The Anglo-Saxon in.

GENERAL DISSATISFACTION IN ITALY AND FRANCE!

The Peace Everywhere Denounced.

GREAT EXASPERATION AT TURIN—NAPOLEON CHARGED WITH BEING A TRAITOR!

FARTHER POINT, JULY 26.—The steamer Anglo-Saxon, from Liverpool, with dates to the 20th, for Quebec, passed here this evening, and was boarded by the agent of the Associated Press.

There is nothing additional by this arrival in regard to the basis of the recently concluded peace between France and Austria.

The feeling of discontent in regard to the peace was apparently increasing, particularly in Italy.

The Emperor Napoleon had arrived at St. Cloud.

The Queen of Portugal is dead.

The Post's Paris correspondence says that both Emperors are convinced that the basis or the conclusion of peace which they hastily agreed upon is, in many respects, impracticable.

The English journals continue to ridicule the terms of peace.

The Post, Lord Palmerston's organ, attacks the proceedings at Villa Franca.

In the House of Commons Mr Hersman gave notice of a resolution that works for the country's defence be provided for otherwise than by the annual vote of Parliament.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says the representatives of Austria, France and Sardinia will soon meet at Zurich and conclude a treaty of peace. There is to be no Congress, the two Emperors having agreed to settle their difficulties without the intervention of neutral powers.

FRANCE.

The announcement of peace is said to have caused signs of commercial improvement in France. The Paris flour market was dull, and wheat lower.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says that the greatest activity is apparent all along the French coast. The Channel coast is being fortified, and [illegible] are being constructed every three thousand yards.

The Paris correspondent of the News says there is a feeling of disappointment, and even indignation, apparent amongst all who took a sincere interest in the object of the war, and that the Emperor is seriously lowered in the opinion of all classes.

The rentes closed on the 19th at 69f. 20c.

The Emperor arrived at St. Cloud on Sunday morning, the 17th inst. The Empress with the Imperial Prince, and also the ladies and officers of the household, were in waiting to receive him. For more than an hour at the railway station the little Prince wore his Corporal's uniform, and had a laurel crown in his hand ready to give his father on his arrival. As soon as the Emperor arrived he kissed the Empress, then took the imperial Prince in his arms and held him for some minutes.

He afterwards gave his arm to the Empress and proceeded in a carriage to the chateau. At noon, the Emperor attended mass and immediately after received his Ministers. In some quarters there was an appearance that a reassuring manifesto from the Emperor was looked for.

Prince Napoleon was expected to reach Paris on or about 20th of July.

ITALY.

There are strong indications of discontent in some parts of Italy. At Florence there is great agitation. The provisional government had issued a proclamation, describing the peace as betraying the finest hopes—but the Tuscan government participated in the sentiments of the people, and Tuscany will not be replaced under the yoke and influence of Austria against her will or [illegible].

The Le Nord says a French corps of forty thousand men will remain in Italy until the re-organization of the country, according to the treaty of Villa Franca.

The Piedmontese correspondent of the Daily News says that fresh Piedmontese troops were going to Romagna with Napoleon's consent, to maintain order and take from the Pope all hope of recovering it by the help of the Swiss Guard. The most important towns in the Roman States have sent a deputation to Turin. Modena and Parma are said [illegible] the same as a peace had been declared. Orders have been given to some French [illegible] to protect [illegible] and their property at [illegible].

A [illegible] of the Post says it has [illegible] by a French army [illegible].

[illegible]

In the House of Lords, on the 15th, the debate [illegible] in the speeches that have passed between England and Prussia in regard to the war.

It is proposed to add 4d. to the income tax on incomes of over £150, and 2d. on incomes between [illegible] and £150. The debate was generally favorable to the scheme. The consideration of the budget, in its details, was fixed for the 21st.

It was announced in the House of Lords on the [illegible], that the subject of telegraphic communications with Gibraltar, America, and the west coast of Africa has the serious attention of the government.

The Le Nord says that the preliminary treaty of peace, although arranged in principle at Villa Franca, will be definitely drawn up at Zurich, and will then be officially communicated to the courts of Europe.

The Times correspondent says that the peace produced the greatest exasperation and dejection at Turin. The Emperor was accused of being a traitor to Italy, and his portraits were withdrawn to prevent the shop windows from being broken. The reception of the Emperor was cool, and no vivas were offered to the Emperor.

Later from Europe!

ARRIVAL OF THE OCEAN QUEEN!

CAPE RACE, July 29.—The steamship Ocean Queen, with Liverpool dates to the 21st, passed here this morning. The steamship Nova Scotian arrived out on the 19th.

COMMERCIAL.—Cotton sales for three days, 17,000 bales. Speculation and export 3,000 each. All qualities declined 1/8 a 1/4; closing very dull. Orleans Middling 7 3-16, Uplands 6 1/2. Holders offered freely. Breadstuffs very dull. Provisions downward. Consols 95 1/4 a 95 3/8.

No general news received.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CAPE RACE, July 29—10 P. M.—French flour further declined. American flour unchanged. Wheat quiet but firm. Corn dull. European declines in consequence of the arrivals.

Beef heavy and nominal. Pork heavy and prices weak. Bacon heavy and auction sales withdrawn. Lard rather better demand.—Rosin dull 3s. 8d. a 3s 9d. Sugar, rice and coffee unchanged.

Turpentine dull and lower, at 35 1/4 a 35 1/2.—Corrections—Uplands cotton 6 1/4 a 7s.

Gladstone's budget shows a deficiency of about £5,000,000 sterling. An additional tax duties on malt liquors and tea. Also a further income tax have been instituted. Napoleon's funds buoyant.

Subscribers to the Austrian loan have been released from their obligations.

A new ministry has been formed at Turin. Marmora is minister of war and President of the Council.

The Bank of Berlin has lowered the rate of discount.

PERSIA.

TWO DAYS' LATER NEWS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The steamship Persia arrived here this morning from Liverpool, with dates to the 23d ult., being two days later news.

The Conference at Zurich is expected to meet in about a week. It is thought that Sardinia will not be presented. Her discount with the terms of Peace is unabated. Napoleon's explanations are not re-assuring.

LIVEPOOL MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, July 23.

Cotton—Declined 1/8d. but the market was firmer at the close. Sales for the week 60,000 bales.

Fair Orleans, 8 1/4d. Middling Orleans, 7 1/2d. Fair Uplands, 7 5/8d. Middling Uplands, 6 15-16d.

Stock at Liverpool 6 a 700,000 bales, of which 620,000 bales are American. The market closed steady.

Flour, dull at 10s a 12s 6d.

Wheat advancing and in more demand at an advance of 1 a 2d.

Corn—Has an advancing tendency.

Provisions—Have a declining tendency.

Rosin, firm, and market generally unchanged.

Spts Turpentine 35s a 36s.

R[illegible] dull.

Consols for money closed at 94 1/8 a 94 1/4.

Arrival of the Kangaroo!

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE!!

ST. JOHN'S, July 30.—The steamer *Kangaroo* has passed here with Liverpool dates of the 21st, at noon, via Queenstown.

The cotton market was steady, closing with a better tone. The estimated sales on Thursday were 7,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet, but sales were unimportant. Provisions dull and generally unchanged.

Consols closed at 95 a 95 1/4.

The conferance to prepare the treaty would meet at Zurich in about ten days.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—The steamers Indianola and Arizona, with Brazos dates to the 29th, have arrived. They bring $72,000 in specie, and Tampico dates to the 26th. De Gollado was at the latter place actively engaged in preparing for a new campaign. Garcia was at Matamoras. Juarez's decree confiscating the church property, had been enthusiastically received in Northern Mexico.

A Conducta was on the way to Brownsville with 600,000 in specie.

Two hundred and thirty deaths from yellow fever had occurred at Reynosa.

Washington, August 1st.

Col. Sim Johnson, one of the editors of the late Washington Union, who several months ago was appointed consul to Havre, has tendered his resignation. The office, however, is not open for competition.

So numerous have been the applications for situations in the Census Bureau already become, that in order to facilitate responses thereto, printed forms have been prepared, stating that no additional clerical force will be required until next year.

Secretary Toucey has returned from his northern trip.

A letter received from Secretary Floyd, from Virginia Springs, states that his health is slowly improving.

PERSIA.

THREE DAYS LATER.

Dissatisfaction with Peace Increasing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The Cunard steamship Persia, Captain Judkins, arrived this morning with Liverpool dates to saturday, July 23.

The Peace Conference between France and Austria, was expected to take place in about one week. The Sardinian representative had not been named. It was believed that none would be present, but Sardinia, if she pleases, will acquiesce in the Austro-French arrangement in a separate article.

It was supposed that an European Peace Congress would meet after the terms of peace had been concluded.

It is now affirmed that Sardinia signed nothing but the armistice, and consequently is now in a nominal state of war with Austria.

The discontent with the terms of peace continued unabated in Italy.

Napoleon's latest explanations were not of a very re-assuring character.

Tuscany has showed strong hostility to the return of the Grand Duke, and the Provisional Government had directed a popular vote to be taken on the subject.

The German Diet has agreed to restore the Contingent Army and Federal Fortresses to a peace footing.

The English foreign policy had been debated in the House of Commons. D'Israeli opposed all interference in the Peace Congress. Palmerston and Russell thought England might with propriety take part, but nothing was determined on. Lord Elcho gave notice of his intention to offer a resolution against any interference by England.

Mr. Gladstone proposed an increase of the income tax, which was agreed to.

Louis Napoleon had received the congratulations of the Diplomatic Corps, resident at Paris. The Pope's Nuncio was spokesman for the Ambassadors. In reply to the Nuncio Napoleon said Europe had been so unjust to him at the commencement of the war, that he was happy to conclude a peace so soon as the honor and interests of France were satisfied. As a proof of his moderation, he trusted that the peace would be enduring.

Paris Bourse was flat and lower.

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.

LOUISVILLE, August 1.—An election was held in this State to-day for Governor, members of Congress and Legislature.

As far as heard from in the Ashland District, (the 8th) the contest between W. E. Sims, Democrat, and John M. Harlan, Opposition, is very close.

In the 5th district, John Young Brown, Democrat, is probably elected over Joshua H. Jewett, Independent Democrat.

In the seventh district there have been large Opposition gains. So far as heard from, Robt. Mallory, is about 500 ahead of Thomas H. Holt, Democrat.

NEW MARINE BARRACKS.—At the last session, Congress appropriated $30,000 for the construction of new barracks near the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, for the accommodation of the marines on this station. Major W. L. Shuttleworth, U. S. M. C., was ordered from Pensacola, where he was in command, to take the charge and superintendence of the work, by the Secretary of the Navy, and has been for some weeks at the Astor House in waiting to commence it.

The contractor for the superstructure has suddenly become non est inventus, convinced that his bid of $— would gain to him a very serious loss. Nor is it probable that the next highest bidder, at $—, can do the work. Major Shuttleworth is waiting the return to Washington of Secretary Toucey for instructions as to proceedings after the walls of the foundation shall be finished by Government. Some five hundred men are employed, and this part of the work is being prosecuted not only as expeditiously as [illegible] will allow, but with an excellence highly commendable.—*N. Y. Daily News.*

LEAVENWORTH CITY, July 20.

LATE FROM KANSAS.—The Kansas Constitutional Convention has nearly concluded its labors, and will probably adjourn to-morrow. The Constitution is radically anti-slavery, but differs from the Leavenworth instrument, in as much as it does not extend the right of suffrage to negroes. The State Legislature consist of 72 representatives and 21 senators.

The business Committee of the Convention have selected Topeka as temporary capitol, the city of Lawrence being a competitor for the location. Indications now are that the ratification of the Constitution will be vigorously opposed by the Democracy—its strong measures being annexation of the Platte District, exclusion of free negroes, prohibition of bank issues, preservation of the present western boundary, which includes the gold regions, and all of which have been defeated.

Don't be a loafer—don't call yourself a loafer—don't keep loafer's company—don't hang about loafing places. Better work hard for nothing and board yourself, than sit around day after day or stand around corners with your hands in your pockets. Better for your own mind—better for your own prospects. Bustle about if you mean to have anything to bustle about for.

BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD.—We see by the Franklin, North Carolina Observer, that two county meetings have been held in North Carolina—one at Franklin, in Macon county, the other in Haywood—at which strong resolutions in favor of the Blue Ridge Railroad were passed. It was resolved at each to send fifty delegates to the Tunnel Hill mass meeting. They promise to give their best aid to the enterprise, and declare "that they are for the Blue Ridge Road, and southern commerce now and forever."

A Philadelphia clergyman—the Rev. J. Chambers—is very indignant with the newspapers for saying that he rode home from his Church on a Sabbath day. Listen to his mild denial: "In the more than thirty-four years of my ministry in this city, I defy any man who has any respect for himself or the *slightest regard for truth,* to say I ever entered a carriage to ride home from my church. I therefore charge the author of the above statement as guilty of a willful and malicious falsehood."

Mlle. Frezzolini is at Newport, where she will give a concert on the 8th of August. She is not yet engaged for the coming season.

Supreme Court.

Opinions have been delivered since our last as follows:

By Pearson, C. J. In Harry v. Graham, from Cleveland, judgement of nonsuit reversed and judgment for plaintiff. In McCoy v. Justices of Harnett, no error, procedendo ordered.

By BATTLE, J. In State *exrel.* Chairman of Common Schools v. Daniel, from Johnston, affirming the judgement. In Wallace v. Boyd, in equity from Beaufort.

By Ruffin, J. In Morrison v. McNeill, from Moore, judgment reversed and venire de novo.—In Montgomery v. Wilmington Rail Road, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. In McArthur v. McLeod, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. In Eborn v. Waldo, from Martin, reversed and procedendo order. In Osborn v. Toomer, from Guilford, reversed and procedendo. In Gross v. Davenport, from Ashe, affirming the judgment. In Smith v. Reid, from Rowan, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Swain v. Spruill, in equity from Washington. In Wayne v. Simmons, in equity, from Chowan, dismissing the bill with costs. In Hinton v. Odenheimer, in equity from Wayne, declaring the order erroneous. In Davis v. Hall, in equity, from Craven, demurred sustained and bill dismissed. In McNeely v. Steele, in equity, from Iredell, dismissing the bill. In Burnett v. Thompson, Petition, &c., Petitioner upon entering into bond for double the recovery, is entitled to his writ. In Hilliard v. Wilmington Rail Road, from Nash, judgment reversed and judgment for defendant. In State v. Neville, from Halifax, declaring that there is no error. In Fairbairn v. Fisher, in equity, from Craven, reversed.

In our last paper it was stated that in the case of the State v. Christmas, from Orange, and of the State v. Floyd, from Mecklenburg, the Court had decided there was *no error.* This was a mistake of the compositor. New trials have been granted in both instances.

A Golden Wedding.

The great social event of the day, the marriage (or we should say, the alliance, since it is to be conducted on a royal scale of magnificence (between the Cuban millionaire, Senor O., and the fair Americane, Miss B., is to be celebrated on or about the middle of next month; first in Grace Church, to conciliate the Protestant prejudices of the bride, and afterwards with impressive display, at one of the Roman Catholic cathedrals. The golden wedding has been postponed on account of the recent severe illness of the bridegroom, as well as to await the arrival of a one hundred thousand dollar bridal present from Cuba, to be presented by the gentleman's sister to her prospective sister-in-law. So brilliant a *parti,* with his sixty years and his four millions of dollars, has been for more that a year the end and aim of many Fifth avenue matrons on behalf of their budding daughters, and of many Fifth avenue heiresses on their own behalf; but the ambitious hopes of these dowagers and belles have been sadly crushed by a young lady outside their "set," portionless perhaps, but rich in her seventeen years, her Eugenie-like features, and her tall, graceful figure, to say nothing of virgin affections.

The suspicious blending of these kindred hearts dates from last New Year's day, when under the genial influence of the season, generous fortune led his prancing steeds, his yellow interpreter, and his golden self, to the house irradiated by her presence; since which time, after a speedy and successful courtship, the ardent lover has plied the curiosity shops of Broadway for gifts worthy of his "golden tressed Adelaide."

Tiffany has supplied them to the jolly tune of six hundred thousand dollars, to wit:

"One set of diamonds and pearls, consisting of a necklace, bracelet, brooch, ear-rings and head *parure;* one set opals and diamonds; one set emeralds and diamonds; four superb fans, dazzling with diamonds; six exquisite diamond hair-pins; a watch and chatelaine, wonderful with enamel and diamonds; rings of [illegible] splendor, and *et ceteras* too brilliant to enumerate or imagine."

The bridal jewels, *par excellence,* now being manufactured in Paris, are to be of pearls of rare size and diamonds of pure water; and the wreath which will confine the one-thousand-dollar miracle of a nuptial veil, is to be composed of orange blossoms in jewels, emerald leaves, diamond and sapphire flowers, set in gold:

"The gold doth show her blessedness,
The sapphires mock her true;"

and we may wind up with the Elizabethan item of forty elaborate dresses, to be "composed" in lavish style. After the wedding and one week of reception succeeding it, instead of the usual tour, the happy pair will retire to honeymoon it in a "palatial" Fourteenth street residence, to, which, with love's impatience, the fair fiancee is already in-stalled, under the protection of her delighted parents.

In the autumn, Senor O. will introduce his bride to his own sunny land; after which the gay capitals of Europe will be made brighter by her advent and her diamonds,—so they say.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A preliminary examination of the prisoners Wiggs and Kemp, charged with stabbing Henry Erambert, Esq. in a house of ill-fame on Sunday night, the bare fact of which we noticed yesterday, came off at the Court House to-day, before His Honor the Mayor and special magistrate W. T. Vann.

The evidence as given in shows that Erambert went to this house of ill fame on Sunday night and almost simultaneously with his visit was that of the prisoners Wiggs and Kemp and some few others.—They were all drunk or had been drinking. They had been in the house but a short time when Erambert took up a case knife from the mantle and flourished it before Wiggs. Mrs. McClenny, the keeper of the house asked Erambert for the knife which he gave her. A quarrel then sprang up between Erambert and Wiggs.

Wiggs, accused Erambert of trying to injure him with the knife, which the latter denied, saying, "I can whip you with my fist and don't want any knife," or words to that effect. Erambert also denied having any intention of hurting Wiggs with the knife "the best way he could, for he was very drunk," says the witness. During the quarrel, Erambert went out but returned in a few minutes; hard words passed; they clinched, fell to the floor, Wiggs on top, and when the Watch came in and separated them, Erambert was found wounded and bleeding and very weak. The Watch searched Kemp and found an open knife in his pocket—this, witness said, had been brandished by him at an officer while his back was turned. No weapon were found upon Wiggs, but a knife partly open with blood upon it was found on the floor in another part of the room. No one saw a knife during the scuffle—no one saw a blow given.

Erambert's case is considered quite desperate; he lies totally unconscious and speechless. It is supposed that the blow near the temple caused compression of the brain, as the symptoms attending this case are similar to those which always follow such an event.

Wiggs and Kemp are both young men. This case was not considered a bailable one, and they were consequently sent to jail to await their trial at the next term of the Superior Court.—*Wil. Herald.*

FRAUDS IN BOILER IRON.—One of the most shameful and cruel frauds that has been brought to the public notice, is the stamping of boiler iron. It is charged that iron of inferior quality has been imposed upon boiler makers, and great destruction of life has been the consequence. The inspector of steam boilers, in New York, has addressed to the Courier a card in which he expresses his belief that the charges are true, but says that parties who are cognizant of the facts have refused to furnish him with the information necessary to base a prosecution upon. He again invites them to do so, and promises to institute proceedings as soon as he is fortified with the facts.

A Letter from President Buchanan.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—The subjoined letter from President Buchanan, was received this morning by Hon. Wilson McCandless:

BEDFORD SPRINGS, 25th July, 1859.

My Dear Sir—I have received your kind note of the 19th inst., together with the leader from the Post. Whilst I appreciate as it deserves, the ability and friendship displayed in that editorial, I yet regret that it has been published. My determination not, under any circumstances, to become a candidate for re-election is final and conclusive. My best judgment and strong inclination unite in favor of this course.

To cast doubts upon my pre-determined purpose is calculated to impair my influence in carrying out important measures, and affords a pretext for saying that these (measures) have been dictated by a desire to be re-nominated.

Respectfully, your friend,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

A Natural Well of Ice Water—Remarkable Ice Stratum.

[From the Boston Transcript, April 25.]

A gentleman of this city, widely known as an engineer and chemist of high rank, furnishes an account of a remarkable stratum of ice found in digging a well in Vermont, which he visited and examined last week. His description of the ice agrees with an account given by another of our citizens, who is a native of the neighborhood, and who has inspected the well. There is some curiosity to see whether dog days will have any effect upon the cold spring.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT:

An article has been going the rounds of the papers of late, under the heading of "Ice in the Earth." Having recently visited the spot where the ice referred to was found, I will state the facts as I learned them, for the benefit of your readers, leaving it for them to account for the phenomenon as they think proper. The latter part of last November, Mr. Andrew Twombly, of Brendon, Vt. commenced to dig a well near his house, situated about a mile from the center of the village of Brandon, on a tolerably level plain. Having excavated to the depth of fifteen feet, through sand and gravel, the workmen came to ground frozen solid, through which the continued to excavate the further distance of fifteen or sixteen feet before getting through the frozed ground.

At the depth of forty feet, sufficient water having been obtained, the well was stoned in the usual manner. The character of the ground was the same throughout the whole distance, viz., coarse gravel and sand—the frozen portion interspersed with lumps of clear ice. At the time the well was dug, up to the present time, ice forms in the well and incrusts the stone at from fifteen to thirty from the surface, and the surface of the water, which in thirty-five feet below the surface of the ground, freezes over every night. On several occasions, when the bucket has been left in the well under the water over night, it has been found necessary to descend the well, and with a hatchet, cut the ice in order to extricate it.

Boston, April 25. J. H. B.

How Sut Lovegood Dosed his Dog.

When I were a boy, my legs not longer than John Wentworth's, dad fotched home a darned, wurthless, mangy, flea-bitten, grey old fox-houn', good fer nuthin but to sawller up what orter lined the bowels uv us brats. Well, I naturally tuk a distaste to him, and hed a sor o'haakering arter burtin' his feelins, an' discumfurtin ov him every time dad's back were turned. This sorter kept a big skeer all over him, and a awful yell ready to pour out, the fust moshun he seed me make. So he larnt to swaller things as he ran, and allers kept his legs well onder himself, fur he didn't never know how soon he mought want to use 'em in totin' his infurnal carcuss beyond the reach uv a flyin' rock. He know'd the whiz of a rock in moshun well, and he never stopped to see who flung it, but jist left his head fly open to gin a howl room to cum, and sot his legs gwine the way his nose was a pintin.' He'd shy round every rock he seed in the road, for he looked upon it as a calamity to cum arter him sum day. I tell you, Gregory, that runnin' am the greatest invenshun on yearth, when used keerfully. Whar'd I a bin by this time, ef I hadn't relied on these 'ere legs? D'ye see 'em? Dont 'mind you of cumpasses made on purpose to divide a mile into quarters? They'll do.

Well, one day, I tuck a pig's bladder, nigh unto the size of a duck's aig, and filled it with powder and corked it with a piece of spunk, rolled it up in a thin skulp of meat, of meat, and sot the spunk afire, and flung it to him. He swallewed it a jerk, and then sot to gettin away for dein it. I heard a noise like bustin somethin, and his tail lit a top ov my hat. His head were away down the hill, and had tuck a death hold onter a root. His fore-legs were fifty feet up the road a makin runnin moshuns, and his hind ones a straddil ov the fence. As to the dog hisself, as a dog, I never seed him agin.

Well, dad flung five or six hundred onder my short with a dried skin of a bull's tail, and gin me the remainder next day with a wagon whip what he borrowed from a feller while he wur a watering his horses; the wagoner got sorry fur me, and hollered to me to turn my beggin and squallin into fust rate runnin, which I emjutly did, and the last lick missed me about ten feet.

INVENTION FOR RAILROAD CARS.—We saw yesterday, says the New Orleans Daily Delta of the 19th inst., a new invention to be placed upon railroad cars, so as to enable them to turn corners at right angles or nearly so. The invention is very simple, and would astonish almost and one with its simplicity. The whole thing is done by the wheel, and not by any change in the axle, or by any improved fifth wheel, as most persons would be likely to suppose. The inventer is about filing a caveat for a patent, and when that is secured, the invention will be brought before the public.

The following toast was offered at a celebration of the 4th of July, at Moneka, Linn county, K. T. and was received with rapturous applause:

The Marshal of the Day—A model hero of modern times: after rescuring his country from the ravages of the invader, he retires to his farm and his family to enjoy the fruits of his victories. James Buchanan thought his head worth two hundred and fifty dollars! May a grateful people send him into the presence of that potentate with "*that head*" upon his shoulders, to inform His Excellency that they value it more highly than princes, potentates or presidents. Long live Captain Montgomery!

Thus do the citizens of Kansas pay homage to a man who is perhaps the most notorious thief and robber of modern times.

Mrs Octavine Frere Own, an authoress as beautiful as she is greatly accomplished, the wife of the Burstow philosopher, the mother of six "darling little children," lately the editress of, "Home Thoughts," the authoress of "Heroines of History," and other equally good thing, has just finished a novel to be published immediately in London, and entitled "Raised to the Peerage."

Smith O'Brien has been feasted on his estate by his tenantry—just the place and the persons for such an event to the man and the landlord. About one mile from Cahermoyle, the noble demesne of Mr O'Brien, is Rahogona, held by T. Enright, Esq. Castlematrix, as tenant. A field was here selected where a beautiful marquee, provided especially for the occasion, was set, and dinner provided for two hundred persons.

To succeed, you must keep moving, to grow rich, you must keep *saving.*

☞ There is but one kind of love; but there are a thousand different copies of it.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride, in Cumberland county, on the 28th ultimo, by W. Alderman, Esq., JOHN CAROL, Esq., to Miss ELIZABETH BEARD.

In Murfreesborough, on the 25th ult., by Prof. Riddick, Mr GEO. L. JOHNSON, of this town, to Miss MARY A. HATCHELL, formally of Fayetteville.

At Alfordsville, Robeson County, on the 2[illegible]th ult., by Rev. James Sinclair, Mr. JAMES MCRAE, of Marion District, S. C., to Miss KATE eldest daughter of Sion Alfred, Esq.

Presbyterian and Observer Copy.

DIED.

In the vicinity of this town, of consumption, on Thursday afternoon, 4th inst., Mrs. MARGRET MALLETT, wife of C. B. Mallett, Esp.

In this county, on the 1[illegible]th of June, Susan Jane, daughter of James and Nancy Giton, aged 3 years and nine months.

In Moore county on the 16th of June, Mrs Levina Guin aged about 48 years, wife of Arthur Guin, formally of Cumberland Co. She leaves a husband and ten children to mourn their loss.

On the 15th of June, Abram, son of James and Nancy Giton, aged one year three months and three days.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

BY PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

AUGUST 5, 1859.

BACON—	13 a 13 3/4
BEESWAX—	29 a 30
CANDLES—	
Adamantine,	25 a 30
Sperm.	42 a 55
Tallow.	18 a 20
COFFEE—	
Rio,	12 a 13
Laguira,	14 a 15
Java.	18 a 20
COTTON—	
Fair.	11 1/2 a 12
Middling,	10 1/2 a 11
Ordinary.	10 a 10 1/2
COTTON BAGGING—	
Gunny.	18 a 20
Dundee,	17 a 20
Burlaps,	00 a 15
COTTON YARNS—	
Nos. 4 to 10.	1 00 a 1.05
DOMESTIC GOODS—	
BrownSheetings,	8 1-4 a 8 1-2
Osnaburgs,	10 1/2 a 11
FEATHERS—	45 a 50
FISH—	
M'kerel per bbl.,	$10 a $12
Shad per pound.	00 a 09
FLOUR—	
Family,	0.00 a 6 75
Super	0.00 a 6 50
Fine,	0 00 a 6 25
Cross,	0.00 a 6 00
GRAIN—	
Corn,	0.00 a 1 25
Wheat,	1.05 a 1 10
Oats,	50 a 60
Peas,	1.05 a 1 10
Rye,	1.10 a 1 15
HIDES—	
Dry.	10 a 11
Green,	4 a 6
IRON—	
Swedes.	6 a 7
American,	5 a 5 1/2
English,	0 a 4
LARD—	13 a 14
LEAD—	8 a 9

MOLASSES—	
Cuba,	29 a 30
New Orleans,	50 a 55
NAILS—	4,50 a 4.75
OILS—	
Sperm,	0.00 a 2.00
Linseed,	0.00 a 1.00
Tanner's,	70 a 80
POTATOES—	
Irish,	1.50 a 2 25
Sweet.	00 a 00
POULTRY—	
Chickens,	15 a 25
Ducks,	00 a 00
Turkeys,	00 a 00
SALT—	
Liverp'l per sack,	0.00 a 1.25
Alum per bushel.	00 a 50
SEED—	
Flax Seed.	1 05 a 1 15
Clover per pound.	12 a 15
SHOT—	
Common bag,	2 00 a 2 12
Buck.	2 12 a 2.25
SPIRITS—	
Peach Brandy,	6.00 a 1 25
N. C. Apple,	75 a 80
Northern.	70 a 90
N. C. Whiskey,	50 a 65
Northern do.,	35 a 40
SUGAR—	
Loaf.	13
Crushed.	12 12 1-2
Porto Rico,	10 a 10 1-2
New Orleans,	9 a 10
TALLOW—	9 a 9 1-2
TURPENTINE—	
Yellow Dip.	0 00 a 2 40
Virgin	0 00 a 2 50
Scrape.	0 00 a 1 00
Spirits per gallon,	00 a 38
WHITE LEAD—	
Per pound.	9 a 10
WINDOW GLASS—	
Eight by ten.	2.00 a 2 20
Ten by twelve,	2 25 a 2 50
WOOL—	18 a 20

COTTON.—We have heard of no transactions during the week, sales could be easily made at quotations.

FLOUR—Has arrived very sparingly during the week and prices are fully 10 cents higher at which the market is firm.

SPTS. TURPT.—Is arriving freely with sales early in the week at 3 1/4 and 38, the market closing firm at the latter figure.

BACON.—The arrivals of N. C. have been small during the week, though fully equal to the demand except in hams which are much enquired for.

LARD.—Good N. C. is scarce and in demand.

CORN.—The market is moderately supplied with arrivals from the country, with sales at above figures.

WILMINGTON MARKET, Aug. 4d, 1859

TURPENTINE.—Sales yesterday of 220 bbls; and today; of 20 do. at 3,00 for Virgin, 2,90 for Yellow Dip and 1,50 for Hard, ℔ 280 lbs.

SPIRITS.—Sales yesterday of 40 bbls, at 41 cts ℔ gal; and to day 306 do at same price.

ROSIN & TAR—Nothing doing in either article.

CORN—We note the receipt of 600 bushels Onslow county, which changed hands at 90 cts ℔ bushel.

NEW YORK MARKET, August 3d 1859.

Cotton steady. Flour has advanced 10 cts. Southern unchanged. Wheat and Corn have both advanced 2 a 3 cts. per bush. Spirits Turpentine dull at 45 cts. per gal. Other articles remain without change.

FAYETTEVILLE

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE NINTH SESSION of this Institution will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER NEXT, under the following corps of Instuctors:

THOMAS C. HOOPER, Principal.

Misses BELLA LEETE, LOUISA NORWOOD, Assistants in Literary Department.

F. J. HAHR, Professor of Music, French and Painting.

Miss SARAH A. LILLY, Assistant Music Teacher.

Mrs M. E. Horne, Teacher in Preparatory Department

TUITION PER QUARTER:

Six, Eight and Ten Dollars. Music, Painting Drawing &c., at usual rates.

Aug. 6, 4t-

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE ONE of the best plantations in the western part of Cumberland County that has ever been offered in many years, containing 852 acres of Land, with a good Dwelling and all other out houses with a Spring of excellent water. There is a Grist Mill and fine Saw Mill site, with the dam already built. The centre Plank Road runs close to it. The land is well timbered with pine and other growth there is some excellent swamp land some of it drained.

Any person wish to farm; work at turpentine and make lumber, no better inducement has ever been offered in this section. Any person wishing to purchase such a dessrable place would do well to call soon as I am anxious to sell.

Persons wanting further information may address me at Montrose P. O. Cumberland County N. C.

July 2[illegible]d 1859. d 1-1t-w-tf ROBERT GRAHAM.

Weekly Observer tf.

157 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his plantation situated in the County of Cumberland 11 miles South of Fayetteville, on the road leading to Elizabethtown, (near the public road.) Said land contaids 127 acres on which there is a comfertable Dwelling House—all necessary out Houses, and a well of good water. There is about 40 acress of land in cultivation and is susceptible of high improvement and about 1/2 crop of Turpentine boxes.

The location is very desirable and Society good. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine, as a good bargain can be had.

July 23 w-4t HIRAM TOLAR.

TAKEN UP.

A SMALL BAY HORSE with black legs, mane and tail, about 8 years old, and in good working condition. The owner will please come forward, prove property, and take him away.

C. D. NIXON,
Kingsbury, Cumberland Co. N. C.

August 6, 1859. w-3t.

WAGONS. WAGONS.

I WANT TO EMPLOY FIVE OR SIX WAGONS and Teams to haul Lumber, by the day or by the thousand. I will pay liberal wages.

JAS G. COOK.

June 16, 1859. d-a-w

Fayetteville & Albemarle Plank Road Company.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will take place at Fayetteville on Thursday, 24th day August next. JAS. G. COOK, Prest.

LOWER LITTLE RIVER AND CRANE'S CREEK NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THERE 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,

July 5, d-10 for General Commissioners.

10,000 LBS. TALLOW WANTED. FOR which the highest cash price will be paid. A. M. CAMPBELL.

Oct. 1, 1856. tf

Blank Warrants,

CIVIL and State, just printed and for sale at the "CAROLINIAN" Office.

Turnip Seed.

S. J. HINSDALE has received a large supply 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,"
"Hanover," and "Ruta Baga,"

July 18 S. J. HINSDALE.

Red Springs, Robeson Co., N. C.

THE 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 Lumberton 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 certificates might be produced of cures heretofore effected. HECTOR McNEILL.

July 21 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.

SCUPPERNONG 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.

A 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, TOBACCO, SNUFF, and many other articles generally kept in the Grocery line, for sale by

June 4. tf-w J. R. McDUFFIE.

Turpentine! Turpentine! Turpentine!

80,000 TURPENTINE BOXES on and near the Rail Road, about 5 to 6 miles from Fayetteville, will be rented on good terms to any person wishing to embark in the business

Also, a good SAW and GRIST MILL, and two small FARMS.

Also, two of the RICHEST FARMS in the County of Cumberland, one about one mile from the Market House, known as the Bailey place; the other about nine miles from town, known as the celebrated Ashe Lands, which has 250 or 300 acres cleared land, which if properly cultivated, will produce an average of 10 bushels of Corn per acre.

Those wishing to rent said lands must apply soon, or they cannot be rented.

For particulars apply to C. E. Leete, Fayetteville, who is authorized to rent in my absence.

A. N. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, Feb. 8, 1859. -tf

NOTICE TO SOLDIER'S WIDOWS.

THE WIDOWS OF MEXICAN Soldiers, and the Widows of Soldiers who DIED IN SERVICE in the war of 1812, can have their pensions continued by calling on the undersigned. Congress having made additional provision for them.

Give me the management of your claims, and the money shall come at once, or no charge.

JNO. M. ROSE.
Agt. for Pensions.

Fayetteville, June 19, 1858. tf

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.

Turnip Seed!

FLAT Dutch; English Norfolk;
Red Top strap Leaf;
Ruta Baga; Hanover;
Large White Globe.

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
July 13

CITRATE MAGNESIA.

SELTZER APERIENT;
CONGRESS WATER;
PORTER;
SCOTCH ALE.

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
July 13

PICTURE VARNISHES, NUT OIL, TIN FOIL For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

May 27. w-tf

KEROSENE OIL.

LIGHT COLORED—a best rate article. Just received and for sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

WHITE CASTILE SOAP.

FOR SALE BY JAS. N. SMITH.

VELPEAU'S REMEDY FOR DIARRHEA AND PREVENTATIVE OF CHOLERA For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

Varnishes.

LEATHER, Japan, Coach, Furniture and Demar Varnish, for sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

May 27. w-tf

Kerosene Oil.

LIGHT colored,—best quality. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30. tf-in

Buckwheat Seed.

FOR sale by S. J. HINSDALE

April 30. tf-in

Glue.

20 BARRELS Glue, for sale low by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30. tf-in

Cod Liver Oil Jelly,

AND SYRUP OF PHOSPHITES. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30. tf-in

Citrate of Magnesia.

FOR Sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30. tf-in

Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative.

FOR Sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30. tf-in

Congress Water

FOR sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30, 1859. tf-in

Podophillin, Gelsemin,

STILLINGIN, LUPULIN, &c., &c. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

April 30, 1859. tf-in

Sanford's Liver Invigorator
Compounded Entirely from Gums
Never Debilitates

Liver Invigorator
Liver Invigorator
Liver Invigorator

Purifies the Blood.
Purifies the Blood.
Purifies the Blood,

Cures Liver Complaints.
Cures Liver Complaints.
Cures Chronic Diorrhoea.
Cures Dyspepsia.
Cures Costiveness.
Cures Female Complaints.

See Advertisement in another Column