

that the western part of the county, bordering on the lake, is most likely to be productive of criminal prosecutions, & for similar reasons must it be most productive of all other cases of litigation. Troubles with vessels on the Lake, and numerous circumstances connected with disputes between employers and employed, all show the importance of having the county officers at Grand Haven rather than at an inland town, to reach which it will be necessary, even when the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad is constructed, to go a considerable distance on a common or mud road.

IX. Accommodation for the judges, jurors, lawyers, litigants, witnesses and others at reasonable charges, without being subject to the exorbitant demands for board always made where there is little or no competition.

With regard to excellence of accommodation and economy we would like to know if there be anything in Eastmanville to be compared with the Washington House in Grand Haven. Is it likely that Eastmanville will become able to support so good a house or if it should, would it not be by charging exorbitant prices during the session of the Courts? Such has been the experience in the National, State and County capitols whenever they have been located in places depending for support mainly on the public business transacted therein. Lansing, during the last session of the legislature, was a striking example of this. The members of the Legislature had to pay for poor accommodation, as much and in some instances more than the State allowed them for their services; hence the necessary cry for more pay and for increasing the salaries of the officers, and hence increased taxation. So it must be if County officers are compelled by the vote of the electors to do their business at Eastmanville instead of at Grand Haven, where there is sufficient competition to prevent exorbitant charges, and where permanent officers can follow profitably their own professions besides transacting the public business. In such case all the officers of the county would necessarily require larger salaries and even then would not be so much benefited as by less pay, cheaper and better accommodation and facility for carrying on their own respective professions with advantage to themselves and to the community.

X. Proximity to that portion of the county which pays the largest amount of taxes and which has the highest assessment.—The records of our county show that the assessment of property along the Lake shore or in Ottawa township, in 1856, was \$131,000 more than in Polkton township, the agricultural region, and consequently the amount of taxation paid by the residents in this part of the county is proportionably greater than on the Eastern side. Those who advocate Eastmanville as the County seat admit that the Eastern portion of the county will become mainly agricultural, and we would ask what is the assessment of an agricultural district in comparison with that of a manufacturing and commercial district? The instance we have already adduced of 160 acres held as a farm or converted into a manufacturing village: which would be subject to the highest assessment? Which would pay the largest amount of taxation? Which would be entitled to the strongest voice and consideration in determining the location of a county seat?

In addition to these important reasons for allowing the county seat to remain at Grand Haven, we might adduce the present, as well as the future convenience of the most important towns in Ottawa county. What says Holland city to this proposition? The voice of the people and of the press too is decidedly in favor of Grand Haven. They admit that Eastmanville is a little nearer to them in geographical position, but the road there now is not good, while there is no prospect whatever of a railroad that way. Besides Grand Haven is their principal marketing town. They go there for their supplies which come by steamers from Chicago, and while they frequently have business at Grand Haven, they have none at Eastmanville. The Hollanders are too shrewd and sensible a people to vote for a change which must increase their taxation, and put them to serious inconvenience and all simply to aid a man who has done all he could to show that the Lake shore railroad would be an unprofitable speculation; and who has thus thrown his influence publicly, against the prosecution of that important work a work which, once completed, would soon make Holland one of the largest and wealthiest cities in the State.

The voters of Grand Haven, Ottawa, Ferrysburg and Millpoint need no appeal on this subject: they know their interest and their duty in relation thereto; their vote will prob-

ably be unanimously in favor of Grand Haven. The inhabitants of Zeeland and the scattering settlers around may join those of Eastmanville, but if they consult their own interests in relation to taxation they certainly will not.

We now ask a careful perusal of these facts and reasons by all the voters of the county, and we have no fear of the result. As public Journalists we have done our duty in laying both sides before our readers. All we now ask of the electors is that they will do theirs.

THE GRAND RIVER TIMES

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1857.

Democratic Nominations.
For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
SAMUEL T. DOUGLASS, of Wayne County.
For Associate Justices.
WARNER WING, of Monroe.
ABNER PRATT, of Calhoun.
DAVID JOHNSON, of Jackson.
For Circuit Judge—eighth district.
HARVEY P. YALE.
For the Regent of the University.
CORNELIUS VAN DER MEULEN.

WHAT IT WILL COST TO CONSTRUCT COUNTY BUILDINGS.

In our issue of March 4th, we expressed an opinion that the inhabitants of the county of Ottawa were illly prepared, at present, to erect PERMANENT COUNTY BUILDINGS. The people of many of the up river towns complain of the amount of taxes for which they were made liable the year past, and which, in many instances, was truly onerous, though seemingly necessary and unavoidable. The construction of necessary roads and bridges, to accommodate citizens and the traveling public, in most of the towns of our county, has, since the first settlement of these towns, and will for years to come, demand large appropriations. And, again, the necessary outlay for school-houses and other expenses therewith, in order to afford the requisite facilities for the children of our hardy yeomanry to acquire such an education as is demanded by the progressive nature of the present age, serve, in no small degree, to enhance the amount of taxes annually assessed, and to be assessed upon the real and personal estate of our citizens:

Appropriations for the foregoing objects, from the circumstances which surround us, are unavoidable, and tax payers are readily convinced of their necessity, and yield the per cent thus levied on their possessions with a far better grace than if such taxation was not almost imperatively demanded. Now comes a question of much importance for the electors to decide, to wit:

Are we prepared to pay, in addition to our present contributions for local improvements, an amount sufficient to erect permanent county buildings, suited to the wants of our county, and such as shall reflect credit upon the liberal spirit of its citizens? For unless we can now erect buildings of such a character, and be content to make the best use of what may now be available, though we may suffer a little inconvenience thereby. In order to decide the foregoing question understandingly, another interrogation suggests itself, to wit:

What will be the probable expense of the erection, completion, and furnishing of such buildings, and what per cent upon the taxable property of the county will be demanded therefor? Let us premise a little.

We will suppose the entire cost of such buildings to be, at the minimum price, fifteen thousand dollars, and the taxable property of the county to amount to one million five hundred thousand dollars. The tax will then be one per cent on such valuation—one dollar upon every hundred, ten dollars upon every thousand, and *pro rata* for a greater or less amount!

This, fellow-citizens, is a plain, common sense view of the matter, as we deem it, and the decision of these questions will be submitted to you on the 6th of April next.—REFLECT! candidly and seriously upon the subject, and then vote, not as you may consider for your best interests, *personally and alone*, but as you may deem it for the best interests of the *county at large*; and that, too, with the understanding that if a removal of the county seat should now take place you will be called upon, unquestionably, in the course of the present year, to appropriate your share of the expense toward the erection of such county buildings!

We are indebted to Mr. H. S. CLARK, Editor and proprietor, prospectively, of the new Republican paper to be issued here; for the able article, prepared for the press, that appears on the outside of this week's paper.

HARVEY P. YALE.—We rejoice in the nomination of this most eminently fit man to the office of Circuit Judge for the Eighth Judicial District. At the age of twenty he graduated with all the honors of his *Alma Mater*. His collegiate course had exhausted all of his patrimony, and upon the receipt of his sheepskin parchment found himself penniless, and in debt. In this situation we find him undaunted, and with a strong mind, buoyed up with a full bright future. He made choice of the legal profession, and applied himself assiduously to labor and study, in preparing himself for admission to the Bar. He made such proficiency that his admission and ascent to the title of one of the best Attorneys became an easy matter. His noble bearing and gentlemanly deportment toward all of the members of the profession has gained for him the disinterested friendship of all, Bench, Bar and litigant parties. We hope he will be elected; and, as a basis or foundation for our conclusions, we say that no legitimate duty that ever devolved upon him was left unperformed. This being the case, if Mr. YALE should be elected, the new counties of the Eighth Judicial Circuit may feel assured that there will be no denial of justice by the non-holding of their terms of Court, unless sickness, or some unavoidable circumstance should occur. He has ever been a firm and consistent Democrat, without being a noisy, brawling politician, and has all those pre-eminent qualifications fitting him for an unbiased, independent Judge. He would, in the discharge of the duties of that office, hold the scales of Justice with an even, steady hand. Justice to the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the beggar in his rags and the high official dignitary, would be dispensed equitably. He has no enemies to punish; no friends to reward. He is eminently endowed by nature with every quality necessary to fill the station to the entire satisfaction of the most critical, as well as the most fastidious. It is sufficient to say that the profundity of his law knowledge, combined with his strict legal acumen and accuracy, is a sufficient guaranty to the people that their lives, liberty and property, would be safe. Vote for HARVEY P. YALE.

REGENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.—CORNELIUS VAN DER MEULEN, educated in a Foreign University, is just the man for the station to which he has been nominated. Let him receive every Democratic vote; for he it known that he is unlike his antagonist, inasmuch as he refuses to preach ranting political doctrines, from the pulpit; and is a sound Democrat, from principle, knowing no North, no South, but our *whole*, one undivided Republic.

MESSRS. BLAKE & HUBBARD.—NEW FORWARDING ARRANGEMENT.—In our advertising column will be found the business card of the new firm, of Messrs. BLAKE & HUBBARD, Forwarding Merchants, and successors to FERRY & SONS and CUTLER & WARTS. We are confident this new arrangement for forwarding goods from this port to points inland can not fail of meeting with the entire approval of all interested. Mr. BLAKE is comparatively a stranger to us, but brings with him the reputation of being a business man of high standing in point of capacity, integrity, and general acceptability, in the community where he has latterly resided and transacted business, and enjoys an enviable commendation, in this respect, in the more Eastern portion of the county, as well as at Grand Rapids and the western portion of Kent County.

But Mr. HUBBARD, we know him—aye, "like a book"—and he is just the man that should receive our suffrage for that position, were we an interested party; imbued with a spirit of honor and integrity, rarely possessed by the business men generally, and joining, withal, a deportment of the most pleasing affability and courteousness, as well as a general disposition to accommodate by every means in his power, he can not fail to please; and we are assured this new firm will be a favorite one, indeed, with business men throughout the Grand River Valley, who are receiving goods by way of Grand Haven, from Eastern and Western markets. All success and business prosperity to these worthy gentlemen.

By reference to a special notice, in another column, it will be seen that Mr. ISAAC HUNTING, a gentleman of fine abilities, we know, is expected to deliver a lecture, on Monday evening next, before the Grand Haven Lyceum.

A French paper informs us that "his imperial majesty designed to cover himself with an umbrella during a shower of rain at Cambre." Remarkable condescension.

REVEREND, March 21, 1857.

DEAR TIMES :
"Tis pleasant through the loopholes of retreat,
To peep at such a world; to see the stir
Of the great Babel and not feel the crowd;
To hear the roar she sends through all her gates,
At a safe distance, where the dying sound
Falls, a soft murmur on the uninjured ear."
TASK.

The question of the removal of the county seat seems to be amusing if not exciting some of our county men. The sound of "the edifying fight, amid the din of clashing arms, and the roar of artillery," as the magniloquent Mr. Cady, of H. of R. would say, has reached my retirement. But

"I behold
The tumult and am still."

In fact I feel a good deal like the man whose shanty was unceremoniously entered by a bear. He, brave man, under the impulse of "the first law of nature," sprang up the ladder and shut down the trap door, leaving his other half, whose pugnacious propensities he had long known, to fight the battle alone. She did her best, while he, peeping through the cracks of the floor, looked on the fight below with wonder and admiration, but said he didn't care which whipped.

Now, Sir, Eastmanville may be the very best place in the world, i. e., in Ottawa county, for the county seat—I can't say—because I don't know—Grand Haven may be, possibly—perhaps "Roseville"—by bare possibility Mill Point. But I am not an advocate for either of them. I beg pardon, I had liked to have forgotten Ferrysburg; it may turn out that *that* is the place. But sincerely, Sir, what I have to say is this:

I do not think the time has come for the permanent location of the county seat of this county. The county is but partially developed. A Railroad is in process of construction through the county. Somewhere on the line of this road, or others which will very soon follow, may spring up towns of which these combatants little dream of. My opinion, therefore, is that the whole question had better be postponed at least for two years, if not three. In the meantime take the best offer for temporary provision for the wants of the county, in respect to buildings, and the natural course of events will soon show where the county seat should be.

Respectfully yours, SALERATUS.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—We are informed that the work on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway is progressing finely in various parts of this county. Mr. ROSE, the contractor for the erection of the bridges and construction of the culverts, between the Rapids and Mill Point, is busy in getting the necessary timbers and plank therefor, and we understand that some few of these bridges are in course of erection and completion, at the present time. The largest bridge on the route will be the one to span the Lord Bayou—some six hundred feet. Two sections in the vicinity of the Crockery, we understand, have not been sub-contracted. The heaviest grade on the road, west of the Rapids, will be near Crockery Creek. Mr. DEGROFFE, the contractor for the construction and equipment of the entire road, is expected to arrive with a large force of men, ready to commence operations on those sections some time during the present week. The opinion seems quite current, with those who have the most to do in the construction of the different sections of the road, that the cars will be put on this end of the route as soon, if not before the road from the East is completed to Grand Rapids.

THE DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.—ITS PROGRESS BETWEEN ADA AND THIS CITY.—Through the politeness of the Division Engineer, embracing that part of the road from Ada to Grand Haven, Mr. INNESS, we were permitted yesterday to examine the profile of the line of grade between this City and the former place, a distance of ten and a half miles. This profile, the amount of excavation and filling originally to be done, and also the portion which is completed, from time to time, as reported by the contractors. In counting up that part now ready for the road, or only requiring what is called "trimming," we find that seven miles of the ten and a half are finished, and that the remaining three and half miles comprise that portion on which the nature of the land was such as to require very little labor in fitting it for the rail with the exception of the "Ewing Marsh," on which so much labor has been expended, and of which we have so many fabulous tales—some asserting that the forests of acres and untold amount of earth have been swallowed up in the unfathomed depths of this somewhat celebrated marsh. At the present time the settling has ceased, and the capacious maw of this underground monster is gorged; in fact it is said, and with good reason, that a firm foundation has been found. With the force now worked, (ninety men and eighteen or twenty horses,) this will soon be completed, leaving little or no heavy work to be done, until the Depot

grounds, near the Cold brook School House, are reached. The earth removing and filling of these grounds, are already being pushed forward, and will soon be ready for the necessary building; the drawing and plans of which are on liberal and capacious scale. The bed of the road between Ada and the Bridge across Grand River, will be completed and ready for the superstructure by the 1st of June next.

Ties for about three miles and a half are already delivered on the ground, and the balance are being brought on as fast as possible. Contracts are now being let for fencing the portion of the road; the whole of which is to be immediately enclosed on each side.

Some 300 men are now employed, and we learn that the amount paid out on this section, was \$13,000 the last month.

The abundance of means, and the energy and exertion of those in charge, warrant the completion of this section, ready for the steam horse, before the summer months are passed.

Those interested in the importance of this road will recollect that the section spoken of was estimated by the Engineers to require a much larger amount of grading than that of any other of an equal distance on the whole line, from Detroit to Lake Michigan. We believe the expense was placed as high as \$800,000.

[Grand Rapids Daily Enquirer.]

MORE CALIFORNIA BIG TREES.—We are informed, says the *Mariposa Gazette*, that a grove of big trees has been discovered upon a branch of King's river, near the saw mill of O. K. Smith. The grove contains over 1,000 trees, by actual count, varying in size from eight to thirty-two feet in diameter. Many of them are from 325 to 375 feet high. The species of the tree is the same as those in Calaveras county which attracted so much attention, and which in a paper read before the meeting of the Scientific Association held at Albany, N. Y., in August last.

The *Eagle* is judiciously silent respecting the vote of Mr. WALBRIDGE for Corruption.

Notice.
The closing meeting of the "Grand Haven Lyceum" will be held at the New School-House, Monday evening, 30th inst., at 7 o'clock.

The question for discussion is, "Resolved, That the rights of women should be co-extensive with those of men."

DISPUTANTS—Affirmative, THOS. W. FERRY, ALEX. J. LEGGAT. Negative—THOS. W. WHITE, ED. P. FERRY.

A lecture will also be delivered by ISAAC HUNTING, Esq., subject, "The theory and practice of Politics."

A general invitation is extended to the citizens of Grand Haven and vicinity.

HENRY PENNOYER, President.

Married,
In the town of Allendale, by Richard Roberts, Esq., Mr. DAVID O. COLL, and Miss MARY LOUISA LARAVA.

GRAND HAVEN MARKET.

REVISED WEEKLY BY MESSRS. CUTLER & WARTS.

BUTTER, @ lb	25 @
CHEESE, @ lb	12 @
LARD, @ lb	13 @ 15
EGGS, @ doz	16 @ 20
PORK, Mess, @ bbl	25 00 @
PORK, cwt.	10 00 @
HAMS, @ lb	12 @ 15
SHOULDERS, @ lb	10 @
POTATOES, @ bush	1 00 @
ONIONS, @ bush	1 50 @
BEANS, @ bush	2 50 @
DRIED APPLES, @ bush	3 00 @ 3 25
FLOUR, @ bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
CORN, @ bush	75 @
OATS, @ bush	56 @
CORN MEAL, @ cwt	1 75 @ 2 50
PLASTER, @ bbl	1 25 @
SUGAR, brown, @ lb	11 @ 14
SUGAR, white, @ lb	16 @ 18
MOLASSES, @ gal	75 @
SYRUP, @ gal	1 00 @
CRANBERRIES, @ bush	3 00 @
HAY, @ ton	16 00 @
FINE SALT, @ bbl	2 50 @
COARSE, @ bbl	3 00 @
HIDES, dry, @ lb	12 @
HIDES, green, @ lb	06 @
SHEEPS PELTS,	38 @ 75
SHINGLES, com., @ M	1 75 @ 2 00
SHINGLES, war., @ M	2 50 @
BARK, @ cord	3 50 @
LUMBER, green, @ M	8 00 @ 10 00
LUMBER, dry, @ M	10 00 @ 16 00
LATH, @ M	2 00 @ 2 50
SHINGLE BOLTS, @ cord	6 50 @
CEDAR POSTS, each	06 @ 08
WOOD, @ cord	2 25 @ 2 50

Sheriff Sale.
BY virtue of an execution in favor of James A. Hamilton, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Thomas Wing and Joseph D. C. Davis, issued out of the Circuit court for the county of Ottawa, on the twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1857, and to me directed, I have levied upon and shall expose for sale at public auction, on Saturday, the ninth day of May, next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the court house, in the county of Ottawa, the following described real estate situated in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to wit: The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter, north-east quarter of the north-east quarter, north-east quarter of the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter, of section nine, the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section ten, and the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section fifteen, all in township number ten, north of range number fifteen west; also, the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-three in township number ten north of range number sixteen west; also, the south-east quarter of section three, in township number nine, north of range number seventeen west; also, the westerly half of lot number one, block number three, in the village of Muskegon, lying Water street and bounded on the westerly side by Market street.

CURTIS W. GRAY, Sheriff.
Grand Haven, March, 20th 1857.