

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, JULY 29, 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

### STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN. YORK COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL. GEN. WILLIAM H. KEIM, BERKS COUNTY.

## PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, GEO. W. WILLIAMS, of Bedford Co., GEO. G. WALKER, of Somerset Co. ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

JOHN TAYLOR, of Bedford Borough. COUNTY SURVEYOR. JAMES ALLISON, of Napier Township.

COUNTY TREASURER, SAMUEL J. WAY, of Bedford Bor. COMMISSIONER,

JOHN B. MILLER, of M. Woodbury, Tp. POOR DIRECTOR, SAMUEL SHAFER, of Union Tp.

AUDITOR. fl. C. LASHLEY, of Southampton Tp.

#### STATE COMMITTEE.

Chairman-Hon. LEVI KLINE, Lebanon. Districts.

1st Robert C. Smith, Philadelphia. Henry E. Wallace, Geo. W. Pomoroy, " Wm. B. Thomas, "2d James J. Lewis, Morgan's Corner. 3d Robert Iredell, Norristown. 4th J. Wilson Cowell, Doylestown. 5th John H. Oliver, Allentown.

6th John S. Richards, Reading. 7th Robert M. Palmer, Pottsville. 8th E. H. Rauch, Mauch Chunk. 9th S. P. Chase, Montrose. 10th S. P. Longstreet, Wilkesbarre. 11th Wm. A. Williams, Smethport. 12th B. Rush Petriken, Lock Haven. 13th Israel Gutelius, Seliosgrove. 14th Lemuel Todd, Carlisle.

Samuel Shooh, Columbia. 17th Wm. M'Conkey, Wrightsville. 18th James C. Austin, M'Connelsburg 19th J. Sewell Stewart, Huntingdon-20th Lewis W. Hall, Altoopa. 21st Titian J. Coffey, Indiana. 22d D. W Shryock, Greensburg. 23d John Hall, Washington.

16th Bertram A. Shuffer, Lancaster.

24th J. Heron Foster, Pittsburg. Russell Errett, "
25th Thomas J. Power, Rochester. 26th John S. Pomeroy, Newcastle. 27th J. Newton Pettis, Meadville. 28th Henry Souther, Ridgeway.

## THE GAZETTE.

The last Gazette has an article in which it pts to wriggle out of the falseho we proved upon it, in quoting from the N. Y. Tribune. That paper admits that it dropped the quotation marks, showing that it was not original in that paper, and that the Gazette was therefore guilty of forgery, or libel, or both. The Gazette is also guilty of another forgery in its article of last week, in quoting from the Tribune as follows: "A considerable part of the white population were petit blancs, so called, little whites, the 'poor white trush' of our Southern States, without education or property." The sentence correctly taken from the Tribune is as follows: "A considerable part of the white population were petit blancs, so calded, little whites, the same with the poor white trash' of our Southern States, without education or property." This is exclusively in reference to the whites on the island of Hayti, and has no reference whatever to the laboring classes in this country. By comparing the above quotations, it will be seen that the fellow who conducts the Gazette has left out the words, "the same with," entirely changing the sentence, and giving it another meaning from that intended by the Tribune. He brazenly proclaimed to the world a few weeks ago that honesty would not pay, and as soon as Ae is detected in one fargery, he resorts to another!

He also lugs in in his reply the lies of that scoundrel, H. Bucher Swoope, which everybody knows to be false, and which H. Bucher Swoope, himself, stated before a hundred people, or more, in our Court House, were not true! Beef Heels, of the Gazette, made, or attempted to make, speeches in Somerset County, in 1856, in favor of Fillmore, and late in the campaign, a secret agent from the East was in Somerset, with a large quantity of money; Meyers turned right round without any apparent reason, and worked for Buchanan! If Ae is purchasable material, he need not think others are like bimself! Beef Heels also trys to get over publishing in his paper that "honesty is the best of policy, BUT IT KEEPS A MAN POOR !" by extracting two or three ironscal quotations from our first page, published long ago, from a number of others in the same apticle, but "be has of tice sharp, I weep,"

who can see any barm in any of them. It is ! untrue that we were excited when this article from the Gazette was alluded to in church .-A friend of ours asked us in a whisper, whether the article was in our paper? We replied that "we never put it in, or authorized such an article to be put in our paper!" For the truth ent: of this we call on the person whom the Gazette names as its author. But as honesty, the Gazette says, will not pay, as a matter of course, it will always publish what it thinks will pay! Concerning our being "pious," we are not; but that paper is not the one to throw "piety" at any one. In regard to the gentleman whom Beef Heels libels weekly, and charges with writing our editorials, we have nothing to say; he can't be injured by any imported material from Somerset County. With this we drop the subject.

For the particular edification of the Gazette, we publish the following wholesale canard in relation to Horace Greely; it will afford a splendid opportunity for Beef Heels to write any amount of editorials on Greely and the Tribune, which, possibly, according to its

motto, will pay:

"A Los Angelos correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin states that a California pa-per started a canard to the effect that Horace Greeley, of the Tribune, was on his way to California to take command of all the various tag rag and bobtail fillibusters to be found there; that Henningson and Walker would join him with forces collected in the Atlantic States; and that the whole horde, under the supreme command of the aforesaid Greeley, would invade Mexico and usurp the government of that Republic. A copy of this paper fell into the hands of the commander, at Mazatlan, and he at once issued a proclamation informing the people that 'One Horace Greeley, a most diabolical, bloodthirsty and unmerciful man-worse than the infamous Walker, or even the minions of Miramon-a man whose very name struck dread to the hearts of thousands in the United States, so many were his crimes, and so terrible was his conduct-is now at the head of the most extensive band of fillibusters ever collected, and on his way to Mexico." He then exhorts the people to prepare themselves for instant action, and concludes thus: 'This dangerous man (hombre peligrose) is not of the common school of fillibusters; they wish for plunder, he for blood and murderous deeds.' Just imagine, says the correspondent, the mild and amiable philosopher of the Tribune converted into the hardened fiend this bright greaser makes him."

SABBATH SCHOOL PIC NIC .- The scholars and teachers of the Methodist Church, of this place, had a pic nic, in Barclay's Greve, on Thursday week. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. McMullen of Martinsburg, Va., Rev. Mr. Black of Bloody Run, and Rev. Mr. Barnes of Bedford. The scholars sang several hymns; in a beautiful manner. The large crowd were then served with a bountiful supply of everything in the shape of good eating-enough for all, and to spare. The young folks then repaired in parties to different parts of the grove, and enjoyed themselves till evening in harmless and enjoyed themselves till evening in harmless | Walker -- that they were true to the interests pastimes and recreations, and probably to many of their constituents and made able and attenof them, the day will be one of the most important of their lives.

best ever offered to the people of Bedford County. We never saw better feeling than was manifested by the Delegates, and all seemed ley of Southampton. ford County, next fall, are excellent. We will speak more at length on this subject, in our

The Sunbury American, an old Democratic paper, has posted the names of Cochran and Keim to its editorial head, as well as those of Wright and Rowe. The editor finds the Buchanan administration indefensible, and takes this method of showing his indifference as to what he thinks of it and its candidates.

DEATH OF COL. D. H. Hoffus .-- This gentleman died suddenly at the Exchange Hotel in Hollidaysburg, on Monday evening last .-His health had been declining for some weeks but his death was not anticipated by his friends at so early a period.

The Anniversary meeting of the Bedford Bible Society, will be held in the Lutheran the other. The State Sentinel says that Bob's Church, on this (Friday) evening, at 71 o'clock, P. M. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. John F. Loy, of Pittsburg, and Rev. Irvin H. Torrence, of Philadelphia. All are invited.

The Locofoco candidates for State officers at the October election are Wright and Rowe, and the propriety of these names will be apparent when it is remembered that the Sham Democratic party expect to be Rowed Wright up to the source of Salt River.

The members of the State Committee of the People's party of Pennsylvania, are requested to meet at the St. Lawrence Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 4th o August next, at one o'clock, P. M.

QUARTERLY MEETING .- The second quarterly meeting for Bedford Station, will commence on to-morrow, (Saturday,) in the M. E. Church, at 101 o'clock, A. M.

Hon. John M. Read and lady are on a visit to Bedford Springs.

There are now about six hundred visitors at Bedford Springe, and in town,

Read the advertisement of the New York Times, in to-day's issue. It is a good paper. August.

#### COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to notice the County Convention net in the Court House, in Bedford, on Tuesday last. Geo. W. Householder was appointed President, and A. B. Bunn and D. F. Buck, cty's. The following were the Delegates pres-

Bedford Borough - David Over, Wm. R.

King. Bedford Township - Thomas Imler, George Broad Top- Lemuel Eyans, James Eichel-

Colerain-N. C. Evans, Jacob Barnhart. Hopewell-Levi H. Diehl. Juniata-Adam Geller, Jos. Nicodemus. Londonderry - David Evans, Jacob Evans.

Monree—Lewis Koons.

Napier—J. R. Feight, Geo. S. Mullin.

Providence E.—G. W. Householder, J. W.

Dravidence W.-Wm. Dibert, J. J. Barn-

Schellsburg Bor .- W. A. B. Clark, A. Snake Spring-B. R. Ashcom, John Her-

St. Clair .- B. H. Walker, Azariah Black-Union-Wm F. Moorhead, Jos. S. Rid-

Woodberry M .- D. E. Eshleman, Adam Woodberry S .-- J. E. Satterfield, D. F.

After the selection of a County Ticket, which will be found below, the following persons were selected a Committee on Resolutions: David Over, Lemuel Evans, Wm. F. Moorhead, Benj. ungodly aggression of the Slave Power, he has k. Ashcom and N. C. Evans, who reported the entitled himself to the gratitude of every true-

Resolved, That the present National Administration is the most deserving of public con-demnation since the existence of this Government-that its course in relation to Kansasits failure to modify the present odious and unjust Tariff -- its vast expenditure of the public monies-its corruption of the public servants and the ballot- boxes—its action in relation to Cuba and Nicaragua-its late vacillating course on the naturalization question-and many other acts of its blundering and imbecile chief, and his advisers, call loudly for reform and a change

of rulers. Resolved, That we approve the admirable platform of principles laid down by the late People's State Convention, and that we will yield a cordial and earnest support to Messrs. Thos. E. Cochran and Wm. II. Keim, the candidates placed before the people, by that Convention, for Auditor General, and Surveyor General, of Penusylvania, believing them to be eminently qualified for their respective posi-

Resolved, That Hon. SIMON CAMERON, CUI present able and popular Senator in Congress, serves and receives the approval and esteen of the people of Pennsylvania, and of the whole Union, for the noble stand he has always taken in favor of the rights of the free white laboring men of the country-that his views on the Tariff and all other questions, are sound, and if adopted, as they should be, will make our conn-

try presperous and happy.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course of our representatives in the last Legis-lature-Messrs. Geo. W. Williams and Geo. G.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to Our County Ticket.

The ticket nominated by the People's party on Tuesday last, is one of the strongest and son of Napier, Associate Judge, John Taylor of Bedford Borough, County Surveyor, James Allison of Napier, Treasurer, Samuel J. Way of Bedford Borough, Commissioner, John B. Miller of Middle Woodberry, Poor Director, Sam'l Shafer of Union, and Auditor, Henry C. Lash-

Resolved, That we hereby ratify the re-nomination of GEO. G. WALKER, of Somerset County, as our other candidate for Assembly, in this district, and pleage him a hearty support, by our friends in this County.

Resolved, That Daniel Washabaugh, Samuel

L. Russell, Wm. W. Snuck, B. R. Ash-com, Geo. W. Householder, Wm. F. Moorhead, A. B. Bunn, be, and they are hereby appointed a County Committee for the ensuing year.
Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Bedford Inquirer. G. W. HOUSEHOLDER,

President.

A. B. Bunn, .
D. F. Buck, Secretaries.

The Two State Committees representing the States Rights Democracy on the one hand, and the Buchanan Democracy on the other, have just issued addresses, in which they pitch into each other in gallant style. Col. John W. Forney is Chairman of one, and Bob Tyler of pronunciamento "has fallen upon the honest masses of the Pennsylvania Democracy stillborn," and expresses the opinion that it will have no more effect than a drop of water poured upon the back of a duck. The Pennsylvanian, in reviving Forney's Address, and his representation of the independent spirit of the Democracy in Pennsylvania and other States. gives us the following complimentary language:

"We don't care a fig for what the gatherings of very questionable politicians did at Har-risburg on the thirteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine. Nor what a Convention resolved in Iowa, Ohio, Vermont or Maine.

The Pennsylvanian only appears to care for the resolves of Buchanan and his pimps. To hold any epinion in opposition to them is high treason, and will be punished as such.

Our exchange papers from all parts of the country, give favorable accounts of the crops.
The wheat crop of Pennsylvania is very heavy, and it is mostly barvested. We rejoice templating 1859 as a year of plenty.

Eighty kegs of powder in one of the new mins at Gortham, Maine, exploded a few days ago, and blew the building to atoms.

The Elections in Tennessee, North Carolina, Kentucky and Texas all take place early in

## VOICE OF LITTLE CAMBRIA.

## Cameron for President.

The Opposition County Convention met at ohnstown on Tuesday last. The Convention was almost full-only one district being unrepresented. The proceedings were characterized by a harmony and good feeling which were in striking contrast with the boisterous scenes enacted at the recent Democratic Convention in the same county. An excellent ticket was nominated, headed by Jacob M. Campbell for Senator, and Richard J. Proudfoot for Assembly. We subjoin a portion of the resolutions adopted, by which it will be seen that the convention heartily endorsed the State ticket, and unanimously declared in favor of Hon. Simon Cam-ERON as a candidate for the Presidency.

Resolved, That we endorse the frank and manly declaration of principles adopted by the Peocle's State Convention held at Harrisburg on the 8th day of June last, and so far as in us lies will use all honorable efforts to secure the ascendancy of those principles in the councils

of the State and Nation.

Resolved, That we will yield an earnest support to Hon. Thos. E. Cochran and Gen. Wu H. Keim, the People's candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General of this Commonwealth-recognizing in them, as we do, the three Washingtonian qualifications of honesty, capa-

city and worthiness.

Resolved, That the official course of Hon. Stmon Cameron, our Senator in Congress, meets with our hearty approval, and that, by his firmness and vigilance in behalf of the industrial interests of his own State, and in resisting the

hearted Pennsylvanian.

Resolved, That the fair fame of our beloved ommonwealth has been foully tarnished by the reckless, extravagant, unprincipled and shamlessly corrupt administration of the Federal Government by her traitor son, James Bu-

Resolved, That we are to a man in favor of wiping out this stain upon our escutcheon, and consigning to everlasting ignominy the name of the supple tool who has been instrumental in

Resolved, That the surest and most effectual way of performing this duty to ourselves and our posterity, is by the nomination and elec-tion in 1860 of the Hon. Simon Cameron-a true son of Pennsylvania—to the Presidency of

Resolved, That we are in favor of his nomination, and, if nominated, we pledge ourselves and the People's Party of "Little Cambria" to toll up for him on the summit of the Alleghenies a vote to which we can point with pride in after years.

#### THE BALLODNISTS.

The æronauts of the recent grand trip have got into a newspaper quarrel. Mr. John La-mountain baving utterly failed in his attempt to keep all the credit of the affair to bimself, now publishes in the N. Y. Tribune a statement, throwing upon Mr. Wise the blame of the failure to reach New York. He even denies that Wise was a partner in the enterprise, saying that he was merely a passenger by invitation. This Mr. Gager, the original projector and capitalist of the undertaking, authorizes the Tri-bune to contradict editorially, saying that Mr. Wise owned one-fourth of the balloon, which was all Lamountain owned. Mr. G ger, who furnished the most of the capital, owned half, and yet Lamountain says: "I go to Watertown to-day for the wreck of 'my' balloon," thus ignoring Gager altogether, as well as Wise. It seems to be settled by the controversy that while Wise, knowing all about the coldness of the upper current, had clothed himself very thickly, Lamountain took no such precautions, and hence was so cold and shivering that the Lancaster Union.

THREATENING ASPECT OF OUR AFFAIR WITH MEXICO .- The editor of the New Orleans Picayune has been favored with a private letter to one of his most respected fellow citizens. which seems to portend a speedy rupture with Mexico. The letter was written on the 3d inst... at Minatitlan, Tehuantepec, where the U. S Minister, Mr. McLane, was then paying a visit to the U. S. consul, Mr. Allen, and conveys the intelligence that our minister had failed to come to any proper and creditable arrangemen with the Juarez government, as he had failed to obtain just satisfaction from that of Mira mon: that he felt uneasy in his position, and considered any further attempt at a peaceful solution of the Mexican question useless; that in this sense he had plainly written home to his government, as also he had notified the government of Juares that if they do not come at once to an understanding with the U.S., a resort must be had to arms; and finally, to sum up all, that as no proper response was expected, war between the two countries was inevitable.

ELECTION OF MAJOR GENERAL .-- It affords us pleasure to announce that the commissioner officers of the Dauphin, Lebanon and Berks bri gades voted unanimously for Gen. Wm. H. Keim, for Major General of the fifth division, and that be has been re-chosen to the position he has so long worthily filled, without a dissenting voice in the entire Division. When it is recollected that Gen. Keim is a candidate for an important political office on the People's Ticket, his unanimous re-election to his former military position, as above stated, must be regarded as a great compliment and shows the high apprecia-tion in which he is held by the military of the three counties composing the Division. also, under the circumstances, especially creditable to the commissioned officers, composed as they are of leading politicians representing the various political parties in the counties named.

—Har. Tel.

On the morning of the 1st inst., some villain placed a keg of powder beneath the court house at Port Gibson, Miss., and igniting it blew one half the building to atoms, and then robbed the sheriff's office of \$10,000. Damage to the building \$12,000.

The Washington Star thinks that Washing tot city has now a population of between 75,-000 and 80,000, and confidently expects that the census to be taken in 1860 will prove the conectness of this opinion.

#### THE WAR.

#### ARMISTICE BETWEEN FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

On the 7th inst., the Emperor of the French elegraphed to the Empress that an armistice had been concluded between the Emperor of Austria and himself, and that Commissioners had been appointed to settle the clause and duration of the armistice.

The Paris Monitour, in publishing the official dispatch, appends the following remarks:
"It is necessary that the public should not

nisunderstand the extent of the armistice. It is limited merely to a relaxation of hostilities between the beligerent armies, which, though leaving the field open for negotiations, does not enable us, for the present, to see how the war may be terminated.

The armistice had given rise to a variety of speculations in the English papers.

The London Times believes in peace, and remarks that

"Before the truce has ended the French arny will be refreshed and re-enforced. A fleet gunboats will be ready for launching upon the lake that surrounds Mantua, and a great army will be ready to make its descent upon the shores of Northern Italy. Broken and dispirted as Austria now is, she is yet better able to fight at this moment than she will be at any fu-ture time. We believe, therefore, in peace, and we believe that the path to peace will be made smooth to her, for the Emperor has won the advantage which for the moment he proposes to himself. If this war between France and Austria is ended, France comes tremendous in power out of the conflict, and Austria and Europe will look on with still increasing interests, much neditating upon the future, while she rests up-

The London Post inclines to think that the proposition for an armistice came from the moderation of the Emperor of the French, and is opinion that Austria will consent to sacrifice her Italian sway, and thus end the war.

The London Daily News says it would be teresting to know whether the propositions for an armistice came from Austria or a third Power, for no one will suppose that it was made by France. By whomsoever made, it can have been accepted only for the purpose of giving

scope to negotiations.

The London Globe interprets the armistice as prelude to peace.

THE LATEST. PARIS, July 9 .- The Moniteur of to-day con-

ains the following: "The Armistice was signed at Villafranca on the 8th inst., between Marshal Vaillant and Baron Hess. Its term is fixed for the 15th of August. It stipulates that commercial vessels without distinction of flag shall be allowed to navigate the Adriatic unwolested."

# THE LATEST NEWS.

# Most Important from Europe.

TREATY OF PEACE CONCLUDED.

FARTHER POINT, below Quebec, July 14. The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool on the 13th inst., and bound for Quebec, has been ntercepted off this point, and a most important budget of news obtained.

A Treaty of Peace between Austria and France and Sardioia had already been conclu-

The provisions of this treaty are, briefly, as

An Italian Confederation is to be formed, under the honorary Presidency of the Pope of Austria concedes Lombardy to France.

Napoleon, in turn, grants these possession Austria retains her right of rule over Ve-

The steamer left Liverpool before the effect this news had time to be developed.

stances attending the armistice. It says the appears. great neutral Powers had exchanged communications with the belligerent powers, offering plans for a mediation, but were unsuccessful in to commence hostilities against Venice, and a conflict before Verona was imminent. shed, ascertained the disposition of the Emperor of Austria, and finding him willing, the armistice was concluded.

The two Emperors had an interview on the 11th inst., at Villa Franca.

THE ARMISTICE.

A despatch from Turin says Napoleon had issued a bulletin from Vallegio announcing the armistice, congratulating the troops on their glorious achievements, and announcing his imnediate departure for Paris, leaving the provisional com mand of the army to Marshal Vail-

The London Times claims that England rought about the armistice.

Other authorities give the credit to Prussia. Verona telegram says the armistice was couluded only after repeated requests from the French, and after Austria had obtained all she had asked for.

It was reported that Kossuth was to propos monarchical government for Hungary. The following is the explanation given by the Paris Moniteur of the circumstances at-

tending the armistice between France and Aus-"The great neutral Powers exchanged c nunication, with the object of offering their mediation to the belligerents, whose first act was to be an armistice; but the endeavor to bring about this result was not successful until united will not be more unbearable than that some days ago, when the French fleet was of Austria singly. The Romans must hope about to begin hostilities against Venice, and that the Italian Confederation, under the hon a new conflict before Verona was imminent.— rary presidency of the Pope, will be nothing Tho Emperor of France, faithful to his sentiments of moderation, and anxious to prevent The Papal States are left as they were, with a the uscless effusion of blood, did not hesitate to assure himself whether the disposition of the Emperor of Austria was conformable to his own. It was a sacred duty for the two Emperors immediately to suspend hostilities, which mediation could render objectless. The Em-

peror of Austria, having shown similar inten-tions, the armistice was concluded." At the interview between the two Emperors, at Villa Franca, the Emperor of Austria was accompanied by Generals Hess and Dramme, Kellner, Koltonoten, Roming, Schitter, and

others of als staff. TURIN, July 11 .- An official bulletin pubarticles already known, it is stated that the of supremacy.

belligerest armies will keep the positions they now occupy. The railway to Verona, Peschiora, and Mantna, may, during the armistice, he used to carry provision to those fortresses.

Peschiera and Mantna are being provisioned and the provisioning of Verona will be completed in two days. The works offensive and defensive of Peschiera are to remain in their present state.

present state. The convention is signed by Marshal Vail-lant and Generals Martin Frey, Della Rocco,

Hess, and Murdorf. The Emperor Napoleon has issued the fol-lowing order of the day: "Vallegio, July 10, 1859.—Saldiers! An

armistice was concluded on the 8th inst., be-tween the belligerent parties, to extend to the 15th of August. This truce will permit you to rest after your glorious labors, and to receyer, if necessary, new strength to conclude the work which you have so gloriously inaugurated

by your courage and resolution.

I am about to return to Paris, and shall leave the provisional command of the army to Marshal Vaillant; but as soon as the hour of combat will have been struck, you will see me again in your midst to partake of your dan-

gers.

The Vienna Gazette says of the armistice; that an autograph letter addressed by the Emperor Napoleon to the Emperor of Austria led to the negotiations, the result of which was a five weeks' armistice.

Count Cavour had again left Turin for the headquarters of the alifed armies.

The gunboats destined for the bombardment of Peschiera have been launched on the Lake

de Garda. The Times' Paris correspondent says that the typhus fever raged in both the camps in Italy, and that ten to eleven thousand were attacked with it in the allied army.

It was said that Napoleon's plan for revolu-tionizing Hungary and Transylvania was dis-

approved of by Russia. A Triesto telegram says that the Austrian war steamer Curlatone, backed by the garrison of the fortress, sustained a successful contest on the 7th, in the channel of the Zara, with

the French frigate Impetuse. The French squadron was sailing, on the 8th

TRIESTE, July 11 .- Fourteen wer steamers were at Lussine yesterday.
THE PEACE DESPATCH FROM NA-POLEON TO THE EMPRESS.

The following is a copy of the telegram from Napoleon to the Empress Eugenie, announcing that peace had been concluded upon: VALLEGIO, July 11. VALLEGIO, July 11.

"A treaty of peace has been signed between the Emperor of Austria and myself, on the fol-

"The Italian Confederacy is to be under the honorary Presidency of the Pope. "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 reserves Venice, but she will form an integral part of the Ital-

ian Confederation. EFFECT OF THE NEWS AT PARIS.
The despatch of the Empror announcing the conclusion of peace was balletined in Paris on the 12th, when the French funds immediately rose two and a half per cent.
EFFECT OF THE NEWS EN LONDON.

The news did not transpire in London till after the official closing hour of consols, sales of which were made afterwards at 961-the rise during the day being seven eighths. Alt

other securities closed buoyant. The Bouden Daily News says:

"The first hopes and expectations of Italy are deceived. History will call Napoleon to strict account for having made war on false pretenees, and signed a mock and selfish peace, that leaves Austria impregnably fortified in the heart of Northern Italy, and commits the centre of Italy to the patronage of the Pope. --Moniteur explains the circum- tion, the more futile and iniquitous it ap

The Daily News' city article of Tuesday evening says that the funds, on Tuesday, open-ed quiet, and business remained stagnant, untheir efforts, until the French fleet was about til about two o'clock, when consols were que ted a per cent lower than on Monday. Influ-When ential buyers, who are believed to act on good Napoleon, anxious to prevent further blood- foreign information, then came forward, and by three o'clock, a rise of a per cent had taken place; between three and four, and at a still later hour, increased buoyancy prevailed, owing to the telegrams from Paris announcing an official declaration of peace, and an advance of 2 per cent in the rentes. Consols finally left off at 1 per cent. higher than on Monday, and I per cent. above the lowest point of the day. The other classes of security responded in the afteruoon to the buoyancy of the funds. In the discount market, on Tuesday, the supply of money was plentiful, and the best bills were taken at 21 per cent. The peace is expected to stimulate commercial enterprise, and lead

to a higher value of money.

The Morning Post contends that the soul of the treaty agreed upon is the nationality guarantied under every variety of local gover in a confederation of the Italian States. The Emperor of Austria is to be king of Venitia, solely as a member of the confederation; he will rule less than three million Italians, and will be controlled by a confederation ruling not less than twenty-six millions. The Pope is shorn virtually of his temporal supremacy; is deprived of the substance, but keeps the

The Times says that "Venice must hope that her independence will not by a mere name, and that the influence of France and Austria rary presidency of the Pope, will be nothing like any Government they have hitherto known. master somewhat greater than Honorary President of the Italian Confederation, and General Goyon holds the sword at his sides. The King of Naples is made a member of the Confederation, and has to learn the worth of that honor and its import. Europe

has to welcome a new Power.

"England has nothing to do but to look onAustria is somewhat humbled, but relieved of a difficulty. Sardinia is aggrandized with a province that mistrusts her, and a neighbor that has earned an imperishable and inexhaus-

tible claim to her gratitude." The Morning Post contends that the Pope is lishes the text of the armistice. Besides the deprived of his substance, but keeps a shadow