New-York Correspondence.

The War.—Boston Trade Sales.—Sickles.—Astor Library.—Public S[illegible] Europe.—A German Hive [illegible] Red Hot Weather and Storm.

The latest advices from the seat of war give us no indications of peace. If Napoleon [illegible] the 1st, made 15,000 widows—Napoleon the 3d has made 20,000! and in both cases for what? Simply to gratify a bloody ambition and a supreme criminal selfishness. "Me and my wife, my son John and his wife, us four and *no more*," is a perfect history of all the Napoleon wars. As to the grand and promised results—they have all been a mere change of masters, and many of them for the worse. In the present war, while the Pope's dominions are upheld by the sword in the one place, they are severed by the bayonet in another, and yet "religious liberty and toleration" are the watchwords! The Lo[illegible] and the Pope are alternately interceded, and high mass and Te Deums are said and sung at the ruthless and savage destruction of both their followers; and while a poor man is seized by the forelock, and a bayonet run through his body, the priest and satellites of a monster, shout out: "Glory to God in the highest! Peace on earth!! Good will to men!!! What a mockery of humanity, justice and religion! But enough for the present!

The Boston Trade Sales have been unusually fine, amounting to over two millions. The attendance from all sections was large, and the average prices good.

It was hoped that the "Sickles" tragedy and farce had ended—but it is all revived by the fact, that he did not go to Europe, but back to his wife!—with whom he is now living. I presume that neither could be better suited—but what a farce on morals and insulted honor.

The Astor Library—a munificent and magnificent structure one hundred feet square and fifty in height, with ancient and modern lore, stands like a monastery or obscure dungeon—dark, gloomy, dismal, deserted—except from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. when its ponderous doors turn upon their hinges, and a few old fogies and gouty favorites enter as sparsely and solemn as though they were going to a funeral. Poor Mr Astor! If that is the way he intended his money to rust and corrode, he was a greater fool than he ought to have been!

The public schools all close this week, and the Free Academy exercises and those of the Normal Schools have just terminated in several grand speeches, magnificent hoops, and a profusion of bouquets "got up for the occasion" and showered upon the stage. Epitaph—"Gone to the country."

"Going to Europe!"—Yes, every little spouting "pewter mag" politician who gets to be a police justice or city judge, after spending a good part of this life in "jiggery," gets so overcome with his official duties, that a trip across the Atlantic becomes absolutely necessary to recruit his health—and now you see it heralded in the papers "The Hon. Joab Whangdoodle leaves in the next steamer for Europe, he will spend some months on the continent and return in—" If the most of them never returned at all, it would be a blessing for our country. Multitudes of ministers take the broadcloth, in order to go to the moon or mother country to catch their breath—it is so unhealthy here. The Germans have swarmed and gone to Jones' Woods, where a large number are hived daily. The [illegible] have one week's relaxation just now, and are forbidden to drink more than seven gallons of lager each day, per man. The women allowed to fill to the extent of their hoops.

We had last week, three real dog days,—thermometer from 90 to 96, which ended in a magnificent and brilliant thunder storm, which did much damage, but cooled the breeze, and left an a fine atmosphere now for a week.

Yours respectfully, M.

July 24.

[From the Wilmington Journal.]

MESSRS EDITORS:—I have no disposition to be drawn into a controversy with any one in connection with the canvass now going on in the district for Congressional honors, between Gov. Winslow and Col. M. J. McDuffie. So far as I know, am on terms of personal friendship with both gentlemen, and do not intend, myself, to say or do any thing to change those relations. As Col. McDuffie, however, has seen proper to introduce my name into the discussion between him and the Governor, without any authority, I hope it will not be considered improper in me to state certain facts in relation to the matter in connection with which the Col. has mentioned my name. In your report of Col. McDuffie's speech (Wilmington, you report him as saying "That Mr Winslow acknowledged this, (Conventions to be right &c.) by causing himself to be announced in the Wilmington Journal as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of a Convention, if the Democrats of the district desired it, while at the same time he was acting in bad faith by throwing all his influence against a convention, he himself, writing to Mr. Allen of Duplin to that effect," &c.

How Col. McDuffie got the impression that Gov. Winslow had thrown his influence against a convention by writing to me, I do not know. One think I undertake to say, and that is that there is nothing in any letter ever written to me by Gov. Winslow antagonistic to the position assumed by his Card in the "Journal," and if the Colonel drew such an inference from anything he ever heard me say, he is mistaken in the impression that I intended to convey; and if any other person has made the impression on his mind that I so understood Gov. Winslow's letter, it is altogether a mistake. Gov. Winslow knew that it was, individually, a convention man upon principle, as a means of organizing the party, as did every other gentleman in the district with whom I conversed on the subject; and in reply to a letter addressed by me to the Gov. he simply stated, that while he was ready to abide by the action of the party, and would not attempt to control it, even if he thought he had the power, (which he did not,) still he hoped his particular friends, in view of the precedents in our district, would not take the *initiative* in calling for a convention, as such a course might be construed into an indifferent support of him, and in the way tend to weaken him before a convention, should the party call one.

This, I undertake to say, is about the purport of the letter, and if any gentleman will undertake the task of proving that to be antagonistical to the position of Gov. Winslow's card, I am ready to meet them on the hustings and contest the position. I should not make this remark, but for the reason that I think my name has been improperly brought before the public, though I shall not complain. It is, however, rather unpleasant for a modest man like myself to hear that his name is a matter of public discussion.

As I understand that the action of the Duplin meeting is a matter of considerable talk in the District you will allow me to say, that my understanding of the Resolutions adopted by our Meeting, which were reported by me, was that took no ground, either one way or the other, in relation to the convention question. They left that entirely an open question, and simply *recommended* Mr. Winslow as a candidate, either with or without a convention, as the people of the District, or rather the party, might determine. If a convention was called, then it was intended as a recommendation of his name to the convention. If no convention was called, then it was intended as a recommendation of his name to the people of the district.

Hoping that I shall not be under the necessity of either writing or saying anything more in connection with this matter, I have simply to request that you will please publish this letter in both your "*Daily Journal*" and the "*Weekly*," with the request that the "*Fayetteville Carolinian*" copy and oblige

Your friend, WM. A. ALLEN.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., July 23, 1859.

SHEEP KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Mr. C. P. Pusey, near Mt. Braddock Pennsylvania, had ten sheep killed by lightning, on Saturday night last. He found them near a locust tree in his field, lying in the same position he supposed they occupied when struck, and looking so life like that at first he could hardly realize the fact that they were dead. They seemed to have not even moved a limb, or their heads from their natural repose while sleeping. On examination of the locust tree the mystery was explained. The fluid had descended the body of the tree, following the roots in every direction over which the sheep were lying at the time of the shock.

Professor Hunting, in his after dinner speech at Hadley, on the 8th ult., told the following anecdote of one of the early ministers of Hadley, celebrated for the dullness of his sermons as well as for his piety, who was dining with a friend on Sunday noon after preaching in the morning. The lady offered him pudding, he declined, saying he could not eat pudding before preaching, as it always made him dull. I think then (said the lady) you had pudding for breakfast.

Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE!

Peace Concluded!

INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE TWO EMPERORS!

FARTHER POINT, July 24.—The steamship North Briton passed up to-day. Her dates are to Saturday, the 16th, and three days later than any previously received.

Peace had been concluded between France and Austria.

There is to be an Italian Confederation under the Honorary Presidency of the Pope of Rome.

Austria concedes Lombardy to France.

Napoleon gives Lombardy to Sardinia.

Austria preserves Venice.

The steamer left before the effect of this news had been fully developed.

The Paris Moniteur explains the circumstance attending the Armistice.

The Moniteur says the great neutral powers of Europe exchanged communications with the belligerents, offering mediation, but unsuccessfully, until the French Fleet was about to attack Venice, and the conflict before Verona became imminent.

Napoleon anxious to prevent bloodshed, ascertained the disposition of the Emperor of Austria, and finding him willing, an Armistice was effected.

The two Emperors had a long interview on Monday, the 11th inst., at Villa France.

CYRUS W. FIELD, of Atlantic Cable celebrity, came a passenger on the North Briton, having accomplished the object of his mission to England.

The Anglo Saxton arrived out on the 11th.

FROM TURIN.—Napoleon has issued a bulletin from Valegio, announcing the armistice, and congratulating his troops on their glorious achievements.

He announces also his immediate departure for Paris, leaving the Provisional Command of the Army to Marshal Valliant.

The London Times claims that England brought about the Armistice. Other authorities give the credit to Prussia.

FROM VERONA.—A telegram says that the Armistice was only concluded after repeated requests from the French, and after Austria had all she wanted.

It was reported that Kossuth was to propose a monarchical government for Hungary.

The following is the telegram of Napoleon to Eugenie, announcing peace:

VALLEGOI, July 11.—A Treaty of Peace has been signed between the Emperor of Austria and myself, on the following basis:

An Italian Confederacy is formed, under the Honorary Presidency of the Pope of Rome.

The Emperor of Austria concedes his rights in Lombardy to the Emperor of the French, who transfers them to the King of Sardinia.

The Emperor of Austria preserves Venice, but she will form an integral part of the Italian Confederation.

The despatch was bulletined at Paris on the 12th, when French funds rose 2½ per cent.

The news did not transpire at London until after the official closing hour of Consols, but sales were afterwards made at 96½—the rise during the day being ¼. All other securities closed buoyant.

The London Daily News, speaking of the treaty, says the first hopes and expectations of Italy are grossly deceived, and that history will call Louis Napoleon to a strict account for having made war on false pretenses, and signed a mock, selfish Treaty of Peace, that leaves Austria *impregnably fortified* in the heart of Northern Italy and commits Central Italy to the patronage of Pope Pius IX.

The News continues, the more closely we examine the pretended pacification, the more futile and iniquitous does it appear.

The Morning Post contends that the Pope is deprived of the substance, but keeps the shadow of supremacy.

The London Times says France has spent 50,000,000 pounds sterling, and sacrificed the lives of *fifty thousand* of the very flower of the army, only to give Milan a Piedmontese instead of an Austrian master; and to establish the Pope in temporal dignity even beyond his own most sanguine imagination.

The Times thinks the Emperor's game must be a very long one.

The announcement of peace was read in the Houses of Lords and Commons on the 12th, and was received with loud and prolonged cheers.

It was rumored at Berlin that the Emperor of Russia would soon arrive there to attend a Family conference, touching the disposal of the Crown after the abdication of the King of Naples.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on the seventh among the soldiers at Naples to revolt, but they were met by the discharge of artillery from those who remained faithful, and forty of them killed.

Arrival of the Europia.

THREE DAYS LATER NEWS.

SACKVILLE, N. B., July 27.

The steamship Europia arrived at Halifax yesterday, and her news was brought here by horse express. Her dates are to the 16th, being three days' later news.

The peace news is fully confirmed, but no further particulars have transpired beyond the fact that the Princes of Tuscany and Modena are to return to their States.

The result of the Treaty is generally mistrusted in England.

Napoleon was on his way home.

The Sardinian Ministry have resigned. Count Arese has been charged to form a new Cabinet.

Liverpool, July 16th.

Cotton—Sales of the week 107,000 bales at an advance of ⅛d a ¼d.

Breadstuffs, very dull, but little enquiry and prices weak.

Further by the Europa!

GREAT DISSATISFACTION IN PARIS!

THE POPE BURNT IN EFFIGY AT MILAN!

Paris letters note much discontent prevailing there, concerning the terms of peace, although peace itself gave much satisfaction.

The Siecle objects to Austrian influence being suffered to remain in Italy, and calls loudly for the expulsion of the petty Princes, who are only the confederates of Austria.

Napoleon has declined an official entree into Paris until it can be made at the head of the army.

An Austrian correspondent officially announces the Treaty, thus:

Austria and France will support the Itallian Confederation.

Lombardy is to extend as far as the line of the Mincio.

Mantua, Peschiera and the whole of Venetia are to remain as Austrian possessions.

The Princes of Modena and Tuscany are to return to their respective States.

An universal amnesty is granted.

A Vienna correspondent of the Times says three applications were made by Napoleon to Francis Joseph, before the dogged obstinacy of the Austrians would grant an Armistice.

These overtures were made direct for the purpose of preventing the mediation of neutrals.

The same writer says the Pope had been burnt in effigy at Milan, and that very unfriendly feelings exist between Napoleon and Victor Emanuel—but lately great chums.

It was rumored that Napoleon and Eugenie would shortly visit Vienna, and take an airing in that gay capitol.

It was thought very probable, that the dismissal of the Cardinal Antonelle would follow in the way of State Affairs.

It was rumored that Garibaldi was about to issue a proclamation, and it was considered very doubtful

Up to the 11th, the formation of a Hungarian Legion had proceeded prosperously, 5000 having joined.

A letter from Rome, dated the 8th says the Pope had sent an autograph letter to Napoleon, announcing his determination to demand an armed intervention from the Catholic powers.

The very latest reported from Paris on Friday, was that great agitation prevailed at Milan, and that great troubles had also arisen at Venetia. That Florence was much disturbed, and that the Parisian population were highly indignant at the

failure of Napoleon to fulfil his oft[illegible] solemn promises to Italy.

Switzerland had ordered the [illegible]

Prussia had ordered her troops [illegible] the march to halt.

The House of Commons had [illegible] reading the bill abolishing Church [illegible] 263 to 193.

Both houses had discussed the [illegible]

In the Commons, Russell said [illegible] known of the details of the treaty [illegible] returned to Paris, which would be [illegible]

Sir Russell said that France had [illegible] traordinary preparations, and there[illegible] demanded no explanation.

Later from California

NEW YO[illegible]

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.—[illegible] lor has arrived with the California Mail [illegible] sengers, which left San Francisco on [illegible] brings $2,100,000 in specie.

The irigate Roanoke was at Aspi[illegible] was much excitement on the Isthmus [illegible] of the discovery of a large quantity of [illegible] &c., in the Indian graves in the Chiri[illegible] —Many hundred persons had gone [illegible] and several thousand dollars worth had [illegible] Panama.

The next Presidency

The following is the vote to which [illegible] will be entitled at the next Presidential [illegible]tion:

Deleware	3	Maine	[illegible]
Maryland	8	New Hampshire	5
Virginia	15	Massachusetts	13
North Carolina	10	Rhode Island	4
South Carolina	8	Connecticut	6
Georgia	10	Vermont	5
Alabama	9	New York	35
Florida	3	New Jersey	7
Texas	4	Pennsylvania	27
Louisiana	6	Ohio	23
Mississippi	7	Michigan	6
Missouri	9	Illinois	11
Arkansas	4	Indiana	13
Tennessee	12	Iowa	4
Kentucky	12	Wisconsin	5
California	4	Minnesota	3
Oregon	3		
	127		176

The aggregate vote is 308, necessary to a choice 152. In order to elect the next President, the Democracy must carry all the slave States including Maryland, and the States of Indiana, Illinois, California, and Oregon. If Kansas shall be admitted at the next session, as she will probably be, black-republican, even the above named free States will not elect the democratic candidate. The table above will show the democratic reader what is to be done in order to carry the next Presidential election. Much will be attained by democratic union and something gained by opposition division and dissensions. At present, the democratic prospect appears fair.—*Dem. (N. H.) Standard.*

BROKE JAIL.—An excitement was created in town last Thursday afternoon by the announcement, about 6 o'clock, that all the prisoners confined in the county Jail had escaped! There were four in all—Newton Floyd, under sentence of death for murder in Gaston county, and two other white men, Walls and Stockton, and a free negro, confined for stealing. It seems that Walls succeeded in getting the bolt from the lock of his own door, by reaching his arms through the grates, and thus escaping into the open passage. He then went magnanimously to work to release his fellow captives, which he accomplished by breaking the locks of both the doors of Floyd's cell, and opening the others in like manner. All four went into an open room near the door leading down stairs, and when a negro boy opened the door, in pursuance of carrying up water, they ran out and passed through the back door into the street leading towards the Grave Yard. The alarm was immediatly given by Sheriff Grier's family before the prisoners got out of sight. Pursuit was made and Floyd (the criminal) was overtaken within a few hundred yards of the Jail by Mr Saml. A. Harris and a negro man named Henry. The others escaped to the woods.

From a long confinement Floyd was unable to run very fast, and when overhauled was completely exhausted. He carried with him a small bar of iron for defence, and when the negro man who first overtook him was about approaching him, he raised it as if intending strike, but on the approach of some white men he dropped it and surrendered. He had on two suits of clothes, one over the other besides carrying a small bundle of clothing, thus preparing himself for what he hoped would be a successful tramp.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION—A MAN OF LEATHER.—An exhibition of a very remarkable and unnatural character attracted a small but highly respectable audience at the Melodian on Thursday evening last. A young man by the name of James Stevens had advertised that he would do many wonderful things in the way of cutting himself up with knives, nailing his feet, arms and legs to chairs, to the wall, &c., which astounding exploits he proceeded to exhibit at the appointed hour, in the presence of a number of physicians of celebrity, including members of the medical faculty of Transylvania University, and other learned professors, who were invited to the stand that they might detect any fraud or deception, if practiced. He began by sticking a handful of pins, up to the head, in his legs, then drove an awl through the middle of his wrist into a chair; drove a knife through the muscle of his leg; nailed his foot to a wooden shoe, the nail or awl passing through the middle of the feet, and so walked about the stage; cut his dexter finger through the flesh, exhibiting the naked bone, and concluded by passing a knife through his cheek, the blade protruding from his mouth. In all this but little blood was drawn.

He also offered to drive a knife through each leg and hang himself from the wall, which the audience mercifully excused him from doing, feeling satisfied that he could accomplish whatever he proposed. About the whole procedure there was no sort of humbug, as the eyes of divers gentlemen, who were upon the stand, were steadily fixed upon him, and any "unbelieving Thomas" had an opportunity to touch the knife blade on the opposite side to that into which it had been thrust, of the leg, wrist or hand. He used a few galvanic rings about his person, which was probably more for show than anything else, as they could effect nothing. Mr. Stevens looks to be not more than twenty or twenty-one years of age. Before closing, he proposed to operate in a similar manner upon any one of the audience, agreeing to forfeit one thousand dollars if he inflicted pain. This, however, was prudently declined. We saw this man of leather early yesterday morning, looking as fresh and whole, as though knife or nail had never penetrated his elastic body.

STREET BEGGING IN NEW YORK.—A steady and determined system of terminating street begging has been commenced in New York, and it will be persisted in till not a vagrant alms solicitor will dare to go into the streets. This is truly a good movement. Within fifteen years past, says a correspondent, the increase in the number of street beggars has been enormous, and there is no reason for their existence, as the same industry applied to begging would be successful in other occupations. Several arrests of beggars have been made already, and they will be continued till the city is free from pests. Nearly all the beggars are foreign ones, and professional in every respect.—*Petersburg Expre[illegible]*

Parson B. was a truly pious man and after graces which usually followed the meals, he and the whole family reverently knelt, except the parson's brother, who, being o'er much fat usually stood with his back to the table and overlooked the garden. One day—it was summer time—the parson was unusually favored; not appearing to notice the fidgety movements of his brother, who kept twisting about, until finding no end to his thanks, he broke in with—"Cut it short, Parson—cut it short, the cows are in the garden playing h—l with the cabbages."

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of North Carolina.

The Stockholders of the new Bank of North Carolina, [illegible] this city on Wednesday last and organized.

Gov. Swain was called to the chair, and E. B. Freeman, Esq., appointed secretary, Kemp P. Battle, Esq., assistant secretary. The Stockholders were in session two days. On Thursday the following gentlemen were elected Directors, viz: Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Hon. Geo. E. Badger, Hon. John H. Bryan, Hon. D. M. Barringer, B. F. Moore, Esq. Hon. Charles Manly, Kemp P. Battle and J. W. B. Watson, Esqs. Directors on the part of the State—D. W. Courts, Esq., Public Treasurer, and W. R. Poole, Esq. The following is the vote in full for Directors:

G. W. Mordecai,	3502	Thomas Bragg,	44
Chas. Manly,	2823	G. H. Wilder,	251
George E. Badger,	2655	Wm. Peace,	195
D. M. Barringer,	2689	C. B. Harrison,	60
B. F. Moore,	3214	W. H. McKee,	18
John H. Bryan,	3350	R. Tucker,	125
K. P. Battle,	2779	W. H. Tucker,	82
J. W. B. Watson,	3135	H. W. Montague,	208
W. A. Graham,	681	Wm. Boylan,	107
W. [illegible]	439	Alfred Jones,	118
[illegible]	150	[illegible] Lewis,	5
[illegible]	7341		
Whole number of votes,			3502
Necessary to a choice,			1752

Branches of the new Bank were directed to be established at Wilmington, Fayetteville, Tarboro', Windsor, Milton, Charlotte, and Morganton.

The meeting of the stockholders adjourned on Thursday evening. The Board of Directors met on yesterday.

At the meeting of the Directors yesterday Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., was elected President, and Charles Dewey, Esq., Cashier. Better selections could not have been made.

We are indebted to the kindness of E. B. Freeman, Esq., the Secretary of the meeting, for the above synopsis of the proceedings.—*Raleigh Register.*

GYMNASTIC DRILL OF THE FRENCH ARMY.—The distribution of the prizes at the military gymnastic school at Joinville le Pont, has revealed at the same time to the public the existence of such an establishment and the end and aim for which it has been created. The solemnity was witnessed by the Minister of War, and all the highest officers of the French army. The candidates for distinction are all officers or subalterns, having already served, and the object of competition is the diploma of "Monitor," or rather the degree of "Bachelor of Agility," which is conferred upon the most dexterous in many sports, with a view of securing the appointment of gymnastic master in one or other of the regiments of the French army. The institution of Joinville confines itself entirely to the instruction of gymnastics and other bodily exercises, whether imparting strength, skill or grace, according to the system here adopted. We are surprised that every soldier in the French service is not an Admirable Crichton. The perfection of the Zouaves no longer astonishes, and we cannot wonder at the clumsy inferiority of the British soldier, from whom such instruction as imparted at Joinville is wholly withheld, and who, consequently, knows only how to present himself before the enemy, and hangs back with awkward bashfulness when ushered suddenly into the company of friends. Here we have grown up, bronzed and hearded men, warriors who have stormed the heights of Alma, and rushed on Malakoff, competing together for as "access it" in fencing, boxing, sable stick, and even dancing. Music, likewise, is not neglected, and if the French soldiers so wills it, he may become not only a Turenne, a Desaix, or a Pichegru, but a Tamberlik, a Duprez, or a Sims Reeves all at the same time. The spectacle at Joinville was a most astonishing one, not by any means entitled to contempt, only to wonder, so unlike was it to the British idea of a military education. The men danced upon wires, ran along ropes, rebounding like elastic balls from one rope to another, running up ladders of enormous height, then bounding to the earth with the agility of squirrels. But the crowning and most exciting portion of the whole was the mock attack of the redoubt, at which the men placed outside the broad fosse arrive with the battle-axe and gun slung across the shoulders. The trumpet sounds the assault, and in two minutes' time the redoubt is entered, and a volley fired from the interior, in spite of the great height of the walls, and the resistance opposed from within. This new system of training should be examined, as it may teach the secret of that self-endurance which has enabled the Zouaves to usurp the reputation of the whole French army. Agility, presence of mind, promptitude of hand and eye are more cultivated than strength or discipline.—*Letters from Paris.*

SMALL BILLS AND JULY.—July is a harp month for debtors and people who dread dogs. So says the Richmond Examiner of yesterday, and adds: "Two nuisances are now to be found on the St., which we pray fervantly the net men will grab up, to wit: quapruped that threaten us with hydrophobia, and bipeds that stand and tell you to deliver your money or the coat off your back.

One of these latter creatures invaded our sanctum the other day, and almost drove us crazy. We stood staring at us for a time with the impudence of the devil, and then took a seat and a newspaper, and, having satisfied his curiosity, he put his hand into an infernal Pandora's box, or pick pouch, which he carried under his arm, pulled out a list of figures out of it, poked it at us, and at the same instant whistled for a brute of a dog which he had left in the passage. This was too much, so we cleared out, leaving the dog and the owner of a dog (his master) in full possession; but we warn him not to come back again; if he does, we shall put him into the hands of the printer's devil.

In Buffalo they have, just at this time, a woman known as the Knitting Lady, who every day sits in front of the residence of her debtor, on Swan street, and where it seems she means to sit until she sees the color of his money.

So that woman, always knitting, still is sitting and still is sitting.

The chair she every morning plants before her debtor's door;

Her eyes have all the seeming of a female who is deeming,

She will give a man a steaming

If he does not pay his score;

And he thinks this knitting stockings

Is the darnest kind of bore.

We don't think that a widow would be so annoying. We think we could stand such a bore as that, but the fiends in plants that persecute people—oh! Lord.

HOT WEATHER AT NASHVILLE, TENN.—In the whole course of our existence, says the *Daily Gazette*, we have never experienced as warm weather as we have had here for a week past.

The war in Europe, Cass' naturalization letter, the approaching election, and every other topic of [illegible] our own part, we have had a seige of it.—We are perfectly exhausted. Havn't had an hour's sleep in a week. Hung one leg out of the window Sunday night, and while we succeeded in getting a member of our body quieted, our head and other portions of our body was smoking like a steam engine. Got into a bath tub, with our head above high-water mark—fell into a little doze—dreamed that we were being cooked alive—woke up and found that the water had dried up, and we were scalded out on a piece of hot sheet iron.

Death of the King of Sweden.

The Africa brings the news of the death of Oscar I, King of Sweden and Norway. This July, a few days after the King had passed the sixtieth anniversary of his birthday. He was born on the 4th of July, 1799, and was (says the New York Day Book) the only issue of the marriage of Napoleon's Marshal, Bernadotte, with Desiree Clary, daughter of a merchant of Marseilles, whose eldest sister married Joseph Bonaparte. When Marshal Bernadotte was elected Crown of Sweden, Oscar was taken from the military lyceum in Paris, and removed to Sweden, where he received the title of Duke of Sundermania. Charles III. died in 1818, and Bernadotte ascended the throne. Oscar received a thorough military during his father's reign. In 1817 he married Josephine, daughter of Eugene Beauharnois, and grand-daughter of the Empress Josephine. He became King in 1844, on the death of his father. His government has generally been marked with liberality and justice. He leaves behind four sons and two daughters.

M. and Madame Goldschmidt (Jenny Lind) gave a concert in England a short time since, for the benefit of the Nightingale Fund, which realized some two thousand pounds. Lately there was a meeting at the Mansion House at which the Lord Mayor presided the object of which was to present them with a copy in marble of Durham's bust of the Queen, as a mark of the regard and admiration of those interested in the undertaking. M. Otto Goldschmidt acknowledged the present in feeling and impressive terms, and said he and his wife would receive the bust in their new home as one of its *penates*, and that the gift would be preserved by their children and their children's children.

SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ONE DAY.—Much has been said for and against the Lotteries authorised for various purposes by the Legislature of Georgia, and many have been the cautions thrown out to the credulous public against the Georgia State Lottery, McKinney & Co., Managers, whose headquarters are in this city. An ancient maxim requires us to "give the devil, even, his due;" and, without compromitting ourselves in the matter at all, we are free to record (what is known to everybody, almost, in Savannah,) that in the Lottery advertised by us to be drawn in Masonic Hall buildings, last Saturday noon, it was ascertained that the numbers "10,724," entitled to the capital prize of sixty thousand dollars, were upon two half tickets—one of which was in the office here, and one was sent to H. T. Peters, Charleston, S. C.—*Savannah Daily News.*

LADIES, BE CAUTIOUS.—Women often lose the man they love, and who loves them. By mere wantonness or coquetry they reject, and then repent. They should be careful not to take this step hastily, for a proud, highminded, gifted man, will seldom ask a woman twice.

Smith met Jones in the street yesterday. Said Jones, "Where can I go to get a sulphur bath?" "I think you had better go to h—ll," was Smith's emphatic reply. We do not know whether Jones took Smith's advice, but we are certain that he could not go to a better place for a genuine sulphur bath.

Jullien, the great Napoleon of composers, will probably visit this country next fall, under an engagement with Mr. Strakosch.

MARRIED.

In Rockingham, Richmond Co., at the residence of Col. W. L. Steel, by Rev. Robert Ledbetter, Dr. W. L. LENGSTER, of Anson Co., and MISS EMMA J. PORTER of Tenn.

DIED.

In Maysville on the 26th of May 1859, Mrs. Nancy Monroe, in the 85th year of her age. She came from Scotland in 1775. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church for 65 years. She was a good wife, a cherishing mother, a kind mistress and at all times ready to administer to the wants of her neighbors. The Church has lost her prayers, and the influence of her Christian conduct before it; and the world has lost her many virtues to hold vice in check. But thanks be to the hopes and consolations of religion, we all may if faithful greet her again far beyond the reach of trial and decline.

At Saratoga Springs, N. Y. on the 19th inst., in the 29th year of his age, Mr. LEON BRANDT, of the firm of G. & L. Brandt of this place.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

BY PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

JULY 27, 1859.

BACON—	13 a 13½	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	20 a 30	Cuba,	20 a 20
CANDLES—		New Orleans,	50 a 55
Adamantine,	25 a 30	NAILS—	4.50 a 4.75
Sperm,	42 a 55	OILS—	
Tallow,	18 a 20	Sperm,	0.00 a 2.00
COFFEE—		Linseed,	0.96 a 1.00
Rio,	12 a 13	Tanner's,	70 a 80
Laguira,	14 a 15	POTATOES—	
Java,	18 a 20	Irish,	1.50 a 2.25
COTTON—		Sweet,	00 a 60
Fair,	11½ a 12	POULTRY—	
Middling,	10½ a 11	Chickens,	15 a 25
Ordinary,	10 a 10½	Ducks,	00 a 00
COTTON BAGGING—		Turkeys,	00 a 00
Gunny,	18 a 20	SALT—	
Dundee,	17 a 20	Liverp'l per sack,	0.00 a 1.25
Burlaps,	00 a 15	Alum per bushel,	00 a 50
COTTON YARNS—		SEED—	
Nos 4 to 10,	1.00 a 1.05	Flax Seed,	1.05 a 1.15
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Clover per pound,	12 a 15
Brown Sheetings,	$ 1-4 a $1-2	SHOT—	
Osnaburgs,	10½ a 11	Common bag,	2.00 a 2.12
FEATHERS—	45 a 50	Buck,	2.12 a 2.25
FISH—		SPIRITS—	
Mackerel per bbl.,	$10 a $12	Peach Brandy,	0.00 a 1.25
Shad per pound,	00 a 00	N. C. Apple,	75 a 80
FLOUR—		Northern,	70 a 90
Family,	6.00 a 6.75	N. C. Whiskey,	60 a 65
Super,	6.45 a 6.50	Northern do.,	35 a 40
Fine,	6.20 a 6.25	SUGAR—	
Cross,	0.00 a 0.00	Loaf,	13
GRAIN—		Crushed,	12 12 1-2
Corn,	0.00 a 1.25	Porto Rico,	10 a 10 1-2
Wheat,	1.05 a 1.10	New Orleans,	9 a 10
Oats,	50 a 60	TALLOW—	9 a 9 1-2
Peas,	1.05 a 1.10	TURPENTINE—	
Rye,	1.10 a 1.15	Yellow Dip,	0.00 a 2.25
HIDES—		Virgin	0.00 a 2.50
Dry,	10 a 11	Scrape,	0.00 a 1.00
Green,	4 a 6	Spirits per gallon,	37½ a 38
IRON—		WHITE LEAD—	
Swedes,	6 a 7	Per pound,	9 a 10
American,	5 a 5½	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	0 a 4	Eight by ten,	2.00 a 2.20
LARD—	13 a 14	Ten by twelve,	2.25 a 2.50
LEAD—	8 a 9	WOOL—	18 a 20

SPTS.—A slight deline this morning.

WILMINGTON MARKET, July 28, 1859.

TURPENTINE.—Sales yesterday of 121 bbls. at $3 for virgin, and $2 85 for yellow dip, and 1,5c for hard ℔ 280 lbs. No sales this morning.

SPTS.—Sales to-day 200 bbls. at 40¼ cts. ℔ gallon, being a decline of ¼ ct.

ROSIN AND TAR.—No transactions in either article.

CORN.—We note the receipt of 4,505 bushels, 3,655 of which was to order, and has gone into dealers hands, the ballance 900 bushels had not been sold when we closed inquires.

OATS.—A lot of 1,000 bushels received by dealers and gone into store.

NEW YORK MARKETS, July 27, 1859

Cotton; the steamers news has caused an advance of ¼ ct; sales of, 2,500 bales, middling uplands 12¼ cts per lb. Flour firm, and market generally unchanged. Wheat has advanced 2 @ 4 cts; red 1.20 @ 1.22, white 1.30 @ 1.40 per bush. Corn, dull, and an average business doing without quotable change. Spirits Turpentine steady. Rosin, steady. Rice has declined ¼ ct. we quote at 3¼ @ 4¼ cts ℔ lb.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE" the name of MALCOM J. MCDUFFIE Esq., of Cumberland Co., as a candidate to represent this (the [illegible]) District, in the House of Representatives of the next Congress of the United States.

June 27. -tc

Silver Plated Castors.

Silver Plated Spoons.

Silver Plated Forks.

A FRESH Supply received. An assortment always ON HAND, at the CROCKERY STORE.

June 4. d-tf w in-tf W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Fayetteville & Albemarle Plank Road Company.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will [illegible] place at Fayetteville on Thursday, 24th day [illegible] Aug[illegible] JAS. G. COOK, Prest.

July [illegible]

WAGONS. WAGONS.

I WI[illegible] EMPLOY FIVE OR SIX WAGONS [illegible] to haul Lumber, by the day or by the th[illegible] I will pay liberal wages.

JAS. G. COOK.

June [illegible] d-a-w-tf.

ROBBED.

ON [illegible]day, the 21st July 1859, I was robbed of my [illegible] wife, Sarah Jane, at "Sandy Run" Church. There were three men in the company that robbed me of [illegible] wife. One was Nathan Drewington (a colored man) [illegible] and another one was Joe Ferdell, who lives in Columbus County and works with John Sassier. The other was a man of small statue and represented himself to be the High Sheriff of Columbus county. Any [illegible] who will apprehend the said Nathan Drewington [illegible] my wife, and confine them both so as I can get hi[illegible] I will pay a reward of TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS.

COUNCIL THOMAS.

July [illegible] d-2t-w-1t

Turnip Seed.

S. J. HINSDALE has received a large supply of [illegible] FRESH AND GENUINE TURNIP SEED, which were raised this year by D. LANDRETH & SON, Philadelphia, consisting of the following varieties, viz:

"White Flat Dutch," "Large Norfolk,"

"Red Top," "Large White Globe,"

"Ruta Baga," "Hanover," and "Ruta Baga."

S. J. HINSDALE.

July [illegible]

LOWER LITTLE RIVER AND CRANE'S CREEK NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE [illegible] will be a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lower Little River and Crane's Creek Navigation Co. at Morrison's Mills, on Little River, on the 15th inst., for the purpose of organizing the Co.; a sufficient amount of Stock having been subscribed therefor.

CHRISTOPHER MONROE, for General Commissioners.

July [illegible] d-10

Red Springs, Robeson Co., N. C.

THE [illegible] subscriber having recently made considerable additions to his buildings, is prepared to accommodate visitors during the season. These celebrated Springs are situated at a distance of twenty-one miles from Pembertonville and twenty-six miles from Fayetteville, in a healthy and moral neighborhood.

The water is celebrated for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diarrhœa. Numerous cures might be produced of cures heretofore effected.

HECTOR McNEILL.

July [illegible] d 4t

A FINE Article of French and Cognac Brandy. For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE.

DISTILLERS GLUE. For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE.

PURE DOMESTIC LIQUORS. For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE.

SCUPERNONG and MEDEIRA WINE. For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE.

BACON!! BACON!! BACON!!! For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR. For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE.

GOOD ARTICLE OF COD FISH. For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE.

ADAMANTINE and TALLOW CANDLES. For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE.

HERRINS!! HERRINS!! HERRINS!!! For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE.

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, BUTTER, LARD, TOBAC