Lockport Daily Journal.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Saturday Evening, Oct. 8, 1870.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

For Governor,
STEWART L. WOODFORD,
OF KINGS.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
SIGISMUND KAUFMANN,
OF KINGS.

For Comtroller,
ABIAH W. PALMER,
OF DUTCHESS.

Canal Commissioner—Long Term,
ABSALOM NELSON,
OF ERIE.

Canal Commissioner—Short Term,
ALEXANDER BARKLEY,
OF WASHINGTON.

State Prison Inspector,
JOHN PARKHURST,
OF CLINTON.

COUNTY.

For Justice of Sessions,
LORENZO WEBSTER, Hartland

For Coroners,
HENRY WAITHEN, Hartland.
LEWIS KIDDLE, Niagara.

Republican Congressional Convention

The several Counties composing the 30th Congressional District are requested to send Delegates to a Congressional Convention, to be held at the International Hotel, Niagara Falls, Niagara County, on Wednesday, the 12th day of October, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to be supported for Representative in Congress, in said District.

The County of Niagara will send nine Delegates.

The Counties of Genesee and Wyoming will send each seven Delegates.

A. WATSON WEBBER,
JOEL H. BAKER,
WILLIAM MORGAN,
Niagara County.
JAMES H. LOOMIS,
L. A. HAYWOOD,
Wyoming County.
DANIEL D. WAITE,
A. D. TYSON,
Genesee County.

Republican Congressional Committee, 29th District.

First Assembly District Convention.

The Republican Union Electors of the First Assembly District of Niagara County, are requested to send three delegates from each Town in said District having one Election District, and four delegates from each Town having two Election Districts, and three delegates from each Ward of the City of Lockport, to meet in Convention at the JUDSON HOUSE, in the City of Lockport, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, 1870, at 12 O'CLOCK M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent said District in the Assembly; and to transact all other business that may come before said Convention.

Lockport, October 7, 1870.

J. J. B. SPOONER, Chairman.

Connection with the Erie Road.

Our people earnestly desire a connection with the Erie Road, with the view of securing a choice of routes for freight, and also to obtain coal at the least possible expense from the Pennsylvania coal fields. It is well known that a Road is being constructed by the Erie folks from their depot at Buffalo, to Suspension Bridge. This opens the way for a shorter and cheaper route than any of those hitherto contemplated. The desired connection may be effected by means of a road from Lockport—say from some point in the vicinity of Carpenter's Quarry to Tonawanda. Correspondence will be immediately opened with the officers of the Road, that the citizens of Lockport may be advised on what conditions such Road may be constructed.

Shall they Rule the State and Nation.

The Democrats ask for the election of their several candidates, with a view of obtaining permanent control in this State and with the further design of gaining like control of the several branches of the Federal Government. The electors of a Republic, in choosing their rulers, should make use of the same good judgment and discrimination that they would use in employing agents to transact for them any vitally important business and in all such cases persons do not trust PROMISES OR ASSURANCES alone. They inquire into the integrity and the antecedents of the party to whom important trusts are to be committed.

Tammany assembles at Rochester and makes what it calls a platform, or rather they employ their most ingenious builders to prepare this structure for the occasion, principally with the view of diverting the attention of the electors from the PRACTICE OF THE PARTY, when it has had a full opportunity to exemplify its principles and policy, and also to conceal its black record made during the rebellion. It becomes the electors, therefore, to carefully scrutinize democratic practice as well as democratic professions. The democratic platform approves of the Canal policy, recommended by a Democratic Governor and adopted by a Democratic Legislature. Now we believe and so far as we are aware, the Republican party believes both in a LIBERAL and an ECONOMICAL Canal policy. We are in favor of LOW TOLLS and of retrenching canal expenses. Forwarders and others interested may be sure that the State will not long continue to run the canals at all, unless we return speedily to the RIGID PRACTICE OF ECONOMY AND ACCOUNTABILITY THAT CHARACTERIZED THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CANAL IN THE EARLIER YEARS OF ITS EXISTENCE.

In this respect there must be a radical reform or all hopes in regard to the continued usefulness of our canals, so long the pride and glory of the State, are doomed to be blasted forever. This being effected, mere nominal tolls, so desirable to us, can be sustained but with continued and increasing extravagance and the expenditure of money in the name of the canals for more partizan ends the expense and increased taxation will be raised to such an enormous amount that the tax-payers of the State and especially those living remote from the canals, will condemn and repudiate the maintenance of these channels of commerce at so dear a rate. We speak plainly and pointedly on this question for the reason that in common with most of our readers we feel deeply interested in the continued usefulness and prosperity of the canals: and this Rochester Resolution means the continued robbery of the canals which is now in practice.

Can we trust the policy of the party on national affairs. Its Senators voted against Reconstruction. So we may expect that were they to be in the majority they would undo that work.

They voted against the laws for enforcing the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment. Put them in power and they would repeal those laws.

They voted against the law passed in relation to funding the national debt. Give them the chance and they would add to that debt the debt of the Southern Confederacy. The Democratic party is a party of confusion, of disorder. It would overturn, not build up! It would retrograde, not progress! We find therefore, nothing in its SECOND even when taken in connection with its promises to entitle it to the votes of the people.

☞ Andrew Johnson has declined a nomination for Congress in Tennessee. The worst fears of his friends are excited.

The Question Truthfully Stated.

The Republicans of Massachusetts have just made their nomination for State officers. One of the resolutions of the platform adopted on the occasion reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Republican party which in ten years of its history, has accomplished more for the laborers of America, than had been accomplished before since the government was formed, hears with surprise and indignation the claim of any other organization to arrogate to itself the title of labor party; that in our judgement the intellectual, and social advancement of the laborers of the country, their improvement is wealth, comfort and happiness, and the security of their personal and political rights, are not only important objects of public care and regard, but are the very purpose for which the State was created and are the end and object of all political effort.

This is the labor creed of the republican party in a nutshell. While it does not indulge in demagogical appeals to workingmen, nor pledge itself to specially grant privileges to one class at the expense of others' it labors to promote the general welfare, and in doing so, it takes the most effectual steps to permanently promote the interests of the laboring and producing classes. Its aim is to secure justice and fair play to all, the weak as well as the strong; and no party ever made so glorious a record in so few years, nor one that should so specially commend it to the gratitude and confidence of the toiling millions. It has lifted four millions of the most oppressed out of the depths of bondage, and placed their feet firmly on the rock of liberty and manhood; it has secured free homes to all who are disposed to go and occupy them, and the invitation is extended to the toilers of every land under the sun; it defends the weak at home, and sympathizes with the oppressed abroad; and it extends protection to home industry throughout the land, and throws wide open the doors of free competition so that it not only secures the American market to American producers and manufacturers, but through honorable competition provides for the reduction of prices to the lowest point consistent with the adequate remuneration of labor. The republican party, while acknowledging the rights of all, and securing to all equal and exact justice, is most emphatically the labor party, recognizing honest industry as the only source of wealth, power, and real greatness.

Ring Judges in New York.

The New York Times says the extent of the injury which has been inflicted upon the people by Gov. Hoffman, in his appointments of Ring Justices to the General Term of this city, says the New York Times, is just beginning to be realized by the people. Gov. Hoffman, in his servile obedience to the Ring, has again proved false to his trust. In place of a selection from the best and most respected Judges in the State, he has thrust forward Messrs. Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo to be the absolute masters of the city for the next five years.

☞ The National Standard has instituted some inquiries of an unusual kind. A colored State Senator from Texas desired rooms for himself and wife at some of our principal hotels, but was not able to obtain them on the ordinary terms. The proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel and the Astor House did not even answer the request, and those of the Hoffman, the Brevoort, the Everett, the St. James and the Grand Hotel adopted the old trick of being "full." The Fifth Avenue was undecided and thought the applicants might be received if their appearance was satisfactory. What is a satisfactory appearance in guests at hotels we are not told, but we always thought ability to pay the proper test. This prejudice against color has gone far enough. No person objects to being served by a colored waiter. Then how can any one object to staying in the house with colored guests? We hope this foolish prejudice will soon be extinguished. No gentleman is less a gentleman from dining at the same table with a colored man.

War Notes.

—About 500 of the Pontifical Zouaves have entered the French service.

—An engagement is reported to have taken place yesterday between the towns of Sam and Bruyres. 8,000 to 10,000 Prussians were engaged supported by artillery. The French held their position.

—The Prussians are steadily advancing and are invading the east and southeast of France on the march to Lyons.

—The Socialists are growing bolder in Paris and are daily demanding the confiscation by the Government of all the property of Frenchman who have left Paris.

— A dispatch from Chartres dated Oct. 6th, says that Epernay has been evacuated by the Prussians, who are retreating.

—The Prussians have opened their heavy batteries on Stonoy, the northern defence of Metz. The French replied with spirit and the cannonade lasted two hours. Result unknown.

— A dispatch from London to the New York Herald, says great surprise and regret are expressed by the Prussian Embassy here at the shipment of arms from the United States to France. It is said that Prussia and Austria are united in an attempt to secure the inviolability of private property not contraband of war, and that America should be the last to risk the friendly relation of the Prussian government for the sake of profit to a few covetous manufacturers and speculators.

—The imperial prisoner at Wilhelmshohe is eager for the news connected with the war. He is beginning to feel himself quite at home in his involuntary confinement. A few days since he reviewed a battery of artillery which the Governor of Wilhelmshohe had drawn up without the spacious courts of the castle. The Emperor, accompanied by his entire staff, Prince Murat, Generals Ney, Castel, Nautilolle, Douay, Hopp and Lauriston, was received by the Major in command. He inspected everything. The manœuvres lasted half an hour, and the Emperor expressed himself approvingly.

—A Herald special from Berlin of the 5th says: With the fall of Toul and Strasburg, and uninterrupted communication with Port-a-Mousson and headquarters, the war has assumed a new phase. Henceforth the tactics will be to pay no attention to fortifications, but march direct to the largest cities and invest them. This applies especially to the operations toward Lyons, for which three divisions have left Strasbourg, and also the reserves of the Third Army Corps and the South German reserve. These have been directed to speedily reduce the principal French cities and their advance cannot be hindered by hostile demonstrations of the enemy. The correctness of this plan is demonstrated in the taking of Orleans and almost without resistance a circuit of eighty miles around Paris. Similar proceedings are expected from the reserves of the North German army now in great strength at Chalons, Soissons, and Rome, giving the key to the important towns in Northern and Eastern France.

Letter from Leavenworth

HEAVY DEFALCATION.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Oct. 4, 1870.

EDITOR JOURNAL: A telegram from this city a few days since informed your readers that John Speer, ex-collector of Kansas, had been arrested in Lawrence and carried to Atchinson for a hearing on a charge of defrauding the government of upward of $100,000 in his accounts. This case contains incidents of such dramatic interest, that a fuller account of it may not be unacceptable to your readers. The defaulting collector was one of the earliest settlers in Kansas, and bore a prominent part as a free state man in the struggle with the pro-slavery invaders. Being an active Republican, and a political writer of acknowledged force, his services to the party were rewarded with the United States collectorship at the instance of Hon. Sidney Clark, our sole representative in Congress. But his official record shows his utter unfitness for the responsible position to which he was appointed. Being a man of easy, unmethodic habits and his time mostly employed with the conducting of his paper, the Lawrence Tribune, his deputies took advantage of the negligence of their chief, and the taxes collected in the State were largely embezzled by those who had the handling of them. Speer, too, is charged with using public moneys in political canvasses, and the result of all was the large defalcation above mentioned. When a knowledge of the state of his accounts dawned upon Mr. Speer's mind, he was terrified at the discovery. A deficiency of $100,000 was entirely beyond his power to make up, and although he had defrauded the government with no criminal intent, still he was none the less answerable to the consequences. In his perplexity he could see no way of concealing his crime save by making false returns, and thus covering up his tracks. Accordingly he set his deputies to work at filling out his returns with false enteries. The best men and heaviest tax-payers in the State, were reported as dead, insolvent, no property, &c., which statement was signed and duly sworn to by Mr. Speer, and forwarded to Washington. Suspicion being aroused in the Revenue Department, Mr. Speer was removed, and a successor appointed with instructions to examine into these accounts. An investigation has been actively prosecuted, and the whole system of fraud detected. The evidence thus obtained has been made the ground of a criminal charge against Mr. Speer, and he is now awaiting trial at the next term of the district court, under $35,000 bail. The whole Kansas press has been almost unanimous in denouncing the swindle, and as Mr. Clarke has thought proper to stand by his appointed without producing any exculpatory evidence, the smirch has also sullied his garments, and he has lost the re-nomination for Congress.

RAILROAD EXTENSION.

Great activity prevails in Leavenworth this fall, which is mainly attributed to the important railroad extensions now perfected, or in course of progress. The opening of the Kansas Pacific Railroad to Denver, and thence to the Union Pacific Road at Cheyenne, will have an important influence upon the trade of this city and of the whole State. Starting from two branches at Leavenworth and Kansas City, the Kansas Pacific Railroad traverses the centre of Kansas through as fine a region of country as any west of the Mississippi, to its western boundary at Sheridan. It then goes through a rich running region of Colorado as far as Denver, when the road turns at right angles, and is then carried on to a junction with the Union Pacific Road. The resources of Colorado are hardly yet opened. Hundreds of miles of rich argentiferous soil lie untouched by the pick of the miner, and the immeasurable breadth of fine grazing land upon which millions of buffalo have pastured from time immemorial, will at no distant day be covered with domestic cattle. Already a great impetus has been communicated to the stock raising trade in that region, and as the demand for beef cattle throughout the whole country far exceeds the supply the field for enterprise in this industry may be said to be illimitable.

SOIL AND PRODUCTIONS OF KANSAS.

At present this large mining population depends mainly upon California for supplies; but since the soil of Kansas is equally capable with the soil of that State, of producing grains, fruits and other agricultural staples, the closer proximity of Kansas, now that direct communication is opened, will certainly enable our farmers and merchants to compete successfully with a State one thousand miles further away. In this way an important and growing business may be looked for between Kansas and Colorado, which will afford an outlet for mechanical and agricultural enterprise alike.

And here an important consideration suggests itself. Political economists dwell with great force upon the disadvantage of farming remote from the seaboard.

They regard the east as the only market open to the western farmer, and to give two bushels of grain to get the third bushel to market, they pronounce so ruinous a tax that no farmer can submit to it and live.—But with Uncle Sam as a heavy purchaser, (buying corn by the million bushels;) with an immense immigration to feed at least one year, until the settler becomes self-supporting; and with the large mining population of Colorado for consumers, it is evident that the Kansas farmer (for some time to come, at least) will find a demand for his products nearer home than Philadelphia or Boston.

We have been having abundant rains the last two months, and now fine weather has set in, to give the farmers a chance to save their corn.

ENNO.

Variation.

The Chicago Republican newspaper has been purchased by the Democracy of Illinois for $48,000.

In a certain county in Arkansas they are building a court house. The hands take quinine straight three times a day, to guard against ague. The building contractors are required by specifications to put six grains of quinine in each brick to insure the safety of the building.

An organ grinder in New Jersy, not content with inflicting musical misery on poor humanity, has been evincing his cruel instincts by misplacing a switch to throw a railroad train off the track. He has been arrested and held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The musical ears at Springfield, Mass., are not likely to be tickled by the notes of the Swedish Nightingale. A letter to Strackosh asking on what terms Nilsson would come, brought the answer that $4,000 must be deposited in bank subject to her order, and that all receipts over 4,500 should also accrue to her, leaving to Springfield a hypothetical $500 to meet expenses. "Just think," says the Republican, "of a $4,500 audience in Springfield!"

Women in Politics.

The Republican Convention in Massachusetts had a session on Wednesdy and defeated the following resolution by a vote of 196 to 139:

Resolved. That the Repplican party of Massachusetts is mindful of its obligation to the loyal women of America for their patriotic devotion to the cause of liberty; that we are heartily in favor of the enfranchisement of women, and will hail the day when the educated intellect and nlightened purpose of the women of the fate will find direct expression at the ballo-box.

Another Circular from Bismarck.

The following circular rom Bismarck dated Ferriers, Oct. 1st, is published:

"From the reports in the public journals, it appears that the delegation of the French Government in Tours have officially announced that the undersigned had declared to M. Favre that Prussia woud continue to war to reduce to the position of power to second rank. Although such expressions could only be intended to influence a circle unacquainted with the language used n international negotiations and ignorant of the geography of France, still the circumstance that this official announcement bears the signature of Messrs. Cremieux, Pollais, Bisoin, and Fourichon, gentlemen belonging to the government of a great European power, induces me to request Your Excellency to put it in the proper light in your official intercourse. In my interview with M. Favre the question of the condition of peace was not formally considered. At his repeated request I communicated to the French Minister in general outlines the same views which formed the principal topic of the circular dated Meaux, Sept. 16th. Demands exceeding those therein contained have never yet in any way been made by me. The cession of Strasburg and Metz, which we seek in territorial connection, implies a reduction of the French territory equal in area to the increases through Savoy and Nice, the population of which provinces, obtained from Italy, was about three quarters of a million. When it is considered that France, according to the census of 1866 numbered 38,000,000 inhabitants without Algiers and with Algiers now furnishing an essential part of the French war forces 42,000,000 it is palpable that a decrease of three quarters of a million changes nothing in the importance of France as against foreign countries while we leave to this great Empire the same element of power the possession whereof in Oriental and Italian war enabled it to exercise so decisive an influence on the destiny of Europe. These few points will suffice to successfully oppose the logic of events to the exaggeration of the proclamation of the 24th of last month. I only add that in my communication with M. Favre, I expressly directed attention to these views, and I need not assure your Excellency that I refrained from every offensive allusion to the consequences of the present war to the future position of France as a great power of the world.

[Signed.] BISMARCK.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE,

SIX HOUSES AND LOTS, located convenient to schools, railroad and business. A liberal time of payment will be given, and the property sold cheap. Enquire of

70,7,23-tf THO'S M. WEBSTER.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.

SIX MILES NORTH of Lockport, in the Town of Newfane, situated on the Hatter Road, between Creek and Ross Ponds. Said Farm contains 113 1-10 acres, on which are 450 APPLE TREES, just beginning to bear, and other fruits; Good buildings. Soil sandy; well adapted for fruit and grain. For further particulars enquire at the premises, or address E. R. BUCK, or DAVID MATHER.

Newfane, Niagara Co., N. Y.—oc8-d1c4t

AGENTS WHO SELL OUR NEW WORK, "PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," Have no competition. There never was a book published like it. Everybody wants it. Anybody can sell it. MANY AGENTS ARE NOW MAKING $100 A WEEK. The work embraces 912 pages, 200 illustrations. Price only $3.25. Sample copy sent postpaid on receipt of price. If you want to make money and do good, send for our 24-page circular, select your territory, and go to work at once. Full table of contents of this wonderful Work sent free on application. Address WELLS & COMPANY, 493 Broome St., New York. oc8-d3c4w

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court to ascertain and report the just compensation to be paid to the person or persons owning or having an interest in the property which the Common Council of the City of Lockport determined to take and appropriate for the purpose of widening Porter street in all parts thereof so as to be of the uniform width of three rods, hereby give notice that they will meet to view said property, so determined to be taken and appropriated, on the thirteenth day of October, 1870, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the City Clerk's Office, in said City of Lockport.

Dated October 8th, 1870.

WILLIAM S. FARNELL,
JOHN H. EDWARDS,
TRUMAN C. KILBOURNE, } Commissioners.

oc8-d3c

MUSIC! MUSIC!

CITY MUSIC STORE,

40 Main Street, - - Lockport, N. Y.

GEMS OF THE LYRIC DRAMA.—A Bi-monthly Periodical, devoted to the Pictorial, Typographical and Musical Illustration of the most popular Operas.

Simmons, Walter & Lewis,

Have secured the agency of the above great and beautiful work, and have just received several numbers. Each number contains a sketch of the plot, and notice of the composer and his works; to which is added SIXTY FOUR PAGES OF ENGRAVED MUSIC, embracing the Overture and all the Principal Airs, arranged both for Voice and Accompaniment, and also for Piano Solo; Illustrated with the Portrait of a Singer or Composer, engraved on Steel, an illuminated Title Page and fine Wood Engravings. Intended to foster taste for the beautiful in Art, as well as popularize Operatic Music.

S., W. & L. keep a large and well selected stock of

SHEET MUSIC,

And are constantly receiving New Music from the Great Masters. We have, also, a great variety of

Musical Instruments,

which we will offer to the public at the lowest possible prices.

☞ Call and see the numbers of the Operas we have received.

N. B.—Any Piece of Music procured on short notice, and no extra charge.

CITY MUSIC STORE,
40 Main Street.

Lockport, Oct, 8, 1870.—d6m

16 OUNCES

MAKE ONE POUND.

Purchasers are Entitled to just what they Pay for, in Quantity as well as Quality, and should Demand it every time.

OUR PRICES:

BEST GREEN TEAS	$1 40	per lb
" Black "	1 40	" "
" Japan "	1 40	" "
Choice do "	1 29	" "
Fine do "	1 20	" "
Good do "	1 00	" "
PRIME OLD COFFEES, Raw, Roasted, and Ground to Order	30	" "
	20 to 40c	" "

☞ A complete assortment of strictly pure Spices (Whole and Ground), at reduced prices.

De Laud's Pure Saleratus	.08	per lb
Pure Baking Powder	.35	" "
Sal Soda	.05	" "
No. 1 Nutmegs	.10	" oz
Lautz Bro's French Marble Soap	.06	" bar
do Improved Pressed Soap	.07	a cake
B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap	.05	" "

☞ An assorted Stock of the Finest Toilet and Shaving Soaps (just received), at about one-half usual prices.

Twin Sister Yeast Cakes	.08	per package
Best Corn Starch	.12	" "
do Gloss Starch	.12	" "
E. R. Durkee & Co's Extracts of Lemon and Vanilla	.25 and .20	per bottle

Together with many articles equally low, at

THE NEW YORK

Tea, Coffee and Spice Store,

OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE,

The only Genuine Tea Store in Lockport.

70,10,3-ddtf H. S. BALLOU, Proprietor.

Opening of a Splendid Stock of New Goods, just from New York, at

THE NEW YORK CASH STORE!

EVERY STYLE OF PRINTS,

And every Brand of

MUSLIN

Under the Wholesale Quotations of To-Day!

SHAWLS, FLANNELS,

And Cassimeres,

FROM THE GREAT FAILURE IN DUANE ST., AT PANIC PRICES.

ELEGANT LINE OF

DRESS GOODS,

Including the Finest Makes of

SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, MOHAIR AND ALPACA,

Which we pledge ourselves to sell for less than they can be purchased at in any Retail House in the City.

We have the inside track, having some of the best buyers in the world living in New York, and purchasing nothing but what they know to be desirable and cheap; hence we are enabled to do, what we have never yet failed to do—crush out all opposition by selling goods for less than Old Fogies can buy them.

OUR STOCK OF NOTIONS,

INCLUDING

GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND UNDERWEAR,

Is complete, and at prices that put to shame the panic days of '57.

WE OPEN ON

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

Oct. 5th,

And invite a call from all who desire to purchase Good and Cheap Goods.

MILTON, ROUSS & CO.,

Successors to WM. T. MARCY & CO.

70,10,12-dc1y 100 MAIN STREET.

SIGN OF THE MORTAR & TEA CHEST.

Young Hyson, Japan, Oolon, Black and Gunpowder

TEAS.

Old Government Java

AND RIO COFFEES.

Spices, &c., &c.

All of which are the best the market affords, and at prices which defy competition.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Pure Wines and Liquors,

For Medicinal purposes.

PATENT MEDICINES!

PERFUMERIES,

Toilet Articles,

PAINTS AND OILS,

S. P. Smith's Varnishes,

PAINTERS' MATERIAL, &c.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded by a competent Druggist, whose long experience in this Department cannot fail to recommend him to the public.

Remember—THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR AND TEA CHEST, 30 MAIN ST., Lockport, N. Y.

T. H. LaROCHE.

ma12-dc6mbt

C. W. ADRIANCE,

SUCCESSOR TO

The Van Horn Manufacturing Company,

NO. 30 MAIN ST.,

WILL CONTINUE

THE CLOTHING TRADE,

and make up the best of Goods in first-class Style, and at as low prices as the times will admit of. He will make the

CLOTH TRADE

a Specialty, and will continue the sale of

Van Horn's Cassimeres and Flannels,

and will also have the sale of some

OTHER CELEBRATED MILLS,

Producing the best of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Yarns.

Also, an assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres, for Childrens' Clothing.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

All work done at this Establishment will be done in the best and most fashionable Styles, and a GOOD FIT WARRANTED. This part of the business will be under the immediate supervision of

MR. THOMAS F. KELLY,

Formerly of New York City, a Practical Cutter of good taste and great skill.

PUBLIC PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Lockport, Sept. 10, 1870.—70,4,d1y

C. W. ADRIANCE.

NEW GOODS!

For Business Men, and every Practical Person, in the Line of

STATIONERY

of the very best qualities,

Are NOW BEING RECEIVED, at

S. ROGERS' BOOK STORE,

NO. 23 MAIN STREET,

By Telegraph.

WESTERN UNION LINE.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE JOURNAL & COURIER

Morning Report—9 o'clock A. M.

DISSATISFACTION REPORTED AMONG THE PRUSSIAN TROOPS.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S MISSION TO PARIS.

DR. JACOBY'S LETTER TO BISMARCK.

HE APPEALS FOR RELEASE OF HIMSELF AND ASSOCIATES.

THE ELECTION IN ROME.

GREAT REJOICING AMONG THE PEOPLE.

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION AT CINCINNATI.

GRAND BANQUET AT PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

&c., &c., &c.

A Game of Base Ball for the Championship of Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 7.

A game of base ball was played yesterday for the championship of the State and a silver ball, between the Mansfields of Middletown, the present champions, and the Meridan's of Meridan, and resulted in favor of the Mansfield's, by a score of 25 to 11. The game was dull.

The jury investigating the case of the murder of Jesse L. Savage on Saturday night closed yesterday and rendered a verdict. No clue has yet been obtained to the murder.

A Boiler Explosion.

Evansville, Oct. 8.

The boiler of a saw mill exploded yesterday near Richland, killing and horribly mangling Andrew Hoffman and Wm. Woodruff, who had his head blown off. A. Spring had his skull fractured, but will probably recover. M. Cridall had his leg crushed so severely, that amputation was necessary. Pieces of the bodies were thrown a distance of over thirty feet, and pieces of the machinery from 50 to 100 yards.

Southern Commercial Convention.

Cincinnati, O. 8.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the Southern Commercial Convention were taken in carriages through the suburbs of the city. Stoppages were made at various private residences in Clifton. The banquet last night at Pikes Music Hall, was a splendid affair. A number of toasts were offered and responded to. General N. P. Banks responded to the toast the United States.

He was greeted with prolonged applause.

He said the results of this Convention would be greater than anticipated. They would teach a lesson of forgetfulness of the past and of a firm purpose to bind all parts of the United States together in indissoluble fraternity. The Generals speech was frequently applauded. After this followed responses from the gentlemen from each of the States represented.

Election in Rome.

A correspondent writing from Rome the 3d inst, describes the proceedings attendant upon the plebescite: He says that he visited most polling places during the day. He can give testimony as an eye witness, that a better, fairer plan than that adopted by the municipal authorities could not be devised. Every class of the population voted except the priests and those associated with them. At one of the polling places an object of particular curiosity and applause was a monk with his Capuchen habit decorated with national colors, going with the rest to deposit his vote for liberty. He was the sole representative wearing the livery of religion and the church.

I have seen carnival in its best days, but I never witnessed in Rome a scene displaying such mild hilarity and spontaneous joy. All the National damage done within the city by the Italian assault, was that done to the walls at Porta Pia, the Scalara gate and windows of the palace of Latrun. The basdian buildings and the covering of the scola santa received no injuries. The large palace of the Villa Buonaparte was burnt by flying missiles which entered the roof. The process of changing the names of streets consequent on revolutions has begun, and the papal arms are fast disappearing from the public buildings.

Honolulu, Sept. 27.

The Queen Dowager, relict of Kamcham-Oha, the third, died here on the 20th instant.

The United States steamer from Saginaw and Midway is laid in port. All well.

Letter to Bismarck.

New York, Oct. 8.

A correspondent in Berlin telegraphs the following letter from Dr. Jacoby, which was published yesterday in that city bearing date of Sept. 21st, and addressed to Count Bismarck. It reads as follows: "Your excellency, by order of General Von Falkenstein, Herr Herbig and myself, were yesterday imprisoned at Herbig, because he was to be President of a public meeting, I, because at the same I spoke against the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine.

When martial law was proclaimed those articles of the Constitution respecting the rights of associations were not abrogated. The meeting in question had been legally announced to the police, whose officers were present during the whole session. My speech contains nothing unlawful, and though always a decided opponent of your policy, I still have confidence in you as a man, and feel satisfied that you would not tolerate under the guise of martial law that totally wanton punishment inflicted upon guiltless men."

The Present state of the Siege.

New York, Oct. 8.

A special correspondent writes from Virsailles on the evening of the 4th, that it is understood Bismarck counts upon seeing the spirit of the Parisheans give way under the presence of a protracted siege. In the meanwhile it is certain that home sickness is breaking out in very trying forms among the German troops before the French capital. This is particularly noticed among the soldiers from Sevabia and Franconia and the Bavarians of the Tyrol.

The excitement of the march and of the great battles, is giving place to disgust and weariness.

The vast majority of these troops are men who have home ties and duties, and who are chafing bitterly under the prospect of an indefinite winter campaign.

It is not to be denied too, that this feeling is shared even by the officers of the regular Prussian and Saxon armies.

The Saxons are especially irritated by the imminence of a long and fatiguing war.

Diseases such as nostalgia and bad water always developes, are making serious ravages at Varsailles and Clarmont.

The same correspondent says it is untrue that General Burnside went into or came out of Paris as a negotiator with Jules Favre. He went and came simply as a bearer of dispatches to our Minister Washburne. He was treated with great courtesy by the French and Germans, and he expressed himself as greatly struck by the quiet and determined air of the people of Paris.

An Ostend dispatch says that accounts from Alsace and Lorraine are heartrending. The distress of the people is fearful and it is developing the worst form of a Partisan warfare. So bitter and untameable is the popular feeling against the Prussians, that the people rise on their detachments everywhere at the slightest opportunity.

Afternoon Report—2 o'clock P. M.

LATEST BY CABLE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF FIGHTING IN THE VOSGES.

THE ELECTION IN ITALY.

HEAVY MAJORITY FOR ITALIAN UNITY.

CONDITION OF PARIS.

FRENCHMEN SHOT FOR CUTTING TELEGRAPH WIRES.

REDOUBT NEAR ST. DENNIS ABANDONED BY THE FRENCH.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT PUBLISH CHEERING NEWS.

SCATHING DENUNCIATION OF VICTOR EMANUEL BY CARDINAL CULLEN.

PRUSSIANS ADVANCING INTO NORMADY.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST IN THE XXVI. DISTRICT.

A CLEVELAND PHYSICIAN SHOOTS ANOTHER FOR SEDUCING HIS WIFE.

&c., &c., &c.

Cleveland Ohio, Oct. 8.

Dr. W. H. Jones, a prominent physician residing on the west side of this city, was shot and instantly killed this morning by Dr. Gallentine for the alleged seduction of his wife. Gallentine immediately surrondered himself to the police, and is now under arrest awaiting examination.

Boston, Oct, 8.

A libel suit of W. W. Cheney against John R. Goodrich, was tried in the Supreme Judicial Court, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff assessing the damages at $10,000. The libel was contained in a pamplet in which the defendant while Collector of the Port of Boston, charged the plaintiff with cheating the government by fraudulent alteration of the papers in passing the goods through the Custom House. The plaintiff sued for $25,000 damages.

Oswego, Oct. 8.

There was a heavy frost in this vicinity last night.

Buffalo, Oct. 8.

The first heavy frost of the season was observed this morning.

London, Oct. 8.

The following details collected from various sources are published here to-day:

The Italian government has formally repudiated any designs looking to the annexation of Nice and Savoy.

The result of the plebiscitum in the Roman States, is officially published as follows: For Italian unity 13,365, against 1,507; majority of 11,858.

A despatch from Epinal, dated last evening, reports sharp fighting yesterday between Raod L'Etape and Breieres in the department of the Vosges.

The Prussian force consisted of about 9,000 men, the French force was not so large, and had much less artillery than the Germans. The fighting lasted all day and when night put an end to the conflict, the event was undecided. The French retained their position which the Germans had attempted to carry a number of times.

Gen. Dupre, the French commander, was slightly wounded in the engagement.

The Prussians have arrived before New Brensach, and skirmishing has already commenced.

George Sanders writes from Paris that the city is good for a six months siege.

The Pall Mall Gazette has a correspondent there who writes in a similar strain.

Another dispatch, however, says Paris is now at the mercy of the Prussian guns on the heights of Villin Julef.

There are no Prussians in the department of Aube.

The Prussians again threaten Gisons where they were repulsed by the Nationals a few days ago.

The redoubt of Pierrefite near St. Dennies has been abandoned by the French, the position not being untenable.

Two Frenchmen who were caught cutting telegraph wires were immediately shot by the Prussians.

Tours, Oct. 8

The Government announces cheering intelligence from every quarter of France. The peasants are prepared to rise and crush the invaders. Army reorganizing is proceeding rapidly. It is reported that Gambaita recently left Paris in his balloon and landed safely outside of the Prussian lines. It is said he is now on his way to Tours. The following dispatch has just been made public by the Government

Billegard, Oct. 7.

There have been no serious engagements since those at Thonry.

Pithivieres is now occupied by French.

London, Oct. 8—11:30 A. M.

Consols opened, 92¾ money; 92½ account; —American Securities firm; Five-Twenties 62s, 91½; '65s, old, 90½; 67s, 89½. Ter-forties 85¾.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.

Cotton quiet. Uplands, 8¾; Orleans 9d.

Nashua, N. H. Oct. 8

A fire occurred in this city yesterday afternoon, destroying Henry Holt's building, occupied by the Globe Printing Works, and the Nashua Sad Iron Co. The loss is about $15,000; partially insured.

New York, Oct. 8.

A special London despatch says: A letter has been published here under the signature of Cardinal Cullen on the Italian question.

In it he violently condemns the recent action of those whom he designates as revolutionists who have dethroned the Pope and taken possession of the papal states. Victor Emanuel, Garribaldi, Mazzini, Napoleon and Ere Renan come in for a large share of ecclesiastical censure. The cardinal takes a different view of policy and acts of the King of Italy than that taken by Cardinal Manning and denounces the King of Italy as a downright hypocrite.

At the time when the King of Italy was professing all the true affection of the truest son of the church, he had ordered his troops to fire upon the Vatican if necessary with skill and all the explosive materials of modern warfare—well aware that his holiness the Pope, Cardinals and all members of the Papal household were residents of the Palace. The Cardinal denounced the selfish aggrandizment and utter negation of all obligations either religious or otherwise owed to the church by the King of Italy with an eloquence that has produced a most startling effect both upon the Roman Catholic and protestant population throughout the country.

In language nearly approaching to cursing, he prophecies for Victor Emanuel the fate of Nebuchadnezzar.

Tours, Oct. 7.

Enthusiasm is still increasing. Volunteers are constantly swelling the ranks of the two armies now forming.

The Prussians seems to be determined to advance into Normandy. The people in that province are sending their grain and cattle further south and placing every obstacle possible in the way of the Prussians.

The Papal troops and Garibaldians make a force of 6,000 and form the nucleus of one of the new armies.

London, Oct 8.

The Journal De Bruxelles is responsible for a story that negotiations are now pending between the German government, backed by Russia, and Napoleon, the object being to prevent the establishment of a French Republic.

St. Quentin, Oct. 7.

The enemy now seems to be abandoning his march on this point.

It is reported that the entire German force which has been operating in this direction, is now moving upon Soissons, which is able to make an energetic defence.

Binghamton, Oct. 8

The Republican Congressional Convention of the 26th District, met on Wednesday and adjourned on Friday night, temporarily, without making a nomination. Seven hundred and fifty ballots were taken without a result.

The following indicates the position of the candidates:

On the first ballot, Hon. G. W. Hotchkiss, the present congressman, received the seven votes of Broome, and the Hon. Milo Goodrich the eleven votes of Tioga and