the living, breathing panorashipping docks."

"The old worn-out market of Chica go," eh! Who has worn it out? That Lansing Company" have an undoubted point where it will bring them the most worse than useless expenditures would money, and so have the rest of you over find themselves with the where-withal to in Grand Haven, but don't talk about our buy not only this great work but other market being "old" and "worn-out" just similar useful works. vet. There is land to be fenced, and houses to be built still on the west side the rest I will say in my next. of Lake Michigan; and the day is not far distant when we shall have the money to pay for the "thing" to do it with. Our crops look promising on the prairies There is more land under cultivation than ever before. Men have learned, or are learning, to work more and speculate less, to create and produce something, and spend less money for beer and whisky, and more for schools, and churches, and books, and News-papers, and the results will soon be manifest.

nado, in the western part of this State and Iowa, last week, in the "Wigwam." It was a splendid "success" in every particular, in money and artistic music.

A large delegation left the city, on Thursday night last, for Baltimore, accompanied by the Great Western Band. longed cheers.] What will they do? The fact is the great lights of the Republic have gone out, and amid the scramble for office the out, and amid the scramble for office the all parts of the State, and particularly bartering away of principle, the almost with that portion of it where Abe Linuniversal corruption which abounds, we colu is said to have mauled rails, says turn back to read once and again of the that the whole thing is gammon, that h early toil, and self denial, and patriotism of the founders of this government. It thing; that they went into the swamps seems as if the teachings of Calhoun, and out hoop poles and saplings for fencings, and used them round as nature made them. The old chap that made the reto bear better fruit than division, and strife, and threats of dissolution. If our statesmen would act more under the influence of the teachings of these great men, and less under the influence of bad whisky, we should have better legislation, and steer clear of the breakers which loom up just a-head.

We have been led to this train of

We wish our people would take hold of this great national work and read and circulate it. Griggs & Co. are the general western agents, and the volumes comprise, each, some 750 pages, which are furnished for \$3 per volume.

The most solid merit of these volume is, that they give to the Statesman, the Lawyer, the Politician, and the Scholar, a clear and intelligent view of the political progress of our country. They con-tain the cream of Debates which have ant, it is settled by a unanimous vote and which fill more than 100 volumes, not purchasable for less than \$500. The deserving the encouragement and claiming the respect of every intelligent Amerfor Mrs. Douglas is an earnest practical
Roman Catholic." ican. It is endorsed by all the distinguished men of the country, of whatever party, and is universally regarded as the greatest political text-book of the age.

he possessed, in an extraordinary degree, the rare and statesmanlike faculty of systematizing facts. For a longer period En. News: Imagine our surprise in than any other man had served in Conreading the News the other day as our gress, he had been the most industrious eye fell upon this "audacious" statement; and the best generally informed man in in that body. Its history was as familiar to him as his own personal experience. lumber at the old, worn out market of Indeed, he claimed, with reason, that his Chicago, are turning their attention east- history and that of Congress were inex-

This work, therefore, is a monument to best varieties of pine, cherry and black the memory of Col. Benton, more lasting. walnut lumber. A cargo en route for more honorable than brass. It will live Albany, by way of the lake to Buffalo, in the libraries of the nation as long as left the wharf of E. L. Fuller last week, the language endures. Every man, and and other cargoes are waiting shipment most of all, every public man, should have thitherward. This lumber is manufactur- this work. It is the best history of the ed mostly by the Lansing Company, at United States that will ever be written. lot as we have seen for a long time at our ma of the times; showing the steps by which the nation has steadily advanced in prosperity and power.

Our young men who buy two or three cigars each day, or who drink a glass or right to ship their nice lumber to the two of "Lager," by cutting off these

But my letter is getting too long, and J. B. M. Yours,

"THE RAIL MAKER"-A KEEN RE-TORT .- Mr. Logan, of Illinois, speaking at the recent New York Douglas meeting of the boast of the Lincolnites, that their candidate once made rails, replied:

"I have only this to say in reference to the making the rails. If Abraham Lincoln made rails, it is no disgrace; but if he has no brains put in his head by God Almighty, the making of rails will not put them there. He would make a poor President, if he have no other than Our people gave a monster concert for a rail making qualification. [Cheers.]—the relief of the sufferers by the great tora working man once himself—a cabinet maker. I have, then, this proposition to make; that we nominate Douglas at Baltimore, and let the cabinet maker run against the rail maker; and I predict we will send them both back to their original employments-Lincoln to make rails. and Douglas to Cabinet making. [Pro-

> DIDN'T SPLIT RAILS AFTER ALL-AD old citizen of Illinois, a man familiar with never split a rail in his life; that in those The old chap that made the re publicans believe that the rails on his farm were split by Lincoln more than twenty years ago, made a good thing out of the operation. Ten dollars a pair for old de-cayed rails is not to be winked at. The owner of that farm is sharp.
> [Milwaukee News.

AT The Prairie du Chein Courier says the wheat crop hereabouts was nevthought by looking over the Fourteenth Volume of Benton Abridgements of the Debates of Congress, published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

There is a larger amount of wheat in the ground than during any previous year, with a prospect of a better yield per acro. The corn looks well, though many fields have been injurally in the property of the prop ed by the cut worm, ground squirrels,pig-eons and black birds, though it has most ly been replaced. Grass looks splendid, and cattle are growing fat.

The heavy rains of the past two weeks must have injured the crops on low clay soils, still everything bids fair tor an abundant harvest.

The New York Tribune says:ever since her marriage, in fact—one of the queens of Washington society. been accruing for nearly seventy years, that Mrs. Douglas is charming. If she were a candidate for nomination, no conwork is therefore a national enterprise, unite all suffrages, unless some fanatics went against her on religious grounds:

13 The Sentinel and the Free Dem ocrat each have a "pictur" at the editorial head, purporting to be a faithful like-The man to perform the labor required to condense and classify these Debates, was Thomas Hart Benton. His knowledge of the political history of the country was more comprehensive and thormany be all right after all. We are, however the seats and cast the vote of their State in Mr. Montgomery's seat and said: "I have

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CON-VENTION.

The convention met shortly after 10 o'clock A. M. The Theater was well filled, boxes being occupied by ladies. Mr. Ludlow asked if there was any in-

formation before the convention as to the probable time the committee on credentials would report.

The President said, not at present.

Mr. King, of Missouri, rose to a point

of privilege and said remarks had been attributed to him by the newspapers which

he never uttered. Mr. Hunter, from Miss., had beasted that he had voted to turn Col. Benton out the U. S. Senate, but that he, King, desired to wear no such laurels; and ir reply to attacks made upon him he de-sired to say that he never voted for any President or any Congressman not a dem

Mr. Clark, of Miss., said the language attributed to Mr. King had been uttered by his venerable friend, Col. Hunter. He proceeded to denounce Col. Benton a recreant to the democratic party.

Mr. Ludlow, of N. Y., rose to a point offered, saying, as there was no question before the convention discussion was out

of order.
The President sustained the point, and said, gentleman could not speak without

unanimous consent. Cries, go on, and loud cries of no, fol lowed, during which Mr. King made some side remarks to Mr. Clark, who replied in an excited manner saying, he was not to be intimidated by threats.

Information being received from the not be ready to report before 5 o'clock it was moved and carried that the convention take a recess till 5 o'clock.

A special despatch received from Baltimore says it is now certain that there will be another break in the convention on the admission of Douglas delegates from

The following are said to be pledged to go out: 22 from Virginia, 22 from N. 3 from Tonn., 10 from Penn., under the lead of Senator Bigler, 8 from Mass., under the lead of Gen. Cushing, and 10

An altereation occurred early this morning between Messrs. Whitely and Town-send, the former a secoding delegate, the latter a Douglas contestant, in which Whitely was worsted after a pretty severe rough and tumble fight.

An affair of honor is also on the tapis between two Virginia delegates, and it is said that a hostile meeting has been agreed upon, and that Mr. Pryor, of Potter notoriety, has a hand in it as the friend of one of the parties.
Should the anticipated secession move-

ment take effect it is probable that Douglas will be nominated at once by the fac tion of the convention that will remain. BALTIMORE, June 21.

Convention met at 10 o'clock. This morning, before getting fairly ready for business, the platform directly

over the orchestra gave way, causing great consternation amongst the audience. osed there was a fight in some part of the Theater, others that the Theater was about falling and would be buried in the ruins.

One large sized man clambered thro' the window and dropped himself to the a motion to adjourn which was carried ground in a manner more expeditious than elegant. Finally quiet was restored when it was proposed and carried that the convention take a recess for an hour to admit of repairs to the staging to be

On re-assembling again it was found that another recess would have to be taken, to make further repairs, and the convention adjourned for one hour.

On calling the convention to order again the President said the business in order was to hear reports from the committee on credentials.

The majority report was made by Mr. Crum, of Mo. It recapitulated the proceedings at Charleston, so far as the adjournment and the resolution for filling vacaucies was concerned.

The committee report in favor of the original delegates from Miss., the Soule delegates from La., the admission of the original Texas delegates, and of McGee, Byard and Whitely from Del., Mr. Chafer, from Mass., Mr. Fallon, from Missouri, of half of each delegation from Ga., with half of the vote of the State for vention would ignore her claims. If she each—if either refuse to take seats then were running for President, she would the one remainder shall be entitled to east the full vote of the State.

The admission of both sets from Arkansas, the original delegates to be enti-tled to two votes and the contestants to one vote, but if either refuse to take seats the other entitled to cast the full vote of

Mr. Stevens, of Oregon, on behalf of

and arguing against the right of the convention to declare seats vacant where "Tell Mr. Randall to go to hell."

States had elected delegates to represent Mr. McHenry said, "I conveyed the vention to declare seats vacant where States had elected delegates to represent them, even though these delegates had withdrawn; that withdrawal was not a resignation.

BALTIMORE, June 21. EVENING SESSION.

The convention was called to order at

5 o'clock, having waited half an hour for New York.

Mr. Ludlow, on behalf of that delegation asked further time for conside ration, they were now in session and he begged the indulgence of the convention." Mr. Bradford, of Pa., moved a recess till 8 o'clock. Loud cries of no, no.

Mr. Randall, of Pa., moved to adjourn. Much confusion, applause and cries of no.

Mr.Johnson, of Md., suggested that time would be saved by taking a vote of all the other States, and recording New York when she was ready. Cries of no, no; put the motion.

put the motion.

Mr. Montgomery, of Pa., on a question of privilege, desired to know where the delegates here were to get their tickets of admission. He desired that the present mode be changed, tickets were given to others than delegates. He could only obtain his through a third party, when it was known that he did not choose to bold any communication variety with the hold any communication privily with the chairman of the delegation. He asked that half of the tickets might be given to Mr. Cassidy, of Pa., for distribution, and half to the chairman of the delega-

While Mr. Montgomery spoke, Mr. Raudall, of Pa., approached as near him as possible, exclaiming in an excited voice, it is false, its a falsehood.

Mr. Montgomery, pointing to Mr. R. said, that old man-loud cries of order confusion and much excitement.

Mr. Montgomery keeping the floor ex-claimed, am I to be protected against these insults; fifty delegates rose to their sents and pressed forward. One of Mr. Ran-dall's sons gesticulated violently in dumb show and struggled to approach Mr. Montgomery, who remained standing on

After several attempts to restore order, Mr. Dawson rose and said, Mr. President if you will give me the floor I will get order.

The noise then partially ceased, when Mr. Dawson said he should use every pos-sible effort to distribute tickets to members. Mr. Montgomery's tickets had been applied for by a boy, and he had not chosen to give it to any but a delegate himself-a voice thats right-he therefore prenounced the insinuations of Mr. Montgomery as uncalled for and untrue in every particular. (Applause and con-

Mr. Montgomery rose in an excited manner, but his voice was drowned in up-roar. (Cries of order.)

Several persons endeavored to address the chair. All the Pennsylvania delega-tion and half of the convention were on scoundrel !"

Intense excitement ensued and continued some time until at last order was restored, and a vote taken by States on and the convention adjourned till to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

As soon as the adjournment took place Mr. Dawson left the Hall in company with friends, Mr. Montgomery remaining be-

Mr. Randall also left the Hall accompanied by his son Robert. They proceeded down Gay street to the corner of Fayette, and were talking there when Mr. Montgomery approached, accompanied by a friend. Immediately Mr. Robert Ran-dall saw him; he left his father and confronting Mr. Montgomery struck him a powerful blow between the eyes, staggering him back and covering his face with blood from the nose. Mr. Montgomery recovered himself and struck Mr. Robert Randall on the ear, knocking him down, and was about to kick him when a crowd surrounded and separated them. Young Randolph was not hurt and proceeded up the street with his father, who displayed much excitement, and Montgomery went into a house to wash the blood from his face. Montgomery is a large and heavy man, and Randall is small and light built. Some persons persist that Montgomery drew a pistol, but this is not confirmed by any eye-witness. The collision caused much excitement in the streets, which were at the time crowded.

George McHeury, of Pa., is the bearer of a postal message, to Mr. Montgomery, from Hon. Samuel Randall, another so

Mr. Montgomery has been defeated in

try was more comprehensive and thorough than that of any other man living.

His memory was wonderfully stored; and

may be all right after all. We are, however, a little anxious to know "which is ever, a little anxious to know "which is the convention The report proceeded to say that this was a question affecting the future existence of the Democratic party, were intended to apply to his father or Mr. Cochrane, of New York, held that

message presuming you were a gentle-man, but now discover you are not, and denounce you as a low, vulgar fellow, not worthy of notice. If I had known you were a blackguard I should not have con-

woyed the message."

Mr. Montgomery made no reply. This led to the assault.

At the fight Mr. Boyan, of Texas, came up immediately after blows had been struck and drawing a revolver from his pocket offered it to young Randall. The parties, however, did not get together

The New York delegation have resolved to sustain the majority report of the committee on credentials.

BALTIMORE, June 22. Convention assembled at 10 o'clock. The reading of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

The chair stated that the main question had been ordered. The secretary then read the motions in their order. The chair stated that the question would first be taken on the report of Mr. Gittings, of Maryland, adopting the whole majority report excepting the case of Alabama, and admitting from that State the original Chemical nal Charleston delegation.

Mr. Gittings asked consent to with-

draw the first part of the report, so as to leave before the committee as his report only the resolution admitting the Yancey

delegates from Alabama.

Mr. Wright, of Massachusetts, raised point of order that no motion had ever been made to adopt Mr. Gitting's report

as in amendment. The President decided the point of or der not well taken.

Mr. Wright, of Massachusetts, objected to the withdrawal of the first part of Mr. Gitting's report.

Mr. Gittings then asked consent to withdraw the whole report, which was granted thus: by bringing his minority report proper first in order. Mr. Crum, of Mo., on behalf of the

majority of the committee asked leave to

fill a record of the reason for this conclusion with the report. Mr. Wright objected. Mr. Crum said, if permitted to fill this statement he would waive the right to

speak in conclusion of the debate. Mr. Wright, of Mass., still objected, and when the gent from Missouri commenced his speech he should raise a point of order that there was no debate in the

reports of yesterday and therefore there could be no right of reply.

Mr. Clark, of Md., called attention to the remarks of Messrs. Phillips, of Penu., and Stevens, of Oregon, yesterday, which certainly made a debate on the reports. The President decided that the debate

had taken place and gave the floor to Mr.

Mr. Crum then made a statement showing his reasons for the conclusion of tion and half of the convention were on their feet endeavoring to crowd around Mr. Monteopers, who exclaimed in a Mr. Montgomery, who exclaimed in a loud voice: "He lies! It is a base lie! The resolutions passed the Charleston convention regarded such as vacancies and called on the States to fill them. The minority of the committee, while denying that vacancies existed, prepared to render their arguments effective by filling the several vacancies. The States them-selves had regarded such as vacancies by re-appointing and re-electing delegates to Baltimore. The credentials of the Miss-issippi delegates bear on their face the fact that they were appointed on the 30th of May, and many more new delegates. The Alabama credentials of the delegates bear on their face the date of their appointment, not to the convention, but to Richmond, that they were appointed on the 30th of May, and many more new delegates. The Alabama creden-tials of the delegates bear on their face the date of their appointment, not to this convention, but to the Richmond. Lower down they were accredited to this convention. They might as well have been appointed also to the Chicago convention. The statement also proceeded to give similar reasons for the admission of the Soule delegation from Louisiana and acceptation of the delegations from the oth-States.

Mr. Brown, of North Carolina, rose to speak but was called to order by a delegate from Minnesota, who said there was no debateable question before the conven-

The President ruled debate out of or-

Mr. Stevens, of Oregon, rose to a per sonal explanation.

Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, objected, the chair must enforce the rules of order. Mr. Stevens-I appeal to the gent from

Michigan to withdraw his objection. Mr. Stuart, no gent will go further than myself in granting personal favors, During the confusion in the convention, after Mr. Montgomery's remark to Mr. already been delayed so long that I could

not withdraw my objection.

The President stated that a call had been made for a division on the question