Foreign News by the Europa.

A TRANS DOLLAR MICH.

SUMMARY OF CONTINENTAL EVENTS. From Willmer & Smith's Times, May 26.

It is scearcely possible to condense within our prescribed space even a summary of the events which are going on in Europe.

Concurrently with the rumors industriously put into circulation by the Germans, that the war in the tually dissipated this fallacy. But in respect to duchies was about to end, more stringent noticies of the blockade are issued by the official authorities of one of the bellergents. The war, however, is quite extract from that able journal, the New York Dry disregarded amid the threatening elements of mis-

chief fast collecting elsewhere. The EMPEROR or RUSSIA, so long silent, has issued a manifesto, announcing his determination to interfere in the Austrian and H ungarian quarrel; and, notwithstanding that he has simultaneously recognized the French Republic, the effect of his intervention in Hungary has stirred up all the feeling's in France which have been subdued since 1812, and the shout resounds amongst the ultra-Republicans .-"The Cossacks are comming, hurrah! let them come! France will break the sword of war on the breast of the last King!" All which, in plain terms, means that they will have a bloody war for the pleasure of fighting under the petence of maintaining civilization against barbarism, promising, as we heard more than half a century ago, that "they will dig a vast grave for the Russians in the bed of the Rhine."

Paussia is mustering her forces, and has pretty well succeeded in tranquilising the various towns in Rhenish Prussia which have erected barricades and played their little episode of robellion. The Frank-fort Central Government, finding the Prussian and Saxon deputies gone and departed, Gagern, Dahlmann, Bassermann, Mathy, all withdrawn, and none hopeless case of German unity. We cannot describe the state of Baiden or Wur-

tenberg; the convulsion is going on, and the troops from the northern states are pouring to the south in order to quell the general commotion which prevails. and that Rheinpfalz should unite with the people of Alsace, under the influence of the Paris agitators, and concoct a little republic under the protection of toms of some such proceeding. If Prussia, and Hanover, and Mecklenberg can bring down troops in time to prevent extremities, this may be avoided; but day increases the excitement in Paris it is as every impossible to calculate upon the continuance of peace one single hour.

From HUNGARY and AUSTRIA we learn little that is authentic. It is guite clear that the belligerents are well matched. Even with the aid of the Russians, it is reported that Bem has gained consideable advantages. It is beyond a doubt that the Russians have now effectually intervened, and a vast body of men is now within confines of the former Austrian empire. 'We know, however, that the most active negociations are going on in order to avoid extremities, and, so far as his influence extends, we beleive that Louis Napoleon is as anxious as any one to maintain peace. But the people of Germany, the people of France, seem bent upon war.

In ITALY all is confusion. The Austrians have hombarded Bologna; at Leghorn the most frightful effusion of blood has taken place; whilet the French remain about Palo, near Rome, the derision of all Europe. Gen. Oudinot has received the vote of the -National Assembly which disapproved his attempt

to put down the Roman Republic; so the poor general is left to do the best he can to promove the legitimate influence of France in Itialy." Up to our fatest news we have no hope held out to us that the Romans will surrender: and if General Oudinet should unhappily bombard Rome, whether he succeeds or does no succeed, we fear "his head's assurance is but frail." From all the statements which reach us, we are lead to beleive that the Pope is more than ever hostile to French intervention; and under such circumstances the solution of the present difficulties seem magnified in a tenfold degree. The Neapolitians having, in spite of their assertions to the contrary, been beaten by Garibaldi, have not made any progress towards the Eternal City.

From the Boston Traveler. THE DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS CON-FIRMED!

The Constitutionelle Zeitung publishes a proclamation which M. Kossuth issued at Debresse on the 12th May, and in which he asserts that the Russians have been defeated by the Hungarians under Gen. Six tho

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES-CAN THEY COMPETE WITH FOREIGN!

A great ado has been made by a certain class of compete on their own means merely with Foreign gration is fast going on. In the House of Commons in the production of fine articles. The same story Mr. Monsell said that emigration was going onalso, but the progress of time and events have effeccertain articles until recently the proofs have not been so abundant. We give below, however, an auction sale in the great commercial emporium, which shows very clearly that even the article o Lawns, one of the finest fabrics into which our great staple, cotton, is converted, American manufacturers can successfully and advantageously compete with foreign manufacturers, oven under the present low rates of duty, and consequently that any increase of duty, as clamored for by some of these manufacturers and the trading politicians who support their views, would be no more than levying a tax upon the consumers of the country, for the purpose of increasing the profits of these manufactur-

eres and thus enable them to indulge in additional prodigalities and luxurles. "After the close of the sale of Foreign Lawns the company reassembled at the sales room of the auctioneers, where the great features of the sale, and ditches, and many-many distigured by rats. In one the one which had drawn together the large concourse of merchants, the "Portsmouth Co's Lawns," were offered. We spoke of these last week. The exhibition consisted of about 59 lots, and the catalogue called for 374 duplicates, in all about 100,000 yards. At the commencement of the sale, Mr. E. thousand acres of rich grazing land are to be Baker, the agent of the Company, rose and set forth let, the owners being musble to stock them with catmann, Bassermann, Mathy; ell withdrawn, and none baser, the agent of the Company, rose and set form the set form the set of the goods, pledging his the set of the se original designs, and had never before been offered, except in two or three styles, in any market; and closed by stating that this day's work would decide whether English manufactures were to continue to inundate the country with goods, or wheth-The greatest fear is that the vast population of Baden | er Americans would prefer their own fabrics, of equal quality, at cheap rates. This being finished, the bidding commenced in earnest. New York jostled New Orleans, and Philadelphia contended with France. If this happiness, no mortal power can Boetou for choice styles. Prices ranged from 134 prevent an European war, and there is all the symp- for plain to 16 cents for organdise; and although the prices were low, there appeared every disposition on the part of buyers to encourage the enterprise of the manufacturers. We have watched this Portsmouth Company's proceedings with no little Hong Knog, there will be a reduction of about 2,interest; we have seen them steadily pursue the even | 203 men. enor of their way, undaunted by obstacles, and

confident of ultimate success, even when all around were prophesying bankruptcy and ruin, and to them belongs the credit of establishing the fact, that the United States will in a few years be as able to successfully cope with Europe in the production of the finer fabrics, as she now is in heavy brown goods. We are inclined to the belief that the Foreign Goods did not possess an intrinsic worth in propor tion to the price with the Domestic article, and that purchasers will find our views correct." It must be remembered also that the "Dry goods

Reporter" is a Protective Tariff paper and has represented this case in the strongest light which it would bear. Farmers, mechanics and consumers generally stand by the Tariff of 1846! It protects you from the devouring hands of these selfish manufacturers who are not satisfied with four times the profit you make in your business.

BUFFALD AND STATE LINB RAILROAD.-The more the subject of a railroad between this city and Erie becomes investigated, the more importance does it assume. As a link in the great chain which must. before the lapse of many years, span the Southern shore of Lake Eric, and stretch off towards the west, it bears an important relation. The Bostonithe road between Sandusky and Cleveland the present season. The road from Cleveland to Cincinnati is being pushed forward with great energy, and will be completed at as carly a day as practicalle. When these shall be completed to Cleveland, the remainder of the line between that point and Buffalo will be imperiously demanded, as an outlet to the travel which will concentrate at Cleveland during the season of the suspension of navigation. The Buffalo

and Erie Road is a kind of entering wedge to the line between this city and Cleveland, and will complte of the other portion. But, independent of any other connexion, we have not the least doubt. but that the stock would pay as well as any other, all seasons of the year. There are numerous villages all along the route, with an extensive framing country south of them and in business connection with them. The way travel and freightage would pay well-and thus make the stock valuable, without reference to other considerations. And we are glad to learn that the prospects are good, that sufficient stock will soon be taken in this city to enable the company to proceed and perfect an organization .---B. f. Commercial. THERE IS & GOOD TIME COMING. THE THERE Black returned, these men while on a hunt, come GREAT EVENTS IN EUROPE .- Three great events accidentally upon these sands. Not knowing what the advance of the Russian troops into Hungary, and brought in a small parcel, which proved to be the approach of a French army to Rome, and lastly, the prospect of a serious contest between all the McNairs discovered that it was on the same creek, existing governments of Germany, and in large mas- burrounded by the same physical features, these golses of the people already pledged to risk everything den sands were seen by each, although in a space of in defence of national unity and Democratic insti- twenty years apart. So striking and convincing tutions. We believe that, in this country, these are the evidences that both parties agree to fit out a events are unanimously regarded, by men of all parties, with serious apprehensions, and sincere regret. integrity and standing of these men, that numbers They bade no good to Europe, or to the times we live of persons are willing to embark in the enterprise. in. They menace, the world with a conflict of extreme parties. But, as the tempest blackens, day by day, it is impossible to deny that the chances of any rational compromise or adjustment of these differences diminish, and they are left more and more to the arbitration of the sword. Yet, even when this conflict has been fought and won, the victorious party, whichever it may be, will be alike embarrassed to restore the tranquility of society, and the authority of government, either by the force of military despotism, or by the license of unlimited De-mocracy.-London Times, May 10. The able organ of British privilege does not hesitate to admit, that in the general crash of error in the old world, it will be hard for the English superstructure to stand firm. The result it deplores cannot be kept back by vain regrets however it may he retarded by armies. There can be no compro mise between elements diametrically and implacably possession of the military chest, 20,000 inuskets, hostile. There can be no compromise between millions, long crushed and bleeding under the heel of power, and those who believe themselves to be God's vice-regents on earth. The sword must settle it; of Buda to the sword, for we see in one of the Ger- and as the Lord gave triumph to the armies of freeman papers that the captive soldiers of the garrison of Buda have been taken to Comorn. won"-and it will never be till the people succeedlet the London Times be well assured, peace will nestle at every hearth-stone, industry will flourish. arts will multiply, and Man will acknowledge no other superior but his Maker .- Pennsylvanian.

DISTRESSING NEWS FROM IRELAND. From the Spirit of the Times.

Misery and starvation appears to be the fate of that politicians of this country, the object of which has glorious country. If the people do not all emigrate been to show that American manufacturers cannot they must die of either hunger or disease. But emiwas once maintained in reference to coarse articles but the persons who were emigrating were the employers of labor-they were farmers, with capital.-The returns from Kilkenna, Kanturk, Turles, Macroom, all testified to the emigration of comfortable; farmers from all parts of Ireland. He had at least 70 returns to the same effect.

The Westpoint district, in the county of Mayo, is in an awful position. A petition to the House of Commonons states this district is reduced to utter destitution-the great bulk of the people starving, while the lands from which they have been banished lie for the most part a barren waste. In most instances the sick and dying have no

house to shelter them, no day or night covering to screen them from the inclemency of the weather they are to be seen in this deploreable condition, stock in holes and sandpits along the highways, themselves having been generally obliged to demolish their cabins as a necessary condition to obtain out in his columns, for the benefit of the public. Unacquaintdoor relief!

Another account says, "The people are withering old axiom of "every man to his trade," prudence dictates with fear and in multitudes. Deaths numerous, but to him to postpone a publication of the "remedy" until coffins few, burried without coffins in dykes and mountaincous parish, upwards of nineteen hundred of God's people fell victims to this devouring famine -more than seven hundred families are wandering without a house to put their heads into."

In the country of Westmeath upwards of six

A writer in the London Times says:

"You have no idea of the gentry in this country (Roscommon.) I mean those who have nothing but estates; they uro starving-yes, indeed, starving !- | cure" for Cholera said to have been discovered by Dr. A lady, who has an estate of three hundred acres of land forever, at 6p. per acre, has just been to tell me that for 27 hours her family has not tasted food!" The military is being reduced. The regiment of making about 31,000 men of all ranks. As the 75th foot is now in course . of embarcation at Cork for India, and the 59th is to proceed in a few weeks to

HUNGARY .- Hungary, at this moment, is attrac-

ting the attention of the who'e world. Her success and the justness of her cause, secure her universal sympathy. She has never been a province of Aus-tria, but always and independent kingdom. Her relation to Austria began by an union of their crowns through marriage. The Emperor of Austria be-came, by virtue of a Hungarian bride, King of Hungary. In the same manner Austria allied herself to Bohemia. But Hungary retained her Diet, her ministry, and her constitution inviolate. She stands whole now, as she stond 800 years ago. The rel-ative and ally of Austria, she has proved her devotion to the empire by boundless' sacrifices. Still she has resisted every attempt to destroy her constitution, or to merge her in the empire. She her insurrection, is but a struggle to retain her con-stitution and nationality, which Austria, sworn to protect, has sought to destroy, that Hungary might

be known only as a portion of Austria. The population of Hungary is 8,000,000, or onethird of what has been called the Austrian Empire. Croatia is properly a province of Hungary, though ans, who own the stock of the Sandusky and Cin, the Croats have been set upon the Hungarians by Railroad, are also the owners of the Cluster of the Austria, and defeated as they deserved. The Hunold Ohio Railroad Company, extending from Conne-aut to the Michigan line. They have resolved, we understand, to proceed to construct that portion of are the finest soldiers is Europe. Kossuth, who has s the leader of her armies, is one of the middle Georgy is little more than a Hungarian boy in years, though old in genius and valor. Bem and Dembinski are Poles, the former a noble, and onc of the best military leaders in the world. Hungary can bring into the field between 200,000 and 300.

Mone Gold .- The Van Buren, Arkansas, Intel-

Erie Weekly Ohserver. ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1849.

Democratic County Convention The Democrais of the several townships, wards and borough of Ere county, will meet at the usual places of holding township meetings on Saturday the 33th isms, at Worlock, P. M. toelect def egates (o nitend a Convention to be held at the Court House or Thursday the 22th, at 4 or lock, P. M. for the purpose of appoint ing delegates to the 4th of July State Convention at Pittsburgh to mominate a cancidate for Canal Commissioner.

CHOLER'A REMEDIES.

At the present moment, when that dire scourge of the East, Asiatic Cholera, is visiting almost every city with more or less virulence, the office of a newspaper Editor is not a very enviable situation. To-day he sees in his exchanges an "infallible cure," vouched for upon what would seem good authority, and he is disposed to recommend it, or what is about the same thing, give it a place ed, however, with medicine, and admonished by the he can be more certain that the prescription he is about to recommend, will not have a deleterious effect, and prove a propagator instead of a cure. In the mean time. a friend and patron sees the "infallible cure," and forthwith hastons to the Editor with the enquiry why he has neglected to lay so important piece of information before the public. He explains, or perhaps if in a hurry, merely replies that he did not see it untill too late. The friend vanishes, evidently not satisfied-and the Editor turns to his pile of exchanges with the consolation of knowing that for his prudence there is one more individual in the world who thinks him an ass. Now, we were situated some-

what simular to this last week, in regard to the "infallible BIRD, of Chicago. Dr. Bind claims that about six months since his attention was called to the subject by roading an article from a

cavalry, twenty-six of infantry, and 'nine depots of Gorman Chemist in one of the medical periodicals, in maker, who will make our shoes for nothing-a farmer. infantry, regiments are no stationed in Ireland, which it was contended that influenza depended upon the who will furnish our flour, pork and potatoes for nothing presence of ozone, and that chemical analysis proved that the number of attacks was always in proportion to the amount of ozone in the atmosphere. Viewing this in connection with the fact that Cholera is generally preceded by the influenza, he came to the conclusion

that both diseases might be dependent upon the same influence, modified in degree according to the greater or less quantity of this deleterious agont present in the atmosphere at the time. Dr. Bird set himself to work to ascertain what agent would counteract the influence and destroy the deleterious properties of azone. His superior chemical knowledge, it is claimed, enabled him sing the property of acting upon it in such a measuro as to neutralize its influence. In his investigations, he says, he found that the Cholera had never prevailed in the vicinity of sulphur springs, or in situations where sulphur is abundant, honce the conclusion that sulphur might be the antidote for Cholera. Dr. Bird also claims would not be taxed nor levied upon for soldiers, that his experiments have shown that ozone is present without the consent of her Diet, a body elective, and assembling every three years. What is now called a most is in propertient to the severity of the disease from amout is in proportion to the severity of the disease from time to time.

This account, published on the authority of the Doctor imself, further states that, upon arriving at this couclusion, he determined to try the offect of sulphur upon himself and others troubled with uncasy sensations, slight. pains, &c., in the digestive organs. The result was entirely satisfactory-so much so that he immediately tequested several of the first physicians of that city to test its efficacy in their mactice. They reported that they are convinced of its efficacy. They saw withe result of the use of this remedy is wonderful." All the premonitory been elected the first President of Hungary, and who symptoms of the cholera, such as pains, a sense of fullness unnatural movements, slight diarrhua, &c., have classes, and the most eloquent man in the nation. uniformly yielded at once to a single dose of three to four grains of sulphur. "In cases where either cramps, diarrhoa, or vomiting have been present-or where they have all existed in conjunction, the use of sulphur, in the above named doses, every three or four hours, has had 000 soldiers, of whom 50,000 are mounted. Her the effect to ameliorate the patient's condition at once, era symptoms " It is further claimed by the Chicago

papers that so far as its efficacy has been tested in the

amount of gratuitous advertising for all sorts of benevoent objects, sufficient to feed a small family for a twelve paper. "A poor excuse is better that none," and this is month, we are daily called upon to do more. Of course we refuse-we are rather benevolent, but not quite bone- he should employ more help, or till less land. Thousands volent enough to lumber up our columns without being of our best farmers find time to read, not only their paid sufficient to defray the expense of composition, at county papers, but a city weekly or two, besides monthloast. But to explain more definitely what we mean. ly periodicals of literature and agriculture. We say such A mutual insurance company is formed, consequently inch are our best farmers. They are so. An intelligont notices have to be published from time to time for the man cannot be a poor farmer, because the very knowlmeeting of directors, for the election of officers, &c. edge he has acquired from newspapers, periodicals and Now the man would be deemed insane who would ask books, tells him that one acre well tilled is worth two the several papers in this city to give all these necessary overgrown with briars and thistles. Just so with the notices for nothing! And yet the mutual insurance mind. The intellect that has been stored with informacompany is of great public interest. An agricultural so- tion, and is over seeking to acquire more, is worth more cisty is formed, which, like the insurance company, is to a neighborhood than ten others whose possessors think calculated to benefit the members in a pecuniary, as well of nothing but satisfying their animal appetites in a glass as many other points of view, and yet the very gentle- of grog, a hearty dinner, or an afternoon nap. A proper men who would not think of asking the press to do the amount of animal food and rest is necessary to preserve insurance companies, printing for nothing, do not hesitate and develope the body-so also is a proper amount of to ask us to do the latter "without money and without intellectual food necessary to preserve and develops the price" There may be some who are soft enough to mind. If the mind does not have it, it either becomes work for nothing-to hiro a journoyman and pay him for | stupid from inaction, or seeks in vicious thoughts an acthe benefit of the members of the numerous societies tivity otherwise denied it. How many men would have formed in "these latter days"-but we beg not to be been saved from crime, and consequent punishment, if reckoned in that category. The Agricultural Society of a taste for reading had been cultivated in their youth. Erie county is composed of a large portion of our most Idle thoughts are the parents of crime, and an unoccuwoalthy citizens-the amount which each one would pied brain is the father of idle thoughts. A newspaper have to pay to their Treasurer to defray their printing is the cheapest remedy for such an evil. It is Lady bills at all the offices in this city, would not purchase Montague, we believe, who says: "No entertainment one of them a glass of "pop" or lemonade-never- is so cheap as reading; nor any so lasting," and yet theless in the aggregate it would buy each one of the thousands of men deprive themselves and families of this printing offices in this city a barrel of flour. But say cutertainment on the fulse plea that they are not able to the officers of this society, you have to set up so much afford it, and if they were, have no time to indulge in matter at any rate, and you may as well set up this as it. Such men generally find time to do a great many something else. Granted-but upon this same argument, we may as well advertise for any body else for nothing. No, no, gentlemen; we buy type, ink and paper, pay rent, journeymen and apprentices, to enable us to do printing to make a living by, and it is not exactly generous to ask us to work for nothing! Not, however, to be considered mean in this particular, we are willing to

GRATUITOUS PRINTING .--- Although we do yearly an

compromise! If the Agricultural society will find a Tailor, who will make our clothes for nothing-a shoe--and other mechanics, who will do the various jobs wo may have in thoir respective trades, for nothing-we will agree to do the work of the society, advertising and every thing else in our line, for the same pay. That's fair, certainly-"what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the

gander." We have been lead to these remarks because we were and the Company is to organize for that amount of captaken to taske lately by a personal friend, whose good ital. opinion we esteem, for neglecting to make the public acquainted with all the facts the officers of this excellent society deem necessary should be spread before our rea- struction of the work at an early period, and the interest ders in the shape of advertisments; and although we manifested by the eastern friends of the project, who were to suggest the well known substance, sulphur, as posses- have spoken with direct reference to the society named, present at the organization, indicate that the means will we do not wish what we have said to be overlooked by inst be wanted, when the necessary measures can be the constantly increasing number of societies and india taken, to carry out this important enterprise. At least, viduals, who daily seek to appropriate our labor for no- we think it safe to venture an opinion, that in two years thing, in the shape of gratuitous adcertising.

No Policy YET .- The N. Y. Courier cries out for "an administrative policy-clear, comprehensive, adapted to the wants of the country, and 'echoing the public sentiment. The government must be conducted upon some plan-shaped to attain some certain definite end, and fitted to meet the wishes and the views of the great body of the administration party throughout the Union." From this it appears that although the whig party are eternally prating about their "principles," they have yet no "administrative policy" "adapted to the wants of the rises others to follow his example. We do not know country." Is not this a humiliating confession for a whig! For years a groat party, claiming all the "intel. | care a great deal. The fact is, we have read in the Good ligence," all the "learning" and all the "respectability" Book that once upon a time" a notable Pharises paraded of the country, have been contending for no "policy" himself in public (there were no Gazetta's then) and "adapted to the wants of the country." For years they thanked God he was not like a certain poor publican and have been contending without any "plan" or any "certain, definite end," except the spoils; and now, at this late day, when an administration brought into power, as our cotemporary evidently intended to censure some according to one of their own organs, without any "cer- one; (though it certainly would have exhibited less of the tain, definite end? in view, has been in power over three | crazen to have been more definite) we could not refrain months, it has just penetrated the craniums of the leaders from showing him that in rolantcering to become a pubthat "the government must be conducted upon some plan." he censor, he lays himself open to censure himself, and Collision on the LARE .- On Sunday morning last,

port, came in collision with the steamer Hendrick Hudson, bound up, at half-past three o'clock vesterday moin-

"I HAVE NO TIME."-Want of time is often used as an excuse by farmers for stopping their county unquestionably one. When a man has no time to read things they ought not to do, and can afford to buy articles they ought to do without.

BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAIL ROAD .- We are pleased to see by the last Fredonia Consor, that this company, designed to connect with our road at the line, has been organized, and the 10 per cent of the \$70,000 necessary to secure the charter, paid in. The following are the board of Directors chosen.

Chautauque County -- JEREMIAH MANN, GEO. W. PAT-ERSON, ROSELL GREENE, H. C. FRISBER, EZERIEL B.

GURNSLY, ROBELL ORLEAN, H. C. FRISREY, FZERRE B. GURNSLY, Buffalo.-GLO. PALMER, A. P. YAW, DEAN RICHMOSD, G. W. TIFFT. Genesco.-JAMES WADSWORTH.

Rochester.—FREDERICK WHITTLESEY, JOSEPH FIELD. Genesee County.—DANIEL W. TOMLINSON.

The Censor further says that the "estimated the cost of the road is one million dollars, with the T. Rail track,

The facility with which the road can be constructed over a route so favorable, cannot but facilitate the conthe cars will traverse the route from Buffalo to Erie, and

the line beyond that be in progress."

07 WORTHY OF INTRATION .- An Eistern Democrat. ic editor says:--"We have resolved to avoid personali-ties in our intercourse with our brethren of the press, and trust nothing may occur to change our good resolve." A Democrance editor, not one hundred miles from Eric. night raise himself in the public estimation by forming and executing a similar resolution.-Gazette.

Of course, the above contains no personal allusions, because the writer of it repudiates personalities, and adwhether he ment us or not, and we do'nt know as we sinnor, and we have long since come to the conclusion that the race of Piralisses have not become extinct. Hence, for the very failing he reprehends. Again, too, when he is as high as his own. It is an apt saying that a

surrendered at Knouer on the 7th ult., and above thirty thousand followed their example three days later at Arva. Their arms, cannon, horses and am mutnition fell into the hands of the Hungarians.

The Liverpool Journal of May 26th, the day o sailing, under the head of the latest news, says:-"A great battle has been fought, between the Russians and Hungarians, and although precise intelligence is wanted, there is little doubt that the Russians have been defeated."

Another account says, that the rumor of the victory of the Hungarian Gen. Bem over the Russians is fully confirmed. It took place in the defiles of Rothenthum. This victory accounts for the nonappearance of the Russians in Hungary in such force as would enable them to take the offensive, of which the Vienna ministerial journals bitterly com That both Austrians and Russians have plain. been defeated is evident from the fact that strong entrenchments are being thrown up around Vienna. and every preparation is made to enable the city to withstand a siege. No one knows anything of the whereabouts of Jellachich, and as the strong corps of Croats that are found straggling about, there is no doubt that his division has also been defeated by the Hungarians.

Another Austrian General has been defeated in Gallicia.

A letter has been received by M. Rothschild at Frankfort, which says :- The Hungarians have entirely defeated the Russians, and have forced them to fall buck upon Cracolo! The revolution will thus be transferred into Poland.

The Vienna paper, Lloyd, has advices from Buda of the 16th inst., stating that all the attacks of the Magyars upon that place remained fruitless: but from the Silesian papers and the Kolner Zeitung we learn that Buda has at length fallen into the handof the Hungarians. The fact, though still open to a doubt, appears as authentic as any fact can be from a scene of war like that in Hungary. Buda was taken on the 14th inst. The Schlesische Zeitung states that the Hungarians in taking Buda, came in 10 batteries, and a vast quantity of ammunition.-It appears that General Gorgey did not execute his former threat that he would put the whole garrison

A letter from Raab of the 16th inst., in the Kolner Zeitung, states that the country about Raab is occupied by a strong Hungarian army, but that their principal forces are at Neuhausch, eight miles beyond Comorn, under the command of General Dembinsky. The Austrian forces, with their Russian auxiliaries, have advanced in great masses, and at their passage over the Danube, an engagement of three hours duration took place of which the Hungarians are asserted to have had the worst,

A rumor was current at Raab on the 16th inst., of the Russians having entered Hungary near Dembinsky, who ongaged them between Bartfield and Eperies.

The Austrians were badly defeated by the Venetians, May 7th.

Letters have been received at Marseilles confirming the report of the second victory of Garibaldi over the Ncapolitants. He took 1500 prisoners. The news from Portugal is of a gloomy character. Distress increases. A vast number of farms and houses had been seized for debt, but there is nobody to huy them.

from his recent reverses.

London Times, 25th.

INDIAN FIGHT.-Five Hundred reported Killed. Vaika, where the Hungarians endeavored to oppose - A gentleman who came down from the Indian country a few days since, informs us that a runner came in just before he left, and reported that a san guinary battle had been fought on the prairies between the Camanches and an allied force of several other tribes led by a Shawnee chief, and that after Dukla, and of their having suffered a defeat from a desperate fight, in which about five hundred were slain, the Camanches fled, leaving the field in possession of the victors.

We give this account as we have it from our informant. It may be a false report, but the gentleman who gave us the information, states that the Indians had recently made large purchases of powder and lead, and it was feared by many that there would be trouble among the Indians on the Plains. -Little Ruck (Ark.), Chronicle of the 4th.

CALIFORNIA EMIGRATION .- The St. Joseph Mis-Charles Albert, of Sardinia, is seldom seen, and souri Adventurer, of the 18th May, says that up to when he is, appears to be suffering acutely in mind that date, 2,850 wagons had crossed the ferry oppo-London letters from Paris, of Friday, report a above the town; and above 1,500 had crossed at fervery uneasy feeling in that city. The universal ries above Savannah landing, and at Council Bluffs. opinion is that some decisive change is at hand .-- That paper adds: "The average is about four persons and eight oxen or mules to each wagon, ma-

king the number now on the plains, that have cross-When Mr. CLAYTON was in the minority he said: ed the river at St. Joseph, Council Bluffs, and inter-"The President can never properly remove an officer mediate forries, 4.350 wagons, 17,400 men, and the sgricultural districts of Ohio-particularly on the agricultural districts of Ohio-particularly on the sector which would be highly valuable to our United States. The resolutions, were introduced by means, more or less compromised in the revolutions, are maining on the eastern bank of the river."

ligencer of the 19th May, says that a party has been worst stages of collapse, most satisfactory results have organized by Col. Wm. Black, of Arkansas, for the been obtained. It is suggested by Dr. Bird that a combipurpose of exploring a gold region on the Arkansas nation of powdered charceal, one part to four of sulphur carrying away every thing to her hull. Two colored river, which he alleges to have visited in company with about twenty persons in the summer of 1826. has seemed to make the remedy more efficient. That paper continues: Vague rumors and a thou-sand reports have reached us from time to time, through various channels, all pointing to Walnut Creek as a gold region. The McNairs, of the Cher-okee Nation, are men of the highest credibility, and

their statements are all to be relied upon. And hear their account: Twenty years after Colonel claim, at the present moment, our chief attention- they were, they washed them out frum the earth, the best policy. Our course has proved correct, and investigated, doubtless, and the responsibility of the catalthough the result of the use of sulphur in Chicago has astrophe placed where it belongs. pure gold. Upon comparing notes, Col. Black and not been disproved, yet so much doubt has been thrown upon the claim of Dr. BIRD that we deem it our duty to caution the public against the use of his remedy, except by the advice of a physician. Our caution is founded upon the following portion of a communication mining expedition to that region. And such are the to the Baltimore Patriot, from a high medical authority of that city:

of persons are willing to embark in the enterprise. "CHOLERA-OZOJE-DR. HERRICK-SULPHUR.-The ublication in Wednesday's Patriot of the article headed 'Dr Herrick on Cholera," scens to me so likely to mis-FROM THE, EMIGRANTS .- From Mr. Gilmore, a citizens of this county, who returned from the plains on Wednesday last, we gather a few items of intellead the uninformed, and 40 do mischief to all who look to the newspapers for advice on medical subjects that a venture to ask the privilege of making a few remarks ligence from the emigrants. Mr. G. was out 140 niles, and was on his way to California, but for upon the Ozone theory, and the recommendations based upon it. If the theory had been presented as a mere speculation, it might have passed without notice; but reasons best known to himself concluded to abandon the trip. A large number of wagons, were in

coupled as it is with the prescription of sulphur, an ar-ticle likely, under its peculiar laxative properties, to de advance of him, and on his return to this place he met 1,125 wagons. He states that much dissatisharm under the circumstances in question, humanity ro-quires that the public should be cautioned against the faction exist among the emigrants, owing to the great crowd of wagons on the plains, it being a matopinion and practice.

ter of impossibility for all to get along peacebly-The statement of Dr. Herrick is liable to severe ani madversion According to his account, he and Dr. Bird were led to infer from the suggestion of a German chem-Cholera, and disease was still among them. In one encampment over night eight persons died. A numist, as to the agency of Ozono in the production of Influber of companies have partially broken up, a porenze, that it might also be the cause of Chelera. Hav-ing arrived at the novel conclusion by the mere force of tion of the members becoming tired of the expedigenius, the next step was to find an autidote, and this the accurate chomical knowledge of Dr. Bird enabled him to tion and anxious to return to their families. Such a course they think is justified by prudence and a suggest in sulphur. How can any medical man believe love of life. From what Mr. Gilmore could learn that Dr. Herrick was so ignorant of foreign medical liton his return, he thinks upwards of two hundred erature, as not to know that this inference as to the Ozonemigrants must have died on the plains-and sickc origin of cholera, was so familiar as to have been al ness still among them.

Mr. G. remained a few hours with the pack mule chemical knowledge" for the suggestion of sulphur as the antidote, when the same page of the periodical on which he probably read the article from a German chemcompany from this place. A few of the members had been sick, and a young man by the name of Samuel Wilson, formerly a resident of this place, of the Medical Sciences,) contained also the identical died of the Cholera. Mr. Wilson, we believe, has a brother residing in Oregon, Holt county, Mo .--'sulphurous'' suggestion? Mr. Ryan and Andrews had an attack, but were As to Ozbuc, it may be well to remark that diligent soarch was made for it in the air of the most crowded

considered out of danger. These gentlemen had purchased a light wagon, with the expectation of purchased a light wagon, with the expectation of cholera hospitals, as well as in the external air of St. Po-returning. The other members of the company tersburgh, during the late prevalence of the epidemic, were all in good health.

RAILROADS WEST .- The line of railroads along the Southern shore of Lake Erie is destined to be completed at no distant day. The last Cleaveland Plain Dealer says that about one hundred men are no Ozone in our atmosphere. * * * * By the bye, I may remark that if ozone be the cause engaged on the continuation of the Cincinnati, and Sandusky Railroad, between Sandusky and Cleve-land, with the intention of extending it to Huron the coming season. It will be recollected that the same company of Bostonians own the charter, right find that the vapour of alcohol is also an antidote." of way, &c., of the Ohio Railroad which extends DR. BIRD's "ozone theory" having thus been upset from the Pennsylvania State line at Conseaut to the by facts, we cannot see what his "sulphur and charcoal" Maumee. This whole line will undoubtedly be remedy has left to stand upon; and we are thus forced by, that the Bank of Erio is about to open an agency in constructed within a few years, and this probability back to the place where we started from, and can only Philadelphia for the redemption of all its notes at par. this city and Erie. It is only about 120 miles to rely upon chution, prudence and cleanliness as a preven- The Bank will also recommence operations shortly."-Conneaut, seventy of which are in this State, and tative, and a good physician, called upon the slightest This is cortainly netry in this vicinity.

the construction of a road to intersect that of the symptom, as a remedy! site that landing, and at the ferries a few miles Ohio Company is of the greatest importance. The line extended no farther than Erie would pay well, of the citizens of Trimble county, Ky., held on the 29th but when it is completed so as to intersect the great outlet of Northwestern Ohio, Northern Indiana, and Southern Michigan, on the Maumee, an im- adopted disapproving of the views of this eminent indi-mense business would be transacted over it. This vidual on emancipation, and concluding with one deroad would give us a winter communication with claring that the first act of the next legislature should be Jonn Ronents, a Taylor whig.

man in a glass house should be the last to throw ing. The Saratoga struck the Hudson on the starboard and this self-elected censor would do well to profit by it. side, about half way between her wheel-house and stern.

IT The Steamer Diamond loaves this Port every men, (cooks.) usleep in a room on the guard where she | Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8 o'clock Now, we certainly thought all this was conclusive, was struck, were instantly killed. Their name are IIEN- for Buffalo, forming, with the Fashion, a daily line beand that at last a "remedy" had been found. The evi- RY Cooren and HENRY BUTLER. COOPER has a wife tween the two places, and touching at the intervening dence appeared so strong and irresistable that we were and three children living in Dawn, C. W. BUTLER was ports. The route is an extremely pleasant one, and with about to give it a place in our columns last week, and a single man. The Saratoga received but slight dam- the gentlemanly officers of the Boat, cannot fail to please recommend every body to prepare themselves with sul- age. The Hudson returned to port, and her passengers all whose business may call them that way, or who wish phur and charcoal, but a second thought admonished us were transferred to the Atlantic. It seems to be conceto spond a day for pleasure. The boats meet at or bethat uno 1 so important a matter, a little delay, to see if ded on all hands that the collision was the result either of low Dunkirk, thus giving parties of pleasure au opporthe whole thing did not receive a contradiction, would be inexcusable careleseness or design. The matter will be tunity of going down thus far and returning the same cursion.

> TAKING HIM AT HIS WORD .- Gen. Taylor told the people he would be a "no-party President" and they bethe connection of Hon. Edmund Burke with the Washlieved and elected him. Since, however, he has violated that and similar pledges, and suffered himself to become branching style, hofis very well qualifiel to edit a partizan the mere tool of Clayton, Ewing? Callamar & Co., the people have determined that if he will not voluntarily tor must be possessed of "unscrupuluousness and a keep his pledges, they will make him-hence at every congressional election held since the 4th of March, they edit" it. Which horn of this dilema do you take, neighhave proclaimed that he shall not have a "party" in congress-and thus he becomes a "no-party' President in spite of himself. This is taking him at his word, and the judgment of every right thinking man is-served him right.

EDITORIAL LABOR SWEETENED .--- We were agreeably surprised the other day to find upon our table a bundle had a long conversation with her since reading this sage containing samples of Sugars, Ruisins and Tea, from statement, in hopes of being kept from some of the ertifs the extensive Grocery establishment of our friend R. A. BAKEN, on French Street. There was nico brown Sugar | wanting a little ready cash. We'll see how the experiat 5 conts-white Havanna at 9 conts-superior Raisins at 6 conts-and a very good quality of Tea at 50 cents. We see by his advertisement that the other articles of his extensive stock are offered at the same reduced rates. Of course, after such a compliment to our taste, we can do no less than recommend him to our friends.

PROFESSION rs. PRACTICE .- The Pennsylvanian shows by figures that 4567 tons of coal have been imported ineady abundantly tested and found to be idlo? And can to Philadelphia in April and May, 1819. Most of it anybody believe that Dri Bird drow upon his "accurate is for the use of the gass works, under the management of a corporation who, upon all occasions, set themselves up as the very best friends of American products, and cry thomselves hoarse in denunciation of the tariff of 1846.

A MISTAKE OF ONE .-- The Ohio Statesman Bays:--"We doubt very much if Gen TAYLOR, at this moment could get one-fourth of the votes in Ohio. He is looked tersburgh, during the late prevatence of the epidemic, without the least success, as may be seen by the report of Dr. Muller to the Hanoverian government. These set down as a cypher." That is, the people thought they aperiments were made in 1848, just about a year before carried one, when they only carried a cypher! Dr. Herrick and Dr. Bird drow their celebrated inference

Perhaps, however, it may quiet the nerves of some of your timid readers to know that upon experiment I find TIT FOR TAT .- The Editor of the Boston Atlas twits Greene, of the Post, with having a bald head, to which the latter replies that it is certainly a calamity, but no-

> NEWS .- The Gormantown Telegraph, a paper published in one of the suburbs of Philadelphia, "learns official-

OF Judge Belser, the Taylor candidate for Governor THE TAYLOR MEN REPUBIATING CLAY .--- At a meeting of Alabama, though of course opposed to the Wilmot Proviso, says, in relation to it, that "if it is never adop" ted by Congross, under the existing law, no shoe-holder can take with him his slave to New Mexico or. Califor nia, without making him free.34

expected to reach America during the summer

ington "Union," says: "By unscrupulousness and a paper." As the Gazette is a "partizan paper" the Edibrawling style," or else he is not "very well qualified to bor? Suit yourself and you, will us.

EITHER HORN, NEIGHBOR .- The Gazette, in noticing

Dr Judge Kent says: "There are very few evils to which man is subject, that he might not avoid if he would converse more with his wife and follow her advice." That is all very well; but what shall a man do who has no wife? However, as we happen to have one, we have to which we are semetimes subject, especially the one of ment works.

ERIE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- This useful Society, we learn from the Gazette, have concluded to hold their next fair in this city, on the 2d and 3d day of October. Should it be good weather, we shall expect to ,

see a great display of the agricultural and mechanical productions of this county, and a decided improvement, in every branch, on the exhibition last year.

OF The Boston Olice Branch tells the following "whopper:" "Last December a hen, in attempting to cross the Androscoggin at Jay, fell through the ice, and before she could get out the river froze over solid, and left her under the water. This Spring, when the river broke up, the hen was found all safe, and had hatched a fine brood of chickens during her imprisonment."

IT On our out-side will be found a sketch of Lovis Kossurn, the Hungarian Patriot, to which, as that country is just now the theatre of mighty events, on which the destiny of all Europe hangs, the reader will turn with peculiar interest.

AF The June number of Holden's Dollar Magazine. published in New York, is filled with a variety of choice reading, original and solect. The editor is a young man

"Some Sense in BEING DUTCH."-His a fact not unworthy of record that among the, at least, 35,000 souls, who compose the German population of Cincinnati, there has been but comparatively little cholera.

Dr Redfield, the physiognomist, says that "conjugal lovo" is indicated by the ". jaw." There must be a great deal of it in some families then, for we heard of hose who are always "jawing."

IF The whigs held a majority of the offices in the dapartments at Washington during the administrations of JACKSON and VAN BURKN. But they are not the "early Presidents" whom Gen. TATLOR imitates. No, Sir-ce!

A MODEL SUBSCRIBER .- A subscriber of the "Columbia Democrat," recently paid three years subscription to that paper in advance, all in gold! That subscriber is worth having.