TELEGRAPH NEWS.

CHARLESTON, May 9.

By the schooner Heyward we have received Havana dates to the 5th inst., at which time all was quiet. Yellow fever had made its appearance, and the U. S. steamer San Jacinto and other vessels-of-war had quitted Havana to preserve the health of the crews.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.

Daily accounts continue to record the ravages of cholera among Emigrants on upper Mississippi Boats, which are generally crowded with passengers beyond their capacity. An unusual fatality attends the disease.

NEW YORK, May 10.

The steamship United States is now advertised to leave here on the 18th with the Kinney expedition, for Central America.

The Anniversary of the American Bible Society was celebrated to-day, and thanks to the beautiful weather, the house was crowded to its utmost.

The report shows the receipts of the year to be $346,811 much less than for the previous year. The number of Bibles printed was 275,-400, and of Testaments 626,000 and the total number of volumes issued by the society since its organization, amount to 10,653,647. Resolutions were reported for infusing energy into the operations of the Society, and were spoken on by numerous clergyman. After their adoption, the meeting adjourned.

CHICAGO, May 11.

The passenger depot belonging to the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, in this city, was burned down this afternoon. The cars and baggage were saved. The building is a total loss.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.

The new Arctic ship to go in search of the Kane Expedition is completed, and is taking her stores on board, and will sail to-morrow at noon under command of Lieut. Simms, to join her consort at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

BOSTON, May 11.

After a night session of seven hours, the House this morning at 2 o'clock passed a resolution expelling Joseph Hiss, by a vote of yeas 137, nays 15.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.

The steamship Empire City has arrived here from Havana. She reports the steamship Illinois, *en route* from Aspinwall to New York, had put into Havana, having on board the California mails, &c., to April 17th.

The steamship Golden Age left San Francisco April 17th, with 750 passengers and $1,300,-000 in treasure on board. She struck a sunken rock on the night of the 28th, off the island of Quibo, about five miles from Panama. She was going at full speed when she struck. The water gained rapidly on her. Perfect discipline however, was maintained among the crew and passengers, until communication was had with Panama, and the steamship John L. Stephens went to their rescue, and landed them in Panama on the 3d. The steamship Panama was sent on the 3d to the assistance of the unfortunate vessel, and with strong hopes of saving her, although the tide ebbed and flowed in her.

The Golden Gate would take up to San Francisco the passengers who left New York on the 5th.

NEW YORK, May 12.

The steamship Golden Age, whose probable loss was reported by the Illinois, was one of the fines' vessels which has left this port. She was valued at $3 or $400,000, and mostly insured in England.

More recent intelligence by the Illinois, states that the Golden Age would be got off without any serious loss.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

Capt. Ingraham in reply to the invitation of our citizens tendering him a public dinner says, he must decline the proffered honor as circumstances require his immediate presence in S. Carolina.

Judges of the Court of Claims, to-day appointed Hon. Samuel A. Huntington of Conn., clerk of the Court of Claims.

THE USE OF ADVERSITY.—When the tidings "Sevastopol is taken" was announced in England, the London papers significantly warned "nations having an exposed sea coast to beware how they provoked the maritime power of England." The caution was intended for Yankee ears.

But Sevastopol is not taken—and Russian troops hold the allied armies in a state of siege. The tone of the London press changes. The London *Times* refuses its sympathies to Spain, in the case of an attempt by us to wrest Cuba from her. Our commerce, our alliance of sympathy and interest, of tongue and kin, with her people, comes to the mind of England. She turns from the thought of war—expensive, disastrous, motiveless and fruitless as her attempt against Russia has proved—and thinks of the bill she has to pay, and the revenues she must earn to do it. Spain and her dynasties dwindle into nothing, in comparison with the Yankees and their profitable custom. Wholesome are the uses of adversity! [Albany Atlas.

The Chicago *Times* cautions the public against placing too much confidence in the bills of Illinois banks. It asserts that in less than six months, some half dozen or more will go by the board. Particularly does it urge them not to touch those bills, circulating in the West, which have the word Georgia upon them. Have nothing to do with the Georgia currency.—This timely advice, though perhaps intended especially for the security of Chicago, may not be without some service in our vicinity.

[Allegan Record.

The New York *Herald*, was twenty years old on Saturday. Its daily circulation for the first week averaged about two thousand, and the receipts for the week some seventy dollars. Now its daily circulation reaches the enormous sum of seventy thousand, and its weekly receipts about twelve thousand dollars. How strangely do the pictures of the old and the new appear in contrast.

The advertising for the month of April, was $17,909—being an increase of $3,547, over that of the same month last year.

THE GRAND RIVER TIMES.

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN:

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1855.

☞ Agreeably to previous notice a meeting was held, at the Court House, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of erecting in our midst a suitable church edifice.

Heretofore meetings have uniformly been held in the old school-house, unfit as it is for such a purpose. But we rejoice that our citizens are no longer contented with the accommodations afforded therein, for public worship, and therefore did unanimously resolve, at the meeting aforesaid, to erect a more becoming edifice, at a cost of not less than $3,000. This we consider a move in the right direction to redeem the character of our citizens as those who respect the institutions of morality and religion. Strangers visiting us, on taking a survey of our "heritage," behold an elegant school-house, equal, if not superior, in size, style of architecture and finish, to any found in any other village of equal size in the State—a public house that is indeed a credit to its enterprising proprietor, inferior in point of convenience and internal arrangement for the comfort of its numerous patrons, to none in the western part of the State, besides another hotel of less pretensions—extensive stores and long warehouses of our rich and prosperous merchants—but no church, except the neat little edifice erected by our Holland citizens. So, for our own credit, we are glad to see the "ball set in motion," and hope to see a church edifice erected that will be the admiration of all whose eyes are blessed with the sight.

In the meantime we hope those whom business or curiosity may prompt to visit our prosperous village, will not for a moment suppose there are no pious people in our midst, because they have no edifice better suited to the worship of the Deity, but rather attribute it to our *humility*, that we are contented to assemble for the worship of our Heavenly Benefactor, the giver of all we possess, in a sanctuary so lowly and unpretending.

We understand a subscription is already in circulation, headed by one business firm, with a donation of $1000, followed by others, pledging liberal sums for so laudable a purpose.

Urge forward the good work, remembering "the Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

☞ The Prohibitory Liquor Law really works admirably in our midst. Those who have hitherto dealt in spirituous liquors seem to have entirely abandoned the traffic. Peace and order reign supreme.

On examining the register of sales, for *medicinal* purposes, kept by HENRY GRIFFIN, Esq., Druggist, we find only about four gallons sold for the past week. This speaks well for the *general health* of our village, and surrounding country, inasmuch as all are dependent upon his establishment for their medicinal supplies.

It is our intention to publish a statement, monthly, of the quantity sold, as registered by our townsman, Mr. G., that our citizens may learn the condition of the surrounding country as respects *health*, and the pleasing results produced by the full operation of the Maine Law.

☞ William Haskins, of the town of Spring Lake, was fatally stabbed, on Saturday last, in an affray with a negro, named Jordan Turpin. The cause is supposed to have been jealousy, exicited by an undue intimacy of the negro with the wife of Haskins. A preliminary examination of witnesses took place here, yesterday, before GEO. PARKS, Esq., and the prisoner fully committed for trial, at the next session of the Circuit Court.

We have received a communication from our townsman, Mr. H. PENNOYER, affording many facts in the case, but its length, and the amount of matter already in form, forbid its publication this week.

☞ We are gratified to inform our citizens, and marine friends, that our channel over the bar, at this place, is improving. Capt. HARRY MILLER, of the schr. Ocean, sounded the channel, yesterday, and tells us he found no less than nine feet of water. He gives the following directions to strangers entering our harbor: Run for the buoy on the south bar, then stand for the buoy on the north point, which is nearly in range with the light-house, giving it a berth of 20 feet, then steer straight in.

Last week there was less than eight feet of water on the bar. The channel has deepened in less than a week one foot. We think since the current has stopped running so strong, our channel will cut out as usual, until we have the usual depth of water—ten or eleven feet.

May 17, 1855. *

☞ the money stolen from the Peninsular Bank, noticed in our last issue, was recently deposited by the thief, as is supposed, in the yard of the cashier's residence. No doubt compunction of conscience or fear of detection caused him to "fork over" his booty.

☞ The bill before the Massachusetts Legislature, to exclude all adopted citizens from office in that State, was lost in the House. It required a two-third vote, and it received 153 against 80. A vote was taken on the 1st inst. (136 to 110) to abolish the death penalty in that State.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON.—The propeller Sciota, arrived at this port, from Buffalo, on Friday last, with a large cargo of freight; 150 tons of which were discharged at our wharf.

☞ We have noticed in several of our exchanges communications soliciting aid for Ericsson, of caloric celebrity, recommending that on the 4th of July next, the citizens of every town and village in the State, should contribute as "seemeth to them good," for the relief of that unfortunate gentleman, who is reported to have become bankrupt, on account of the immense expense attending his experiments with his caloric ship. His efforts to produce a new motive power, by means of caloric, have not been crowned with expected success, according to recent reports; but the following statement from the Detroit *Times*, gives altogether a different view of the matter from that generally believed. How correctly the *Times* may be informed in relation to the present financial position of Ericsson we can not affirm. Here is the statement:

"The report that Ericsson, of caloric celebrity had become a total bankrupt, was unfounded. He has wealthy friends in New York, who have the same faith in his invention as formerly, and who are willing to advance it with material aid. His once caloric, now steamship, went down New York Bay Tuesday, on a trial trip, which is reported as having been most successful."

EXCHANGE BANK OF D. BALL & CO., GRAND RAPIDS.—In the Grand Rapids *Daily Herald*, of the 18th inst., we find the following resolution, adopted by most of the principal merchants of that city, in relation to a new paper currency, recently put into circulation in our midst, in form of drafts, or more properly *Shinplasters*. We have no means of judging of the character and safety of these drafts as a "money medium," except as expressed in the resolution appended, signed by the principal merchants and business men of Grand Rapids. Would it not be well for our citizens, and others to be well assured of their safety before dealing largely in them? Here is the resolution:

"*We* hereby resolve, that we will not receive for goods or in payment for debts or any thing else, certain shinplasters purporting to be drafts of A. H. Ball, of Buffalo, on A. H. Covert, and payable at the Exchange Bank of D. Ball & Co., Grand Rapids, in current bank bills."

FRONTIER LIQUOR DEALERS.—The Buffalo *Courier* says that the liquor dealers on the Canadian side of Niagaria River, are anticipating a rich harvest, and rents have advanced greatly. We presume this is to be attributed to the prohibition of the traffic in the State of New York, by the Maine Law, passed at the last session of the Legislature of that State.

FALL OF A SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—A new suspension bridge, erected over the Passaic River, above the falls, at Patterson, N. J., fell on the 3d inst., when a test of twenty tons was applied. Some persons who were on it when it fell, were severely injured. This was the second suspension bridge erected at the same place within one year. There must have been bungling calculations made by somebody.

☞ We learn that HENRY BARNS, Esq., has sold out his paper and fixtures. Rumor says that RUFUS HOSMER, Esq., of the *Democrat and Inquirer*, in company with a country gentleman, is the purchaser of the *Republican*, and that the paper will hereafter be conducted under their supervision.

☞ Friend HAWKS, of the Allegan *Record*, seems to be getting his "dander" up. A communication from a correspondent signed "Grip," appears to have aroused the "lion" in him.—Hear the hatcheling he gives him for inditing an epistle in opposition to the proposed Allegan and Paw Paw Railroad:

"We suggest that when 'Grip' signs his name again, he signs his true name, 'Sneak.' Every man within ten miles of here who is able and won't give his name and money to push on the Allegan and Paw Paw Railroad is either an incorrigible ignoramus—a miserable blind puppy, or contemptible sneak—a fatner on other people's earnings—a dead weight on the enterprise of the country—a perfect horse-block, an absolute broad-cloth beggar and pauper on the thrift and progress of the country."

CAPTURE OF BAKER.—The Barque Grape Shot has returned to the port of New York with the fugitive Baker, the murderer of Poole, on board. She arrived off Palmas in 17 days from New York, and laid on and off till the Isabella Jewett hove in sight, when the proper authorities boarded her and captured the fugitive.

☞ The "HOLLANDER" comes to us adorned with a new head dress, and improved in personal appearance generally—old type having been forced to yield up possession to a new and more appropriate style.

From its issue of May 16th, we learn that Mr. Pfanstiehl of that place, intends to place a stage on the route between Kalamazoo and Grand Haven.

This stage will leave Kalamazoo Monday morning and reach Allegan the same day.—On Tuesday it will arrive at Holland, and Wednesday at Grand Haven. Returning it will reach Kalamazoo on Saturday.

CHOLERA IN THE EAST.—A dispatch from the Crimea, dated April 12, reports the cholera raging fearfully in the French camp, also that it was continuing its ravages at St. Petersburg.

QUARANTINE IN CHICAGO.—It is stated that the Board of Health of Chicago, have appointed a committee to select a suitable position in which to establish a quarantine station.

☞ A man named Meir, said to be worth one hundred thousand dollars, has been sentenced to the State Prison, in Indiana, for forging a note of twenty dollars.

☞ The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* states that Louis Napoleon was expected to leave France for the Crimea, on the 8th inst. The following extract is published as reliable information respecting the primary object of the royal visit:

The Emperor has now prevailed on the English Government to give its consent to his departure for the Crimea, and to clothe him with the command-in-chief. There is therefore no longer any doubt that this voyage will take place; but with his usual caution the Emperor has given the people about him to understand that his voyage is not a military one, that he goes to Constantinople, *perhaps* to the Crimea, as Emperor and not as an acting military commander; that he goes out to assume the general direction of affairs, to settle differences which have arisen in the camp, perhaps to review the army, but not to assume a personal direction of the operations against the fortifications of Sevastopol.—All this talk, which is of course meant for the public ear, is intended to prevent any compromise of his Majesty's military prestige in case he should make any attempt in person that should prove abortive. It will enable him to return without reproach in case that he should find it too dangerous to make an assault upon the city.

☞ We are in receipt of the May number of *Harper's Story Books*, embracing three interesting tales, entitled "The Gold Bracelet," "The Raspberry Party," and "Taken at her Word." All that we have to say of them is, if any one of our readers, old or young, desires something interesting to while away a leisure hour, let such a one peruse the 6th number of *Harper's Story Books*.

Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet is also before us with its usual attractions.

Also *Ballou's Pictorial*, unrivaled for its fine representations of the interesting and beautiful in nature, as well as for its portraits of distinguished men. Every family should have the privilege of perusing its pages. Subscription price only $3 per annum. It is worth thrice the money.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—It is stated that just above the locks on Green River, Indiana, when there is a low stage of water the steamboats shut down their furnace doors, for fear of "setting fire to the river," the bottom of which is covered to a great depth with decomposed vegetable matter, which, when stirred up by the paddles, emits an inflammable gas, instantly igniting, in contact with flame. By stopping the boat the flame ceases, and is seldom dangerous.

☞ The New York *Journal of Commerce* says that one good effect of the Maine Law may be, by cutting off the supplies of distillers' slops, to secure an improved kind of food for cows. Better milk will thus be afforded, and a frightful cause of mortality among infants be removed and no doubt many a blooming little cherub saved, the joy and pride of its parents.

TO GET UP A HOLIDAY.—Find some destitute family to whom you can secretly send a barrel of flour. Let your right hand pay for it, without permitting your left to know of the deed. Try it, and your heart will have a holiday.

☞ The Prohibitory Liquor Law has been thrown out of the Canadian Parliament on account of its effecting the revenue of Government.

☞ "The Nunnery Investigating, or the Smelling Committee on a Lark" is the title of a new play just introduced at the National Theater in Boston, by Hiss and Miss Patterson.

A BREAK DOWN IN ST. PAUL.—The banking house of H. C. Parker, of St. Paul, Minnesota, suspended on the 21st ult. It was thought that the assets would more than meet the liabilities.

☞ Secretary McClelland has issued a circular to the clerks of the Interior Department, prohibiting their dealing in land warrants.

WHAT IT COSTS TO BOMBARD A CITY.—That war is an expensive occupation, the British government and people are beginning to understand by means of augmented taxes, and the opening of the fire of the Allies suggests a calculation as to the cost of the iron balls which have been thrown into Sevastopol by the 500 cannon which have vomited them in what Gortschakoff called "an infernal fire." The accounts by the Asia represent that each of these guns fired one hundred and twenty rounds a day, which gives a total for the 500 guns of 60,000 rounds. This fire has been continued for thirteen days, making an aggregate of 780,000 missiles rained upon the city.

The weight of the shot fired from the guns of the Allies varies probably from nineteen to one hundred and forty pounds; and of the shells from fifteen to one hundred and ten pounds—and forty-five pounds would be probably a low estimate for an average. This would give a daily delivering of iron to the Russians, amounting to 2,700,000 pounds, and a total for the thirteen days of 35,100,000 pounds—the prime cost of which in the rough, at the average price of pig iron in England for the last year, was not less than $313,380. This is, of course, without any regard to the enormous cost of transportation to the Crimea.

If the cannon balls fired from the Allies lines, during the thirteen days, were rolled into rail bars, weighing sixty pounds to the yard, the bars would extend 332 miles; or if laid as a railroad, would suffice for a single track road from New York to Albany, with all the necessary turn-outs.

The charge of powder for each gun would probably average about six pounds, which would show an expenditure for the thirteen days of 4,680,000 pounds of powder. Such powder is worth here eighteen cents a pound, but in England would not, probably, cost more than fifteen cents, at which price the powder cost $702,000.

[N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

Victoria and Albert don't like Louis Napoleon, but are "very happy to see him."

HOTEL PRICES AND PROFITS.—It has been officially announced by some of our leading hotels, that, on and after the 1st of May, the charge for board would be $3 per day. The Astor, St. Nicholas, and New York, have raised their prices on account, we believe, of the high price of beef, pork and potatoes. The Metropolitan Hotel continues the old charge of $2,50 per day, and it is the intention of the proprietors to make no change, under any circumstances short of famine. With flour at $12 per barrel, potatoes at $1 50 per bushel, and other articles in proportion, it does not pay very well at $2 50 per day, but the proprietors of the Metropolitan believe that for the year through the old prices will be suffidiently remunerative, and they also believe that hotels should take their chances with other kinds of business, good seasons with the bad. Uniformity in prices is an important consideration, especially with the traveling public, and the Metropolitan will adhere to the old rate through summer and winter.

[New York Herald.

STATE AGRICULTURL SCHOOL.—The executive Committee of the Michigan State Agricultural Society will meet at Lansing on Tuesday the 12th day of June for the purpose of selecting a location and site for the State Agricultural school and experimental and model farm.

The farm is to consist of not less than five hundred acres, and not more than one thousand acres, and to be located within ten miles of Lansing.

The Secretary of the Agricultural Society has advertised in the *State Journal* for proposals for land for this purpose.

The Kingston (Canada) *News* learns that in consequence of the price of flour having been raised to $13 per barrel, and other breadstuffs in proportion, the people of Smith's Falls have broken open the stores and helped themselves *ad libitum*. A great deal of suffering is said to prevail in the township of Marlborough and the adjacent townships, which were devastated by fire last August, many of the settlers being destitute of food and the means of procuring seed for their spring crops. It is said a petition is to be presented to Parliament praying for aid for these people.

The largest clock ever constructed, has just been finished by Mr. Dent, for the new houses of Parliament, in London. The dials are twenty-two feet in diameter; the point of the minute hand will therefore move nearly fourteen inches every minute. The pendulum is fifteen feet long. The hour bell is eight feet high and weighs fifteen tons. The hammer weighs four hundred weight. The clock as a whole, is nearly eight times as large as a full sized cathedral clock.

The increase of fares on some of the railroads is waking the almost obsolete race of stage coaches. A daily line of stages has commenced running between Lowell and Boston, with prospect of large success.

The vast extent of the United States is illustrated by the fact, that while the inhabitants of N. Orleans are feasting on strawberries, people at northern extremity have snow three feet in depth in their forests.

The House of Rescue is finally located, on the site first selected. Ten additional acres of land have been purchased. The several bids for the job of building, were opened yesterday afternoon. [State Journal.

The Ionia *Gazette* states that it is the intention of all the Liquor dealers in that vicinity to comply strictly with the provisions of the prohibitory Law.

The bill authorizing the Great Western Railway to construct a double track from Windsor to Niagara Falls, has passed the Canadian Parliament.

Newark N. J., must be a very dry place for topers. Not a drop of liquor is to be had in any public place in the city for love or money—a city of above 50,000 inhabitants.

A writ of error having been allowed in the case of Arrison, condemned to be hung, at Cincinnati, the case is to be reviewed in the Criminal court immediately.

MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED,

May 15.—Schrs. Vermont, Getty; Pioneer. Pennall; Lady Jane, Henderson; Fisher, ——; Venus, Reed; New Hampshire, Tart; Magic, Winship; Geo. C. Drew, ——; steamer Algoma, ——.

16.—No arrivals.

17.—Schrs. Pilot, ——; Gesine, ——.

18.—Schr. Julia Smith, ——; prop. Sciota, ——; from Buffalo with a cargo of 100 tons merchandize and 300 stoves.

19.—No arrivals.

20. Schrs. Bee, ——; Supply, Mitchell.

21.—Schrs. William Tell, Smith; Temperance, Downing; Helgoland, Loutit; J. Lillie, ——; Geo. C. Drew, ——; Ocean, Miller; Warren, ——; Lizzie Throop, Furlong; Lady Jane, Henderson; Maid of the Woods, ——; Vermont, Getty; Forrester, ——; Illinois, Burke; E. Henderson, Peterson; Rocky Mountains, ——; Octavia, Dalton; Reindeer, Flood; Telegraph, McNamara; New Hampshire, Tart; Pioneer, Pennall; Home, Moore; Frances, Matthews; Speed, ——; brig Ontaria, ——.

CLEARED.

May 15.—Schr. Free Mason, ——.

16.—Schrs. Astor, ——; Helgoland, Loutit; Telegraph, McNamara; Frances, Mathews; Octavia, Dalton; Reindeer, Flood; Geo. C. Drew, ——; Home, Moore; Warren, ——.

17.—Steamer Algoma, ——; schrs. Ocean, Miller; Magic, Winship; Vermont, Getty; Fisher, ——; Pioneer, Pennall; E. Henderson, Peterson; Lady Jane, Henderson; Venus, Reed; New Hampshire, Tart; sloop F. Dutchman, Milne.

18.—Schr. Pilot, ——.

19.—Prop. Sciota, ——.

20.—Schrs. Gesine, ——; Julia Smith, ——; Bee, ——.

21.—No departures.