

The Daily Press

VOLUME 1

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1859.

NUMBER 82

HERE AND THEREABOUTS.

CASH FOR WOOL.—J. KENDALL & Co. and MILLER & GANNETT, are paying cash for wool.

JOHN GODDARD'S new building, on Monroe street, is getting along finely. Means while John is doing business in Abel's Block.

MILLS and CLANCY'S building, on Canal street, is approaching completion, with almost magical rapidity.

LATTIAN'S building, on Canal street, below Bronson, and SQUIER'S building, on the same street, above Bronson, have been commenced, and are progressing finely.

Geo. Fitch, late publisher and proprietor of the Kalamazoo Telegraph, paid our sanctum a visit yesterday.

UNDESIRABLE.—The removal of certain buildings from Bridge street, has left the east end of the Bridge in rather an unshightly condition. We hope the authorities will hurry up that improvement.

RECKLESS.—On Wednesday afternoon, a team attached to a lumber wagon, ran down Monroe street, starting another team fastened to front of D'ooal's store; but both were caught before any damage was done.

IN DEMAND.—The great demand for school-mistresses, for the rural districts, has robbed our city of many of its charms. "School-ma'ms" are a cash article, though, and we are glad the country people have the good sense to keep their schools alive in spite of the hard times. Our loss is clearly their gain.

DEDICATION AT MCKEON'S.—The dedication of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, at Muskegon will take place on the 10th of June next. Rev. Bishop Ames of Indianapolis, Mr. Eddy of Chicago, and other clergymen from abroad are expected to be present.

TOWNSHIP OF OCEANA.—This new township organized on the 18th ult., pursuant to the act of the Board of Supervisors of the 15th of April last 1859. The election resulted in the choice of J. E. CARLSON, Esq. (Rep.) for Supervisor; MOODY FARMAN, (Rep.) for Clerk and ANDREW KINTSON for Treasurer.

A GOOD RULE.—The Brooklyn Bill club enforces silence among the spectators, and allow no profanity or indecency upon their play ground. The last clause is a good one, and ought to be carried out everywhere.

OPPOSED TO.—The Clarion, from which we have clipped several Ottawa County items, says that the Supervisors of the new townships of Oceana and DeWitt are opposed to the organization of the County of Muskegon.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The Circuit Court, for Kent County commenced its session on Tuesday, the 7th of June. A large amount of business is awaiting the action of this term.

RECOLLECTS.—The Greenfalls folk are considerably exercised about burglars just now. Two burglars have been entered recently and considerable property taken therefrom.

RECORDED.—Miss Fess, formerly a laborer on the Grand rapids, this city, who was convicted of a murder in Chicago, has had his sentence commuted from hanging to imprisonment for life.

A NEW MARKET AND AN OLD FIRM.—We are pleased to notice that the WATERS' Brothers are rigging up their old stand preparatory to again commencing the Market business. No better boys on the Street.

TOWNSHIP OF DALTON.—This new township organized on the 18th inst. by the election of Peter BROWN, Esq. (Dem.) Supervisor, and Moses BURD, Clerk.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the terrible thunder storm of Thursday night, above mentioned, the dwelling of CARLOS ABRA, on Canal street, was struck by lightning. The lighted pipe first struck the chimney, ran down a chamber stove pipe, melting the pipe in its descent, through the floor to the bell wire in the hall below, melting the wire and breaking the windows, through the plaster partition into the parlor, striking a gas pipe and melting the barrel and lock in several places, thence through the floor to the cellar, where it struck the side of a milk pan, filled with milk, burning a hole through it as large as a dime; thence into the ground.

The furniture of the house was broken and scattered about, the parlor stove ruined, and the ashes strewn over the floor, the plaster torn from the wall, and a confusion generally made among the family arrangements. Three children occupied a bed with three feet of the stove, and the rest of the family were within ten feet of the stove pipe, yet, fortunately, no one was injured.

THE NEW PROPRIETOR.—Mr. CHAMBER, the editor and proprietor of the Daily Milwaukee Wisconsin, referring to the change in this office, makes as follows:

Geo. G. GANNETT, Mich.—JACOB QUINCY, of Sheboygan, has gone to Grand Rapids to again join the editorial corps as Associate Editor and publisher of the Grand Rapids Press. Mr. QUINCY is an able and worthy man, has had considerable experience as a publisher, and we wish him the welfare which he earnestly deserves.

A NEARLY AVOIDABLE.—A young lady, living on the West Side, who had been engaged in sewing with fine embroidery needles, a short time since, fell a pin, as she thought, pricking her, sometime in the forenoon. As it occasioned little inconvenience, and was on an altogether part of her person, she paid no attention to it. Several hours afterward in the afternoon, she took a bath in her tub, but suddenly dropped the little one, with a cry of pain. She then retired into an adjoining room, and instituted a search for the trouble; and was surprised at finding a line, fine needle about two-thirds buried in her thigh, just above the knee. Attempting to pull it out, she succeeded in driving it yet further into the flesh. Her sister went to her assistance, with a pair of scissors, but it slipped from them, and was entirely buried from sight. Dr. BAWER was then sent for, and, after much trouble, succeeded in extracting the needle. We are told that another lady, in this city, has suffered for a long time from a similar accident, having eight or ten different incisions made, at intervals, to extract the needle, but without success, until it finally worked itself out from her knee—having entered her arm three years before its extraction!

KEEP THAT DOLL AT HOME.—The owner of the little, worthless cur, who never in an any way respects the players, will do well to study "The True Gentleman," or "The Young Man's Guide," or any other authority on good manners, which will teach him that to annoy or disgust his neighbors is an evidence of ill breeding. If you can't keep your cur at home any other way, let a neighborly hand take it. It will hit the ground again we are sure, and you may do it up on your head, ere long.

FIRE.—This (Friday) morning, at about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in an unoccupied wooden dwelling house, on Canal Street, near Gold Brook; and the building was almost entirely consumed. The house was owned by SARA RAYBURN, Esq. Of course it was set on fire by some incendiary, as it has been unoccupied some time.

What a Freighter Travels against.—J. Cook Richmond, Presbyter, of Milwaukee, having been recently asked by one of his parishioners to preach against slavery, he resolved to do so. He was, however, opposed by some of his parishioners, who were of the opinion that it was not his duty to do so. He, however, was determined to do so, and he did so. He was, however, opposed by some of his parishioners, who were of the opinion that it was not his duty to do so. He, however, was determined to do so, and he did so.

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NOTICE.
Jacob Gerves having purchased the type, press, material and good will of the Press Office No. 610, I desire to hereby give notice that all accounts due the late firm, on subscription or for advertising, must be immediately settled and paid to C. B. BENEDICT, the will will be the order of the concern.
C. B. BENEDICT,
Grand Rapids, May 27, 1859.
J. P. THOMPSON.

SEMI-WEEKLY PRESS
C. B. BENEDICT & CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors.
J. P. THOMPSON, EDITOR.

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.
This is "Daily Press"—A Change.
This is, probably, the last number of the Semi-Weekly Press which will be issued.

Out of the ashes of the Semi-Weekly Press will rise the DAILY PRESS, a firm of publication and the Grand River Valley, both to the publisher and the reader. We shall thus be able to furnish the public with the very latest news.

A great desideratum now that the War in Europe has commenced, and the Presidential Campaign is about commencing—at the earliest moment, and in the most attractive manner, is to publish a paper which will be able to furnish the public with the very latest news.

While we shall endeavor to maintain a superiority over our competitors in the promptness and reliability of our general news, and in keeping our readers posted in regard to the political and other affairs of the country generally, it will be our chief aim to promote the property and growth of Grand Rapids and the Grand River Valley.

We would urge upon our citizens and business men the duty of supporting their home papers, especially those which are most devoted to home interests. We need not say that they should support us—but support some home paper—and we intend to rely upon our merit for our share of your patronage.

But for its influence in bringing the place into general notoriety, Grand Rapids would be without a railroad, without a telegraph, without a population or development—in short a trifling and inconsiderable village—instead of a growing and prosperous city.

The public mind has been attracted to all over the country. Writers of acknowledged merit—some of them well known all over the Union, have been connected with our past enterprise, and we shall retain their services for the DAILY PRESS. Some of their articles have carried the name of Grand Rapids all over the country. We feel, then, that we are not without some claim upon the public support.

Admitting the hard times to be never so bad, if you permit the press of this city to die out for want of proper encouragement, the times will be harder and darker than ever. Capitalists will not invest here, to their benefit and your relief, unless they know your necessities and your resources. Without regard to all attention to the natural and business advantages of the place, you cannot expect continued prosperity, or a rapid and healthy growth. It is for your interest, then, as well as ours, to lend a liberal support to your city press.

We shall make large and constant additions to our printing material, employing none but good workmen, and our work will be done in the very neatest and most fashionable manner. To those who want job work, we can furnish as good styles, and at as low prices as they can obtain anywhere abroad.

Facilities are now made of Detroit or Chicago, and there is no species of printing which we are not fully prepared to do. If business men expect home patronage, they must bestow their patronage at home.

We shall use our influence in favor of home mechanics of all kinds; and those who go abroad for work of any kind, which can be had here, need look for no favors from us. We know that we shall be satisfied in this course.

The editorial management of the DAILY PRESS will be under the control of J. P. THOMPSON. The Press will sustain, as heretofore, the well known principles of the National Democratic party, as they have been promulgated by National Democratic Conventions, and will be supported by Democratic organs, and will be in favor of Democratic candidates, and will not incite sound, national principles and will never lead to rebuke that dangerous sectional and fanatical spirit, so life in the land, and so destructive to national patriotism and fraternal concord.

The DAILY PRESS will be published every morning, except Monday, at \$5 00 per year in advance, or 124 cents per week, delivered in the city by carriers. If sent by mail, \$5 00 per year, insurably in advance. The first number will be issued on or about the 15th of June. Subscriptions received at his office, by JACOB QUINCY, Proprietor and Publisher.

WE WILL CONTINUE AS USUAL. It will be greatly improved, and we intend to make it one of the best papers in the State. Its friends are requested to exert their influence and endeavor in its behalf.

TO ADVERTISERS.
The DAILY PRESS will be a cheap and convenient medium of advertising. It will be handsomely printed, compact in form, and every attention will be paid to the demands of advertisers. Its subscription list already exceeds that of any other daily published in the city.

The Resolutions of the Austrian Army. Resolutions of the Austrian Army. A genuine letter from Turin, giving some new facts about the war of which that region is now the seat and centre, is published in the New York Herald. The writer states that it has been largely returned to the Austrians, and that the Austrian army is the fact that there is disunion, distrust, and fear of treachery in their own ranks. It appears that General Liza, the commander-in-chief, disapproves of General Gylliani's plan of attack, and mistrusts a hostile movement in the East. The suspension of Gylliani is a very trifling and inconsiderable village—instead of a growing and prosperous city.

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THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Further by the Vanderbilt and City of Baltimore.

AUSTRIAN UNDESIRABLE ABOUT BELGIAN MOVEMENTS.

ENGLAND'S INDEPENDENT POSITION.

ENGLISH FEAR OF NAPOLEON.

EXHIBITORIAN EXERCISES IN FIELD.

RUMORS OF ANOTHER HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION.

No Reporters permitted to visit the Seat of War.

A letter from Marseilles, May 5, to the N. Y. Journal of Commerce says: "We expect in France to soon have war against England also, and we hope to be allied with the United States, and perhaps with Russia. All Europe is presently under arms and preparing for tremendous war."

Major Kearney, of the United States, has entered the staff of Gen. Morris, commander of the cavalry of the Imperial Guard, but it is only as a volunteer and as a friend.

A telegram from Vienna, May 11, briefly announces the death of the Archduke Francis Charles, Dec. 7, 1859, son of the Emperor Francis I., and Maria Theresa, his second wife.

A Vienna letter in the Cologne Gazette says: "Austria has already on foot upward of 600,000 men, well equipped, of whom 300,000 are in Italy. In a fortnight the army will be 800,000 strong."

The correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser writes: "In England they have not yet got the fright given them by the declaration of the London Times about the apocryphal treaty of alliance between France and Russia."

The Vienna, May 9, correspondent of the Paris Gazette writes: "The greatest secret of France, however, assures you that measures have been taken so as to have soon 800,000 men in Italy (there are now already 200,000) and that an army of 150,000 men will also be concentrated in Galicia to oppose the Russians."

In these troops our three federal contingents, 110,000 men strong, are included; and they will probably be sent to the Rhine.

In our political circles the conviction becomes daily stronger that Russia will seize on the first favorable opportunity to effect the triumph in the East of the principle of nationalities in the same manner as France is now attempting it in the West of Italy.

The Pope is about to address a circular letter to all the Catholic bishops, inviting them to order public prayers for peace. Cardinal Antonelli has delivered a sermon on the same subject, and has been declared the intention of the Pontifical government to maintain the strictest neutrality.

A Berlin letter to the Elberfeld Gazette says, on the other hand: "The last accounts from Hungary state that great agitation prevails among the Magyar and Slavonian populations, anxious to recover the rights wrested from Galicia and in the Polish provinces of Austria."

It has also been announced that a single newspaper correspondent will be permitted to enter the allied camps. By exception, M. Auger, member of the French Academy, has obtained the permission to join the persons of the press, and to see the army by any means in the capacity of a journalist."

The London Herald, (government organ) of May 11, says: "We are obliged again, and it will be for the last time, to give the most unqualified denial to the statements made in the edge of the paper, and published in the London News. The writer reserves the assertions made last week by that journal, and refuted by us in the Herald—namely: 'that there has been an understanding on the part of our government, with Prussia, since January last,' that 'our Cabinet began these secret arrangements, and set on foot the example of England has no understanding, no arrangement, no agreement whatever, written or verbal, expressed or implied, with Prussia, or any other country, respecting any other eventualities which may result from the present war, whatever, which has an absolute knowledge. We affirm this, and should the reverse be again asserted, we shall not repeat our denial, because we shall then know that the invention is made for an unworthy purpose!'"

The armaments of Austria were so colossal that it was expected by the end of May she will have 750,000 men under arms. Very

large bodies of troops continued to be sent from Vienna to the south.

It is said that Austria had commenced a confiscation of real property for war purposes, the wealth of the rich monasteries being the only resource left; and that representations had been made at Rome, which will prevent such a proceeding being denounced in that quarter.

It is stated that the Austrians suffered so much from sickness that they were carrying back as many disabled men as after a pitched battle.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The Austrians Retreating.

NOTHING NEW FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

England Proclaims Neutrality.

The Royal mail steamship Asia, from Liverpool 14th, arrived this A. M.

Napoleon's departure from France was a perfect oration, and the reception at Genoa, where he arrived on the 12th, was most cordial. He issued a stirring address to the army, enjoining discipline, and stating his only fears were that they should show too much enthusiasm. He was expected to proceed to the army on the 14th.

The King of Sardinia visited the Emperor at Genoa.

Official—Sardinian—bulletins continue to report retrograde movements by the Austrians, whose head quarters were at Rabbin.

The Sardinian had retained their former position.

The British government formally proclaims strict neutrality and warns its subjects against violations.

The War Department has issued an important notice authorizing the formation of volunteer corps throughout England.

Activity in the English dock yards is equal to that at the height of the Crimean war.

The Parliamentary elections are nearly all over. The result is as last reported.

The army of Lyons was under orders for Italy. This would raise the French troops in Italy to about 300,000.

French legislation on the corn issue is postponed sine die.

The Bank of France lost 25,000,000 in specie during the month. The Bourse has been active and higher, but declined three-fourths on the 18th, closing at 31 1/2.

The projected mission of Prince Wladimir to St. Petersburg is abandoned.

The German Diet has adopted a proposition to put the federal grant on a war footing.

The Prussian chambers have both authorized a war loan by the government.

Advices from Turkey report increasing agitation in the provinces.

At Manchester business was trifling and quiet, against spinners than at the commencement of the week.

Breadstuffs—Richardson, Spence & Co. quote more buoyant since the departure of the Vanderbilt and City of Baltimore.

THE PIKE'S PEAK HUNGB.

GREAT SUFFERING ON THE PLAINS.

Emigrants Dying of Starvation!

The Dead Body of a Man Eaten by His Two Brothers, one of whom Died and is in Turin Eaten by the Survivor.

PROPERTY ABANDONED AND DESTROYED.

St. Louis, May 26.

The regular correspondence of the Democrat, coming from Denver City on the 9th inst., reveals the most deplorable condition of things on the plains. Emigrants were dying of starvation, and others subsisting on prickly pears and wild onions found along the road. The stage agent reports picking up a dead named Blue reduced to a skeleton from starvation. He started with two brothers, who one died, and the remaining two eat his body. Another died, and he in turn was nearly devoured by the surviving brother. A man named Gibbs had reached the mines in a starving condition, and expressed the opinion that his party, numbering nine, had all perished. Many graves are reported to have been dug, and the bodies of the dead destroyed and abandoned on the road. The writer of the letter says that the departures from the mines are about equal to the arrivals. About 800 returned emigrants reached St. Joseph on Saturday, all of whom confirm the previous accounts of suffering on the plains.

The German Mail.

New York, May 25.

The Express says dispatches went from the Paris to Judge Mason, our Minister to Paris, instructing him to intimate to the French government that, in case Germany should be drawn into the war, this government will not suffer any interruptions of the service of the Hamburg and Bremen steamers, now carrying the U. S. mails, so long as these steamers do not carry articles contraband of war.

