Lockport Daily Journal.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Thursday Evening, July 28, 1870.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Reduction in Prices!

Persons paying in advance for the Daily JOURNAL, three months or more, will, in future, receive it on the following reduced terms:

For three months	$2,00
For six months	4,00
For one year	8,00

The Celebration.

The colored people of this city, in connection with their friends here and elsewhere, unite to-day, in celebrating the adoption of the XVth Amendment, as part of the Constitution of the United States, by which those people are endowed with all the rights and privileges of citizens of the United States.

No class of citizens have greater reason to commemorate any event in history, than have the colored people of this country, their emancipation and enfranchisement.—Within the period of a single decade, the mass of the people of African descent, were held in absolute bondage, and cities of the United States were marts for the sale of souls and bodies of men, and which ever way they turned their eyes there was no gleam of light—no earthly hope but the indescribable horrors of slavery for them and their posterity forever. By the Constitution as it was, and as it was construed by the Judiciary, and which the free states always sustained, they were held in bonds ten thousand times stronger than were the manacles that enclosed their hands.

Each succeeding year the slave States became more dominant and exacting, until they inaugurated a war for the destruction of the Government, thus, not only relieving the Government from its Constitutional obligations to protect the South in the possession of slave property, but rendering it a duty and a necessity, as a means of self preservation and as a war measure, to emancipate the bondsmen of the rebel States, and invite them to aid in upholding the Government of the United States. After emancipation, it was apparent to all thinking men that the rights of these people would not be respected, and that they could not become contented and really useful citizens, unless with other citizens they had a voice in the Government, and possessed with them equal political rights and privileges.

The meeting to-day will be addressed by prominent and able speakers, and in to-morrow's issue we shall endavor to give a summary of the speeches and proceedings of the meeting.

"Mormon Insolence."

There are some indications of a spirit among the Mormons that will need to be quelled by the strong arm of the United States government. On the 24th, while Col. Anderson was giving a reception, in Salt Lake City, to Gen. Augur and staff, a large crowd of Mormons gathered in front of the house and grossly insulted the party, which they finally broke up. The next day a prominent anti-Young member of the government was found dead, and it was claimed that he had committed suicide. It is quite as probable that he was murdered. On several occasions, Brigham Young has been guilty of utterances anything but pacific in their import. It is not improbable that he is at the bottom of both outrages. The death of the anti-Young member is certainly suspicious; and the wanton insults of the mob at the house of Col. Anderson betray an intolerant and malicious spirit which may yet call down upon Mormon-dom a retribution deserved if not salutary and disastrous to the bigamous institution.

☞ We have again the rumor, says the evening journal, that Democratic politicians are urging the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature, with a view of changing the time of electing State officers, and so escaping the pains and penalties of the law of Congress for the protection of the ballot-box. If they can seperate the State election from the election of Congressmen, they may hope to continue their "repeating" with impunity. The congressional enactment, however, bothers them. We are curious to see whether Governor Hoffman will openly proclaim his purpose of being re-elected through fraud, by listening to the advice of these politicians.

A Noticeable Admission.

Coming from the London Times, this admission is worthy of notice: "Russia and the United States are the powers which the next generation will regard the most formidable. This sentence occurs in the middle of an editorial on the war, and the balance of power. The latter is something which the Times claims to care but little about. The military result of this war, says the Times will affect us but little. The time has passed when it could matter to England whether any western power possessed a few square miles more or less, or the command of this or that fortress.—We are not accustomed to hear such words from the 'thunderer.' But we believe they are true, and that England may well forego any excitement on the question of balance of power. That Russia and the United States are the powers that are, and will be considered, the most formidable, is as true as the Times admission is frank. It is pleasing to note that those two most formidable powers are among the most peace fully inclined.

From New York to Chicago in Twenty Nine Hours.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, July 26, 1870.

"What a wonderful achievement," remarked a gentleman accidently, from the rural district, who occupied a settee next to me, in one of George P. Pullman's Palace Cars, running on the Michigan Central, which, despite the hot weather, is cool and decidedly comfortable. This is no advertisement, but a simple fact, which the traveling public truly admit. But I wander. I was speaking of a remark, which was replied to by none other than George Francis Train, in the following language: "My dear fellow, take that back for God's sake, for you are making a display of your ignorance, before an enlightened car full of ladies and gentlemen. Wonderful, do you say,—my dear sir, you mistake yourself—nothing is wonderful in this day and age—We hear the clash of arms in Europe. We see the advancement of civilization in this and other Continents—a stupendous war inaugurated and prosecuted to a final issue. We see men of obscurity nurtured in ignorance, spring into positions of trust, or acquire a world-wide fame, without any apparent effort on their part. I am George Francis Train! Make the American Eagle, once a female I regret that I cannot give you the balance of Mr. Train's speech, but the noise of the aforesaid cars, now running at their highest speed, rendered the incoherent remarks of the gentleman inaudable.

Arrived at Chicago, which, by-the-way is a city of remarkable size, for the West, located in the State of Illinois, your correspondent refreshed with a bath for the outward, and some refreshments for the inward man, after which, having a few moments to spare, I walked around the city, viewing its many places of interest, prominent among which are the Court House, tunnel under the river and the magnificent draw bridge over the river, which, from such a delightful and complete obstruction to business, and the citizens going to and from their labors. The former and the latter Chicago may well feel proud of. Let me record an impression which forced itself upon my mind as I was sauntering through its business streets, which is this: That Chicago is a city of no uncommon dimensions, but there is room for improvement within its borders.

Taking the 10 o'clock through lightning express train, over the Rock Island Road, which, by the way, stops at every station, your correspondent arrived at the city of Davenport at 6 o'clock in the evening.

While passing through Joliet, on the line of this road, I met Mr. H. D. Oakly, formerly of Lockport, who informed me he was stationed at the State Prison, not however in the capacity of a prisoner, but as an officer of high trust.

Davenport is a very pretty city, abounding in shade trees, roomy streets, elegant residences, fine business houses, and, generally speaking, an intelligent, active and hospitable class of people. Its population is estimated at 25,000, and I think an actual count would not fall far short of that, number. The Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Road and the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad pass through the city. Our former townsmen George Ballo, Fayette Haskell and Ed. Follett are residents of the city. The former is local editor of the Daily Gazette, Mr. Haskell is proprietor of a line of hacks, and the latter gentleman, Mr. Follett, of the New York Dining Hall, at No. 40 Brady St., where I had the pleasure of partaking of some of Niagara County's unexcelled canned fruit. These gentlemen are all well liked. While at Davenport, the city was considerably excited over a shooting affair. One Donovan, in a fit of anger, attempted to strike with a club, an aged lady, the mother of a Mr. Nelson, who put a ball through the villian's body, before he accomlished his object. Donavan immediately expired. Nelson gave himself up, and upon examination was discharged upon the grounds of his being justified in shooting the would-be murderer of his mother.

Rock Island, on the opposite side of the river, is connected with Davenport, by the famous Rock Island Bridge, it being the "rock on which many a vessel has split." It is a wooden structure, comprising six spans, of one hundred and fifty feet in length each, with a draw in the center. The rapids here raise about 60 feet to the mile. In company with Col. Wm. P. Anderson and Messrs. Shute and Mitchell, of Davenport, your correspondent drove around and through Rock Island, the property of the of the government. I cannot begin to tell you of the delightful scenery on this lovely island. Two massive fire proof building's in process of completion, designed for government work shops, were pointed out to me, also the graves of Federal soldiers who died there during the war, and those of confederate prisoners who died during their confinement. On the bank of the river, not far from the arsenal, stands the old house in which Col. Davenport was murdered several years ago. The arsenal is a fine building, towering skyward, having in its cupola a clock, whose dial plate is twelve feet in diameter. Congress at its last session appropriated $400,000 for the improvement of the island and $150,000 for the Rock Island bridge. This sum makes, with previous appropriations, $1,000,000 for the bridge, and will be more than enough to complete it, which will necessitate the tearing down of the old bridge.

Embarking on board the steamer Dubuque bound up the river, your correspondent found rest and comparative comfort, as the hot weather will not admit of much of that commodity. The scenery along the river is grand—being a succession of bluffs, bayous and beautiful islands. We arrived at Dubuque in due time, finding a general stagnation of business by reason of the hot weather.

Before I close, let me say to those contemplating a change for the west, if you have a good business, or steady employment, remain where you are, as I have observed, during an extensive travel in the west, that it is too often the case that a change is attended with bad results. "LEO."

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

FRENCH TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

PARIS, July 27.

The Journal Official of to day says: We have intelligence that a rumor has been circulated on the other side of Rhine that the emperor has given orders that prisoners of war will be treated with the utmost rigor, and placed outside the protection of the law of nations. The report is absurd. On the contrary the emperor desires to treat prisoners with the greatest humanity.

PRAYERS OF THE CHURCH REQUESTED FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

Another circular from the prime minister calls upon the bishops to offer public prayers to place France, her chief, and her noble infant, who goes to battle at such a tender age, under the protection of Him who holds in His hands the fate of battles and the destinies of peoples. At a time when our heroic army is on the march, let us ask God to bless our arms; grant a glorious and durable peace to quickly follow the griefs and sacrifices of war.

THE EMPRESS AS REGENT.

The Journal Official this morning published a decree conferring the title of regent on the empress with authority to exercise the functions of that office during the emperor's absence from the capital.

The administration will be guided in policy by instructions prepared by the emperor and inscribed in the book of state, and made known in general orders of the service.

The ministry will have cognizance of the emperor's wishes and instructions, beyond which the empress will not be authorized to proceed in any case in her capacity of regent.

The empress will preside at the Ministerial councils but will not have power to promulgate any other laws than those now pending before the legislative chambers. Another decree names a commission under the presidency, the empress to distribute to the army gifts in furtherance of war tendered by patriotic persons.

REVOLUTIONARY INTRIGUES IN THE PAPAL STATES—THE POPE ALARMED.

London, July 27.

Revolutionary intrigue is rife in Rome and Italy in view of the probable withdrawal of the French troops.

A secret deposit of arms has been discovered in Genoa and a large quanty of guns and ammunition have been seized.

The Pope is deeply alarmed at the projects of France and the plots of the party of action.

The French prelates who were absent from the council at the time of the final vote on the infallibility dogma are now sending in their adhesion. Among those who have thus signified acquiescence are the archbishops of Reims, Tours, Chambery Auch, and Aix, and the bishops of Orleans, Strasburg, Nantes, Vannes, Montaubin, Forbes and Clermont.

THE EFFECT OF THE TIME'S EXPOSE OF THE SECRET TREATY.

London, July 27.

The Times to-day maintains that its publication of the proposed treaty between France and Prussia had one good effect, it has secured the neutrality of Belgium, which, without warning, would have been liable to violation at any moment.

NASSAU JOINS PRUSSIA.

Wiesbaden, July 27.

The Duke of Nassau having been invited by Napoleon to join the French army, replies that his services are pledged to Prussia.

SPAIN DEMANDS EXPLANATIONS FROM FRANCE.

London, July 27.

The Spanish government has demanded of Duke de Grammont an explanation of the assertion made by him, in his address to the corps legislatif, that the cortes were to be surprised into voting for the prince of Hohenzollern.

ABSURD RUMOR.

An absurd rumor is afloat that the emperor quietly left Paris to join the fleet, deeming it the surest and shortest way of reaching Berlin, where he expects to be on the 15th of August, his fete day.

AN IDLE REPORT.

France inquired through Russia on what conditions peace might be made. Prussia's reply to Russia was inbodied in four words, "It is too late!"

FRENCH SOLDIERS IN LUXEMBURG.

Troves, July 27.

The French yesterday violated the neutrality of Luxemburg. A party, numbering 100 men, from Sierck, crossed to Schlenger singing the Marseillaise.

POSITION OF THE PRUSSIAN ARMY—REPORTED SKIRMISH, &c.

Paris, July 27.

La Liberte has the following information from the scene of war;

The Prussians have evacuated Weissenbilling and at Treves they have only two squadrons of cavalry. They were concentrating at Mayence, where King William arrived last night.

There is a rumor of an engagement yesterday in which 30 Germans were killed and 80 made prisoners, without loss to the French. No details or confirmation of the report received.

POSITION OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

The government intends to make no further statement about the war except one through Earl Granville. Mr. Gladstone will say nothing unless questioned, but it is believed that the opposition mean to bring on a debate on Friday in the house of commons.

FROM THE TRIBUNE'S WAR CORRESPONDENT.

The special correspondent of the Tribune writes from Berlin, Sunday:

The Prussian headquarters is still at Berlin. Prince Frederick Charles is at present commanding the army of the Rhine. It is considered certain in Berlin that Napoleon, counting on the disloyalty of South Germany, had planned a sudden movement across the Rhine, before Prussia could concentrate any considerable force, and is bitterly disappointed by the unanimity of all Germany, and not daring to risk a movement Northward, with the South German army on his flank.

Napoleon has certainly delayed, and perhaps altered, his original plan of the campaign.

It is believed that no advance can now be made at any point without risking a general engagement.

Prussia, though not ready to attack, is everywhere ready for defense.

Danish neutrality is reckoned as impregnable.

Austria is now siding more with Prussia than with France. The French are purchasing arms at Liege pretending they are for American orders.

The special correspondent of the Tribune at St. Petersburg, on the 20th writes as follows:

"Price Gortschakoff will not return at present. Baron Frederick, of the foreign office, has been sent to assist him at Wildbad. The Russians are concentrating troops on the frontier of Gallicia."

The sale of army horses has been discontinued and all leaves of absence have been cancelled. The troops in camp at Krasnoe, Solo, are held ready to march. The government openly favors Prussia while the liberal press sustains France. The St. Petersburg Gazette blames France wholly. The Moscow and the Exchange Gazette censure Prussia. The Gallas was first for Prussia and is now against her, but urges strict neutrality.

The Government Messenger, an official paper, at first attacked Prussia so strongly that the Prussian Charged' Affairs complained. M. Fleury is to remain at St. Petersburg at present. The Russian government attempted to interfere by persuading the Prussian King to make to England the declaration demanded by France, but failed.

The emperor appionts John archimandrine and inspector of the ecclesiastical seminary of Moscow, archbishop of Aleska and the Aleutian Islands, to reside either at San Francisco, New York or Sitka. His salary is to be paid from the imperial treasury.

News Items.

Bismarck beer is the popular beverage in St. Louis.

A swimming match for $125 a side, over a distance of a mile and a half, is to come off on the lake at Connaout, Pa, next month.

New York physicians claim that soda water is largely responsible for the great number of sudden deaths this hot weather.

A little five year old boy fell over the cliff at Niagara Falls on the Canada side, a few days ago, and was found rocking in a tree-top seventy feet below.

A sword fish in New London harbor attacked a pursuing boat the other day, causing it to leak so badly that it soon filled.

Several railroad conductors were arraigned at White River Junction, Vt., yesterday, charged with manslaughter, plead not guilty, and were held to bail in $1,000 each to appear for trial.

An enterprising London newsboy, who shouted, Important news—Death of the Emperor Napoleon, was arrested on the complaint of a disappointed patron, and held to trial.

The soldiers sent by the government after the Big Horn expedition overtook them, but could not prevail upon them to return. The soldiers returned to South Pass, Wyoming Territory.

The new French engine of war, of which we have already heard by cable, called the Mittrolleuse, capable of throwing a shower of balls at each discharge has been recently put to the test. Three hundred horses were killed by the fire of two of them within the space of three minutes. Such terrific slaughter on this (if these engines can be made equally effective in the field) ought to ensure a short war. Prussia, it is also stated, has a new cannon quite as formidable, and when such 'dogs of war' get regularly to work, we may indeed look out for some 'lively times.'

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That duplicates of the assessment rolls for the following local assessments, to-wit:

No. 198. For Stone Sidewalk on the east side of Market street, from Chestnut street to the Hydraulic race;

No. 208. For Relaying Stone Sidewalk on lot 3, east side of Pine street;

No. 210. For Crosswalk across Spring street, from Chapel street to East Avenue;

have been received by me for collection; and that all persons, companies, corporations or associations assessed therein, are required to pay the amounts so assessed to them, respectively, to me, at my office over No. 30 Main street, Lockport, N. Y., as follows: For twenty days at or the first publication of this notice, to-wit, the 25th day of July, 1870, without fees; for ten days succeeding, with two per cent fees. Dated July 25th, 1870.

JOSHUA GASKILL,
Treasurer and Tax Receiver.

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New Advertisements.

HOUSE TO RENT.

ON Mulberry street. Inquire at One Hundred and Nineteen East Avenue.
July 28, 1870.—dlt

BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF LOCKPORT.

ORDINANCE for an Increase of Street Lamps on Church street.

The Common Council of the City of Lockport do ordain as follows:

SEC. 1. That five new lamps be placed on Church street, between Niagara Avenue and the north line of lots 7 and 8 thereof.

SEC. 2. The position of such new lamps to be designated by the Committee on Public Lamps and Gas.

SEC. 3. The Common Council deeming the real estate on both sides of said street between the points specified in section one hereof to be that benefited by such improvement, *It is therefore ordered*, that two hundred and two dollars, the estimated cost of such improvement, and thirty-five dollars, the expense of assessing, etc, be equally assessed upon the property so deemed to be benefited, according to the benefits which may result therefrom, and be estimated and determined by Charles H. Ferrigo, one of the assessors of said city not personally interested, in accordance with the provisions of the city charter lately.

Adopted July 25th, 1870, and published by order of the Common Council.

jy27d3t A. J. MORSE, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE for an Increase of Street Lamps on Ontario street.

The Common Council of the City of Lockport do ordain as follows:

SEC. 1. That nine new lamps be placed on Ontario street, between the west line of Prospect street and the east line of Lock street.

SEC. 2. The position of such new lamps to be designated by the Committee on Public Lamps and Gas.

SEC. 3. The Common Council deeming the real real estate on both sides of said street between the points specified in section one hereof, to be that benefited by such improvement, *It is therefore ordered*, that three hundred and sixty-two dollars, the estimated cost of such improvement, and thirty five dollars, the expense of assessing, etc., be equally assessed upon the property so deemed to be benefited, according to the benefits which may result therefrom, and be estimated and determined by Charles H. Ferrigo, one of the Assessors of said city not personally interested, in accordance with the provisions of the city charter.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Adopted June 28th, 1870, and published by order of the Common Council.

jy27-d3t A. J. MORSE, City Clerk.

Sign of the Mortar and Tea Chest.

39 Main Street,

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PURE

Drugs, Medicines, PAINTS, OILS, Perfumeries,

AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

All the leading

PATENT MEDICINES!

Pure Wines and Liquors

For Medicinal purposes. And all other articles generally kept in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Our Goods have been selected with great care, and bought for cash; which enables us to sell at price which cannot fail to please

☞ PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours.

JAMES KEHOE,

Having engaged at 38 MAIN STREET, will be happy to see his old friends and customers at his new location

T. H. LaROCHE.

ma12 d6mbt

GOOD LARGE HOUSE

TO RENT—No. 29 Walnut street, between Pine and Locust streets. Well arranged for a boarding house or two private residences.
July 27, 1870—d1w

WM. G. McMASTER.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'

SAVINGS BANK

Of the City of Lockport.

Banking House, 18 Main St.

JASON COLLIER, - - - President.

SILAS OSGOOD, JOHN HODGE, } Vice-Presidents.

EDMUND YOKE, Secretary.

The above institution will open for the transaction of business on

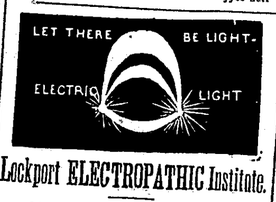
MONDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1870.

Six Per Cent. Allowed on all Sums from $1 to $1,000.

☞ The Secretary of the Bank will be in attendance during business hours, to give any desired information.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

jy22-dctf



Lockport ELECTROPATHIC Institute.

DRS. SCHUTTE & WILSON,

Having met with great success in the treatment of diseases with Electricity, we have opened a Branch Office in Lockport, in connection with our Electropathic Institute in Rochester. We invite all who are afflicted with Chronic Complaints, and who have failed of a cure by medicine.. Dr. I. N. WILSON, will be in charge.

Specification of Diseases Successfully Treated:

Diseases of the Brain and Nervous System: Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Epilepsy, Headache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Nervous Consumption, Softening of Brain.
Diseases of the upper Air Passages, Catarrh, &c.
Diseases of the Throat and Tonsils.
Diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Consumption—first and second stages.
Disease of the Heart.
Diseases of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.
Diseases of the Intestines and Abdomen, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Piles.
Diseases of the Liver.
Diseases of the Urinary Organs: Sediment, Diabetes, Stricture, Suppression of Urine, Irritability of the Bladder, Retention of Urine, Kidney Complaints, Unhealthy Colored Urine, Enlargement of Prostate Gland, &c.
Diseases of the Skin and Blood, Scrofula, &c.
Diseases of the Eye and Ear.
Female Diseases: Leucorrhea, Prolapsus Uteri, &c., &c.
Rheumatism: Acute, Chronic and Mercurial.
Gout, Muscular Contractions. All Mercurial Diseases. Errors of Youth.

References in Rochester:

ROBERT HAY, N. Y. C. Depot.
REV. MR. BANKEY, 6 Jones street.
REV. WM. LLOYD, 95 Frank street.
HENRY HUNDELL, 126 State street.
MRS. J. SCHUTTE, 10 Franklin street.
A. MINTO, 69 Exchange street.
COL. L. RUNST, 3 Buffalo street.

☞ No shocks given. Consultation free.

DRS. SCHUTTE & WILSON,
No. 42 Main St., over Bowne's Hat Store.

jy22-dcminn

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Assessment Rolls of the City of Lockport, for the General City Tax for 1870, are completed, and that a copy of the same has been left at the office of the City Clerk, where they may be examined by any person for three weeks next ensuing; and the undersigned Assessors of said City, will attend at said office on Tuesday and Friday of each week, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., to review said assessment.

Dated Lockport, July 15, 1870.

E. R. AVERY,
J. C. BAKER,
T. C. KILBORNE,
C. H. FERRIGO, } Assessors.

WF6w

Summer Arrangements--1870

THE OLD

MAMMOTH

Store of

J. L. BREYFOGLE

68 & 70 Main-st., Lockport.

IS NOW IN FULL BLAST. Crowds are daily visiting his elegant and well-lighted Store, to purchase some of his GREAT BARGAINS. He has just received a very large lot of

SUMMER GOODS!

BOUGHT FOR CASH, and is selling them at prices as low as before the War.

300 PIECES OF DRESS GOODS!

From Six Cents to Sixty Cents; worth thribble that money.

100 PIECES SPLENDID LAWNS!

Only 18 Cents; Worth 30.

ELEGANT ORGANDIES

AT 25 CENTS; WORTH 75.

WHITE PIQUES,

From 25 to 60 Cents; worth Double the Money.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

Lace Curtains,
Lama Lace Shawls,
Cloths & Cassimeres,

AND ALL KINDS OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

On the 14th Inst,

I will open

A Special Bargain Department,

Which will be replenished from day to day with GOODS FROM AUCTION, and with Goods a little out of Style, or such Goods as I may have a surplus of. They will be *sold without regard to value*; they will be *marked in plain figures*, and no deviation in *Prices*. I propose to make this a very *attractive Department*, and mutually beneficial.

Do not fail to call before buying any Dry Goods or Carpets, as I shall continue to make my PRICES as it has been for the last 25 years.

Lockport, June 13th, 1870.—dc

J. L. BREYFOGLE.

1870. CHANGE OF BASE. 1870.

HALL & DOWNER,

Having removed to the Store formerly occupied by SHAEFFER, HOUCK & CO.,

NO. 74 MAIN STREET,

Are now receiving a

LARGE AND COMPLETE

STOCK OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

FULL ASSORTMENT OF NEW

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

BLACK SILKS.

NEW CARPETS,
NEW OIL CLOTHS,
WALL PAPER, &c.

A Complete Stock of

DOMESTICS.

SHEETING, SHIRTING, DENIM,

COTTONADES, &c.

CURTAINS AND CURTAIN FIXTURES

&c., &c., &c.

☞ We are in receipt of Goods daily, direct from Manufacturers and Importers; and being bought for Cash, they are in a position to offer extra inducements to all wanting good, reliable Goods.

ja1,'70-ma5-dc

GILDING!

RE-GILDING.

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS GILDER, we are now prepared to manufacture new

GOLD-GILT FRAMES

or to

Re-Gilt Old Frames

equal to new.

All Other Styles of Frames

On hand, or made to order.

WINDOW SHADES!

CLOTH AND PAPER, including something *entirely new and very beautiful.*

Shade Fixtures, Curtain Trimmings,

CORNICE,

MIRRORS,

BRACKETS, CLOCK & BOOK SHELVES,

PAPER AND COMB CASES,

And a great variety of articles for ORNAMENT AND USE, at

R. W. BECK & SONS,

8 MAIN ST., Hoppaugh's Block.

GROCERIES.

Choice Lot of Teas.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

GEM AND HERO

Fruit Jars,

And a Choice Lot of FAMILY GROCERIES, just arrived and to be sold at very low figures, at

WM. FREEMAN & SON'S,

'70,6,3 dcly No. 100 Main St.

AT WEBBER'S.

NEW WHITE FISH,
SMOKED HAM,
SMOKED BEEF,
HALIBUT,
WHEATEN GRITS,
HOMINY.

ma23-dctf

PETER B. REID,

DEALER IN CHOICE

Groceries & Provisions

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

Pine Apples, Strawberries, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, and all Fruits in their season,

CIGARS,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

SNUFF, PIPES, &c.

American Preserving Powder, and Rochester Ærated Bread.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE Paid for Country Produce.

96 MAIN ST., Lockport, N. Y.

'70,6,18-dcly

FINE

Teas, Coffees, Sugars.

I would respectfully inform the People of this City and County, that I have on hand a choice lot of

FINE GROCERIES,

and sell them as cheap as any other House in Lockport.

FARMERS, bring your Butter and Eggs, and get the highest market price, in cash or trade.

A. R. WEBB,

jc6-dc6m 125 Main Street

Next to Snyder & Holly's Marble Works.

YOUNG HYSON

TEA

—AT—

$1.00 PER POUND.

THE BEST

AT THAT PRICE IN AMERICA. ALSO THE CHOICEST

OOLONG,
ENG. BREAKFAST,
YOUNG HYSON

AND

JAPAN TEAS

In this Market

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF CHOICE

FAMILY GROCERIES,

AT PRICES

THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

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jy14-dc4m

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REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE JOURNAL & COURIER

Morning Report—9 o'clock A. M.

Prospects of Peace with the Indians of Arizona.

New York, July 28.

Major Green commanding camp Ord, Arizona Territory, writes that there is a prospect of forming a reservation and keeping peace with most of the Indians in his department.

Indian Tribes for Schools

Superintendant Hoag has forwarded to the Indian office a report from the special Indian agent George Mitchell from Neosho agency, Indian Tetotory, July 3d, stating that six tribes under his care had just completed a council of five days length wherein four tribes declared in favor of schools and all matters calculated to improve their condition.

Shawnees and Senacas determined to continue in the way of their fathers. All agreed to resist the establishment of Territorial Government, and selling their lands to railroads or other parties.

Diplomatic Correspondence with Prussia.

Baron Gerolt, in reply to Fish's note of the 24th, express pleasure and hopes the Government will use their high position to obtain as principle international law, universal acknowledgment of liberal policy in the United States in regard to private property on the high seas.

The error which was made in the publication of Secretary Fish's letter to Baron Garott, which is deemed of sufficient importance to correct. The sentence in which the error occurred reads, in the original, as follows:

"It is now nearly a century since the United States, through Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin and John Adams, their plenipotentiaries and Prussia, under the guidance of the Great Frederick, entered into a treaty of amnity and commerce."

Industrial Exposition.

Cincinnati, July 28.

All the space at the disposal of the officers of the Industrial Exposition, to be held here until September, has been engaged by exhibitors.

Other buildings will be erected.

The game of base ball between the Red Stockings and Athletics of Philadelphia, resulted in favor of latter by 11 to 7.

Chicago, July 27.

Internal tax on spirits in this district during the past year, foots up to $4,560,848.

A serious accident occurred at Winchester, Ill., yesterday, on the Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, by the collision of two trains.

Quite a number of passengers were injured but none killed outright.

New York News.

New York, July 28.

Mrs. Esther Alexander and daughter-in-law Mrs. Carrie Graff, was arrested last evening on a bench warrant issured at the instance of the District Attorney Garvin on a charge of stealing bonds from the late Captain John Alexander. The ladies were brought to the police headquarters.

Twenty deaths from sun stroke was reported yesterday.

A theif attempted to rob the teller of the First National Bank at Fishkill yesterday throwing red pepper in his eyes he seized the satchel from the tellers hand and ran. Elijah Jones pursued and caught the rascal but in the struggle he was fired upon and mortally wounded. The murderer is now lodged in jail.

A true bill was found against Gen. O'Niel late Fenian leader by the Grand jury of Windsor, Vt. His trial for the violation of the neutrality laws will soon take place.

Gen. Sheriden accompanied by Gen. Forsyth of his staff left for Europe yesterday in the steamer Scotia:

Enthusiastic meetings of Germans are reported as being held in all the large cities of the United States.

Money is freely subscribed to men volunteering to return to the fatherland.

Lieut.-General Sheridan sailed for Europe yesterday in the Scotia. A large number of personal and military friends were on hand to witness his departure.

Gov. Hoffman will hear persons interested in John Real's case, at Newport on Saturday, and give his decision in the early part of next week. Real's counsel expresses the belief that the Governor will commute the sentence.

At about 4 o'clock this morning the upper floor of a four story brick building, No. 18 Fulton street, corner of Columbia, Brooklyn, occupied as an agency for the Herker's flour establishment, fell from weight of flour stored there.

The brick and floors gave way and tumbled to the ground.

Fortunately no one was injured. The building was nearly wrecked, and will have to be taken down.

After eleven days sojourn in the ninetieth temperature, the thermometer dropped ten degrees yesterday.

Professor Thatcher says that this is an end of the heated term and a cool August is to follow.

The Rochester Philological Convention

The World's special says:

The attendance at the Rochester Philological Convention was larger yesterday than any day before.

Papers were read harmonizing with the objects of the Society, by Prof. Hadley, of Yale, Goodwin, of Harvard and Hunsin, of New Haven.

Addresses were made by Bliss, of Mexico, and Haldeman, of Penn.

The papers by Hadley and Goodwin were interesting, and led to a lively discussion in which several of the leading members took part.

The World's special from Long Branch says:

The hop at West End was a brilliant one.

Mrs. Grant held her first reception at her cottage.

The President will remain here about ten days and then go to St. Louis on private business.

International Yacht Race

New York, July 28.

The result of the international yacht race cause intense excitement. The universal feeling is that the relative speed of the yachts, is as yet undecided When the rumor spread early that the Dauntless was the winner, expressions of jubilation were unbounded. The commotion was comparatively great when it was learned that the English yacht was victorious. The betting on the race was very heavy, especially on Wall street and among the habitues of fifth avenue hotel. Among all classes the amount invested on the American yacht was very large. There is an impression prevalent that the sailing master of the Dauntless took a less favorable course than necessary. The British residents are in high spirits and boast of the last success of their countrymen.

Fight between Indian Tribes

Cheyene, W. T., July 28.

A telegram from Fort Fetterman says: An Indian runner, just in, reports about 100 men with the Crow Indians, on Big Horn river, supposed to be the members of the Big Horn expedition. The same runner reports that the Crows and Sioux have recently had a fight. The former lost 20 killed, and the latter 12 or 15.

London, July 28.

The feeling in the Madrid Government was secretly in favor of France, based on satisfaction because Prussia, and not Spain, attacked. Republican newspapers denounced this tendency, and warned the Government that the people will not endure base submission to the French alliance under such circumstances. The same sentiment is partly shown by the army.

Spanish parties each regard war with reference to their dynasty interest. They hope France will be too busy to oppose their candidate.

Prim keeps silence.

Republicans are immovable for a Republic.

Havana, July 28.

All the towns and settlements hitherto governed by crown officers, will in the future elect their own mayor, aldermen and administer, their own local affairs.

Boston, July 28.

The News of the result of the yacht race received here excited some degree of apathy it having been regarded as a foregone conclusion.

Afternoon Report--2 o'clock P. M.

Memphis, July 28.

Crop reports continue favorable except from Mississippi.

London, July 28.

Many additional features announced yesterday.

Riverton, Howell & Crabsee, wool dealers at Bradford, largely interested in American trade, stopped buying yesterday.

Several failures at the stock exchange in this city; one at cotton market, in Liverpool.

London, July 27 Noon.

The officers of the bank of England, have just raised the rate of interest to five per cent.

Berlin, July 28.

Prussia accepts the Paris declaration, also exempts from seizure English merchandize except contraband of war.

Paris, July 28.

The Moniteur de Soir says:

Movements and concentration of French troops point to an immediate and decisive battle.

London, July 28.

Yesterday was observed quite generally as a day of fasting and prayer at Berlin and Hamburg. Business therefore was nearly suspended.

St. Petersburg, July 28.

Russian force in Portland has been increased to 20,000 men.

London, July 28.

There is immense exultation here over the success of the Cambria in the International Yacht race.

A French Cruser is off the Isle of Weight and is said to be boarding all merchantmen.

1:30 P. M.—Consols 89¼, both American securities quiet; stocks dull.

Liverpool, July 28.

Cotton flat; uplands 7¾; California 11s 4; red western 9s 8s