Lockport Daily Journal.
LOCKPORT, N. Y.
Thursday Evening, May 27, 1869.

Location of the State Lunatic Asylum.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At the suggestion of many citizens, I would ask all those who may feel an interest in having the proposed new State Asylum for lunatics located at or near the city of Lockport, to meet in the Common Council Chamber, Arcade building, on SATURDAY evening next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking such action as may be deemed necessary to effect that object.

ALBERT F. BROWN, Mayor.

Dated Lockport, May 27, 1869.

Hand in the Names.

It is very desirable, indeed, that the *names of deceased soldiers*, and the place of their repose, should be handed in to John Van Horn, chairman of the committee of arrangements for Memorial Day. This is important, as it is desired that no graves shall be missed when the flowers are strewn on Monday, the 31st. It is also desirable, that as a matter of record, and as a means of future reference, the names and places of burial of those interred elsewhere, shall also be handed in to the chairman of the committee.

Public Meeting.

It will be seen that Mayor Brown has very properly and timely called a meeting of citizens, on Saturday evening next, to consider the question of locating the Lunatic Asylum. It is quite evident that the citizens and property holders of Lockport should, as early as possible, determine what inducements can be offered to the Commissioners to make Lockport the point of the location of this Institution.

The Proposed State Lunatic Asylum.

It has been announced in these columns that a law passed at the recent session of the Legislature, providing for the erection of a State Lunatic Asylum, to be located in this, the 8th judicial district, has received the signature of the Governor, and that Dr. Gould, of this city, is appointed one of the Commissioners for locating the same. The question as to the most eligible and desirable location, and the other question as to what city in the 8th judicial district has the best claim on the State, is one for the State Commissioners to decide. It will not be questioned that a location selected in the immediate vicinity of Lockport would be eminently healthful; that the essential articles of fruit and vegetables could be obtained in great abundance and at low prices.

The building material for the erection of a substantial structure is more abundant and more conveniently obtained than at any other locality in the State. In addition to these considerations it should be borne in mind by the Commissioners, that while almost every other city in the State has been aided, and some of them, like Auburn, largely built up, by means of State institutions, Lockport, although paying her full proportion to support all State institutions, has enjoyed no benefit of the kind. Her hardy, industrious and frugal people have hewed their fortunes from the rock, and have made it the immovable foundation of a thriving and prosperous city. This rock, rivaled only by granite for durability, has been made an extensive article of commerce, and used in the construction of massive public buildings from New York to Chicago.

If therefore the advantages of Lockport were only equal to any other locality, it would be the duty of an impartial Board of Commissioners as a matter of simple justice, to locate here the proposed institution But it will be seen that Lockport has advantages which no competing city can rival. If the principal building material used can be profitably exported to Chicago and New York, it is clearly a measure of economy to erect a public building when a choice can be made where this material is at hand, and thus save the large expenditure of transportation. Again, it is not a slight consideration in the treatment of those unfortunates, suffering the greatest calamity that can befall a human being, that this city is unsurpassed in the the salubrity and purity of its atmosphere. When contagious diseases prevail at neighborinh cities, it is not uncommon for residents of neighboring cities to make Lockport a temporary residence as a means of avoiding the pestilence.

No location in the 8th Judicial District is more central or more convenient of access by all the inhabitant of the District. If reason and good judgment, therefore, control the action of the Commissioners, the question as to the conclusion to which they will come, cannot be doubtful.

Telegraphic News Summary.

—A desperate affray occurred yesterday in a small cigar and, confectionary store on Hicks street, Brooklyn. James Mullady attacked James Dusey, with a pitchfork, when the latter shot his assailant, inflicting a wound in the side, probably mortal. Dusey gave himself up and is held to await the result of the injuries.

—A cable dispatch from Liverpool this morning states that the Chamber of Commerce of that city had a meeting last night, and voted an address of welcome to Mr. Motley, the new American minister. Mr. Patterson, in a speech in support of the vote, regretted the failure of the law officers to prevent the escape of the Alabama. The precedent was a bad one, and the maratime interests of England were sure to suffer from it. If a moderate compensation could cancel this precedent, he would rejoice if it were granted by England. He was assured that the present Ministry would meet the claims of the United States without compromising national honor.

—A Washington special to the Evening Post, states that President Grant has taken into his own hands the management of our relations with England. It is ascertained from most trustworthy sources that the President considers that England established a precedent during the late war which cannot be regarded otherwise than exceedingly favorable to the United States. It is therefore useless to ask England to retrace her steps so long as she considers herself in the right, and with nothing to fear from the United States in case she should go to war with any other power. The President believes that these are matters which concern England rather than the United States; but on the other hand, if England sees that she was wrong, and that the same neutrality principles she applied to the United States would prove very disastrous if applied to herself in some future emergency, then it is for her to open again the so-called Alabama matters and make propositions for new negotiations.

—Attorney General Hoar has rendered an opinion adverse to the action of the Legislature of New York, in passing the act to enable National Banking Associations, holding that it is not within the power of the Legislature to obtain or modify the powers, or duties of banking associations, established under the act of Congress.

Interesting Letter from St. Louis.

STATE CONVENTION OF NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.

St. Louis, May 24, 1869.

DEAR JOURNAL:

During the past week, the newspaper men of the State were in convention for two or three days, at the hall of Polytechnic Institute, in this city. The purpose was mainly social, though nominally of more mighty considerations. Col. N. J. Coleman, editor of the Rural World, gave the annual address, and J. E. Garnett, of the Republican, recited a poem. A visit to Lafayette Park, and the Botanical Garden of Henry Shaw, in the western part of the city, a banquent at the Laclede Hotel, and an excursion on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad to Iron Mountain, were part of the programme.

LAFAYETTE PARK.

Nearly two miles back from the river is Lafayette Park, beautiful grounds, comprising about forty acres of land. Its surface is gradually undulating, laid out in pleasant winding paths, filled with shade trees and shrubbery that even a Shenstone might admire, smoothly shorn lawns, splendid parterres of fragrant flowers, and clusters of bushes thick with roses, crimson and white. Here, on these warm summer days, come thousands from the dusty, smoky, noisy city, to inhale the pure air, cooled by the spray of many a fountain, and beneath the shading foliage of the grove, to dream in listless idleness. Here may be seen many pieces of statuary, worthy hours of study.

SHAW'S GARDEN.

Still farther westward, at a distance of two miles, is the celebrated Botanical garden of Henry Shaw. Both the park and garden are reached from the city by the street cars running on Lafayette avenue. It is some fifty years since Mr. Shaw came to this city, then a mere trading post, a poor man, and commenced business as a hardware merchant. By industry and economy he has amassed a princely fortune. He was compelled, in order to secure a claim years ago, to take a large tract of land some four miles back of the river, his present residence, Tower Grove, and the side of his justly celebrated Botanical garden. He has spent thousands of dollars in the establishment of this garden, and its reputation is world-wide. One year ago he decided to the city three hundred acres of land, adjoining Tower Grove, for a park, on conditions that the city would expend in its adornment $300,000. The offer has been accepted, and soon St. Louis will have a park commensurate in magnitude to its wants, and worthy of its growing greatness. Mr. Shaw has carried his liberality still farther and willed the Botanical garden to the city, on condition that after his death the grounds shall be maintained and kept up with the same care as now.

PACIFIC COAST TRAFFIC.

The first invoice of goods has been received at this city by way of the Pacific Railroad. The large importing house of Gibbons & Co. has received a cargo of teas from Yokahama, Japan. The time from Yokahama to San Francisco by steamer was twenty days; from San Francisco to St. Louis by rail eleven days. This morning some 80 passengers, directly from New York city over the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, have left for the Pacific shore. The route through this city to San Francisco will be popular with travelers.

RIVALRY WITH CHICAGO.

For years St. Louis has reposed in lethargy, and been satisfied to reap the wealth thrown upon her by reason of her natural position. The young giant of the lakes has carried away much of the great and profitable trade once done here, and now just as the golden scepter was passing to other hands, St. Louis has arisen in her strength and with a real earnestness is asserting her rights. The grain movement is proving a success, and barge after barge laden with the golden grain of the Northwest is floating down the majestic river. Chicago and other cities of the Lakes will henceforth be cut off from this source of wealth. The elevators built out of the money swindled from the honest grain growers, will be monuments of folly and fit places for bats and birds to fly in undisturbed.

The Union Stock Yards will soon be erected at a cost of over one million of dollars, when the immense live stock trade of the great West will center here. The cattle trade of Texas, all to come here, will annually amount to millions of dollars. The trade in cotton and sugar from the south is yearly growing greater.

INVESTMENTS IN REAL PROPERTY.

During the past week large transactions were made in suburban real estate. A New Yorker was here and invested over two hundred thousand dollars; parties from Tennessee, South Carolina and Kentucky invested in the aggregate over one half million of dollars. In a few years, perhaps months, all this property will advance greatly in price.

SURROUNDINGS.

No city of the West has such pleasant surroundings as St. Louis. New Orleans and Chicago are in the midst of swamps, unpleasant and expensive to build on, and very unhealthy. Cincinnati has but a narrow strip of land between the river and the bluff, while this city has a beautiful and broad expanse, extending backward from the river more than twenty miles, affording the most magnificent building sites. Elegant suburban villas are springing up, day by day, all around in the city suburbs. All the skill of art and the lavishments of wealth are liberally employed. The healthiness of the location, the softness of the climate, the natural advantages of situation will ever render St Louis a desired residence.

JOHN HODGE AND GARGLING OIL.

A few weeks since, when your townsman, Mr. John Hodge, was in our city, his object was to ferret out parties who were engaged in counterfeiting the gargling oil. With the skill of a detective, Mr. Hodge went to work at his case. In a short time he found out the labratory where the imitation was compounded, and the names of the parties engaged in it. Tempering justice with mercy, and using great discretion he concluded the better course was to take the solemn pledge under the sanctity of an oath from the parties engaged in this nefarious practice, that it shall no longer be continued and desist for the present from calling in the aid of the courts. He broke up the enterprise, received the wood cuts, engaged for the purpose of printing the wrappers. Still he had a premonition that all was not right. With his indefatigable energy and persistency, he ascertained that a mold for bottles was gotten up at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and that seventy-five gross of bottles were manufactured by an establishment at New Albany, Indiana. These he has in his possession, and through the aid of his St. Louis lawyers has finally squelched the whole system of fraudulent manufacturing of this justly celebrated oil which has been planned and was ready to be carried out on a scale so extensive as to have been of serious damage to the business of the company. The sales made by the company in this city, annually amount to thousands of dollars and are constantly increasing.

THE WEATHER.

The weather is most delightful here, as genial and glorious as the east of June in New York. Strawberries and ice cream are plentiful, and just now the ladies of various churches are holding a series of strawberry festivals in the interest of benevolent objects.

Magazines.

Ballou's Monthly, for June, opens with the great French novelist and poet, "Victor Hugo," illustrated by a life-like view of Hugo's charming residence; "Life at the Diggings" is illustrated by "Washing Clothes on Sunday" and "Mending Clothes on a Rainy Day;" "The Surprised Mexican," weighing gold after a day's work; "Dresden on the Elbe," illustrated by a view of the Royal Palace, a large, unsightly structure; "Wonders of the Heavens," illustrated Victor Emanuel. Published by Ellicott, Thomas & Talbott: Boston.

—The Galaxy, for June, has the following table of contents: Put Yourself In His Place, by Charles Reade—chapters VIII. and IX., (with an illustration); "George Eliot" and George Lewes, by Justin McCarthy; The Throne of Louis Phillippe, Its Erection and Its Overthrow, No. 1. Its Erection, by John S. C. Abbott; The Duchesne Estate by J. W. DeForest (with an illustration by Winslow Homer; To J. R. L. on his Fiftieth Birthday, by C. P. Cranch; Animal Food, Its Preparation for the Table, by John C. Draper, M. D.; Susan Fielding, by Mrs. Edwards—chapters XVIII., XIX. and XX.; New York Journalists—E. L. Godkin, of the Nation—by Eugene Benson; General Jomini, by G. B. M. ["G. B. M." stands for George B. McClellan. The article would not attract attention were it not for its author. It is but just, however, to say that it is a straight forward, interesting biographical sketch of a noted military writer.] To Be Being, Or not To Be Being; That is the Question, by Richard Grant White.

—*Harper's* for June gives us "The Aurora Borealis or Northern Light" This is a very instructive article. The second number of "A Brave Lady," by the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," must be, to those who read serial magazine stories, the chief attraction of the number. The poetry is unusually high toned. "Leo and Luther" is a historical essay, prepared with great care, and, considering the Ecumenical Council, very timely.

—*Packard's Monthly* opens with "Some Results of the 'Wickedest Man' Article." Edmund Kirke and L. Gaylord Clark, are the only authors of any note who contribute to this number. The new lights handle their pens skillfully, making the number very spicy. Thomas P. Cantwell and his "Follingsby's Pond" deserve special mention Mr. Cantwell gives promise of brilliant success as a magazinist.

—The Lady's Friend for June is out, and is filled with attractions in the shape of good reading matter and beautiful engravings. Published by Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia, and for sale by Scovell.

—The Riverside Magazine for Young People, for June, is before us; Hurd & Houghton, New York, publishers. It is full of interesting, instructive and entertaining reading for young folks.

—Our Young Folks for June puts in an appearance. Thousands and thousands of child ren the land over will hail its arrival with peculiar gladness.

The Presbyterian General Assembly—Old and New Schools.

THE N. S. PRESBYTERIANS.

At the morning session of the New School Presbyterians to-day the moderator announced that Dr. Torbert, of Utica, one of the commissioners, has been missing since yesterday morning, at which time he left the house, No. 151, Lexington avenue. The absence of the gentleman has caused much alarm among his friends. Rev. Dr. Canfield reported that $3200 has been received for the proposed fund of $100,000 ministerial relief, and recommended an annual collection. Rev. Dr. Humphrey, from the Home Missions Committee, reported that a large proportion of immigration to this country was Protestant, and would continue so. The committee recommend increased efforts towards christianizing the Chinese in this country, Mission Schools in cities, and reunion of domestic missions. Rev. Mr. Mitchell reported the work of educating and christianizing the freedmen is proceeding vigorously, still there was much work to be done and much money to be raised. The sum of $100,000 must be raised the next year.

Rev. Herrick Johnson reported that over one thousand churches failed to contribute to the church erection fund the past year, and greatly increased appropriations are needed the coming year when $100,000 should be expended in the west alone. Rev. Dr. Huntington reported three-fourths of the churches had not contributed to the education fund.

At the afternoon session Rev. Mr. McGee reported 25 new churches had been erected the past year in the far west, and revivals had taken place in 139 churches; 31 ministers had died the past year. The report of the Conference Committee on Reunion will be made simultaneously at half past ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Although the nature of the report to be submitted is kept a secret, we understand upon good authority that the committee has unanimously agreed to recommend reunion on the basis of the standards "pure and simple," that basis to be submitted immediately to the Presbyteries for their approval, and that the two assemblies adjourn to meet again in Pittsburgh, Pa., in November next, to receive the reports of the action of the Presbyteries thereon.

It is understood that the committee will submit a form of declaration to be made by each assembly instead of the articles adopted by the last assemblies and rejected by the Old School Presbyteries, the action of the assemblies on this declaration to be final.—There is no doubt the report will be adopted by both sides,

At the conclusion of Rev. Dr. Ormisten's remarks, the Moderator made a brief address expressing the pleasure it afforded him and his religious brethren to see among them a representative of the Canadian Presbyterian Church.

Discussion on reports of the Committee on Missions and Education was resumed, and continued to the hour of adjournment.

An invitation to participate in devotional exercises to-morrow morning with the members of the Old School Assembly was received and accepted, when the Assembly adjourned.

THE OLD SCHOOL.

At the session of the Old School a paper was received from the general Synod of the Reformed Church, recommending a plan for a national council of the Evangelical denominations in the United States, which was referred to a special committee of three ministers and two ruling elders.

The Rev. R. W. Marshall, from the Committee on Disabled Ministers' Fund, presented a report showing that during the year ending July 1st the receipts were $32,722 35, and the disbursements $28,502 35. Fifty ministers, seventy-five widows and twelve orphan families were relieved.

Rev. Dr. Blackwook, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, introduced several ministers and elders, who were then heard, as representatives from corresponding bodies, after which the Assembly adjourned.

Discussion on the appeal from the Assembly of Illinois in relation to making the office of Elder elective for a term of years instead of being as at present for life was then resumed. The majority of speakers were in favor of the former plan. The Assembly adjourned without taking a vote on the question.

From the Syracuse Standard.

Approval of the Consolidation, Scrip, Directors and Depot Bills.

Constitution os the State, Article 4, Section 9:

"Every bill which shall have passed the Senate and Assembly, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor *If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections, &c.*"

The above extract shows that the Constitution does not *require reason in writing* of the Governor for *the approval* of bills, but *only his signature;* and recollection does not furnish me with a single precedent for Gov. Hoffman's *apology* for signing the bills named at the head of this article.

Guilt or consciousness of indefensible action prompts to lame excuse before accusation: innate conviction of right never seeks to depart from single, straightforward execution of duty.

Is not Governor Hoffman aware that with hardly an exception during the months these bills were awaiting final action, the *people* through the unanimous press of the State were protesting in the strongest terms against the passage of every one of them? Is he ignorant of the fact that it was charged in that press, and by the people, and believed by all the lookers on at Albany, that money in great amounts was being used to accomplish their passage through the Legislature, and that they were held back to the last, and finally, when *bundled together and the price fixed and paid,* they were carried through and laid at the feet of His Excellency, with all the odor of their peculiar sanctity plainly perceivable to all *outside of the Executive Chamber!*

"The Governor has vetoed and failed to sign," so says the telegraph of this date, "sixty-two bills—twenty-five of which were vetoed and thirty seven returned, since the adjournment, to the office of the Secretary of State without his signature."

In no case was there even *quasi public significance* in his vetoes, except possibly in the veto of the 123d street Railroad bill. The vetoes recommended themselves to the good opinion of the people merely on account of their expediency, but without the remotest connection with the question of cardinal constitutional law or doctrine; the reasons given for signing the bills under discussion, are either flimsy excuses for departure from the stand points of former vetoes, or flat denials of the soundness of the position taken in the refusal to sign the vetoed bills.

Governor Hoffman (for the sake of popularity) has vetoed bills, which might have been signed without public comment. He has signed bills that the whole voice of the people condemn.

Is he a demagogue or a statesman?

A DEMOCRAT WHO WORKED AND VOTED FOR HIM.

New Advertisements.

J. A. SHANNON, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon, New Block, opposite the American, East Main street. *References*—Dr Hubbard Foster, Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. Henry Foster, Clifton Springs; Dr Ball, of Detroit. my27

THE CELEBRATED

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Sole Agents
FOR THE UNITED STATES.

IS FOR SALE AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY
SAWYER & COOK,
my27-dltw

OPENING OF NAVIGATION

Important to Shippers.

S. ROGERS & SONS, are Agents for the very best Transportation Companies. Merchants will desire to ship by good and responsible lines. Freight received and forwarded with care and despatch.
Warehouse, No. 3 Transit St., Above Big Bridge.

WATER LIME.
The Celebrated
AKRON CEMENT,
For sale by S. ROGERS & SONS, at No. 2 Transit Street.
Orders for Water Lime and Sand received at Folger & Collier's, Black, Farnsworth & Co's, or at the Warehouse. Delivered to any part of the City. may1-d1m

Clairvoyant Examinations Free!

DR. BUTTERFIELD will give any one who will call on him at the American Hotel, Lockport, Thursday, Friday or Saturday, June 3rd, 4th and 5th, a clear, pointed and truthful statement of their disease—either of body or mind—without asking any questions or having any previous knowledge of your case. He would especially invite those to call who have been given up as incurable by other physicians, as we often cure cases considered incurable my26-d4ct
We treat every form of Chronic Disease.

CALCINED PLASTER!

MR. H. H. SERVOSS, of this City, would inform builders and others wishing to purchase this article, that he has just received a large quantity of Calcined Plaster of the best quality, which will be sold at the low price of $2.50 per Barrel. Orders may be left with H. H. Servoss, at his residence, No. 13 Lowis street, or with DAVID WALE, the Drayman my22-tf

NURSE WANTED.

A COMPETENT NURSE may find a situation by applying to Dr. PALMER, 215 Locust street Office No. 3 Judson House Block. Lockport, May 25th, 1869 —tf

LOST.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 22d, 1869, a Pocket Book containing about $125.00, between Lockport and the west toll-gate, on the lower road. Any person finding the same will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Store of H. & T. Outwater, in Lockport, or with John T Hayncs, of Wilson. my24-d3ctf

LOST!

IN THIS CITY, by a lady, on Friday, the 21st instant—probably on Main, Market or Washburn street—a pair of valuable eye-glasses, heavy gold frames. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office. 22-tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

HOUSE AND LOT No. 70 Church street. House contains eleven rooms, and is nearly new. Good barn on premises. Possession given immediately. For terms and particulars inquire of JONAS H. GOODMAN, may1-dctf 18 Main St., Lockport.

WOOL AND DRY GOODS.

W. J. DUNLAP has now received his large and varied stock of Spring Goods, which he will sell at the lowest possible cash prices.

WANTED.
500,000 Pounds of Wool,
For which the highest market price will be paid in cash.
Mr. DUNLAP, having been actively engaged in the wool market for more than twenty years, purchasing for one factory, he believes he can offer extra inducements to all his old friends, and all those who may have wool to sell.
Those in want of Dry Goods, or having wool to sell, are invited to give him a call. my19-dtm

HOUSE TO RENT.

HOUSE 31 Walnut Street will be rented for six months, at very low rent. Enquire at 26 Main street. may18-tf

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!
BUY YOUR
CLOTHING
(FOR BOYS AND MEN),
AT HOWE'S, 49 Main St., Two Doors East of the EXCHANGE BANK.

ALSO, FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
Custom Work and Farmers' Cutting Done at Short Notice, and Warranted.
ap21 dely

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of
DRY GOODS AND CARPETS
AT J. L. BREYFOGLE'S,
68 AND 70 MAIN ST., LOCKPORT,
HAS THIS DAY BEEN MARKED DOWN AT COST,
And Many Kinds of Goods Closing out Less than Cost, to Reduce my Very Large Stock, preparatory for the SPRING CAMPAIGN.

☞ OWING TO THE LIGHT FALL TRADE, my Stock is very large, and I prefer to sell at COST rather than to carry over a large Stock of Winter Goods. It is impossible to enumerate all my GREAT BARGAINS, but all wishing Dry Goods or Carpets will do well to call.

MY ST IS FULL OF
Choice and Fashionable Goods.
And I shall perform just what I advertise, until my immense Stock of Winter Goods are disposed of.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO MY
ELEGANT STOCK OF DRESS GOODS,
Paisley Shawls, Black and Fancy Silks,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
MY STOCK OF
BLEACHED & BROWN MUSLINS
Will be found from two to five cents under the Market Price.
CARPETS!
My Stock of Carpets is VERY LARGE AND CHOICE, which I also will sell at Manufacturers' Prices, for the next Sixty Days.
☞ Those having Carpets to buy within the next six months, will find it to their interest to buy now Do not buy any Dry Goods or Carpets, before calling and examining my mammoth Stock and Low prices
REMEMBER:
My very large and increasing trade, enables me at all times to give my Patron many goods under the market price.
Dec 21, 1868 J. L. BREYFOGLE.
P. S.—The following Salesmen will be found at my Store, who will take pleasure in showing you through the Stock, whether you buy or not:
D. D. BROWN, EPH. WEAVER, ASHER CUDABACK, CHAS. D. HATTEN,
D. D. SCHUCK, JOHN W. CHAPLAIN, FRED. HUNTING, Miss HATTIE PIERCE
LOREN KING, J. B. PARKER, CHAS. E. MILLER, Miss HATTIE ELLIS.

The CITY DRUG STORE.

ISAAC C. OTIS,
PROPRIETOR,
No. 2 Main St.,
OFFERS, AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES!
Fine Wines,
Brandies,
Whiskies,
And other Liquors, both Native and Imported, for Medicinal Purposes.
A SPLENDID SELECTION OF
Perfumeries and Toilet Articles!
LUBIN'S EXTRACTS AND SOAPS,
NEWPORT AND GERMAN COLOGNES,
FORMODETTA,
A most delightful preparation for the Teeth, BRUSHES, COMBS, SPONGES, AND FRENCH PLATE HAND MIRRORS.
FEATHER DUSTERS!
Just received, and from 25 cents upwards
Having lately received a large assortment of
Magnificent Bird Cages,
we would invite our friends and customers to call and examine them
PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES,
JAPANS,
PATENT DRYERS,
GLASS AND PUTTY,
And a newly arrived lot of
PAINTERS' BRUSHES!
Offer a great inducement for all in need of such to call and examine our stock.
Our Goods are "A, Number 1,"
and at the lowest prices the market can afford.
The German Customers will find a full stock of German Drugs, Herbs, Roots, and everything else generally found in a
GERMAN DRUG STORE.
We keep all kinds of
Surgical Instruments,
And pay the strictest attention to the wants of Physicians, whose orders are respectfully solicited.
☞ Prescriptions receive the greatest care at all Hours of the Day or Night—Sundays and Week Days. my21-dctf

MIRRORS!
Picture Frames,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
R. W. & E. BECK,
AT THEIR STORE,
No. 8 Main Street,
Have just opened the Largest, Best and Cheapest stock of LOOKING-GLASSES, of all kinds, ever offered in this City. We have some new styles of Walnut and Gilt Mirrors, which we will sell much lower than anything of the kind ever before offered. We have, also, a fine selection of
Window Shades, Curtains, Cornices and FIXTURES.
All New Patterns. We have received, also, some New and Elegant
CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS,
etc., and with a large stock of New Patterns of Picture Frame Moldings, Oval Frames, etc., we are prepared to furnish the People of Niagara County with goods in our line at astonishingly low prices. aprtl-dely

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

SO SAYS Loren S. Goodrich, who is ready to exhibit his celebrated horse, Young Hamiltonian, at his stables, in the City of Lockport; and is willing to challenge the world for build, style and action. He is ready to compare stock with any man, and invites the public to call and see a perfect made horse, sixteen hands high, weighing twelve hundred pounds.

SPRING
WALL PAPER,
NEW,
BEAUTIFUL
AND
NUMEROUS
STYLES.
Call and See Them,
AT
S. ROGER'S BOOK-STORE,
No. 23 Main Street,
LOCKPORT, N. Y.

By Telegraph.

WESTERN UNION LINE.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE JOURNAL & COURIER

Morning Report—9 o'clock A. M.

Interesting Miscellaneous Items.

New York, May 27.

The Labor Reform Convention, in Boston, was given over, in a measure, yesterday, to the women who discussed their rights. Female suffrage was insisted upon, and one lady favored the resurrection of sorosis from the bosom of the masses. A lengthy dispatch was received from Senator Sprague in Aiken, S. C., urging boldness and vigor.

The New Orleans Commercial Convention was in session yesterday, and discussed the removal of obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi river, and a provision asking national aid in the premises and reconstruction of levees.

Dennis Jelly, of Spencer, Mass., was struck by a passing train and instantly killed on the Boston & Alden Railroad, near Chaldon, Mass., yesterday afternoon.

A grand public meeting in favor of women suffrage was held in Boston yesterday, at which Julia Ward Howes presided, and addresses were delivered by Wendell Phillips, Ralph Waldo, Emerson, Lille Phillips, a number of young lawyers of Hartford, and other young females of the city.

The Secretary of the Treasury has autorized the Collector of the port of Baltimore, to close the Custom House at that port at 12 o'clock next Monday, in order to allow the employes to assist in decorating the soldiers graves.

The trial of the murderers of Brandbackes and Brickman, of Savannah, Ga., resulted in the conviction of two for murder; four plead guilty of manslaughter, and a nolle prosique was entered against the remaining three.

The letter in the London Times of the 12th inst., under the signature of an American citizen, respecting the Alabama claims treaty, and which has received a soothing influence in England, was communicated by United States Senator Grimes, of Iowa.

Financial.

New York, May 27.

The Tribue's Washington special says: George Opdyke, Mr. Chittenden and other prominent business men of New York city, visited Secretary Boutwell today.

A strong effort is being made to have Secretary Boutwell recede from his new position in selling gold and buying bonds.

Of course they will not succeed, and they are aware of that fact by this time.

A proposition was made for him to use the currency received from the sale of $1,000,000 coin per week, in redeeming the three per cent loan certificates, before the interest becomes due.

Mr. Boutwell has the suggestion under consideration.

The case of the Steamer Quaker City.

Washington, May 27.

Minister Thornton informed Secretary Fish yesterday, that the steamer Quaker City was the property of a British subject, was destined for Jamaica and not Cuba, and there was no reason why her clearance should not be granted.

The Secretary conferred with Secretary Boutwell, and the two agreed that it would be best to let her sail, but in the meantime information was received that she had been libelled by the Spanish Consul and seized. It was then decided to let the matter be judicially settled by the courts.

The Gubernatorial Contest in Tennessee.

Knoxville, May 27.

Gov. Brownlow announces himself in favor of Senter for Governor as against Stokes, in a published card.

The excitement among Republicans is great, and the contest bitter. East Tennessee is remarkably strong for Stokes, notwithstanding Brownlow and his friends bitterly pose him.

Munson the Absconding New York Merchant.

New York, May 27.

Scott A. Munson, the absconding Wall street merchant, has swindled, to a largeer extent than was at first reported, the total fraudulent connections amounting to $91,000. Thomas Seamon, Mr. Van Ostrand, J. W. Mott the guarantee indemnity, are represented to be the heaviest sufferers.

Religious.

The yearly meeting of the Hicksite Friends concluded yesterday, but a special meeting was held in the evening for the discussion of first day schools.

The most important matter before the two Presbyterian Assemblies will come at 10:30 A. M. to-day. The report of the committee of conference on re-union will be brought forward in both the churches and the church of the Covenant at the same moment.

Movement to Deceased Union Prisoners.

Washington, May 27.

The association of the army and navy Union prisoners of this city, at a meeting last night, adopted resolutions that immediate measures be taken by the Association towards the building of a grand national monument to the memory of the 35,000 prisoners who died in southern prisons.

Committees were appointed to carry out their intentions, and it was also resolved to petition Congress for the grant of a public square on Penn., Avenue, in this city on which to erect a suitable monument.

Dissatisfaction in Utah.

The gentiles of Utah have sent a delegation here to ask that measures may be taken for a general survey, and sale of the lands of the territory. They are dissatisfied with the rule of Brigham Young, and of the saints who constitute a sort of landed aristocracy in the territory.

Valuable Addition to the Congressional Library.

Among the valuable additions lately made to the Congressional Library are the volumes, known as the Maximillian collection, which were recently sold at Leipsic.

A Female Office-Seeker.

The female bloomer physician, who has been in search of an office, yesterday made an assault on the War Department, but was unable to obtain admission to Secretary Rawlins. Subsequently, she attacked Mr. Walker, Deputy Commissioner of Statistics, but failed to received any comfort from him.

National Executive Committee of the Union League of America.

New York, May 27.

The National Executive Committee, of the Union League of America, met yesterday at the St. Nicholas hotel, Gov. Geary, of Penn., in the Chair.

A large number of delegates were present from the different States, among whom were Governors Geary, of Penn., and Jewell, of Conn.; Hon. G. A. Grow, of Penn., Messrs. Pinkney, Van Clift, McWaters and Berry, of New York; G. A. Black, of Ill.; T. A. Rich, of Maryland; ex-Gov. Wm. A. Newell, of New Jersey; H. C. Dibble, of New Orleans; Thos. A. Ells, of Florida.

The principal subject discussed at the meeting, was the impending elections at the South, and measures were adopted to aid the Union men in the election about to take place in Virginia.

Mr. Thomas G. Baker, the National Secretary, presented a report of an encouraging character, and the Committee adjourned to meet at the same place on the 8th of July next.

New York, May 27.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly in Mobile yesterday, the greater part of the morning was spent in discussing a plan for the evangelization of the blacks.

Mail Services.

The Tribune's Washington special says: There has been a lively quarrel going on for some time between the Postoffice Department and the officers of the Erie Railroad, over the subjects of rates for mail service between Dunkirk and New York, and the intermediate points. J. K. Hewett, one of the Attorneys of the Road, has been here for several days to reconcile the matter, and a schedule has at last been prepared satisfactory to both parties.

Personal.

Ex-Secretary Seward arrived in town from Philadelphia yesterday, and left in the afternoon by the Hudson River Railroad to visit his son Mr. Frederick W. Seward.

Governor Hoffman returned to Albany yesterday.

Further Removals of Clerks in Washington.

Times' special says:

Thirty removals of clerks were made in the Pension office yesterday, and there will be a still further reduction made in the Interior department within a short time.

The heads of the different bureaus, in obedience to orders of the different Secretaries, are making out lists of clerks whose services can be dispensed with after the first of July.

Indicted.

New York, May 27.

A despatch to the Tribue, dated Atlanta, Ga., May 26th, says:

The grand jury of Bibb county have found a true bill against J. Clarke Swaysie, editor of the American Union, the only republican paper in Ga., for high misdemeanor in publishing an article, after the assassination of Dr. Ayer, calling upon Union men to organize for their own protection.

Why Minister McMahon is not Heard From.

The Herald's Washington despatch says: There is an impression here that the real cause of our Government not hearing from Minister McMahon is to be found in the interception of his despatches and correspondence by Brazilian spies. It is believed that McMahon is all right with Lopez, but that the Brazilians are doing everything in their power to prevent our Government hearing from him, in the hope of confirming the stories of Lopez's inhumanity and daring tyranny.

Important News Expected from Cuba.

The Secretary of the Navy expects some information from Admiral Hoff to-day, relative to Cuba. The Admiral has not communicated with the department in 12 days, and important despatches are looked for by the next steamer.

Afternoon Report—2 o'clock P. M.

London, May 27—Forenoon.—Consols 93¾ for both; bonds 79⅞; stocks quiet; Erie 19; Illinois 95½.

Liverpool, May 27.—Cotton firmer but not higher; uplands 11½@½; Orleans 11⅝@½; sales estimated at 10,000 bales.

London, May 27.—Sugar quiet both on spot and afloat.

London, May 27.—Consols 93¾ for both; bonds quiet 79½; stocks firm.

Liverpool, May 27.—Cotton uplands 11½; Orleans 11½, sales estimated at 15,000 bales; lard 66s 6d.

Havre, May 27.—Cotton opens quiet both on spot and afloat.

Boston, May 27.

A base ball game of 8 innings was played, between the New York Mutual and the Lowell club, of Boston, which resulted in a victory for the Mutuals; score, 26 to 21.

Fort Plain, May 27.

The carriage and paint shop of David Myers & Son was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The property was not insured.

Boston, May 27.

The New England Suffrage Convention has adjourned.

New York, May 27.

The committee of conference, appointed by the New Presbyterian General Assemblies, have unanimously recommended to the assemblies, for their consideration and adoption, three reports as follows:

First—A plan of reunion of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America.

Second—Concurrent declaration of the general assembly of 1869.

Thirdly—Recommendation of a day of prayer.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well it is established as an unfailing remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, as well as that most dreadful of all diseases, Consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be an incurable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is *the remedy.*

The Rev. Jacob Sechler,

well known and much respected among the German population of this country, writes as follows:

HANOVER, PA., Feb. 16, 1859.

MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & SON, BOSTON.

Dear Sirs: Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Balsom of Wild Cherry—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago, one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of it there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it. I would, however, caution the public against imposition because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry afloat throughout the country. JACOB SECHLER.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont street, Boston, and for sale by all druggists generally