

THE GRAND RIVER TIMES.

VOLUME VI.

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1856.

WHOLE NUMBER 265.

THE GRAND RIVER TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, BY
JOHN W. BARNES.

Office on Washington street, 3d door below the
Washington House, second story.

TERMS.—Payment in Advance.
Taken at the office, or forwarded by mail, -- \$1.00
Delivered by the carrier in the village, -- 1.50
One shilling in addition to the above will be
charged for every three months that payment is
delayed.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are
paid, except at the discretion of the publisher.

Terms of Advertising.

One square (12 lines or less), first insertion fifty
cents, twenty-five cents for each subsequent inser-
tion. Legal advertisements at the rates prescribed
by law. Yearly or monthly advertisements as
follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 square 1 month, \$1.00 | 1 square 1 year, \$5.00 |
| 1 " 3 " 2.00 | 1 column 1 " 30.00 |
| 1 " 3 " 3.00 | 1 " 1 " 20.00 |

Business Cards, \$3.00 per annum.

Advertisements unaccompanied with written or
verbal directions, will be published until ordered
out, and charged for. When a postponement is
added to an advertisement, the whole will be
charged the same as for the first insertion.

Letters relating to business, to receive at-
tention, must be addressed to the publisher.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY--1856

1856 FERRY & SONS, 1856

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, FLOUR,
PLASTER, &c.

Grand Haven, Mich.,

Owners and Agents of Steam Line on the
Lakes, and the "Grand River" and "Col-
umbus" Steamboat Companies and Con-
sistencies of the Western Transportation
Company.

Goods via Chicago, deposit with Jas.
R. Hugunin.

1856-----1856

CUTLER & WARTS,
Storage, Forwarding & Com-
mission Merchants,

Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Produce,
Salt, Flour and Plaster.

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

D. CUTLER, H. L. WARTS.

Ottawa Iron Works, Ottawa Point, Ot-
tawa County, Mich.

W. M. FERRY, Jr., Manufacturer of Station-
ary and Marine, high or low pressure En-
gines, Mill Gearing, Iron and Brass Castings.—
Post Office address, Grand Haven, Mich.

TIMOTHY FLETCHER, County Clerk and
Register of Deeds, for Ottawa County. Grand
Haven, Mich.

WILLIAM HATHAWAY, Jr., Judge of Prob-
ate for Ottawa Co. P. O. address, Crockerly,
Ottawa Co., Mich.

GEORGE PARKS, Treasurer of Ottawa Co.,
and Justice of the Peace.

JAMES SAWYER, Surveyor, Eastmanville,
Ottawa County, Mich.

R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney at Law, and Solicitor
in Chancery; also agent for obtaining Bounty
Lands, and collecting claims against the United
States, in connection with a General Agency
at Washington. Office third door below the
Washington House.

CROSVENOR REED, Attorney and Counselor
at Law. All business entrusted to me will be
promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Res-
idence, Charleston Landing, Ottawa Co., Mich.

Dentistry,

DR. L. A. ROGERS, Surgeon Dentist, Office
in Dr. Shepard's New Block, Monroe st., Grand
Rapids, Mich., where he may be found during
business hours.

FERRY & WALLACE, Dealers in Fancy
Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware
and Groceries. Water st., Grand Haven, Mich.

These, W. Ferry, Noah H. Ferry,
FERRY & CO., Manufacturers of Lumber, and
Dealers in all kinds of Merchandise, Provisions,
Shingle-Bolts, and Shingles. White Lake, Ocea-
na Co., Mich.

FOSTER & PARRY, Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Hard and Hollow-Ware, Iron, and
Manufacturers of Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, foot
of Monroe street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

STONE & CHUBB, Manufacturers of Plows,
Cultivators, and Grain Cradles, and dealers in
all kinds of Agricultural Implements, and Ma-
chines. Agricultural Warehouse, Canal street,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

STEPHEN MUNROE, Physician and Sur-
geon. Office one door west of J. T. Davis'
Tailor Shop, Washington street.

FERRY & SONS, Forwarding and Com-
mission Merchants. Central Dock, Grand Haven,
Mich.

JOHN T. DAVIS, Merchant Tailor. Shop on
Washington street, second door west of H. Griffin's
store.

HOPKINS & BROTHERS, Storage, Forward-
ing and Commission Merchants; general dealers
in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Grain and
Provisions; manufacturers and dealers whole-
sale and retail in all kinds of lumber. Mill
Point, Mich.

C. DAVIS & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groce-
ries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockerly, Boots and
Shoes, &c. Muskegon, Mich.

D. B. COMSTOCK, Architect and Civil Engi-
neer. Residence at Lamonte (Steel's Landing),
Ottawa county, Mich.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, By Henry Pennoyer.
The proprietor has the past spring newly
fitted and partly re-furnished this House, and
feels confident visitors will find the House to
compare favorably with the best in the State.

HENRY GRIFFIN, Commission Merchant and
General Agent, Dealer in Salt, Flour, Dry and
Green Fruits, Provisions, Family Groceries,
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c., at his old
stand opposite the Washington House, Grand
Haven, Michigan.

A. B. BIDWELL & SON, Confectionery and
Bakery, Grand Rapids, Mich. C. B. Albee agent
for Grand Haven and vicinity.

[ORIGINAL.]

GRAND RAPIDS.—A hasty visit to this, the
second city in point of size and population in
our commonwealth, convinces us that the gi-
ant strides of improvement characteristic of
the nineteenth century, are imprinting visible
and unmistakable marks of real progress and
prosperity in the Valley City.

We were astonished to find, during the
few months interval of a former and last vis-
it, the almost magic growth of blocks of com-
paratively liliputian size and value into those
of metropolitan vastness and elegance, that
would indeed be an ornament, and tell hono-
rably of the wealth and business importance
of much larger and older cities.

Our first introduction to Grand Rapids,
some eight years ago, only impressed us with
the idea that it was a village of no extraordi-
nary pretensions, scarcely yet emerging from
juvility, and affording no peculiar marks
of precociousness, in respect to future size or
smartness, mud, filthy streets, and diminutive
buildings, both as residences and places of
business, being the only forcible impression
left upon our mind, as true characteristics of
the place. But lo, the change! What has
accomplished the pleasing and mighty trans-
formation? Evidently the enterprise and go-
ahead spirit of its citizens, whose rapidly in-
creased wealth and prosperity enables them to
rear for themselves mansions, and enlarge
and fit up places for their several business av-
ocations that truly vie in point of elegance
and convenience with those of any sister city
of the vast West. The magnitude of the
business transactions of her merchants in ev-
ery branch of the profession, the productions
of her mechanics and artisans as respects their
variety and value, the larger transactions of
her millers and produce dealers in every vil-
lage and town throughout the entire Grand
River Valley, as well as in the shipment to
eastern cities of the surplus products of the
thousands of farms of Eden-like fertility,
within approachable distance, to the sturdy
farmer whose busy hands bring forth from
sods teeming with fitness the elements of
wealth to the nation, evince, conclusively, to
us, prognostications of a future growth and
increase in commercial importance that will,
at no very distant day, make this yet com-
paratively young city outstrip every competitor,
and rank first instead of second among the
future cities of our State. No one can tell
the impetus that will be given to every branch
of industry upon the completion of the Mil-
waukee and Detroit, and other railroads in
contemplation or in course of construction to
this point; but, judging from the past, in the
influence of such enterprises upon the un-
paralleled growth of places far less favorably
situated, and do we foot up too large figures
when we predict that the city of Grand Rap-
ids is destined to become the metropolis of
Michigan.

HERBERT REQUESTED TO LEAVE THE STATE.
—Yesterday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., a commit-
tee of citizens, who had been delegated for
that purpose, waited upon P. T. Herbert at
the St. Nicholas Hotel with the view of pre-
sented to him the petition which had been
signed to forward to Washington. The com-
mittee, through their chairman, Mr. J. H.
Brown, addressed Herbert substantially as fol-
lows:

Sm—We have been delegated by your
fellow-citizens to wait upon you, and tender
you this package, which encloses a petition
of about two thousand persons, residents in
this State, asking you to select some other lo-
cality for a residence. The duty which has
been imposed upon us is a painful one, and
we regret the necessity that has made our
present mission to you; but having been de-
legated with power to call upon you and
make known the wishes of our fellow-citizens,
we place this document in your possession, as
we have been instructed.

The petition was in the following words:
To the Hon. P. T. Herbert:—We, the citi-
zens of California, believing that you have
forfeited your claims and rights as our Rep-
resentative, and that by your course at the
national capital, you have deeply injured
the fair fame of the State of California, both
at home and abroad, would therefore take
this course to make known our wishes, and to
respectfully request of you that you would
not again make California your residence.
California, Aug. 25, 1856.

DESCRIPTION OF A PARTY OF PLEASURE.
—“We went out clean—we came home
dirty; we went out sober—we came home
drunk; we went out well—we came home
sick; we went out laughing—we came home
crying; we went out with cash—we came
home moneyless; we went out for air—we
came home full of dust.”

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN IN HIS GIG.—It is
now about a century since Benjamin Frank-
lin, Post Master General of the American
Colonies, by appointment of the Crown, set
out in his old gig to make an official inspec-
tion of the principal routes. It was about
eighty years since he held the same office un-
der the authority of Congress, when a small
folio, (now preserved in the Department at
Washington,) containing about three quires
of paper, lasted as an account book for two
years. These simple facts bring up before us,
more forcibly than an elaborate description,
the vast increase in Post Office facilities, with-
in a hundred years: for if a Post Master
General were to undertake to pass over all
the routes at present existing, it would re-
quire six years of incessant Railroad travel,
at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five
miles daily—while if he were to undertake
the job in an “old gig,” he would require a
life-time for its performance. Instead of a
small folio with its three quires of paper, the
Post Office accounts consume, every year, 3,-
000 of the largest size ledgers, keeping no
less than 100 clerks constantly employed in
recording transactions with 30,000 contract-
ors and other persons.

SINGULAR MARRIAGE.—A young man re-
siding in Bordentown, who was under an en-
gagement of marriage with a young lady,
died on Friday last. Both the gentleman and
lady, as well as their families, were firm
believers in the doctrines of the spiritualists,
and notwithstanding the death of the former,
it was determined that the marriage
should take place between the disembodied
spirit of the young man and the living,
breathing body of his affianced bride. Ac-
cordingly, on Sunday the marriage ceremony
was performed between the clay cold corpse
and the warm, blooming bride. It is under-
stood that this was in compliance with the
directions of the spirit of the bridegroom.
The devotion of the lady to the spirit of the
memory of her lover carried her through this
ceremony without faltering, but it must lead
to unhappiness, for she no doubt considers
herself as the wife of one whom she shall
meet in the body never more. Her heart
lies buried in the grave with him who she
had been her guide and protector. Among
all the singular things recorded of the spiri-
tualists we have met nothing parallel to this.
[Trenton Gazette, August 5th.]

THE BLESSED HOME.—To be home is the
wish of the seaman on stormy seas and lone-
ly watch. Home is the wish of the soldier
and tender visions mingle with the trouble
of trench and tented field. Where the palm
tree waves its graceful plumes, and the birds
jeweled lustre flash and flicker among gorge-
ous flowers; the exile sits staring upon vacan-
cy; a far away home lies on his heart; and
hence on the wings of fancy over intervening
seas and lands, he has swept away home, and
hears the lark above his father's fields, and
sees his fair-haired boy-brother, with light
foot and childish glee, chasing the butterfly
by his native stream. And in his best hour,
home, his own sinless home, a home with
his Father above that starry sky, will be the
wish of every Christian man. He looks
around him—the world is full of suffering;
he is distressed with its sorrows and vexed
with its sins. He looks within him—he finds
in his own corruptions to grieve for. In the
language of a heart repelled, grieved, vexed,
he often turns his eye upwards saying: I
would not live here always, not for the world's
mines—not for all the pearls of her seas—
not for all the pleasures of her flashing frothy
cup—not for all the crowns of her kingdoms
—would I live here always. Like a bird
about to migrate to happy lands, where no
winter sheds her snows, or strikes the grove,
or binds the dancing streams, he will often in
spirit be pluming his wings for the hour of
his flight to glory. [Guthrie.]

WASHINGTON'S LAST MOMENTS.—Gov.
Wise of Va., delivered an oration on the 4th,
in which he thus described the last moments
of Washington:

He died as he lived, and what a beautiful
economy there was in his death! Not a fac-
ulty was impaired, not an error had marred
the moral of his life. At sixty-six, not quite
three score years and ten, he was taken away,
whilst his example was perfect. He took cold,
slighted the symptoms, saying, “let it go as
it come.” In the morning of the 14th of De-
cember, 1799, he felt severe illness; called in
his overseer, Mr. Rawlings, to bleed him. He
was agitated, and Washington said to him
“don't be afraid.” When about to tie up his
arms, he said with difficulty, “more.” After
all efforts failed, he designated the paper he
meant for his will, then turned to Tobias Lear
and said, “I find I am going; my breath
cannot continue long. I believed from the first
it would be fatal. Do you arrange my ac-
counts and settle my books, as you know more
about them than any one else, and let Mr.
Rawlings finish recording my other letters
which he has begun.” Between 5 and 6
o'clock, he said to his physician, Dr. Craik,
“I feel myself going; you had better not
take any more trouble about me, but let me
go off quietly; I cannot last long.” Shortly
after, again he said, “Doctor, I die hard, but

I am not afraid to go; I believed from my
first attack I should not survive it; my breath
cannot last long.” About 10 o'clock he made
several attempts to speak to Mr. Lear, and
at last said “I am going.” Have me decently
buried, and do not let my body be put into
the vault in less than two days after I am
dead.” Lear says, “I bowed assent.” He
looked at me again and said: “Do you under-
stand me?” I replied “Yes sir.” “Tis well,”
said he. And these were his last words, and
‘tis well his last words were “Tis well.”—
Just before he expired he felt of his own
pulse; his hand fell from his wrist, and George
Washington was no more.

SELECTING A PROFESSION.—“Joe, when
you grow up do you mean to be a lawyer or
keep a confectionary store?”

“I haven't made up my mind, Tom, but
ma wants me to be a minister.”

“Oh, don't be a minister, Joe, for you can't
go to circusses then.”

“I know that, Tom, but a minister, ma
says, is the best profession. You know Mrs.
Lovegrew adores Mr. Prettyface; wouldn't
you like to be adored, Tom?”

“Perhaps I should, but you can't drive
fast horses.”

“Oh, yes you can; ministers drive fast hor-
ses now-a-days; and besides that, Tom, when
they have a billious attack, the whippers
send them on a foreign tour; then he gets
remembered in wills, and often has nice pres-
ents; and ma says it won't be long before ev-
ery minister has a country seat, and a collegian
to write his sermons. Won't that be high?”

Tom acquiesced, and the juveniles indulg-
ed in another game of marbles.

THE PLEASURES OF FARMING.—Cicero
says most truly and eloquently: “I might
expatiate on the beauty of verdant groves and
meadows, on the charming aspect of vine-
yards and olive yards, but to say all in one
word, there cannot be a more pleasing or a
more profitable scene, than that of a well cul-
tivated farm. In my opinion, indeed, no
kind of occupation is fraught with more hap-
piness, not only as the business of husbandry
is of singular utility to mankind, but, as I have
said, being attended with its own peculiar
pleasures. I will add, too, as a further rec-
ommendation—and let it restore me to the
good graces of the voluptuous—that it sup-
plies both the table and the altar with the
greatest variety and abundance. Accord-
ingly the magazines of the skillful and industri-
ous farmer are plentifully stored with wine
and oil, with milk, cheese and honey, as his
yards abound with poultry and his fields with
flocks and herds of kids, lambs and herds of
porkers. The garden also furnishes him an
additional source of delicacies, in allusion to
which the farmers pleasantly call a certain
piece of ground allotted to that particular use,
their *dessert*. I must not omit, likewise, that
in the intervals of their more important busi-
ness, in order to heighten the relish of the
rest, the sports of the field claim a share of
their amusements.

Of country occupations I profess myself a
warm admirer. They are pleasures perfectly
consistent with every degree of advanced years,
as they approach the nearest of all others to
those of the purely philosophical kind. They
are derived from observing the nature and
properties of their own earth, which yields
a ready obedience to the cultivator's industry,
and returns with interest what he deposits in
it in her charge.”

THE KANSAS PRISONERS.—Judge Mc Lean,
of the U. S. Supreme Court, has written to
the Cincinnati *Gazette* in regard to the ap-
plication made to him for a writ of *habeas
corpus* in the case of Robinson and others, in
confinement in Kansas, charged with treason.
He states that, as the indictment for treason
charged the offence as within the constitution,
and that the defendants were arrested under
a warrant issued by the court on the indict-
ment, he refused the writ, inasmuch as ille-
gality, the only ground for release, did not
appear on the face of the papers.

DESTINATION AND MONEY OF IMMIGRANTS.
—J. A. Kenedy, superintendent of Castle
Garden, has prepared a table showing the
destination of, and amount of money possessed
by, all the immigrants who arrived at the
port of New York the eleven months pre-
vious to July 30, 1856. The number of im-
migrants is stated at 105,707, and the
amount of their money \$5,398,369.54.—
Michigan was the destination of 2,887 im-
migrants, who were possessed of \$199,300.86 in
money.

A few weeks ago, several individuals ar-
rived at New Bedford, as sailors on board of
some of our whale ships. They belong to
some of the Islands in the South Pacific
where human flesh is considered the best eat-
ing that can be produced. On being interro-
gated as to which they preferred for dinner,
an Englishman or a Frenchman, they spoke
strongly in favor of the former, for the reason
that he was “more juicy.”

Cumberland, in one of his comedies, makes
a husband say, “Good nature in a wife is
like gold leaf on a pill, it does not alter the
dose, but it makes it go down.”

SALT IN NEBRASKA.—From a reliable
source we learn that a large basin, surround-
ed by springs whose waters contain a large
proportion of salt, has been discovered about
fifty miles up Salt Creek in Nebraska, distant
from Plattsmouth thirty miles west, and
twelve miles south. Much excitement has
been the consequence, a great number of
claims taken, a town site selected and a city
laid out. We are informed that the sur-
rounding country is fine and fertile, with
considerable timber. Salt works are soon to
be erected and a new source of enterprise de-
veloped upon our immediate borders. Hur-
rah for Nebraska, and the fast town of Platta-
mouth!

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The *Railroad Rec-
ord* goes into a review of the report of Mr.
Kidwell, a member of the Congressional
Committee, on the Pacific Railroad, and af-
ter summing up the cost of several of the
best Western railroads at \$30,000 per mile,
concludes that a railroad to the Pacific can
be built at a cost of one-third more, or \$40,-
000 per mile, making the whole cost of the
road but sixty-four millions. This is one-
third of Mr. Kidwell's estimate.

AN INDIAN BATTLE IN OREGON.—Advice
by the Daniel Webster, which arrived at New
York on Monday, state that Gen. Smith's
command had a battle with the savages, near
Meadows. The loss of the whites was five
killed and twenty-five wounded. The Indian
loss was considerable. Col. Wright and one
of his command have been killed by the Ya-
kima Indians.

An English soldier, who had been in all
the severe engagements in the Crimea, and
was one of the few who entered the Redan
safely, returned home lately in good health;
and on arriving in camp he took off his knap-
sack and coat, and said, “Thank God! I have
arrived safely home in old England again;
I'll now have a good rest;” as soon as he had
uttered these words he fell down and died in-
stantly upon his knapsack.

PRINTER'S PUN.—The St. Louis *Republi-
can* tells a story of a printer well known to
the craft, who was recently found “locked up”
in one of the apartments of a lady at one of
the hotels in that city. The lady had a hus-
band who suspecting that the “devil” was
“subbing” at his “case,” broke into the
room, where he was furnished with a “proof”
of their guilt. The printer however, had a
“shooting stick,” one barrel of which he dis-
charged at the enraged husband, and then
fled. The “loaded matter” fortunately did
no injury to the “form” of the husband, who,
after giving “chase” for a short distance, re-
turned to his room satisfied that his domestic
happiness was knocked into “pi.” The
craft generally consider it “matter” that can-
not be “justified,” and that the guilty fellow
ought to “distribute” himself as wide as
possible.

BLEEDING KANSAS.—The Republican War
Cry is changed. It is “Bleeding Kansas”
no longer. Kansas has got through “bleed-
ing.” “Bleeding Pennsylvania” is now the
rallying cry of our opponents. The Spring-
field *Argus* says:

“The Rev. and Hon. Mark Trafton spoke
at a Republican meeting in Westfield, Mass.,
on the 26th ult. He declared the Republi-
can party was not a political party, but a re-
ligious party. Pennsylvania, he said, was the
great battle ground, and needed all their
spare change and spare speakers. “If you
have but one dollar send it, not to Kansas,
but to Pennsylvania.”

Let our Republican friends contribute free-
ly for bleeding Pennsylvania.

The New London *Chronicle* says that Mr.
Richards, who keeps a store on the Hartford
road, a few mornings since found in one of
his empty molasses hogshead a human skele-
ton, the remains no doubt of a departed ne-
gro. How they came in that saccharine sep-
ulcher, of course no one knows.

“Bobby, what does your father do for a
living?” “He's a philanthropist, sir.” “A
what?” “Philanthropist. He collects mon-
ey for Central Africa, and builds houses out
of the proceeds.”

One of the newly invented steam pianos
has been attached to the engine of the steam-
er “Glen Clove,” running between Albany
and New York. The music is heard eight
miles, and the inhabitants of the river towns
are in the daily enjoyment of popular tunes
by “steam for the million.”

It is said that a Yankee baby will crawl
out of his cradle, take a survey of it, invent
an improvement, and apply for a patent be-
fore he is six months old.

Why are teeth like verbs? Because they
are regular, irregular and defective.

The quickest way to make eye water, is to
run your nose against a lamp-post.

CLEAR GUIT.—An enthusiastic gentleman
in speaking of the courage of his “adored,”
said, “She would walk up to a cannon's or
a lover's mouth, without shrinking a mus-
cle!”