

VOLUME 1.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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GILBERT & CO'S FIRE AND WATER-PROOF CEMENT ROOFS.

THE undersigned, agents for the Proprietors of the celebrated Improved Portland Cement, take this method to bring the citizens of Grand Rapids and vicinity that they are Prepared to Receive all Orders in full City, or from any part of the State, for putting on Roofs, or for their Bleeding Structures. The undersigned, being practical Builders, have no hesitation in saying that the above Cement is superior to any other in the market, and is well adapted, after being properly mixed with sand and water, and laid in a judiciously selected bed of mortar.

BETTER AND CHEAPER Tin Metal Stained Cloth or Calico Tar Roofing. It will not crack or run in the coldest weather, and is IMPERISHABLE TO THE ELEMENTS. By the manner in which these Roofs are made the most severe tests of fire and water, under the most unfavorable circumstances, show how fully they observe all the points that have been mentioned in the above advertisement. Persons who are building, or are about to build, will save money, and will get a permanent Roof, by adopting this roofing, as we shall offer the most liberal inducements. All orders for Roofs or materials, information, &c. addressed to us will receive prompt attention.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

I am just opened, and am in full receipt of THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Books, Stationery, &c.

Books, Stationery

Ever offered in the Grand River Country.

New Fall Goods!

No. 17, Canal Street.

DRESS GOODS,

TRIMMINGS

All Kinds of Dry Goods, Cloths

Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES,

GROCERIES,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

FINE ART GALLERY,

VALLEY CITY

AND

FINE ART GALLERY,

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SEMI-WEEKLY PRESS

C. B. HENRIEDT & CO., Publishers and Proprietors. J. P. THOMPSON, Editor.

SENATOR CHANDLER.

Senator CHANDLER is advertised to speak in this city on Saturday. We are happy to learn that the Senator has so far recovered from his late dreadful and serious accident as to render it possible for him to address his fellow-citizens. Where does Senator CHANDLER now stand upon political issues? Is he a Republican of the white or black species? Does he agree with the Detroit Tribune, that the doctrine of "No more slave States" is not a Republican doctrine? Does he agree with Tom Coward that, "if we bought a slave territory—say Cuba—under such a treaty as that by which we obtained Louisiana, we were bound to respect their rights of property and admit the territory as a slave State, if it wished to come in as such?"

Does Senator CHANDLER agree to the late decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan in the case of Day & Co. v. Doan? We desire to ask a few more questions. We ask them in a respectful manner, with the sincere expectation that Senator CHANDLER will respond.

SENATOR CHANDLER'S ANSWER.

Senator CHANDLER did, in 1854, stand upon the Republican Platform, formed under the name of Jackson. We desire to know whether he stands on that Platform now.

Does Senator CHANDLER stand as he did in 1854, in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law?

Will Senator CHANDLER avow whether he stands pledged to day, as he did in 1854, against the admission of any more slave States into the Union, even if they want the right to send their hands on that Platform now?

Does Senator CHANDLER stand pledged to the restoration of the Missouri Compromise Line, as he did in 1854?

Does Senator CHANDLER stand pledged against the admission of a new State into the Union with such a Constitution as the People may see fit to make?

Will Senator CHANDLER answer, and inform his constituents, if he stands to-day, as he did in 1854, pledged to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia?

Does he stand pledged to the prohibition of the Slave Trade, between the different States of the Union, in the acquisition of any new Territory, (Canada, Mexico, France, Brazil, Central America, Cuba, and the balance of the North American Continent, not now a part of the United States), unless slavery is first prohibited therein?

Is Senator CHANDLER in favor of Negro Suffrage in Michigan?

We trust that it will not be deemed an impertinence on our part, if we ask these questions on Saturday. Senator CHANDLER is a young and rising man in the ranks of the Republicans. He was formerly a warm friend of HENRY CLAY, and his opinion upon these live and prominent issues of the day will be eagerly read by all political men.

We have heard it said, by men who ought to know, that the Detroit Tribune was the organ of Senator CHANDLER—that that paper was supported with the money of the Senator—that it represented his interests and sentiments. We know not the truth of this, but we do know that the Detroit Tribune now "is a far better" on Senator CHANDLER every time. We ask the generous and enthusiastic Senator, if he endorses the following language of the Detroit Tribune. That paper has been a leader in the crusade against the Democracy in a very recent number, it says:

"Our Democratic contemporaries are very much distressed that the Tribune insists that 'No more slave States' is not a Republican doctrine. We repeat that it is not. The Philadelphia Platform embodies the principles of the party in the only authoritative form in which they have been written. That Platform is the last public utterance of the national party, and it does not assert the doctrine of 'No more slave States.' We cannot travel outside of that Platform, and we do not. We GOOSE CHASE WHEREVER OUR OPPONENTS CHOOSE. Several good Republicans and leading men have declared in favor of 'No more slave States,' but they did it on their own responsibility, and did not pretend to, nor neither could they, bind the Republican party."

And on another occasion the Tribune, to make its opposition to this supposed doctrine still more positive, said:

"Every man with intelligence enough to read a newspaper, knows that the Republican party is not in favor of 'No more slave States,' and yet the Free Press of yesterday brazenly stated that it was and that morning it repeated the statement. In whatever form asserted the statement is an unmitigated falsehood, and put forth knowingly as such. We brand it now, once and for all, as a deliberate lie."

Will Senator CHANDLER respond?

BLAIR OF MISSOUI, WHITE MAN, AND FAIRFIELD OF OBERLIN, BLACK MAN.

We are extremely reminded of the growing consistency of our Republican opponents. Here is an announcement that BLAIR of St. Louis, is addressing the Republicans of this city on Saturday. He will probably speak from the same Platform that FAIRFIELD did. He will address the same men that FAIRFIELD did. But how different will be his language! BLAIR is in favor of white men. He takes the same

READ! READ! READ!

The State Administration and the Swamp Lands.

Under the act of Congress, approved September 28, 1850, there were granted to this State six million one hundred and eighty-four thousand and fifty-four acres of swamp lands. The law declared that "the proceeds of said lands, whether from sale, or direct appropriation in kind, shall be applied exclusively, as far as necessary, to the purpose of reclaiming the said lands by means of levees or drains." The immediate object sought was to remove, as speedily as possible, the fruitful cause of disease and death existing in the States where these lands were situated. To do this, the lands must be reclaimed. How has our present State administration discharged this important trust? They have been in power four years; what have they done? Is there a foot of land drained? Has one acre been reclaimed? Has one dollar been expended to remove the cause of so much sickness and distress in our new counties? No! We regret to say that all the sympathies of the State administration have been expended on the people of other States. While want and disease and death have called aloud for sympathy and assistance abroad, the State administration have turned a deaf ear to the call—Kansas and the negroes of the South, have claimed and received floods of tears, and drawn thousands of dollars from the State treasury. As the hardy emigrants of our own State not worth a single thought, or if thought of, are their wishes and wants to be treated with contempt? Such would appear to be the opinion of the present State administration.

TURN TO THE STATUTE BOOK.

Turn to the statute book, and find what has been done in regard to our swamp lands during the four long years of sickness and suffering of the people in the counties where these lands are situated. At the first session of the Legislature held by the black republicans nothing was done whatever. At the next session a law was passed and approved by Gov. BROMBACH which was so defective as to be worse than useless. It could not be carried into effect. At the extra session, last winter, an act was passed providing that one-half of the net proceeds of the sale of lands in the primary school fund, and the interest on the half of the rate of five per cent. per annum, be applied to draining the lands. (See laws, 1858, p. 171.) This is in accordance with the act of Congress? Did the United States think that Michigan would first plunder and divert one-half of this debt, and then take the other half to pay its debts, and then use the balance of five per cent. per annum on that half towards accomplishing the object for which the grant was made? Five per cent! One-half the legitimate interest! Less than the State charges the purchasers of these identical lands! And this is called "eminently honest, and promotive of the best interests of the people of the State!" Hereford and his associates petitioned the Legislature, in the most imploring terms, not to divert this fund; not to violate the law of Congress; not to perpetuate the horrid evil of these swamp lands which was scattering disease and death in their midst;—but to no purpose. We beg leave to remind your honorable body of the faith of the Legislature should be held as sacred and inviolate as the faith of individuals; that national crimes are likely to be followed with punishment as certainly and unavoidably as the crimes of persons. Can it be expected that individuals will remain faithful when the State proves faithless—when the State so far forgets her moral obligations as to divert a million and a half of over five million acres of land, given for a specific purpose, to other and different objects, and thus ignore every principle of integrity, moral honesty and good faith? This is indeed strong language and true; but it did not prevail. The Legislature and Governor trumped upon these petitions. Hereford and his associates petitioned and stirring appeals. They had no sympathy to spare for Michigan. Governor BROMBACH set his face against these counties. He had recommended a policy which he denounced "as devoid of every principle of integrity, moral honesty, and good faith;" and he was determined to put his hand upon them—to crush them, if necessary—and the Legislature followed his lead. With what force did these men, grounding under these evils, say that men who would thus violate, in their public capacity, the faith of a State, sacrifice its honor, set at defiance every principle of integrity and moral honesty, and thus treat as individual souls, and yet thousands of these men, voters who signed these petitions, are called upon to endorse the resolution of the black Republican State convention which declared:

THE STATE ADMINISTRATION.

"That the administration of our State affairs, and the conduct of our public business, have been marked by the most unscrupulous and dishonest, and promissive of the best interests of the people, conservative of the best interests of the people, and highly creditable to the wisdom, integrity and patriotism of those into whose hands the people have committed the affairs of State."

Will they do it? Will the people of this State deliberately reward such profligacy as

DANIEL WEBSTER'S LETTER TO JOHN TAYLOR.

Those who listened to the great speech made by T. B. CHURCH, on Saturday, October 23rd, will remember DANIEL WEBSTER's answer, which he read with such limited pathos and eloquence. We have been requested to publish it, and we insert it with pleasure, believing it just as appropriate now as when directed to JOHN TAYLOR, WEBSTER's farmer in New Hampshire.—[THE PRESS.] WASHINGTON, March 17, 1852.

JOHN TAYLOR—Go ahead. The heart of the winter is broken, and before the 1st day of April all your land may be ploughed. Buy the oxen of Captain Marston, if you think the price fair for the hay. I send you a check for one hundred and sixty dollars, for these two objects. Put the great ox in a condition to be turned out and fattened. You have a good horse team, and I think, in addition to this, four oxen and a pair of four-year-old steers will do your work. If you think so, then dispose of the Stevens oxen, or unshod ones, and send them to the pasture for beef. I know not when I shall see you, but I hope before planting. If you need any thing, such as guano, for instance, write to Joseph Breck, Esq., Boston, and he will send it to you. Whatever ground you sow or plant, so penny-royal, or any other herb, will do.

"A little farm well tilled," is to a farmer the best thing to "A little well willed."

Cultivate your garden. Be sure to produce sufficient quantities of useful vegetables. A man may help support his family from a good garden. Take care to keep your mother's garden in good order, and you will be the father of a man to take care of it. I have sent you many garden seeds. Distribute them among your neighbors; send them to the stores in the village, that everybody may have a part of them without cost.

I am glad that you have chosen Mr. Pike representative of this State, and that you are in New Hampshire many persons who call themselves whigs, who are no whigs at all, and no better than dionismians. Any man, who hesitates in granting and securing to every part of the country, its just and constitutional rights, is an enemy to the whole country.—John Taylor, or his other neighbor Captain Dr. Burleigh. There are some men who lie best in the fire, and there are some men who die best in heat, smoke, combustion, and even general conflagration. They do not mind the things which make up the price. They enjoy only treachery, contention, and strife. Have no communion with such persons, either as neighbors or political friends. They are the enemies of the Union. Let slavery ought not to exist in Virginia, than a Virginian has to say that slavery ought to exist in New Hampshire. Let every man USE HIS VOTE TO EVERY STATE TO DECIDE FOR ITSELF, and if we mean to have a Union, let every man USE HIS VOTE TO EVERY STATE THIS POWER OF DECIDING FOR ITSELF.

I think I never wrote you a word before you had been in New Hampshire. I only say love your country, and when men attempt to persuade you to get into a quarrel with the law, and this morning I repeat the same to you. In whatever form asserted the statement is an unmitigated falsehood, and put forth knowingly as such. We brand it now, once and for all, as a deliberate lie."

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To Mary Cook. My simple heart is sweet today, Like a fish in the peaceful water lay...

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL! TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE. L. H. RANDALL & CO.

Chair---Cabinet---Upholstery AND--- LOOKING GLASS WARE-ROOMS!!!

PHENIX INSURANCE CO. HARTFORD, CONN. FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, Complete and Fresh Stock of Groceries.

Our reasons have no fixed terms. Drop in on our beautiful spring. When all our good seems bound in sheaves...

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, & C. Which is Large and Complete, and are selling to cash buyers.

NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES OF Fall and Winter Goods! WILL SELL CHEAP

550,000 IN ONE RISK! TAKES AT SINCLAIR'S, GENERAL FIRE, MARINE, AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

EXTREMELY LOW TO SUIT THE TIMES. Grand Rapids, Oct. 1858. swly WILLIAM HAKE, FRANCIS VOGT.

We have returned from Tom's and Company, wanting to see you and to see how you are getting on...

REMEMBER THE STORE! NO. 20 CANAL STREET. Porter & Withy's Block. L. H. RANDALL & Co.

THE undersigned represents the following property: Home Insurance Company, N. Y. City, Cash Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000.

DEPOSIT has been made in the office of a certain notary public, in the County of Kent, State of Michigan...

General Election, 1858. In the County of Kent, Michigan, the following Officers are to be elected...

Buffalo, Oct. 17, 1858. As Editor of the Chippewa. I have received from one of Morrissey's friends a copy of the letter sent to the Chippewa...

Most Complete and Splendid Assortment of Dry Goods. Dress Silks, Bayanades, De Lains, Merinos, Gasaes, Parapettas, Beads, Stripes, De Brigs, Popples, Adelaides, &c., &c., &c.

Home Insurance Company, N. Y. City, Cash Capital and Surplus, \$1,000,000. Phenix Insurance Co., Hartford, Ct., Cash Capital and Surplus, \$850,000.

DEPOSIT has been made in the office of a certain notary public, in the County of Kent, State of Michigan...

DEPOSIT has been made in the office of a certain notary public, in the County of Kent, State of Michigan...

Billiard Match for the Championship of America. The skill of our champion billiard player, John Bortner, is about to be tested again...

SHAW'S AND MANTILLAS. Boots and Shoes. Ladies' Gaiters for Eighty Cents. Prints from 6 to 10 Cents.

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