LOOKPORT, N. Y. Friday Livening, July 9, 1869.

Grant Decrease of the Lubite Debt. In this morning's report we have the grati-Juna \$10,000,000 of the public dobt has been paid. General Grant line been at the head of the nation only four months, searcely mont has paid \$36,460,779, or over thirty- so entirely different from the plans borrowed abuse the mind of the public. They are six millions of the public dobt, thus diminishing every month the amount of interest to ho pald. This is at the rate of ever one hundred millions per year. This constant Democracy, or the Democratic leaders, were Popular none? wise, they would neither secretly or openly

favor repudiation.

Purity of New York Politics. The purity of the New York politics is ilinstrated by the allegation of the New York Times, that, at the election last fall in that olty, many of the Ropublican registers and inspectors of elections connived with the Copporhead ballot-box stuffers to perpetrate the gigantic frauds by which the State was entried for Soymour and Hoffman. For a cortain number of dollars these faithful guardfans bargained with the Copporheads for permission to put in a given number of fraudulont votes. For instance: A. Republican register would agree to absent himself from duty, in order that 150 spurious names should be entered on the poll-list during his absonce for the consideration of \$500. And, on the day of election, a Republican inspector would full to attend to receiving votes and allow the Copporhead to fill his place with a ballot-box stuffer, for a briba of \$200, or whatever the sum might be that was bargained for. In this way a large portion of the 20,000 fraudulent votes cast in that city for the Copporhead ticket were obtained.

The Cate N. S. Renton. telegraph of the death of N. S. Benton, whose prominent position in the State, and insurance. the high respect in which he has long been thoro, of which Daniel Wobster was teacher New York, to which he had been appointed by President Jackson. He held this office, by successful appointments, under Presidents Jackson and Van Buren, until the inuguration of President Harrison, in 1841. During this period, also, he was appointed first Judge of Horkimor county, in 1832, by Govornor Marcy and hold the position three years, when he resigned. In 1845 he was olected Secretary of State by the Legislature, and discharged the duties of that office jointly with that of Superintendent of Common Schools until 1848, when the new Constitution took effect. He then old plan companies as sound lives, and again rolled to the practice of his profession, continuing in its duties until January, 1856, whom he was appointed Auditor of the Canal Department by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, and continued to hold the office, under successive appointments from Governors Morgan and Fenton, until April 1868, when he was succooded by the prosont Auditor, Hon, James A. Boll.

Mr. Bonton was a man of great energy and industry, of somowhat unamiable manners, but had while in office, a high reputation for integrity and zent for the public welface. He rendered great service to the State It the construction and management of the public works, and on that account deserves to the insured? Would a commercial busito be gratofully remembered by the people. noss man be willing to insure his vessel "A.

THE PUBLIC DEAT.

Washington, July 1, 1869. The public debt has decreased over sixteen millions during last month. The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statemont as it appeared on the 1st of July, 1869 DEUT DEATHU COIN INTERNET. Flyo por cents bonds fusued bot

March Bd, 1801. Honds at five per cont., ton forties in	k: 27,022,000 0	Û
Bix ber cont. bonds of 1891.	194,567,800 0 283,677,500 0	O-
Amount outstaiding	1,602,603,600	ñ
DEST BRANING SUBSECTION	nojuta, pod R Runer.	ij
Three per cont cortificates	69,190,000 0 11,000,000 0	Ú.
**************************************	O COTERSULE	1
L'ontal and legal-tender notes L'ontal and fractional carroney L'ontal and fractional carroney	050,056,613 00 09,062,037 7: 00,480,640 00	ŀ
Anioine outstanding.	418,008,409 T	

since maturity, amount outstand. Total dolt principal outstanding. \$9,697,792,081 g Interest accredit. 11. 44,669,491 7 Long amount of interest point in advance. 11. 1129,183 0 Total debt principal and interest. \$9,015,170,201 10 YHUBAHIT HI THUOMA

ur der attentant anneseneseseses hirroney linking fund in bonds bearing coin latorest and accused interest there-有關便者以一一祖帝祖的祖祖祖宗祖的祖祖在司、7 1 4 4 4 4 4 4

To the Editor of the Journal:-In Saturday's issue you published an article with the heading "American Popular Life In-BURANON COMPANY-A WONDERFUL ACRIEV-MENT." As many of your roaders are desir-

ous to learn more of the peculiar methods of fying intolligence that during the month of it, take the liberty of giving them further inorganized in 1866. Since that time the suc- companies. coss attending it has been so marked that time to got the government well organized, other Life Companies have wendered how and in this short space of time the governsuch results could be obtained by a method

by them from Europe. that out of the whole number insured in the acknowledge it. Popular in 1867, viz: Sixteen hundred and and even rapid reduction of our indebtedness sixty-seven, the Company did not incur a will do much to strengthen our credit at single loss by death. While the other comwill do much to strengthen our credit at single toss by death. While the other com-home and abroad. Our resources as a na-panies lest, on an average, one out of every do work which they are ashamed, or afraid tion are so ample, and we have manifested to Three Hundred and Forty-Five insured to do themselves. positive a determination to cancel the nation- during that same time. What should make al indebtodaess, that the creaking of ropud- this difference? Why is it that the other lators has already been silenced. If the Companies lest so many and the American

> It was stated by the agents of these old plan European companies (when the American Popular was first organized) that "tho losses in that company would be perfectly astounding, as they insured all who wanted insurance, while we, the agents of the old plan companies, insuro nono but firstclass risks."

phosy truthfully of the American Popular; for its losses (having none) out of those ininsured in 1867, wore perfectly astounding, and its losses since the organization being so the American Popular in a public discussion small, in proportion to those of the European plan companies, has completely dumbounded those wise men who really think that they know all there is to be known of Life Insurance; forgetting as they do, that what little they know about it was borrowed from

The secret of the success of the Popular is owing to its peculiar form of application the careful and thorough examinations by its medical examiners, the searching and thoroughness with which the application and medical examinations are scrutinized by the Board of Examiners, at the Company's We have published the announcement by lives are altracted to it and the short ones. Conn., J. Dennison, New York, and J. A.

The reason, therefore, why the Popular of the United States. hold by all parties, calls for more than a has mot with so few losses since it commenc-

in 1802, In 1813 he onlisted in the army insurance in the Popular, because there they who are yet to come on the stage of action. and served till the end of the war with Hog- can be insured on fair and equitable terms, Mr. Bowles has spent two summers in intiland, attaining the rank of Judgo Advo- and they can be placed with those who, mate travel over the regions comprehended of the plain, unmarked, unhonored and uncate General. He studied law in New like themselves, are willing to pay their in this volume; the first was before the com-Hampshire, and in 1818 settled at Little share of the losses of their own class, in mencement of the Pacific Railroad, when he Falls in this State, where he was admitted stead of going into any one of the old plan traveled by stage from the Missouri river to of a better cause, and we may drop a tear to to practice in 1819. In 1821 ho was ap- companies, and being thrown in promiscus the Pacific ocean, and thence north to Ore- their memory. The news of this fatal field pointed Surrogate of the county of Morpointed Surrogate of the county of Morthe rest of the short lives who will die early sound, stopping for the leisure study of Col. homes, and the wail of despair was heard in whon he resigned, in order to take his and thereby "eat up the substance" of a orado, of Utah and the Mormous, of Nevada sont in the State Senate, to which he had class to which they did not belong, and to and its mines. Again he passed over in died for their country and not in fratracinal been elected the preceding full. He re- whose surplus they never contributed a pen- 1868, over the railroad completed to the strife for its destruction. Oh, who can demained in the Senate three years and four ny. Nothing can be more unjust than the crest of the great continental mountain months, when he resigned, at the close of old method of making all persons of the the session of 1831, to accept the position of same ago pay the same premium, when it is United States District Attorney for Northern evident to the solicitor for insurance, the medical examiner, the examiner at the home office of the company, and, in fact, every one in any way connected with the business of issuing a policy, that some of these persons applying for insurance have a long life before them, which they inherited from a healthy and long lived ancestry, while the others have but a short life in prospect inhoriting, as they have, the weak and offeminute constitutions of short lived parents and grand parents, if not the diseases with which their ancestry were offlicted. Yet both of the classes can be insured in the

should they do so, the long lived class will have the pleasure of donating a large share of what they pay as premiums, to the short lived. It can be called by no other name than a donation, for certainly it did not honestly belong to them, according to the equita ble principles of life insurance. Would a morchant or any business man insure his stock of goods or his dwelling, in a Fire Insurance Company, knowing that company charged only the same rates on Carpenter shops, Chair manufactories, Cabinet shops and the like that he paid, on his store or his dwolling? Why do Fire Insurance companios classify their risks, if not to do justice

No. 1," in a company where they charged Do not the Marino Insurance companies classify their risks and compel each insurer to | California, and the ride across the Continent, pay in proportion to the hazard?

Is this just to all who insure their property in Marino companies? If so is it not equally just that in Life Insurance every person should pay in proper- tion for these who contemplate a tour around tion to the number of years they have to live. the world, with time of starting, distance across Can anything be plainer?

Lot those who are favored with an inheri- cific mail steamers, secrets of traveling, tanco of a long life but understand; that as books to read, etc., etc. This book is abundthey are now insured, they must pay largely untly illustrated with cuts and maps. Itemfor the short lives and they will soon begin braces a very large amount of information to enquire can these things be so? Am I valuable to the tourist, and equally interestpaying for my own insurance, and for one or ing to the judividual who remains at home

derstand their rights, they will maintain them and will surrender the Policies which they hold now in companies doing them the very much to the time or expenditure to regrossest injustice and insure where they can turn home, by going abroad to complete the have the benefit of that goodly inheritance tour around the world as would at first be which was transmitted to them by their an-

All insurance, whether Life, Fire or Ala- THE GETTYSBURGH CERESIONIES. rine, should vary in proportion to the risk, 190,489,640 60 points are easily and satisfactorily adjust-

The American Popular is the only Life Co., that fully earries out this all important principle, and in doing this, it has met with a success unparalleled.

[180,009,480 58] Interior the year 1868, it issued 1,646 Pol-

It is the business of the American sytem gone before their Maker to be judged. In to clear up and make plain this whole substood as any other branch of business.
The public have been kept in the dark too

long already, and the "American Popular" that Company, I. as one of those insured in long mready, and the "American Lopular" propose to enlighten them as to their real interests, although in so doing they may offend the officers and agents of the old plan Many of the agents of these companies,

too cautious to attack the system openly and above board; but they pursue a course What surprises these Companies most is, so dishonorable that they are ashamed to They attack the "Popular" by anonymous circulars and letters, and these are sent through parties entirely irresponsible, these

Their course goes to prove the dishonesty and falsity of their statements, as well as the great extremity to which they are driven, to

sustain their unjust and inequitable methods of transacting their business. THE AMERICAN POPULAR CHALLENGES IN-VESTIGATION AND DISCUSSION OF THEIR PLANS, knowing that no valid objection can be brought against them even by those most interested to oppose them. Should the citizens of Lockport desire it

the company will be pleased to furnish them with a free lecture for one or more evenings in which they will fully explain THE FAIR AND EQUITABLE METHODS OF THEIR MANNER OF These agents did for once, at least, pro- Doing Business and the unfair and inequir- of their institutions. These are the inheri-ABLE PLANS OF THE OTHER COMPANIES REPRE SENTED IN THIS CITY. Should an officer or agent of one of these

> of the principles of Life Insurance THEY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED BY ADDRESSING THE AGENT OF THAT COMPANY in this city. We pause for a reply.

OUR NEW WEST.—Records of Travel between the Mississippi River and the Pacific Ocean—over the Plains—over the Mountains—through the Great Interior Basin—over the Sierra Novadas—to and up and down the Pacific Coast; with details of the wonderful Natural Scenery, Agriculture, Mines, Business, Social Life, Progress and Prospects of Colorado, Wyoming, Utan, Idaho, Montann, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, and British Colombia—including a full description of the Pacific Ratirend, and of the Life of the Mormons, Indians and Chinese, with Map. Portraits, and twelve full-page illustrations. By Saxura Bowles. The above highly valuable work by the accomplished writer, Samuel Bowles, has office in New York, and lastly, the proper just been issued from the presses of the classification of the insured by whichthe long enterprising houses Hartford Publishing Co.

The subject is a fruitful one, and one in Perished at Gettysburg in desence of their passing notice. Nathaniel S. Benton was ed business, and the other companies so which there is at the present and at all times country." Nine hundred and seventy nine born in Westmoroland, Choshico county, N. many is, that the Popular has so great a deep and universal interest. The great men, of whose names, homes or lineago there H. Fob. 19, 1702, and his father having proponderance of the long lives and the other removed to Fryeburg, in Maine, in 1796, companies so large a number of the short give character very largely to the future of and when the books are opened on the The very best lives, therefore, will seek a large portion of our people, especially those letters of living light on the immertal ranges, &c., &c. Mr. Bowles was accompanied by Mr. Colfax and the Lieut. Governor of Illinois both summers. The advantage of which, as Mr. Bowles states, unlocked for study all the mysteries of social and feet reign of liberty is at hand. The princibusiness life. "We were welcomed," he ples of liberty will be borne through all the says, "to generous hospitality of head and ages, and the prospects of liberty throughout heart, and gained at once complete knowl- the world was never before so bright as toedge of the States." The book contains a

very large amount of valuable information. besides possessing all the charm of, and merits of the wildest romance. On a subject of so great interest as that of Our New West, it is certainly desirable to everybody to obtain a work at once reliable in its facts, one that is written by a person qualified to judge and one to that like the one before us is unurpassed in point of literary merit.

OUR NEW WAY AROUND THE WORLD. - BJ CHARLES CARLETON COFFIS, author of Years of Fighting, "Winning his Way," Mr. Coslin Las made a very interesting book, and the publishers, Fields, Osgood & Co., have done their part well in the execution to make it attractive. The author with his wife, to whom he affectionately inscribes the work, set out from New York in July, 1861, made a tour of the Eastern Continent, describing the incidents of travel. the events and wars in Europe, the country and the people via. of Marseilles, over the Mediterranean, through the principal countries of Africa, down the valley of the Ganges in Asia, our first night in Calcutta, no more for a "No. 3" vessel than they did his in India, the various cities and the difthe Pacific, visits to the various sections of

ferent sections of China, the voyage across with an interesting description of Utah. Brigham and his wife and his concubines, &c. This interesting book closes with supplement, containing valuable informathe continent, trunks, baggage, money, Paworld. But those of our readers who pro-

Address of Gen. Monde. ORATION OF BENATOR MORTON.

Gettysburgh, July 1.
At the conclusion of Mr. Beecher's opening

to clear up and make plain this whole subject, and to drive away all inequities and inequalities; to make the business of Life Insurance plain and simple as that of any insurance, and as fully and clearly understood as any other branch of business.

In a subject to make the dead with decency and respect, and even to fallen enemies respectful buriof is accorded in death. [Applause.] I earnestly hope that this suggestion may be a subject to bury the dead with decency and respect, and to drive away all inequities and to bury the dead with decency and respect, and oven to fallen enemies respectful buriof is accorded in death. [Applause.] I earnestly hope that this suggestion may have some influence throughout the land, and the dead with decency and respect, and to bury the dead with decency and respect, and oven to fallen enemies respectful buriof is accorded in death. [Applause.] I earnestly hope that this suggestion may have some influence throughout the land, and the buriof is accorded in death. for this is only one among a hundred crowdbattle fields. Some persons may be designated by the government; if necessary, to collect these neglected bodies and bury them without gaudy monuments, but simply ndicate that below sleep the misguided men

> At the close of Gen. Meade's remarks : passage was cleared in front of the platform oading to the base of the monument, and assistied by Secretary of War Rawlins, the veil that shielded the front of the monument was dropped, and the first full view of all its beauties was met with enthusiasm and ap-plause from the thousands that were looking on, minuled with music of bands and the fir ing of a salute. Senator Morton then addressed the audi-

who fell in battle for a cause over which we

once. He said: "When this monument we are about to dedicate shall have crumbled into dust; when the last vestige of this come tory shall have been obliterated by the hand of time; when there shall be nothing left of all we see now but the hills and valleys and streams, and distant mountains, the great battle which here took place, with its far reaching consequences, will still live in history. Nations have their birth, youth, old age and death; and ours, though we call it eternal, and our institutions immortal, will be no exception. But though nations must pass away, and all physical evidence of their existence be lost, yet may they live through all time in the brightness of their examples, tances they may live to the far-coming centuries, when the pyramids of Egypt shall have sunk to the level of the Nile, when the companies desire to meet a representative of the Nile, when the last remnant of Greeian architecture, the last inscribed block of marble shall have perished, men will read of

Moses and the pass of Thermopyle. Monuments after all are but for the present and may also instruct a few generations but a glorious deed is a joy forever. He then recounted eloquently the battle of lettysburg, saying it resulted in destroying the prestige of the rebel army, never to be recovered. By our victories at Gettysburg battle; here lie the father, the husband, the

the aged parents are weeping for those he find it for their interest to look elsewhere for Stodard, Chicago, Ill. It is appropriately in the morning of the resurrection. The dedicated to Schuvler Colfax, Vice-President unknown dead left behind them kindred, "anknown," but they will all be recgaized friends and breaking hearts. None die so their names will be found page of beroes who died in defence of their country. In the fields before us are the known. They were our countrymen-of our blood, language and history. They displayed the everglades and orange-groves of the

> scribe the wickedness of rebellion or paint the horrors of civil war. He said the rebellion was caused by the falso belief that the chivalry and glory were the inheritance only of slaveholders, but now the rebellion-the offspring of slavery-hath

He then reviewed the advance of liberty since 1776 in the old world. Of Cuba he said: Cuba, Queen of the Antilles, richest gem in the Spanish crown, most fertile of islands, rich beyond description in the fruits and productions of tropical climes, and from which the Spanish treasury has been so long supplied, is making a bold vigorous, and as we trust, a successful effort to throw off the Spanish yoke, and establish her independence. The native Cubans, inspired by the spirit of liberty, have proclaim-od freedom to the slaves; freedom of religious

All New Patterns. We have received, a'so, some New and Elegant opinion, and that governments exist only by the consent of the governed. Cuba belongs

to the American system, and the question of her fate is essentially American. We cannot be indifferent to the struggle, and trust and believe that our government stands ready to acknowledge her independence at the carliest moment that will be justified by the usage of nations. Though we cannot rightfully interfere between Spain and her colony, which she has so long oppressed and impoverished, our sympathies are with the Cubans, and we cannot regret any uid they may receive, which does not involve a breach of the international duty of our government. While the grand revolution in Spain is proceeding so pencefully and successfully, while the Spanish people are asserting their liberties and fortilying them by constitutional bulwarks, it is to be deeply regretted that they are denying to Cuba what they claim for

He concluded as follows: We have come here to day to dedicate this monument to the memory of the patriotic and gallant men who fell upon this field, and to testify our love for the great cause in which they perished. Phoir achievements will be recorded upon the pages of history, much more enduring than stone, but we desire to present this visible evidence of our remembrance and gratitude 'the glorious circumstances and bright auspices over and pround us to-day, were purchased by their blood. We are in the full enjoyment of the price for which it was shed. Let us increase the gratitude of our hearts by considering for a moment what would be our condition if the rebellion had triumphed. We would have no solemn but triumphed. We would have no solemn but sweet occasions like this. We would have this state of this state. more short lived mon's in addition to my without expectations of going around the no common country, no common name, no national flag, no glorious prospects for the future. Had the band of union been broken

pose to themselves the luxury of a tour of the various parts would have crumbled to Europe, will perceive that it does not add so pieces. We should have a slave-holding conederacy, in the South, a republic on the Pacific, another in the north-west and another in the east. With the example of one successful seccession, dismemberment of the balance would have speedily followed, and our country have speedily followed, and our country once the hope of the world, the pride of WOODLAND. our hearts broken into hostile fragments would have been bloted from the

map and become a by-word among the nations. Let us thank Almignty God to-Soft-in-control of the property of the control of t day that we have escaped this horrible fate.-

TO SAVE MONEY

BUY YOUR

CLOTHING

(FOR BOYS AND MEN),

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.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of

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.

CAT OWING TO THE LIGHT FALL TRADE, my Stock is very large, and I prefer to sell at COST mather 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 STOOK IS FULL OF

Choice and Fashionable Goods. and Vicksburgh, the rebellion lost its prestige in Europe, and all hopes of foreign interference. He continued: At the foot And I shall perform just what I advertise, until my immense Stock of Winter Goods are disposed of.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO MY

among the hills of New England, on the shores of the glakes and in the valleys and ELEGANT STOCK OF DRESS GOODS,

Paisley Shawls, Black and Fancy Silks, IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

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 say Dry Goods or Carpets, before calling and examining my mammeth Stock and Low prices.

REMEMBER:

My very large and increasing trade, chaptes me at all times to give my Patron

P. S.—The following Salesmen will be found at my Store, who will take p.oasure n showing yo D. D. BROWA, FRED. HUNTING, CHAS. E. MILLER,

MIRRORS

Picture Frames,

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, over offered in the City. We have some new styles of Walnut and Gilt Mirrors, which we will sell much lower than anything of the kind over before offered-we have, also, a line selection of Window Shades, Curtains, Cornices and

FIXTURES. OHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

and with a large stock of New Patterns of Pic-Frame Moldings, Oval Frames, elc., we are 1440 furnish the People of Niagara County our line at astonishingly low prices.

C. HAINES & CO., Offer for sale a large Stock of

SEASONED LUMBER At Reduced Rates.

New York. C. HAINES & CO. LUMBER FOR SALE BY THE CARGO during he Season of Navigation. my17c-27dtf ho Beason of Navigation Lockport, May 20, 1869.

LUMBER! LUMBER!! R. II. JAMES, at his long-established LUMBER YARD and PLANING MILL, 106 East Avening,
First Yard West of Washburn Street, offer for sale the largest Stock in the City, of PLANED AND ROUGH PINE LUMBER

of all descriptions—much of it two years old and upwards. Also,
Frames, Boors, Sash and Mouldings.
For Constant supply of Dry Flooring, Citing,
Siding, and Finishing Lumber, all thoroughly seasoned, on hand as above; also, Shingles and Lath, at the lowest prices. t the lowest prices.

N. B.—This establishment has just been reflited KT Do n't mistake the Yard—
May 6th, 1869 — 1st Yard West of Washburn St

FARM FOR SALE. THE FARM OWNED by the late One Hundred Acres Good Land

TEED, with Marks, Lull & Nichols, Lockport; or to the subscriber, on the premises.

Jes-dlw,c3m

J. M. DEMARAY.

GROCERIES. E. DUNCAN, JR., Vould respectfully inform the citizens of Lockport and vicinity, that he has now on hand a now and well-selected stock of CHOICE FAMILY CROCERIES

ENG. CURRANTS, RAISINS, RICE, SPICES, CONFECTIONERY, foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, &c Also, best brands of smoking and chewing TOBACCO and CIGARS. I have, also, the nicest

ICE CREAM PARLOR East Lockport, and make the best of cream? have, in addition, a splendid SODA FOUNTAIN! 'hich now flows copiously. Let the thirsty come and parinke. Don't forget the place—at the Brown Front,

57 Market Street..... East Lockport LT Cash paid for Farmers' Produce.

LT Goods delivered to any part of the City.

LT My Morro 15: As Cheap as The Cheapert. E. DUNCAN, JR.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS

HENRY MOORE. 53 Market Street, East Lockport. Having determined to SELL MORE GROCERIES than any other Grocer in East Lockport, HAS REDUCED THE PRICES OF Teas, Coffees, Sugars, and all other articles usually kept in Groccry Sicie From Two to Ton Por Cent. Agent for the sale of Dr. COLWELL'S BUILDER.

Wishing to add to the happiness of his friends and customers, in return for their generous patronege, he has arranged a pleasant ICE CREAM PARLOR idjoining his Grocery Store, and will be happy to idminister to their wants in that line ic i-defin

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-REEPERS At E. RIDLEY'S. JOBBING ROOMS. Ur STAIRS,

You will find the Largest Stock of Millinery and Straw Goods in this City, and a collection of bar-gains not to be found elsewhere. We cut lengths at Plece Prices. Buy and Sell for Cash. EDWARD RIDLEY, 500, 311, 311% GRAND, and 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., Connen Stone, Fifth Block East from the Bowery, NEW YORK CITY. First and Second Floors-Rotall.
Third Floor-Wholesale exclusively. ap15-9m2dj

Railwav Ticket Office!

JEWELRY STORE WALTER & LEWIS No. 40 Main Street,

cickets for Sale to all the Principal Points, EAST TICKETS TO NEW YORK, \$5.00. ROB'T S. LEWIS, Agent.

SPRING

NEW.

BEAUTIFUL

NUMEROU ISTYLES.

Call and See Them,

ROGER'S BOOK-STORE.

No. 23 Main Street.

By Telegraph. WESTERN UNION LINE.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE JOURNAL & COURSEP! Merning Report-9 o'clock A. M.

New York Live Stock Market. New York, July 2. New York, July 2.
The receipts of live stock at all the yards for the past week consisted of 5,551 beef cattle, 83 milch cows, 3,484 calves, 29,625 sheep and lands and 30,524 swine. Prices for beef cattle are well maintained at 14-15.

for beef cattle are well maintained at 14a15 cents per lb, net weight, for good steers. A small number of selected bullocks were relb. Sheep sell exceedingly slow and at low prices. The yards are abundantly supplied with common stock, but buyers seem to be few. Prices range from 3a6 to 6½ cents per lb, live weight; only selected lots will sell for over 5½a6 cents. The swine market is

Condition of the Spanish Troops in his wheat 10; Red Western 8s 10d, 8s 11d; Havana, June 30, via. Key West, July 1.

An American engineer from Puerto Principe has arrived here via. Nuevitas, which place he left on the 24th, and makes the following statement of affairs in and around the former city:

lition of the troops in garrison was dreadful. and their numbers were subject to constant On the 14th a foraging party had left the

city 150 strong, but were driven in and 40 f them were sent to the hospital sick. On thi 18th a few patriots entered the cit a disguise and tried to capture a sentine out were discovered, and retreated with a los On the 22d the patriots captured a detach-

ment of 105 regulars at the first station from The regiment of Castalian volunteers he General Quesada commander in chief o the patriots was in the vicinity, and had be-come more active and bolder in his opera-persons were saved from drowning. The

The Spanniards attribute the recent sucesses of the patriots to the presence of Americans among them. They admit that 40,000 equired, and they expected large reinforce ments to arrive with Gen. Rodas. The garrison in Principe are disheartened while the Cubans are in terror, and fleeing o the United States.

Au American Citizen Hung in Cuba. Advices from Santiago to the 23d, states that an American named Speekman, who was one of the crew of the Grapeshot, and was captured on shore had been shot. He claimed that he had been deceived when he shipped, and was torcibly detained when landing, and surrendered to the troops after skirmishing. When he was taken to Santiago the Consul endeavored to save him, and asked for a delay of the execution to enable him to present proofs and which was refused. The matter has been represented to

Arrived. New York, July 2. Arrived, the steamer Columbia from Ha

English Races. Liverpool, July 2.

our Government.

At the races to-day the Liverpool cup was Effects of the Storm West. St. Louis, July 2. In the neighborhood of Junction City, Cansas, and west of there the late storm was greater than any other since the settle-

ment of the State. At Chapman's Oreok, several were carried away, and thirteen lives are known to be lost. Many of the residents of the valleys' were obliged to climb trees to escape the sudden overflow of the neighboring At Manhattan, fourteen dead bodies had

Reception of the Red Stocking Bas Ball Club. Cincinnati, July 2. Four thousand people greeted the Cincinnati Base Ball Club, at Little Miami depot, yesterday morning. A large procession escorted them to the Gibson House where

passed, floating down the Blue river.

they dined. In the afternoon the Club played a picked 9, and were victorious by a score Last night a banquet was given them at the Gibson House, which was largely attended. The total score made during their tour, LOCKPORT. N.Y. is 703 runs to 211 of opponents.

600D TEMPLAR'S FESTIVAL. Surprising Decrease in the Public Dobt. The decrease in the public debt of \$16,410,132 54 was a great surprise to Secretary Boutwell, for only twenty-four hours since he did not expect the decrease to be over \$10,000,000. It was not known till yesterday that the decrease would be so large.

Within the last thirty would be so large. New York, July 2. day that the decrease would be so large. Within the last thirty hours over six milmiscellaneous sources, which was unexpected. When Secretary Boutwell read the OUR NEW

ed. When Secretary Boutwell read the statement to Gen. Grant to day he expressed himself as highly pleased, and remarked that if the receipts of the treasury continued to increase and the public debt decrease he was satisfied as to the success of his administration, and cared not for the croaking and sneering of the politicians and their representatives, the partisan press. The payment of the semi-annual gold interest due on the public debt began to-day. The total amount payable at all the offices of the Treasury is about \$31,000,000. It is estimated that in addition to this amount, various other divisions.

By SAMUEL BOWLES.

A volume of travel, experience and observation with Yice-President Colfax, among on and Territories, between the Misson of this wonderfut country-its Golden, farms, &c—their conditions and pross, farms, &c—their conditions and pross,

dends payable in the principal cities to day, will amount to \$20,000,000 more. These

Donth of Sir Arthur Rumboldt. Advices from St. Thomas to the 16th ulti-

Governor of Virjine Island, died sudden! An immense crowd of people of all ranks and positions, actended the funeral.

It is the general opluion that slow poison was administered to Sir Arthur by some of is political enemies in Tortelca.

To be Tried by Court. Martial Advaces from Porto Rico, state that the Captain General ordered four of the ringleaders of the recent libitary emenate, to be tried by Court Martial and immediately shot, but the officers composing the court disagreeiug as to the punishment proper to be inflicted, the affair remains unsettled. In Ponce and Mayaguez, the feeling against the Spaniards is becoming more bit-

The people have received the news of the ecognition of the Cubans as belligerents, by B Peru and Chili, with great rejoicings. Latest from Paulman Dates from Panama to the 23d, Lime, Peru, to the 13th, and Valpraiso to the 2d

of June received says, the canal project has heen rejected by the Columbian congress.

Secretary Borie's apology for the landing of marines on Columbian territory in order to capture deserters is published.

President Bulta, of Peru, in reply to the request of a mass meeting that the monitors be tendered to Cuban insurgents, requesting that he would do what tended most to the

Fire in New York.

New York, July 2. At 12:45 o'clock this morning flames were liscovered on the top floor of the large double iron front five story brick building Nos. 58 and 50 White street, occupied by Messrs. William J. Peake & Co., wholesale dealers in dry goods. The firemen soon ex-tinguished the flames, but occasioned considerable damage by water. The aggregate loss is estimated at \$10,000. A fire occurred in Tarrytown on Wednesday night destroying property to the amount of \$30,000.

The Ocean Bank Robbery. There is still \$20,0000 more of the Ocean

small number of selected bullocks were reported as sold for 16a161 cents per lb; but only a limited proportion of the stock brought over 15 cents. Hundreds of thin Moses H. Grinnell, at whose residence, it is, inferior steers were sold at 12a13 cents per understood they will remain a short time.

Afternoon Report-2 o'clock F. Y London, July 2.—Consols 927; both bonds 80%; stocks quiet; Erie I94; Ille. 95. comparatively steady at 111 cents per 10, with choice lots at 11 gall for dressed. Liverpool, July 2.—Cotton quiet, stock with choice lots at 11gall for dressed. after 674,000, American 80,000; yarns and fabrics at Manchester firmer and at better prices; old corn 28s 6; new 29s 9d; Califor-

New York, July 2. The case of Edward Ketchum, the forger, The case of Buward Before the Supreme was again, to-day, before the Supreme Court, which was densely thronged. Judge Barnard was about to render his decision, Mr. Phelps, in behalf of the prison-He lest Puerto Principe on the 17th ult. er, protested against the proceedings insti-At that time trivial results had been attained tuted for Ketchum's release, and asked the er, protested against the proceedings instiby the operations in that vicinity. The con- writ discharged, and the prisoner remanded

He said further that the prisoner corsiderdepletion from casualties and disease. The ed his sentence just and deserved, and did hospital was full, with an average of ten not desire to avail himself of technicality to regain liberty.

Mr. Bartlett explained that he had sued out a writ at the request of the prisoner father. Judge Barnard said, under circumstances but one course remained for him, which was

to discharge the writ and remand the prisoner to states prison again. Elmira, July 2. *
Miss Anna Rose, daughter of Walter Rose, hardware merchant, of Hornellsville, was drowned on Wednesday forenoon. She and a party of young friends were in a boat

oody of Miss Rose was recovered this morn-Oleveland, July 2. Last night the tug-boat Ripon while steaming up the river struck a small ferry boat, containing ten or twelve passengers. The ferry boat was shivered to fragments, and from three to five persons supposed to be

drowned. Only one body, that of Martin O'Donnell, has been recovered. The names of the other persons lost are unknown.

STATE NEWS. The Auburn convicts are to be regaled It is stated that John A. Griswold is at he head of an enterprise to bring coal from Pennsylvnia to Albany, via the Susquehanna

The Albany Argus says that the splendid building and grounds of Gen. Warner have been purchased by Bishop Conroy, for the sum of \$30,000. Gen. George J. Sherman, late Inspector General of this State, has been appointed

railroad.

Canvassing for a directory is dangerous work. A canvasser in Troy, named U. H. Foote, died on Saturday night of small yon by the Spy. The Stanford plate by the pox contracted while engaged at his employ-A number of gentlemen from cities and towns on the Hudson river, met recently

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue of

at Newburgh and formed an association for the Protection of fish and game. John R. Wiltsie, of Newburg, is the Presi-A servant girl, named Mary Henry, is on rial before the Oyer and Terminer at White-

last summer, by putting rat poison, which contained arsonic, in the tea.

hall, on charge of having attempted to poi-

son the family of Mr. Stevens in Greenwich,

New Advertisements. W. H. McCOY, BOOK-BINDER.

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OB PRINTING, in all its branches mo, announce that Sir Arthur Rumboldt, tota were promotely and it the meatestmanner