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M. C. RICHARDSON,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
OFFICE, No. 95 Main Street, Lockport, N. Y.

Lockport Daily Journal.

AND COURIER.

VOL. X--NO. 63. LOCKPORT, N. Y., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &C

SPRING GOODS!

AT THE

NEW STORE

OF

HALL & DOWNER,

24 Main Street.

Just Received, and Being Received Daily, a Large Stock of

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Selected by Ourselves,

FOR THIS MARKET.

We have, in addition to a full assortment in all the Regular Departments of

DRY GOODS,

A Large and Complete Stock of

WALL PAPERS!

Which we offer at lowest figures.

ALSO, IN

CARPETS.

MATTING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH,

&c., &c.

We have the Best Quality and the Choicest Patterns.

☞ Our Stock is now complete, and we extend to all a cordial invitation to call and inspect it. The prices are in accordance with the times, and we can confidently recommend our Stock of Goods as equal to any in the market for style, quality and variety.

W. D. HALL. A. P. DOWNER.
Formerly of the firm of Shleffer, Houck & Co.
sem-dtf

BOUCK & SANDERS

Are now receiving a Splendid Assortment of Winter Goods

Purchased since the Break-down in Prices

IN NEW YORK CITY,

Consisting in part of a fine line of Superior

CLOAKING

Dress Goods!

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C., &C.,

ALL OF WHICH THEY ARE SELLING AT A VERY SMALL ADVANCE FROM NEW YORK COST.

NOW IS YOUR TIME F BARGAINS!

They have also just received a large lot of

BORNEZA FLANNELS

and

WOOLEN YARN.

Also, Silk VELVET, all Colors.

Lockport, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1867

J. M. CHRYSLER'S

MAMMOTH

GROCERY & CROCKERY STORE

Nos. 15 & 17 Pine St., Lockport.

THE SUBSCRIBER, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to the late firm of J. M. CHRYSLER & SON, would say to his many friends, and all others who may favor him with a call, that he is prepared, with an ample Stock of Goods, to sell them at reduced prices.

I am receiving Goods from New York almost daily, and am, therefore, give Customers FRESH GOODS, with the benefit of any fall in the Market that may occur.

Constantly on hand a General Assortment of

Teas,	Fruits, all kinds,
Coffees,	Butter, Eggs,
Spices,	Pork,
Sugars,	Fish,
Molasses,	Hams,
Syrups,	Lard, &c.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY,

GLASS WARE, WOODEN WARE, AND HOUSE KEEPING GOODS.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

With many kinds of Goods not usually kept by Grocers.

The Celebrated Corn Brooms

MANUFACTURED BY GEO. CHRYSLER,

Constantly on hand, and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

CELEBRATED DOWNER KEROSENE OIL,

A Superior and Standard Illuminating Oil, FOR FAMILY USE.

GOODS DELIVERED, AS USUAL, In every part of the City.

ma2-dtf J. M. CHRYSLER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE!

L. J. WEST,

No. 104 East Main St.

BACK TO THE OLD STAND.

Horses, Carriages & Sleighs,

At Reasonable Rates.

☞ Mr. WEST has just put into his Establishment a FINE STOCK OF LARGE STYLE CARRIAGES, and some close Horses, new Harnesses, etc.

☞ Have on hand three or four good second-hand one and two horse Carriages for sale.

☞ Stable on the West side of the Barn, which has been occupied as a Grocery Store and then as a Stable, will be rented on reasonable terms.

LOCKPORT
Daily Journal & Courier.

LOCAL NEWS.

Local Press.

—Hornellsville claims to be the most populous village in Steuben county.

—The total number of emigrants that have arrived at New York for the year ending April 22d, is 37,579.

—Shad retail in Newburg market at from fifty to eighty cents per pair. The fish are now taken daily in large numbers.

—Sherry's Theatre is giving excellent satisfaction at Binghamton.

—A copy of Elliott's Indian bible sold Wednesday evening in New York, for the sum of $1,130. It is said not a man in this country can read it.

—A collection recently taken in the Presbyterian Church at Owego, netted $250—about $55 more than the assessment made upon the Society.

—The Genesee Valley Canal will be opened on the 20th of May. Section 1 was opened on the 1st.

—A large dog belonging to Alert Hose Company, Rochester, bit a little boy the other day. He is a company dog and arrogates many immunities himself.

—The "Queen of the Hudson," as the Mary Powell is named, made her first trip for the season from Rondout to New York, on Thursday last. A large throng greeted the favorite at every landing, and much rejoicing was indulged in.

—Within a few years past, several men have mysteriously left Elmira and vicinity, and never been heard from. The last is Mr. John Sibson, who is supposed to have been killed by the recent disaster on the Erie railway.

—Brown the condemned murderer of the little girl Angie Stewart, at Canaan, appears to be perfectly indifferent as to his fate. He says he is all right, and he asks that the rope with which he is to be hung will be sufficiently strong to hold him.

—The Hudson *Register* says the rumors that have been put afloat to the effect that the night boats are racing as they did last season, are wholly unfounded. The owners of both the Troy and Albany line, have given orders prohibiting it.

—The Albany Knickerbocker says: "The newspapers make a mistake in naming Ezra Cornell as one of the Capitol Commissioners. The gentleman named is A. D. Cornell, Esq.—son of Ezra—a young man of large intelligence and practical good sense." The "Knick" is slightly wrong in its correction. Mr. Ezra Cornell has no son "A. D. Cornell," his initials are "A. B."

—The Ithaca Journal says: "Our village was visited last week by the Hon. Charles Olney, of Astoria, Oregon who brought his son, Neely Olney, to enter the Cornell University, but finding the opening of the University six months hence, he has entered the Ithaca Academy in the mean time. Thus we see that the first student for our great University, comes from the most distant State of the Union. The young man is a nephew of the Hon. James W. Grimes United States Senator from Iowa."

AN OLD STORY.—Our citizens are proverbial for their shrewdness in taking hold of useful inventions and preparations. We were, therefore, not surprised to hear of many of the most important discoveries in Europe becoming the property of American citizens as a natural result of the recent Paris Exhibition. One of the latest is "Jouven's Kid Glove Cleaner," which we, speaking from experience, can confidently recommend as a thorough and immediate cleanser of kid gloves, free from the faults of all other preparations, as it neither injures the color or has any unpleasant odor. We would advise all our readers to purchase a bottle from any druggist or fancy dry goods dealer, and they will corroborate our statement. It effects a great saving. F. C. WELLS & Co., New York, are the wholesale agents.

YOUNGSTOWN, May 2d, 1868.

MR. EDITOR, SIR—As the great "National Game" of *Ball Play* is at the present occupying the minds of our people, we too, claim to have a little interest in the general excitement.

A very closely contested game of base ball was played between the Ontario club of Youngstown, and the Frontier club of Lewiston, on the grounds of the former, in which the Ontarios made 21 scores and the Frotiers 24. Capt. Chas. M. Payne, of Fort Niagara, was chosen umpire. The game was well conducted in all respects and the best of feelings manifested by both clubs. After the game the contestants repaired to the room of the Ontario's, where the ladies of Youngstown had prepared a rich repast; this was heartily indulged in by both clubs, and pronounced, though not as exciting, yet fully as refreshing, as the game at the bat.

A. SPECTATOR.

WASHINGTON.

BRILLIANT OPENING OF JUDGE BINGHAM'S CLOSING ARGUMENT.

THE STRONGEST POSITION OF THE DEFENCE COMPLETELY TURNED.

MR. JOHNSON'S COUNSEL ARE DEFEATED BY THEIR OWN RECORD.

Washington, May 4.

In the Impeachment Court this morning Mr. Bingham commenced the final argument for the prosecution. He disclaimed partizanship; referred to the assassination of President Lincoln, and the accession of Mr. Johnson, who was as much subject to the laws as the humblest frontier settler. He dwelt upon the high trust committed to the Senate, and asserted that the issues of life or death to the republic hung on their decision. He asked how the charge of violating the Constitution was met by the counsel who for hire defend the treason of a criminal. It was by the outrageous assertion that each branch of the government had a right to judge of the constitutionality of the laws, and obey them or not at pleasure. The Senate he said, by upholding this proposition would lay the foundation for a monarchy—first anarchy and afterwards a reign of chaotic darkness.

He held that the Senate was the supreme and final judicial tribunal of the United States, and the Supreme Court had no more to do with the present question than the Court of St. Petersburg; that the judgment of the tribunal could not be effaced by the decisions of the Supreme Court, made either before or after the impeachment trial. He argued that the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court did not extend to impeachment, and that, therefore, their reference to its decisions were irrelevant, and their argument on the point without colorable excuse. He then considered the proposition advanced by the counsel that heads of departments were merely the registering secretaries of the President, bound to do his will. Reading from the decision of the Supreme Court in the case quoted by Mr. Evarts, he claimed that it was therein plainly laid down that such officers were bound by the law and not by the President's will.

He also claimed that the other position assumed by all of the President's counsel, that he could sit in judgement on the validity of laws, was overthrown by the decision of the same tribunal 30 years ago, which decision had never since been questioned, and proceeded to read extracts from them.

He further asserted that the ex-Attorney General was wholly inexcusable in attempting to force into this trial as an authority the decision of the present presiding officer in the Mississippi case, and argued that it had no relevancy to the question in dispute. He claimed then that it was proved that we could not allow the President's discretion as to which law he would execute intempolating words into the Constitution. He referred to the action of Washington in suppressing the whisky insurrection and to that of Jackson in crushing out nullification, as instances in which obnoxious laws were executed by Presidents who entertained grave doubts of their constitutionality. He also spoke of the acquiescense of the American people in the constitutional and iniquitous fugitive slave law until its abrogation, and in this connection dwelt at length on the subject of slavery, with its various characteristics.

He spoke of the counsel's reference to President Lincoln's saying that he had violated the laws of his country and furnished many precedents for President Johnson's crimes as bold calumniatory slanders on his memory. The suspension of the *habeas corpus* was not made by him, but by the civil war which rendered it necessary. In regard to the passage of the Indemnity act he said that the purpose of Congress in such legislation was to furnish authority to the courts to dismiss cases brought against the President's agents for what they had done in pursuance of the Constitution. If their acts had been unwarranted, indemnity laws would have been of no avail.

The Senate then took a recess.

On reassembling at 2:30 o'clock, Mr. Bingham resumed, and referred to the argument of Mr. Evarts, based on a successful resistance to the brokers tax law in New York as an insult to the Senate, and said that one capable of making it was not fit to argue grave Constitutional questions. He then discussed the Constitutional provisions relating to the passage of bills over a veto and maintaining that every one who has learned to read can plainly settle the question whether or not the President broke a law.

Referring to a citation by Mr. Nelson, he contended that it had no bearing on the case, and that, besides, its author, Jefferson, was not authoritative in regard to the Constitution, which he did not help to frame.

Reading the list of powers granted to the President by the Constitution, he called attention to the fact that no power of suspending laws until their validity is tested is anywhere given him, and held that such a claim of both legislative and executive functions was in contravention of the express terms of the instrument. He insisted that the claim involved, also, an assumption of judicial powers, and characterized the entire proposition as too absurd to be submitted to children]

By the exercise of this assumed power the President could suspend legislation of all kinds; he could prevent the creation of judicial districts, the election of States and the election of representatives, the enactment of revenue laws, and in short, he could destroy the framework of our constitutional government. Whether he shall be allowed to do this is the question now to be determined. For a righteous decision the prayers of millions ascend.

As to what crimes can be considered impeachable, he said that all offences under the common law are indictable in the District of Columbia, and that the same class are also impeachable. If this proposition were not self evident he need not argue it, for as to the offences specified in the articles, he held that no one could deny that the open violation of law by the President was an impeachable crime who was not destitute of honor and sense of duty. He said the defence of the President as exhibited in his answer rests on the assumption that he possesses the right to resist and bring to judicial decision any law which he supposes to trench or encroach on his constitutional prerogatives. This assumption could be made a pretended excuse for refusing to execute any law whatever. Referring to the position assumed on this question by Mr. Evarts, he read from a pamphlet written by Mr. Curtis in 1862 the expressions of a contrary view which he commended as good law. He went on to assert that no man who did not admit the assumption that the President possessed judicial as well as executive powers could deny that his written orders clearly showed his violation of law, and proved him worthy of conviction.

Mr. Bingham then cited legal authorities to show that averment and proof of evil intent are not necessary in proceedings against any class of persons except judicial officers, and that in that case alone can ignorance of the law be admitted as an excuse. With regard to the defence that the President suspended Mr. Stanton under the constitution and supplied the vacancy under the law of 1795, he claimed that the President's answer showed violation of the laws for that limited the tenure of such appointments to six months. The President appointed General Thomas for an indefinite period.

Mr. Bingham then spoke of the argument that a President is bound to interpose to protect the people from unconstitutional laws, and said that it was a fallacious position. The people are guardians of their own honor and Congress is responsible only to them.

At this point Mr. Bingham yielded to the motion to adjourn.

The Court and Senate adjourned accordingly at 5:50 p. m.

Singular Duel.

The London Star tells this story:

"Baron de Budberg must be an eccentric nobleman. Some time ago, a certain fool named De Meyendorff, who had fallen out of everybody by turns, assaulted the Baron at the Verviers railway station, for no other reason than that the Baron had tried to save him from the consequences of a previous assault on a Frenchman, by saying that he was insane. To prove that he was not insane he assaulted the Baron. The Baron took no notice of him, still insisting that he was insane. Then M. de Meyendorff came to London, paid a visit to Dr. Forbes Winslow and another eminent physician, and gravely asked them if they thought him mad. They courteously replied that they did not. M. de Meyendorff asked them to put it down in black and white, and took their letter back with him to Paris. Here Baron de Budberg's sense of superiority over the fool deserted him, and instead of keeping up the humor of the thing by still blandly insisting on his assailant's insanity, he was dull enough to step down to M. de Meyendorff's level by consenting to fight a duel with him. One can imagine how happy this made the fool.

"The duel was attended with the formalities that are the special accompaniments of these acts of folly. As the Baron could not fight a duel while he was in the service of Czar, his first act was to send in his resignation of the post of Russian Ambassador to the Court of the Tuilleries.

His next, of course, would be to see a lawyer, make his will, tell his valet he hoped he would not take it unkindly that he had some times thrown a bootjack at him, and generally shake hands all round with his friends, burn his old letters, and write innumerable new ones to be delivered in the event, &c., &c. When he had done all this, the Baron put a case of pistols in his travelling bag, and solemnly started for Munich, as solemnly took his place opposite to the fool (who we may be sure was awaiting him in high glee) and within a few hours was assolemnly riding back to Paris again with a wound in his arm, which had been indicted by the pistol of the fool. They call this solemn farce gentlemanly satisfaction on the Continent."

FOR SALE AND TO RENT

FOR SALE

AT A

BARGAIN!

THE AMERICAN HOTEL

AND

Other Real Estate.

The undersigned offers for sale, at a bargain, the following valuable and centrally located real estate:

THE AMERICAN HOTEL, fronting the three principal streets of the City—seven stores in the basement; also the Barn Lot (three fourths of an acre), with a never failing spring of pure water.

This presents a grand opportunity for any person desiring to engage in the Hotel business, or to make a profitable investment in real estate. Two thirds of the purchase money, more or less, as desired, can remain on bond and mortgage.

Also, a considerable number of Horses, all of the

ROYAL GEORGE STOCK,

Comprising two entire Horses,

TORONTO CHIEF,

Coal black, seven years old, and

ROYAL GEORGE,

Mahogony bay, six years old. Not a natural white hair in either of these celebrated Horses. The balance are

COLTS, MARES, AND GELDINGS.

The above Horses will be sold on time, if desired, for acceptable paper.

For fuller particulars inquire at the AMERICAN HOTEL. M. ASHFORD.

Lockport, April 9, 1868.

TO RENT.

A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING-House. Enquire of Dr PALMER

No. 3 Judson House Block,

Or at the Store of WM. T. MARCY, 24 Main Street. apr21-dtf

TWO NEW OPEN BUGGIES

FOR SALE.

ALSO, one second-hand Top-buggy, one second hand Democrat, two Mares—one of them a first-class family beast, five years old. Enquire at my office, No. 69 Van Buren street.

HIRAM BENEDICT.

Lockport, April 24th, 1868.—dtm

TO RENT.

A SMALL TENEMENT NEAR Post-office. Inquire at HOWE & SMITH'S Clothing Store apr22-dtf

ROOMS TO RENT,

WITH POWER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE TWO rooms, each 30x60, and one 45x45, with Power attached, which they will rent either wholly or in part, on reasonable terms. Apply at the Planing Mills in rear of the Freight Depot.

ap 1-dtw MARTIN & GASKILL

TO RENT...Set of Rooms over 53 Main St. Possession given immediately

mar31-dtf J. S. STAHL.

FOR SALE--A HOUSE AND LOT

CORNER Mulberry and Erie streets. Terms easy. Enquire of

ap11-dtm W. BOWNE.

FOR SALE!

HOUSE AND LOT No. 26 Locust street. A neat and comfortable dwelling, complete in all its arrangements, pleasant and convenient to business, and every way desirable as a home. GEO. W. PENFIELD,

At Shepler & Penfield's, No. 4 Locust St.

ap16-dtm

FOR SALE!

AT LOW PRICE AND ON EASY Terms, an Engine and Tubular Boiler (about twelve or fifteen horse power. Inquire at this office, or of E. CHUBBUCK, at Weld's Jewelry Store. ap11-dtm

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL DESIRABLE

BUILDING LOTS,

Corner of WASHBURN AND HIGH STREETS, from the lands of the undersigned. Inquire at the residence of JOHN WYMAN.

Lockport, April 10, 1868.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

SEVENTY-SEVEN ACRES of land at Hartland Corners. There is one bearing Orchard on the place; also, one young Orchard just coming into bearing. Good Frame House and Barn. Well, &c. Also, about Ten Acres of Timber. Said Farm is favorably shaped for cutting up into ten, fifteen or a greater number of acres in a lot, and will be divided to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to H. YOKE, No. 37 Pine street, Lockport, or on the premises to

mh25 dctf EDWARD YOKE, Jr.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM known as the Ewing Farm, situate on the Ewing Road, five miles north of the city of Lockport, containing 159 acres—forty acres in wood, fifteen acres in winter wheat—with buildings, fences and improvements in good condition, is offered for sale on favorable terms. Possession given on the first day of March next.

ELY & CHOWLEY

Lockport, January 25, 1868.—dctf

RARE CHANCE TO BUY!

The most desirable Building Lot in the City of Lockport is now offered for sale. Situated on Genesee street, two lots east from Pine; a front of 75 feet on Genesee, running north 150 feet to South, with a frontage on South of 75 feet. Shade Trees of 15 years' growth on both Genesee and South streets, and stone walks in front, on both streets. There is a stone wall about 5 feet high on three sides of said lot, with stone enough to build the foundation of two or three houses. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. For further particulars enquire of JOHN H. H. CLARK, or of RUFUS S. MACK.

Lockport, Dec. 9th, 1867.—dtf

Children's Carriages!!

I HAVE ON HAND,

And am daily receiving direct from the Manufactories, a large assortment of

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES!!

Which I am selling, for cash,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Purchasers are invited to call and see for themselves.

ap18-dtf J. M. CHRYSLER.

Lost--Several Dollars!

By not knowing that I could buy my

WALL PAPER, BORDERING AND WINDOW CURTAINS SO CHEAP,

AT NO. 5 MAIN ST.---CHINA HALL.

mar31-dctf F. H. MOTT.

JOB PRINTING, in all its branches executed promptly and in the neatest manner at this office

CALL AND EXAMINE

THE

BEAUTIFUL SELECTION

OF

SPRING DRY GOODS

NOW ON

EXHIBITION

At the Store of

JASON COLLIER & SON,

No. 72 Main Street.

WHITE, BLACK AND COLORED

ALPACAS.

Plain, Striped and Chene Poplins.

STRIPED TAFFETAS,

Alexandria Poplins!

In all Shades.

PEQUES, PERCALES, JACONETS,

ORGANDIES. &C.

ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF

WHITE PEQUES.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

Of Every Variety.

LADIES' CLOAKINGS, IN NEW DESIGNS.

MANY STYLES OF

DRESS GOODS!

AND

WOOLENS

Are now being Sold at LESS than the Cost of Importation.

A Large Stock of

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

JASON COLLIER & SON'S,

No. 72 Main Street.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

J. L. BREYFOGLE'S,

68 and 70 Main Street.

MY ENTIRE STOCK IS MARKED DOWN

This day, and will be sold at astonishingly LOW PRICES, under my new

STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM

Inaugurated this Third Day of March, A. D. 1868.

Having bought a VERY LARGE STOCK OF DOMESTIC GOODS before the last great advance in the Eastern Markets, I propose to give my Patrons the benefit of my purchases. I will sell all the leading Brands of Muslins—such as NEW YORK MILLS, WAMASUTTA, LONSDALE, and HILLS, rom hred to five cents per yard

LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES.

I will sell Splendid Prints for One Shilling

Worth fifteen to sixteen cents in New York also ough:

Large Lot of Dress Goods

Last week, at the LARGE AUCTION SALES in New York, which I will sell at 25 cents, costing from forty to sixty cents to import. Also, all colors of

IRISH POPLINS AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

In fact, my Store is full of GREAT BARGAINS. It is impossible for me to name all the Goods and Prices, but under my present system of doing business, I *can and will* sell lower than any other House in this City. I wish to call special attention to my

HOOP SKIRT DEPARTMENT!

IT IS THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY WHERE YOU WILL FIND THE "BON TON SKIRT".

TO MERCHANTS:

I have now arranged a WHOLESALE ROOM, on the SECOND FLOOR, and will sell at New York Quotations at all times. I have now established a buyer in New York, and one in Boston, which will enable me to take advantage of the Eastern market, and will be receiving New Goods daily.

☞ I am now having the interior of my Store frescoed, and will spare no pains or expense to make it attractive, and make it the most desirable place to buy Goods, at wholesale or retail, in Western New York.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SPRING STOCK. I HAVE NOW THE BEST STOCK EVER OPENED IN MY STORE, ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.

Also, Oil Cloths, Matting, Canvas, Stair Rods, Cords and Tassels, &c.

DO NOT BUY DRY GOODS OR CARPETS BEFORE EXAMINING MY GOODS AND PRICES, AS

I AM BOUND TO GIVE THE BEST BARGAINS.

March 3d, 1868. J. L. BREYFOGLE.

THE NEW DRUG STORE!

PATTERSON & HARTWELL

ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR

New and Elegant Store

ADJOINING THE OLD STAND, AND

NEXT DOOR TO J. L. BREYFOGLE'S,

Where they will contine, as heretofore, to keep the

LARGEST STOCK OF

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Perfumery and Fancy Goods,

CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., &c.

FAMLIY GROCERIES.

Prescriptions Put Up with Care---Day and Night.

REMEMBER THE NEW STORE,

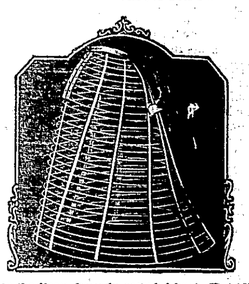
NO. 66 MAIN STREET.

March 31st, 1868.—dctf

NEW FIRM,

EMPRESS HOOP SKIRT

MANUFACTORY.



In the Room formerly occupied by A. H. AARON

ON PINE STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN STREET AND IRON BRIDGE,

LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Hoop Skirts for the Million!

Hoop Skirts for Pew and Parlor!
Hoop Skirts for the Street!
Hoop Skirts for the Carriage!

So much for the different Shapes.

I manufacture the most fashionable Crinoline and the finest steel Skirts, which are fastened by a self-edged clasp; and being made all one spring, are not liable to disjoint as the common Hoop Skirts generally do.

I also keep a large assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN

CORSETS

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Pads, Bustles, &c. I have also increased my business by adding a New Department of Trade, and intend to keep a large lot of

Embroideries, Laces, Fancy Goods,

HOSIERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

☞ Ladies are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. Examine and see that I sell at Factory Prices, retail as well as wholesale.

A. WHITE,
Hoop Skirt Manufactory.

Particular attention paid to Orders and Repairing. mh30-dely

C. S. COOPER'S

Marble Works,

NO. 251 DELAWARE ST. (Between Virginia and Allen St.), BUFFALO, N. Y.

AMERICAN, ITALIAN, LISBON AND STATUARY.

Marble Mantel-Pieces.....$40 to $300
Plain and Parlor Grates.....$25 to $100
mar3-dtm

THE GRAND PRIZE

AT THE

PARIS EXHIBITION UNIVERSELLE

CHICKERING'S

AMERICAN PIANOS

Triumphant over all the World.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS

Most respectfully assert to their friends and the public that THEY WERE AWARDED, AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION,

THE FIRST GRAND PRIZE

FOR THEIR PIANOS:

THE LEGION OF HONOR,

AND A

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