Lockport Daily Journal.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 31, 1870.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Niagara County Republican Convention

The Union Republican Electors of the County of Niagara, are requested to send three delegates from each Town and Ward having one Election District, and four delegates from each Town having two Election Districts, to meet in Convention at the Judson House, in the City of Lockport, on SATURDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to elect nine delegates to the Union Republican Congressional Convention for the 30th Congressional District of the State of New York (yet to be called), and to nominate candidates for such County offices as are to be filled at the November Election; and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

Dated Lockport, August 27th, 1870.

P. D. WALKER,
W. W. BUTTRICK,
E. A. HOLT,
WM. HAMBLIN,
WM. MORGAN,
County Committee.

First Assembly District Convention.

The Union Republican Electors of the FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT of Niagara County—comprising the towns of Wheatfield, Pendleton, Cambria, Royalton and Lockport, and the four Wards of the City of Lockport, are requested to elect three delegates from each Town and Ward having one Election District, and four delegates from each Town having two Election Districts, to meet in Convention at the JUDSON HOUSE, in the City of Lockport, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to elect three delegates to represent this Assembly District in the Republican State Convention, to be held at Saratoga Springs on the 7th day of September next; and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

Lockport, August, 23, 1870.

J. J. B. SPOONER, Chairman.

2nd Assembly District Convention.

The Republican Union Electors of the 2nd Assembly District of Niagara County, are requested to send Three Delegates from each town in said District, having but one election district, and Four Delegates from each town having two election districts, to a District Convention, which is hereby appointed to be held at the JUDSON HOUSE, in the city of Lockport, on SATURDAY, SEPT. 3d, 1870, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of choosing three delegates to represent this District in the Republican State Convention to be held in Saratoga on the 7th of September, and transacting such other business as may come before the Convention.

A. A. FORTUNE,
G. G. HUMPHREY,
HA RACE,
} Dist. Com.

First Ward Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the First Ward of the City of Lockport, are requested to meet at the Judson House, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND, at 7 o'clock P. M., to elect three delegates to attend the First Assembly District Convention, to be held at the Judson House, in the City of Lockport, on Saturday September third, at 2 o'clock P. M.; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

O. H. MANN,
CHESTER F. SHELLEY,
M. C. RICHARDSON,
Ward Committee.

Second Ward Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Second Ward of the City of Lockport, are requested to meet at the Office of J. W. Little (formerly H. Benedict's), cor. of Van Buren and Adam streets, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND, at 7 o'clock P. M., to elect three delegates to attend the First Assembly District Convention, to be held at the Judson House, in said city, on Saturday, September third, at 2 o'clock P. M.; and also to elect three delegates to attend the County Convention, to be held at the Judson House, on the 10th day of September; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Committee.

Third Ward Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Third Ward of the City of Lockport, are requested to meet at the American Hotel, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND, at 7 o'clock P. M., to elect three delegates to attend the First Assembly District Convention, to be held at the Judson House, in said city, on Saturday, September third, at 2 o'clock P. M.; and also to elect delegates to attend the County Convention, to be held at the Judson House, on the 10th day of September; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order the Committee.

Fourth Ward Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Fourth Ward of the City of Lockport, will meet at the Pavilion Hotel, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND, at 7 o'clock P. M., to elect three delegates to attend the First Assembly District Convention, to be held at the Judson House, in the City of Lockport, on Saturday, September third, at 2 o'clock P. M.; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated August 30th, 1870.

By order of Ward Committee.

Newfane Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Town of Newfane, are requested to meet at the Post-Office in Charlotte, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing four delegates to the Second Assembly District Convention, to be held at the Judson House, in the City of Lockport, on Saturday, September third, at 12 o'clock M.; also to elect delegates to the County Convention, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Town Committee.

Town of Lockport Republican Caucus

The Republican Electors of the Town of Lockport, are requested to meet at the American Hotel, in the City of Lockport, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND, at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect three delegates to the First Assembly District Convention, to be held in Saratoga on the 7th of September, and transacting such other business as may come before the Convention.

A. A. FORTUNE,
G. G. HUMPHREY,
HA RACE,
} Dist. Com.

First Ward Republican Caucus.

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O. H. MANN,
CHESTER F. SHELLEY,
M. C. RICHARDSON,
Ward Committee.

Second Ward Republican Caucus.

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By order of the Committee.

Third Ward Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Third Ward of the City of Lockport, are requested to meet at the American Hotel, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND, at 7 o'clock P. M., to elect three delegates to attend the First Assembly District Convention, to be held at the Judson House, in said city, on Saturday, September third, at 2 o'clock P. M.; and also to elect delegates to attend the County Convention, to be held at the Judson House, on the 10th day of September; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order the Committee.

Fourth Ward Republican Caucus.

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Dated August 30th, 1870.

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By order of the Town Committee.

Town of Lockport Republican Caucus

The Republican Electors of the Town of Lockport, are requested to meet at the American Hotel, in the City of Lockport, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND, at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect three delegates to attend the First Assembly District Convention, to be held at the Judson House, in the City of Lockport, on Saturday, September third, at 2 o'clock P. M.; also, to elect delegates to attend the County Convention, to be held at the Judson House, on Saturday, September 10th, at 2 o'clock P. M.; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Town Committee.

Wilson Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Town of Wilson, are requested to meet at the Ontario House, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing four delegates to the Second Assembly District Convention, appointed to be held at the Judson House, on the third day of September, and four delegates to the County Convention, to be held at the Judson House, on the tenth day of September next; and to transact such other business as may come before the caucus.

Wilson, August 30th, 1870.

By order of the Town Committee.

Somerset Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Town of Somerset, are requested to meet at the Somerset House, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER FIRST, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Second Assembly District Convention, to be held at the Judson House, in the City of Lockport, on the third day of September next; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

August 30th, 1870.

By order of the Town Committee.

Pendleton Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Town of Pendleton, are requested to meet at Dean Rixon Buttermoline, on Thursday, September 1st, at 4 o'clock P. M., to elect three Delegates to attend the First Assembly District Convention, to be held at the Judson House, in the City of Lockport, on Saturday, September 3rd, at 2 o'clock P. M.; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

August 30th, 1870.

By order of the Town Committee.

Royalton Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Town of Royalton, are requested to meet at the Hotel at Royalton Center, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND, at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect two delegates from each Election District to attend the First Assembly District Convention, to be held at the Judson House, in the City of Lockport, on Saturday, September third, at 2 o'clock P. M.; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the Town Committee.

Cambria Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Town of Cambria, are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER SECOND, at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect three delegates to attend the First Assembly District Convention, to be held at the Judson House, in the City of Lockport, on Saturday, September third, at 2 o'clock P. M.; and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Cambria, August 29th, 1870.

NELSON COLT, Chairman.

Hartland Republican Caucus.

The Republican Caucus for Hartland, to choose delegates to the various Conventions, will be held at the Town Clerk's Office, on FRIDAY, the second day of September, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Professional Thieves—Shall they be Tolerated.

In our large cities there is a class of professional pickpockets, usually well dressed and fascinating in manners. They are, comparatively speaking, a harmless class of thieves. They do not assault or injure your person, or touch your real estate; they only relieve you of your pocket book, and of whatever change it happens to contain. There is a bolder class of thieves, somewhat more dangerous, who make their way through bolts and bars. But there is another class of thieves more dangerous than either of these—a class whom no vigilance on the part of the individual can evade and whom no bolts or bars can resist. They extract money from the pockets of the farmer, the mechanic and the laborer, while engaged in their business or when quietly at home by their firesides. These charges should not be made against any class of men unless they can be sustained beyond the shadow of doubt. We copied not many days since from the Albany Evening Journal, proceedings of the CANAL BOARD, in session on the 6th of this month, showing that a certain CONTRACTOR named JAMES A. WILSON, late repairing contractor on section one of the Champlain Canal, in giving up his contract, presented a schedule of "traps" on hand which amounted to $22,602.62 which was referred to a committee composed of the Comptroller, Treasurer, and Commissioner Chapman, which reported in favor of allowing $22,200.62, and which amount will in due time be paid to the lucky contractor.

When Mr. Wilson entered upon the performance of his contract, September 15, 1869, the amount of tools, &c., on hand and delivered to Wilson by the State, amounted to $6,590.15. THE CANAL BOARD NOW BUYS THEM BACK, WITH SUCH OTHER TRAPS AS COULD BE SCRAPED TOGETHER, FOR 22,000.62!

The Buffalo Courier, one of the ablest of the Democratic journals, attempts a reply to this fact as published by the Albany Evening Journal. The Courier only proves, as will be seen, that the fraud in question admits of no defence. Now here is robbery virtually admitted—robbery which abstracts money from the pocket of every tax payer and from every working man in the State, and there is but one way to reach the robber, and that is through the ballot-box. Your bolts and bars furnish no protection against frauds where he is sustained by State authority, and the attempt only shows that the act is indefensible. We copy:

From the Buffalo Courier.

The Albany Journal has repeatedly asserted that the Canal Board recently paid to a contractor $22,000 for certain property which the said contractor had purchased from the State some time before for $6,500. The Journal thus leaves its readers to infer that the Canal Board have swindled the State out of $15,410. But we have it on pretty good authority that the lot of property which the contractor purchased was not the same he sold back. We are informed that at least $10,000 worth of several materials of construction had been added to the lot in the interim between purchase and sale. Does the Journal deny this, and will it say positively that the identical articles—no more and no less—which brought only $6,500 to the State, were bought again for $22,000? The Journal must prove that the wheelbarrow which has just been bought in the same wheelbarrow that was sold before it can rightfully claim our promise. We are inclined to believe that it is very emphatically is *not* the same, and that the Journal, on better investigation, will find this out.

All that the Courier really tries to do is to aid in hiding the theft. It was not pretended that the articles were the same, but the schedule showed that the State paid from two to four times as much for the same articles as it received for them.

Election Frauds.

The Census returns furnish absolute demonstrations that enormous frauds have been perpetrated in New York City. Indeed, fraudulent voting by the Democracy there is the rule, and honest voting the exception. When Democrats have the hardihood to deny that their party have perpetrated frauds on a gigantic scale in New York City, thereby enabling them to carry the State, give them such facts as the the following: Refer them to the date, the Election District, the Election returns of the vote now on record, and then point to the census just taken, giving the entire population of the same District, including men, women and children.

Take the Tenth Election District of the Sixth Ward as an example: This district lies east of Broadway, between Canal and Walker streets, in May last reported fifty Republican and eight hundred and eighty-four Democratic votes, and its total population is now ascertained to be eight hundred and seventy,—"sixty-four more votes than the entire population of the district, men, women and children!" The New York Evening Post says:

"The ratio of voters to inhabitants, in this city, with its large foreign population, is less than one to seven; but if we assume that one-seventh of the whole people actually cast honest ballots, the vote of this district would be one hundred and twenty-four. With its fifty Republican votes, which no one suspects Tammany of creating, there might be a fair Democratic majority of twenty-four, out of which the repeaters, the 'stuffers' of ballot boxes and the forgers of of returns have made a majority of eight hundred and thirty four, nearly thirty five times as great.

"When this is done in one out of more than four hundred election districts equally in the power of the same men, it is easy to understand the overpowering majorities figured up for Democrats in every recent election in this city. And still there are public journals which protest against every effort made to secure to the people a fair expression of their will."

Now, Republicans, your success in convincing well-disposed Democrats of the enormity of these frauds depends on the clearness with which the facts are presented, as they will credit general assertions of their own partizans, however false, before they will credit yours. There is now not a shadow of doubt that Governor Hoffman was elected two years ago by fraudulent votes. Mr. Griswold's majority of the bona fide votes was at least ten to fifteen thousand. We have a state government, therefore, administered by those who have acquired power by notorious and outrageous fraud. It is usurpation, as much as if they had seized the government by violence. It is a practical disfranchisement of the people. It is the overthrow of free government, at least for the time being. Will the people submit to continued rule of this sort?

A law has been passed by Congress regarding the appointment by United States Judges of two inspectors of election, one of each party, for every poll in cities having a population of twenty thousand or more. The inspectors are to look to the matter of receiving and canvassing votes for members of Congress. The United States marshals are to appoint deputies to preserve order at the polls and enforce the law. Severe penalties are imposed for fraudulent voting, or frauds of any kind upon the elective franchise. The offenders are to be tried before United States courts. There is ground for hope, therefore, that the wicked crimes against liberty and against our free institutions, by corrupting the ballot-box, will now receive a check and meet with condign punishment.

There is to-day a republican majority of thousands in this State upon an honest vote. Under the new law of Congress, we believe an honest vote may be taken. An earnest, zealous effort should be put forth to purify the ballot-box, and to put down Tammany to sustain free institutions, and secure for the State a just, popular government. Every good citizen should feel an interest in behalf of that reform. It concerns his personal welfare; it bears upon everything that pertains to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." It rises above all partizanship. The issue is between mob rule that threatens to destroy every guarantee of liberty, law and order, and a true government of the people for the people. The State expects every patriotic citizen to do his duty.

SOUTHERN CROPS.—Advices from New Orleans speak in favorable terms of the prospect of the cotton crop. There is every indication that the crop will be a heavier one than last year, as the yield per acre has been as good, and the number of acres planted much greater. The cost of producing is still high, and planters will make but a moderate profit. The old practice of hypothecating the year's products prevails to too great an extent, but can probably not be remedied until the South becomes richer and the capital of the planters have measurably increased. Southern dealers, in consequence of the favorable aspect of their crops, anticipate a good business. They need it, badly, as already our Northern merchants have been induced to sell to Southern merchants on credit altogether too heavily, and a vast sum of money is now past due to the merchants of New York. An exchange says a good crop will scarcely do more than enable Southern dealers to cancel their old scores. Whether they can pay for their purchases of the coming season will greatly depend on the success or failure of next year's crop.

Sugar is, of course, a limited product, mostly confined to Louisiana. The reports regarding it are very flattering, the yield promising to be double that of last year. Producers will have to contend with the unfavorable reduction of the tariff, which will affect the prices of sugar.

The tobacco crop of Virginia promises well. The raising of this crop is also an important item with the farmers of the Connecticut valley. Here also the crop has been everything that could be desired—a good yield and high prices have been the rule.

ROOMS OF THE WAR VETERANS
UNION CLUB, BROOKLYN N. Y.
August 18th, 1870.

To the Veterans of Niagara County.—

COMRADES: In pursuance fo a resolution adopted at a regular meeting of this Club on the 12th inst., it was decided to issue a Circular to our comrades throughout the State, expressive of our views, believing that the success of the Union Republican Party, and a cordial support of President Grant's Administration, require that a determined effort be made to elect the nominees of the coming Saratoga Convention.

To attain success, we need the hearty co-operation of all the elements of the party. We feel that none can do more to secure this than the men who, having served in the Army, fully realize the work which the Republican Party has done and has yet to do. Our united effort can secure absolute harmony and an earnest canvass.

If the returned Soldiers are not generally elected as Delegates to the Convention, they can at least attend its deliberations, and justly influence its action.

While we propose to earnestly support the nominees, we believe that all differences can be most easily reconciled by the selection of some good Soldier, who shall represent, not a faction within the party, but the loyal idea for which you and all War Veterans fought during the Rebellion.

We trust that you will meet us at Saratoga on September 6th, for mutual deliberation, and request you to invite to our gathering any army comrades who are interested in obtaining an old-fashioned Union Victory in the approaching political contest.

We shall be pleased to receive an expression of your opinions in relation to the above subject, at your earliest convenience.

Your Fellow Soldiers,

BT. MAJ. GEN. JAS. JORDAN, President.
" COL. JULIAN ALLEN, Treasurer.
" BRIG. GEN. E. B. FOWLER, Vice-President.
" MAJ. GEN. J. S. CATLIN, Vice President
" MAJ. GEN. E. L. MOLINEAUX, Vice-President.
" COL. JOHN HALL, Rec. Sec'y.
" WM. R. ANDERSON, U. S. T., Fin. Sec'y.
" CAPT. J. W. SELVAGE, Cor. Sec'y.
" COL. WM. H. DE BEVOISE, Chairman Ex. Committee.

Address the Corresponding Secretary, P. O. Box 182, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Rumors of a Great Battle Last Sunday.

AN EXTERMINATING WAR ADVOCATED.

BAZAINE'S COMMUNICATIONS COMPLETELY CUT OFF.

A BOLD AND DESPERATE MOVE TO BE MADE BY MACMAHON.

&c., &c., &c.

London, Aug. 30.

Officers and others from the front insist that a great battle was fought on Sunday, the 27th, and that Bazaine and MacMahon had gained immense advantages. They say the latter expected to meet by this time the army of the crown prince, to which reinforcements are constantly arriving. There is no doubt a great and most important battle will take place at once. The condition of the French troops is excellent. MacMahon has also received large reinforcements. An entire corps, the 13th, numbering 50,000 men, organized here, has been sent to him. Bazaine is abundantly supplied with provisions and ammunitions.

Paris is now fully prepared to resist attack; the authorities are exceedingly active. Workingmen declare they will defend the city, street by street, should it become necessary.

Democratic and republican journals are as ardent as others in urging defence. Political differences are forgotten in the presence of the enemy. A private party who had purchased 300,000 old muskets from the government has returned them, and they will be distributed at once. The national guard, armed with these weapons, are daily drilling under experienced officers, and are certain to make a good stand against an assault. The halt of the Prussians in their move on Paris gives time for the arrival of enormous reinforcements now on the way from the provinces. The capture of the city is considered impossible now.

Advices from all parts of the provinces invaded show that the sharpshooters are becoming very effective. They capture numbers of Prussian scouts and stragglers, and repel attacks on towns and villages. The presence of the sharpshooters and the Mobile garde encourages the country people, who now put on a bolder front. In some cases they have attacked the enemy, killing and wounding quite a number, and at many places they resist exactions before tamely submitted to. Should the Prussians be defeated, their retreating columns will be terribly harrassed by these irregular forces, who even now hang upon the enemy's line of march and inflict daily losses.

A special correspondent writes from Mezieres Sunday:

I left Rethel yesterday morning and was one day on the road. On my arrival here I found no troops besides the garrison, but the prince imperial has arrived during the day with an escort of cento gardes.

The emperor slept at Tourteron night before last, and started yesterday for Lochesne, sending the prince here at the same time.

This morning the prince and escort started at half-past ten o'clock for secret destination which I am privately told is Sedan, thus proving as the Prussians have not a report. Sedan. The prince goes by road indeed, but he would not be sent forward unless the neighborhood was clear of the enemy. We start to-morrow for Montmedy via Sedan.

To day there arrived several hundred artillery horses and some guns from Vincennes for the ramparts here.

It is certain MacMahon does not mean to fight for some days.

The national guards here are in uniforms 40 years old, and wholly undrilled, but ready to fight.

The mobiles have no uniform at all, but look soldierly.

The persecution of correspondents continues. All have been expelled from Rethel on whom the authorities could lay their hands.

London, Aug. 30.

Dispatches from the Prussian general headquarters, dated yesterday noon, declare Bazaine's communications are completely cut off, and all telegrams printed in Paris from him must have been manufactured there.

The squadron of cuissors defeated at Bazaney and nearly annihilated, belonged to the twelfth regiment. They were commanded by Lieut. Col. Laporte, who was wounded and captured, with many others.

Special to the Herald.

London, Aug. 30.

A special dispatch from Berlin says Austria is secretly arming. All officers and soldiers now on furlough are being recalled, and other warlike preparations are being made. The object of this policy is unknown.

A BOLD AND DESPERATE MOVE TO BE MADE BY MACMAHON.

A dispatch dated Brussels 30th says:

MacMahon is about to make a desperate effort to force his way from Sedan along the line of the Montmedy and Thionville railroad with the object of attacking from the north whatever Prussian forces may be gathered in the triangle formed by the fortresses of Metz, Toul and Verdun, regardless of their numbers.

MacMahon hopes to have co-operation at all those places.

The attempt is a bold and desperate one and there is no escape from destruction in case of defeat.

It is believed the emperor and his son will await the result of this movement at Sedan and be ready to cross at Bouillon into Belgium in the event of defeat.

Paris Aug. 30.

The Figaro reports that the leading banker here received from America a telegram, saying, 20 ships, heavily armed, have started from various American ports; that they are manned by Germans, and are to prey on French commerce and undefended parts of the French coast. The report creates a sensation.

An official dispatch from Mundelsheim to-day, via Berlin, says: The combined infantry and artillery brigades opened the parallels yesterday within 600 or 800 paces of the fortress of Strasburg. Without loss or opposition forty-two new guns were placed in position.

Fulda, Aug. 30.

The conference of Catholic Bishops of Germany, to consider the action of the ecumenical council, will begin here the 31st. The Archbishop of Munich, and bishops of Ratisbon, Erchstadt and Ermeland are already here. The object of the conference, which will probably be open to the public, will be a ratification of the decrees of the council at Rome.

PERSONAL.

The friends of Goldwin Smith are advancing his claims for the Presidency of the State University of Iowa.

John W. Hazelton is spoken of as the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District of New Jersey.

Rev. Mr. Lord resigned the pastorate of the Main street Methodist church at Paterson, N. J., in consequence of pending charges of bigamy.

J. Glancy Jones formerly a prominent Democratic politician of Pennsylvania, is an aspirant for Senator Saulsbury's place for United States Senator from Delaware.

Bishop Simpson, who is in Elmira as presiding officer of the East General Conference now in session there, preached in the Opera House Sunday afternoon.

General Grant has promised to review the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, of Boston, on the 19th promixo.

Photographs of Edgar A. Poe are being sold in Richmond for the benefit of his only surviving sister, who resides near that city.

The postmaster general and his assistant, Mr. Smith, have gone on an excursion to Denver.

A census taker in Adams county, Ohio, reports: "Ulysess Grant Hoffman, female, two years of age, daughter of Alfred Hoffman, farmer."

Eugenie's cottages at Saratoga have been occupied this season by Daniel Drew, Mrs. Mason Jones, H. T. Helmbold, Mr. Phyfer, August Belmont, Oliver Ditson, A. T. Stewart, Judge Hilton, and Senator Conkling.

Mrs. Laura C. Holloway, who made her first appearance as a lecturer before the New York public last winter, in a sketch of Charlotte Bronte, will repeat it during the coming season. She has also prepared a new lecture entitled "The Perils of the Hour."

A Long Branch confectioner expresses himself thus: 'Them Grants hain't done our business no kind of good this summer. Why, just think, they only git ice cream twice a week, Wednesdays and Sundays, and not so very much at that.'

Washington correspondents say the estate of the late Secretary Stanton has been nearly settled up, and amounts to over $40,000. This is quite a comment upon the stories of Mr. Stanton's poverty, and on which over $50,000 was raised and given to his widow.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale one of the most desirable residences in the City of Lockport—within one minute's walk of the Post-office, or the principal business locality of the City. House nearly new; built in late style; ten feet ceilings; gas all through it; a furnace for heating. The House will accommodate from twelve to fifteen; has an excellent dry cellar, plenty of water, and everything convenient. For further particulars enquire at the House, 42 Walnut street, or at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

aug31- WM. JOHNSON.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE, or exchange for a smaller House and Lot, my House and Lot No. 120 High street, containing two and one-third acres, well stocked with choice Fruit and Shade Trees; one of the most desirable residences in the City.

Also, East half of Lot 116 High street, containing two acres; a very desirable location.

Also, Lot 1, Washburn street, lying north of the Fair Grounds, containing 14¼ acres. This Lot is well situated for cutting up into City Lots, being 26 rods wide on Washburn street and 25 on Beattie Avenue, giving a street four rods wide through the center, and Lots ten rods deep on each side.

Also, 20 Shares of Stock in The Lockport Iron Company.

F. N. NELSON.

Lockport, Sept. 1, 1870.—dcodlm,ct*

PAINT OIL.

O'BRIEN & RANSOM,
No. 12 Main St., Lockport, N. Y.

Are manufacturing a superior Paint Oil, which they are supplying to the trade throughout the United States, and to which they respectfully call the attention of Painters, Builders, and others using Paint Oil, within the City and County. This Oil has been thoroughly tested, and has proved the best substitute for Linseed of anything that has yet been discovered. It is now in use from New York City to Buffalo, Attica, and in all cases where it has been fairly tested has given entire satisfaction, and can be furnished to consumers at a price at least forty per cent. less than what is purported to be Linseed Oil. We respectfully invite Painters and others interested to call at No. 12 Main street, or at the

Factory on Market Street,

Lockport, N. Y., and examine Oils and prices for themselves. Price, 85 cts. per Gallon.

aug31-dc2m O'BRIEF & RANSOM.

LOANS!

ON FARMING LANDS can be had of the New York Life Insurance and Trust

THREE DAYS ONLY!

G. W. HOTCHKIN,

Manufacturer and Proprietor of the Celebrated

HOTCHKIN TRUSS,

Will be at the AMERICAN HOTEL, LOCKPORT, AUGUST 30, 31, and SEPTEMBER 1st.

His Trusses are warranted to give the best satisfaction, or money refunded.

Highest recommendations.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1869.

To Whom it May Concern:—

I am well acquainted with Geo. W. Hotchkin, Esq., have known him long and favorably; and all persons can rely on his recommendation of his Trusses. No one need hesitate to try them, as he guarantees that they will do all he recommends, or he will refund the money to those who purchase of him, as he is entirely reliable and will do all he says he will do. His Trusses have no springs, and can be worn with *ease* and *comfort*. It affords me much pleasure to recommend him and his Trusses to those wanting a Truss, as they have *cured* many who have used them.

Mr. Hotchkin is an old-time resident of a neighboring County (Orleans), and is no humbug or impostor; and he not only desires to benefit himself, but wishes to relieve (and *often does cure*) those suffering from Hernia.

ALBERT F. BROWN, Mayor.

aug22-d6t1*

New Advertisements.

BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF LOCKPORT.

ORDINANCE amending an Ordinance adopted June 21, 1869, relative to "the storage, keeping and sale of crude petroleum, earth or rock oil, or any of its products, in the City of Lockport."

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

SEC. 1. That Sec. 3 of an Ordinance of the City of Lockport, adopted June 21, 1870, relative to the storage, sale, etc., of petroleum or any of its products, be amended by striking out the word "Fire" before the word test in the third line of said Sec. 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Fire."

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Adopted August 29th, 1870, and published by order of the Common Council.

aug31-d3t A. J. MORSE, City Clerk.

THE Proprietor of a successful Mercantile business carried on in this city for over twenty years, being out of health, is desirous to sell his Stock and good will of business, or exchange for City Property or Farming Lands. For particulars apply to

THOMAS M. WEBSTER.

Lockport, Aug. 29, 1870.—30-d1w

Festival & Social Party.

THE MEMBERS OF NIAGARA DIVISION NO. 199, Sons and Daughters of Temperance, will hold a Festival in their

NEW HALL ON MAIN ST.,

(Over the Office of Dr. Bishop),

On Thursday Evening, Sept. 1, 1870.

To conclude with a

SOCIAL HOP!

The friends of the Cause are invited to attend. The proceeds of the entertainment to be for the benefit of the Order.

ICE CREAM, Peaches, &c., will be supplied.

aug30-d3t

OIL YOUR HARNESS!

Frank Miller's

PREPARED

Harness Oil Blacking!

By its use one half may be added to the durability of Harness, Carriage Tops, &c. For

BOOTS AND SHOES

Frank Miller's Leather Preservative and Water Proof Oil Blacking.

☞ For sale in nearly every city and town in the United States, and Canadas. Manufactured by

FRANK MILLER & CO.,
18 & 20 Cedar St., New York.

73,8,29-d1y

FOR SALE!

I NOW offer for sale my valuable residence, on Walnut street. It is in perfect order, having been recently repaired and painted, and is in every respect

A MODEL HOUSE,

located on one of the nicest streets in the city. Will be sold at a bargain.

aug29-dtf WM. T. MARCY.

FOR SALE!

A FINE NEW TOP BUGGY.—Enquire of

A. J. McMASTER,
First Lumber Yard East of the American Hotel, Lockport.

aug29-dclw

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 61 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 Store the leading one for GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES, as it has been for the last 25 years.

Lockport, June 18th, 1870.—dc

THE FRENCH

ARE STILL SLAIN BY

The Prussians!

AND THE SLAYING OF

FRENCHMEN

Well compares with the

SLAUGHTER IN PRICES

—OF—

SCHOOL BOOKS

—AT—

NO. 23 MAIN STREET,

WHERE

ROGERS

Still Keeps a Stock, Complete, of School and Staple Stationery, BLANK BOOKS, &c.

By Telegraph.

WESTERN UNION LINE.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE JOURNAL & COURIER

Morning Report—9 o'clock A. M.

CABLE DESPATCHES.

Fighting Between Audeen and Esch.

THE FRENCH GARRISON AT LONGUENY REFUSE TO SURRENDER.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARIS FORTIFICATIONS.

BOMBARDMENT OF STRASBURG BY THE PRUSSIANS.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING AMONG THE INHABITANTS.

HORSE FLESH THE ONLY MEAT

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS TO BE ORDERED FROM PARIS.

240,000 PRUSSIANS ADVANCING ON PARIS.

&c, &c, &c.

Base Ball.

Chicago, Aug 31.

In the game of base ball in this city yesterday, between the Atlantics, of New York, and the White Stockings of this city, the latter were successful by a score of 12 to 4.

Renominated for Congress.

N. C. Burchard was yesterday renominated for Congress by acclamation, by the Republicans of the third Illinois district.

German Fair at Chicago.

The German fair opened here yesterday with a large crowd and great enthusiasm. A large procession of German organizations paraded the streets. The Italian society also joined in the parade.

The Marquis of Sligo is in Chicago.

Railroad Disaster—One of the most fatal on Record.

Two cars of a train on the Des Moines Valley railroad, were thrown down an embankment yesterday morning south of Des Moines and demolished. Eighty men were killed and fifteen seriously injured. All of them were Iowa soldiers and were on their way to attend a State soldiers reunion.

The flouring mill of Broukhoust & Co., at Waterford, Wis., was burned Monday night. Loss $25,000, insured for $15,000.

Austin P. Blair Renominated.

Detroit, Aug. 31.

Two Republican Conventions for the Third and Sixth Congressional Districts were held yesterday. In the former, Hon. Austin P. Blair was renominated by acclamation. The contest in the Sixth District, J. F. Driggs, ex-representative, was exceedingly exciting. Sixteen ballots were had with the same result as first, viz: Briggs 22, Strickland 13, scattering 24. Adjourned until to-day.

New York, Aug. 31.

A despatch from Pont 'a Mousson, 25th, says: The reported movement of DeFailly's corps south-eastward is untrue. The Crown Prince believed it had gone and sent the sixth corps in pursuit, but it was speedily recalled.

Skirmish and Prussian Success.

The Tribune's correspondent telegraphs from Luxumburg Tuesday noon: Early this morning fighting took place between Audeen and Esch. One hundred and fifty Prussians were surprised by five hundred French near the frontier. The French were driven back.

Many were killed on both sides. The frontier line is scrupulously respected. There has been cannonading for five hours along the frontier.

A dispatch from Alon Sunday says: Longivy was summoned yesterday by the Prussians to surrender. The Commandant answered that he would not as long as his ammunition held out. The Prussians have no siege train and can not seriously attempt to take the town. The railway hence to Longivy has not been broken by the Prussians.

The Prussians have cut the Ardennes line near Carignan and the French have renewed the line at Lonquin. All postal and railway communication has been stopped where the Germans occupy.

The French, who are not believed to be in great force, are at Montmedy.

Belgian troops are arriving here to protect the frontier.

Tribune correspondents passing through Paris yesterday was allowed to visit the fortifications. In the inner line comparatively few guns are mounted, and they are of small calibre and mostly old 24 and 32 pounders.

The outer forts towards St. Dennis are connected by lines of earthworks. Much wood is felled on that side and very little on the Bois de Boulogne.

I am convinced that the government does not mean to stand a siege, but the people do.

Southern Railways are still uncut; it is not known why. They bring enormous supplies.

Oxen are coming in droves from Italy.

Nothing in Paris is so striking as the general gloom of the people. Efforts to push forward troops are incessant.

Shattered regiments are reforming. One regiment of Cuirassiers has been form, of the remains of four in the battle of Woerth, and another from two regiments.

Troublesome volunteers are shipped to Algeria.

The Tribune's correspondent telegraphs from Frankfort, Monday night:

Great damage has been done to Strasburg. The principal streets are in ruins.

A shell fell on the roof of a Catholic girls' school and killed seven and wounded four.

After the offer of an armistice was rejected and the German flag of truce was fired upon, the bombardment was renewed with increased vigor.

The fall of the city is imminent.

The same correspondent telegraphs from Carsrhue, Tuesday