The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1849.

☞ For Commercial and River News, see next Page.

☞ The Latest News, Market Reports, &c., will be found under Telegraphic Head.

Pennsylvania must be Redeemed!

Every Democrat from the innermost recesses of his heart will respond to this sentiment. To accomplish a result so desirable, a thorough re-organization of the party should take place, in every county, township and school-district—in every city, borough and village, throughout the Commonwealth. And this organization should commence at as early a day as possible, and be kept up effectively until after the election. By fraud and deception the whigs obtained the State—by sleepless vigilance the Democracy will wrest it from them. Here is a task worthy of the efforts of all true Democrats.

Make good nominations, friends—bring out your ablest and best men for candidates, even in counties where your majority is large, and your success certain. Place the name of no man upon your ticket, for any office whatever, who is not a radical, upright, thorough-going Democrat. Conservatism has cursed the Democracy of Pennsylvania long enough.

The enemy is in the field—cunning, deceitful and treacherous as ever. Will you not meet him, friends, boldly and fearlessly, as you have met him in the olden time? We feel confident that you will. The good name of the old Keystone must be reclaimed—the State must be redeemed from Federal dominion. Then, up Democrats, and go to work with all your energies. The whig leaders already see the handwriting upon the wall—it requires no Daniel to interpret its meaning for them. They tremble like Belshazzar!

Mr. Swartzwelder—The Whigs.

The American, the organ of Gov. Johnston in this city, after assisting in procuring the defeat of Mr. Swartzwelder in the Whig County Convention, has taken to abusing that gentleman in the most shameful manner, and is even endeavoring to drive him out of the Whig ranks! And why should Mr. Swartzwelder be sacrificed by the Whigs? Has he not faithfully and honestly carried out the sentiments of the whigs of Allegheny county, as expressed in the proceedings of their convention last year, when he was nominated? Surely he has. That Convention passed strong resolutions in favor of the ten hour system and an elective judiciary. Mr. Swartzwelder, supported both of these measures in the Legislature, and for so doing, he has been permitted by his party to stay at home. The inconsistency of all this is truly astonishing! Can the whig papers explain it? They can very well, if their editors had the disposition to do so. We shall perform the task for them. In adopting resolutions in favor of the ten hour system and an elective judiciary, in their convention last year, the whigs were neither honest nor sincere. It was a trick and fraud to "gull the simples,"—a base swindle to elect the whig ticket!—Mr. Swartzwelder was sincere and honest; but the whig leaders were not. This is the whole case. Instead of receiving the pleasing blessing of "well done good and faithful servant" from his constituents, upon his return home, for carrying out in good faith their publicly expressed sentiments, Mr. Swartzwelder was met coldly by the treacherous whig leaders who were determined to sacrifice him.

These are facts which no whig will dare deny. Then let the workingmen, in the whig ranks, who have heretofore placed confidence in the leaders of that party, come out from amongst them. The Democratic ship is large and wide, and we have room enough for all honest men on board. The Democracy have never deceived the workingmen. Before and after an election, our party have held but one set of opinions, and they have never been concealed.

Importance of Good Nominations.

Our articles, urging the Democracy to take into consideration the importance of making good nominations for the October election, have been copied by our contemporaries of the Democratic press generally, in this state. In this connection we may here state that it will be the duty of the next Legislature to district the State for members of the Senate and House of Representatives. If the federal party should unfortunately be permitted to gain the ascendency at Harrisburg, they will no doubt carry out their usual system of Gerrymandering to the fullest extent. To prevent such a state of affairs, the Democracy must set themselves to work in earnest, and select the very best men in the party for candidates—true, honest, faithful Democrats, who will secure the entire party vote, *and a little more*.

We have a good chance now to redeem Allegheny county, if proper efforts are made. The whig nominees are any thing but popular with the masses of that party. The old hunkers and monopolists in the whig ranks controlled the action of their convention, and nominated men who entertain no sympathies in common with the masses. We believe without exception, every candidate on the whig ticket, is opposed to the ten hour law; and the leaders of that party do not hesitate to boast that they will make an effort in the next Legislature to have the law entirely repealed. The candidates of the Democracy should be interrogated specially as to their opinions on that vitally important measure; and the whigs should be compelled to take one side or the other, in the issue. *They must show their hands.*

The Pittsburgh Democratic Convention.

We notice the strange suggestion in some of the Democratic papers of the State, that it is probable there will not be a full attendance at the Democratic Convention on the 4th of July next, because the place, where it is to be held is so far off! We of the East should remember how often our brethren of the West have travelled over the mountains to meet us, and should rejoice at the opportunity of meeting them on the spot of their own choosing. But apart, from all this, every Pennsylvanian should be glad to visit the flourishing west, and to compare personally the advance which has been made there with the progress here. Pittsburgh is easy of access; and we hope every delegate elected will either go himself or see that a substitute is chosen who will be sure to go.—*Pennsylvanian.*

The Right Kind of Talk!

Our friend of the Pennsylvanian, in urging the Democrats to select good men for candidates, says: "Every Democratic member is a trustee; and no one should be nominated who is not fully aware of all that is expected of him, and of all that he will have to do. The first duty, therefore, is to place no man on the Democratic ticket, who is not entirely unexceptionable as a citizen, and who is not a thorough, straight-going Democrat. Let us have no more conservatives in seats that should be filled by responsible and conscientious men." We like that way of talking to the people. We have had too many conservatives, or fishy Democrats, at Harrisburgh, for the good of the party and the State. Hereafter let none but true-blue Democrats be entrusted with power.

☞ We have been informed that Resolutions were prepared by some of the whigs in this city, to offer in the Whig County Convention in favor of the ten hour system and an elective judiciary, but that the old hunkers and monopolists of the party had them suppressed! Does the Editor of the Gazette know any thing about this matter? or will he explain, if he does know? Come, Deacon, several hundred whig workingmen are anxious to know the whole truth in relation to the cause of causes of Mr. Swartzwelder's defeat. Explain, sir—explain!

☞ "I have no friends to reward, no enemies to punish."—*Zachary Taylor.*

EDITORIAL VARIETY.

☞ The Police Gazette of New York has an article upon "General Taylor's first pardon, and the result of it." Some weeks since, a young man by the name of Billings was tried in Washington and convicted for forgery. But his friends procured his pardon from the President, with the understanding that he should leave the District of Columbia. What is the result? that he transferred his operations to New York, collected a variety of keys from the trunk-maker, opened trunks with these keys at the Irving House, and was finally detected, and is now, in the hands of the police of New York.

Mr. Splane's new building, at the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, will be completed in the course of the next month. It will be, when finished, one of the handsomest buildings in the city.

☞ Why don't the property holders on Fifth Street go to work, and improve this long neglected portion of the city? Fifth is the best cross street in the city, and by expending a little money, the real estate might be doubled in value.

☞ Read the advertisement of our friend, Dr. Wm. Thorn, in this day's paper. His Cholera Meucine is said to be an excellent article, and has been prepared, with great care, from a receipe of the late Dr. McDowell. River men and others who have tried this medicine, say that it is a certain cure for the Cholera.

☞ Dr. Newton Lane has been nominated by the Democrats, in the Louisville district, Kentucky, as their candidate for Congress. Col. H. Marshall is the whig candidate.

☞ The Paris correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes—"This year will, I think, be more eventful and extraordinary in Europe than the last. Your commercial relations may be more and more disturbed. Never were the destinies of France more uncertain."

☞ Holden's Dollar Magazine, published in New York, is filled with a variety of choice reading, original and select. The editor is a young man of fine talents.

☞ Linn Boyd has been nominated by the democrats for reelection to congress from the 1st district of Kentucky. Dr. John M. Johnson has been named as a whig candidate.

A Big Lump.—A New York letter, of Wednesday, says:—

"I have this morning heard of a lump of California gold being exhibited in Wall street, weighing eleven pounds, though I have not seen it, nor do I believe it."

The Patriot Bem.

General Bem, who commands the Hungarian armies, says the Boston Times, is a Pole by birth. He served under Napoleon in the famous Russian campaign, and also in the army of Poland that fought so bravely in 1831 for their country's independence. His military talents are proved by his success in Hungary, and all accounts concur in representing him as a man of the highest honor. He is assisted by two of his countrymen, Generals Chrzanowski and Dembinski, who also fought in the war of 1831. These Polish officers are regular thorns in the side of despotism. The world owes them an immense debt.

Columbia County.

We are indebted to our friend of the Columbia Democrat, for the extra containing the proceedings of the Democratic Convention, which assembled at Bloomsburgh, on the 4th inst., Judge Baldy, President, *M. Fornwald* and *V. Best*, Secretaries.

On motion of Messrs. McReynolds and Fornwald, the Convention proceeded to nominate a Representative and Senatorial Delegate to represent the Democratic party of Columbia county and this Senatorial District, in the State Convention to be held at Pittsburgh, upon the Fourth of July, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner.

SAMUEL CALDWELL, having a majority of all the votes polled, was declared duly elected the Senatorial Delegate.

ISAAC S. MONROE, having a majority of all the votes, was declared duly elected the Representative Delegate.

On motion of Charles F. Mann, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Luzerne county, be respectfully requested to concur in the nominations made by the Columbia County Democratic Convention of a Senatorial Delegate to the Fourth of July Pittsburgh Convention.

John McReynolds, Esq., offered a number of spirited and eloquent resolutions, which were adopted; among them we observe the following:

Resolved, That our Delegates to said Convention be, and they hereby are, requested to suggest Bloomsburg, as a proper position in Northern Pennsylvania, for the meeting of the next Democratic State Convention, in 1850, and that the immunities of Columbia county, the hospitalities of her citizens and the use of the Court House, are freely tendered for their accommodation.

The Democrat states that the Delegates were not instructed, but elected as the friends of John A. Gamble, Esq., for Canal Commissioner, and will vote for him in the State Convention.

Beaver County.

The Western Star, of Friday, contains the proceedings of a meeting of the Democratic citizens of Beaver county, which convened at the Court House, on the 5th instant, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a State Convention to be held at Pittsburgh, on the 4th of July next, to put in nomination a suitable person for Canal Commissioner, to be supported by the Democratic party. The meeting was organized by appointing James T. Robinson, President; Capt. Archibald Reed, James Davis and William M. Reed, Vice Presidents; James C. Ritchie and Dr. J. E. Jackson, Secretaries.

The call having been read, the meeting then proceeded to the appointment of delegates.—Whereupon James Davis, of Hopewell township, and Gen. Charles Carter, of Beaver, were unanimously chosen Representative Delegates: and N P. Fetterman, Esq., was unanimously chosen Senatorial Delegate, (in conjunction with Mercer County,) to represent the Democratic citizens of Beaver county in a State Convention, to be held at Pittsburgh on the 4th day of July next, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Iron Works.

A company is now actively engaged in erecting an iron furnace on the Merimac, in the south-eastern part of Franklin county, several miles below the Virginia Mines, and between forty and fifty miles from St. Louis. This furnace will be about sixteen miles from the Missouri river, to which it may have a good road for hauling iron to that river, and it is immediately on the Merimac river, down which the iron may be boated at fair stages of water. The supply of iron ore of a superior quality is very great immediately at the furnace, and the owners expect to have it in full blast in September next. These works are near to the lead and copper region of the Merimac, and it would be well for St. Louis county to be pushing forward her roads so as to form a more close connection with that valuable mineral country.

Massey's Iron Works, still higher up the Merimac in Crawford county, are in active operation. St. Louis ought to have easy means of communication with the rich mineral country on the Merimac.—*St. Louis New Era*, June 2.

☞ Is it not a little astonishing that people will go into the manufacture of cotton and iron notwithstanding the tariff of 1846 has "ruined" the country?

Exploiting a Newspaper.—The proprietors of the New York Tribune, according to the Mirror, have exploited their property, by making it up into shares of $1,000 each, which have been sold to the employees whose character and talents have helped to make it what it is. The original proprietors, Messrs. Greeley & McElrath, we understand, hold but a fifth each of the property, but still retain their positions as manager and editor. The other partners in the Tribune are, as we understand, Major Snow, the money article editor; Bayard Taylor, the poet; Dana, the political philosopher and critic, and some of the reporters, pressmen, &c.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The Cholera Poison.

To the Editor of the Morning Post—

You desire me to furnish you with a short article on the nature and properties of the substance called *ozone*, which is said to be the cause of the Cholera.

Ozone is a poison. It was discovered by Professor Shoenbein of Basle a few years since; who considers it to be a tritoxide or peroxide of hydrogen. It is evolved from the gasses which compose our atmosphere, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen, at the anode, or positive hole of a galvanic battery. The name of this substance was given to it by the Professor from its peculiar odor; and is derived from a Greek word signifying, *to smell*. Under the influence of heat ozone disappears, and it cannot be obtained from heated solutions, or solutions of hydracids; chlorides, bromides, or iodides, the presence of which even in small quantities, prevents its evolution from solutions otherwise yielding it abundantly. It may be developed by electrolizing a solution of muriate of soda with platinum electrodes, by placing the gas collected at the positive pole over ammonia and water to absorb the chlorine. It is absorbed by many oxidizable metals, forming oxides with them; thus it is necessary to use platinum or gold as electrodes in making experiments. It is the opinion of Mr. Lake, an English chemist, that ozone is a compound of oxygen and the electric fluid. It is agreed by all that oxygen is one of the elements of ozone, but there is a variety of opinions as to its other elements. It has a powerful affinity for sulphur. On electrolizing a solution of sulphuric acid it is yielded in great quantities. If the electrodes are platinum the order is very powerful. A mouse is killed with it in a few minutes, and it seriously affects the health of the experimenter breathing it. If ozone exists in the atmosphere infected by Cholera, and is the poison which produces that disease, as is alleged by Dr. Bird, of Chicago, then it is a simple thing to account for the absense of the Cholera in our own city at the present time, as well as the mild type in which it was exhibited in 1833-4. The sulphur, which exists in great quantities in our atmosphere, unites with the ozone and destroys its influence. If ozone is the Cholera poison, the world will be as much indebted to Dr. Bird for his discovery, as to Jenner for the discovery of vaccination.

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For the Morning Post.

Mr. Editor: Now that apprehensions of the visitation of a terrible scourge become more general and alarming, it will not be improper to urge upon the authorities the strict enforcement of such rules of sanitary regimen as may effectually preserve the health of the city. Filth should be removed, alleys and lanes cleansed, and the houses and premises of the inhabitants examined. Let me call the attention of Councils to the situation of the Ninth Ward. I ask them if their negligence, in permitting ponds of stagnent water to remain uncleansed, is compatible with their duty. These ponds could easily be drained off and filled. As it is, they generate miasma. An impure atmosphere is just the thing to introduce epidemical diseases. Let me refer, also, to the slaughter houses in this ward. In the warm season frequently the vile stench proceeding from them, becomes intolerable. I take a walk every evening towards the limits of the ward, and I do not draw on fancy when I say that I have been a thousand times annoyed by the filthy, vile exhalations of these places. The business is a lawful one, but it should not be pursued so as to impair public health. I hope these suggestions will have some weight with the Councils, and Sanitary Committee. I know that they have done much, and are doing much. If ever a time demanded great precaution, and punctitious strictness, it is the present. With care, prudence, and promptitude, in the application of every necessary measure, we have little reason for alarm.

CITIZEN.

Canadian Affairs.

Montreal, June 6.

The greatest excitement prevailed throughout the city yesterday in regard to the tone of the English papers relative to Canadian affairs. With the issue of the city papers of this morning, containing full details, the excitement has increased. The party in favor of annexation to the United States calls more loudly than ever for the consummation of that object, and the greatest indignation and disgust prevails amongst the ultra royalists.

Appearances in the lower provinces seem to justify the supposition that no appeal to arms will be made just yet. The principal men of the party appear desire that the result of the mission of Sir Allan M'Nab should be known before ulterior measures be resorted to. It is found, however, exceedingly difficult to rouse the lower orders. The news will hurry on the convention.

Were his Excellency to appear in this city, so frightful are the threats used by all classes, it is feared that he would be murdered. Should this feeling not subside, he will not, I fear, be safe even at Monklands.

It is impossible to foretell what an hour may bring forth.

A Soldier's Satisfaction.—Bem, the Polish leader of one of the Hungarian armies who reconquered Transylvania, beating Austrians and Russians, in a letter to the British Consul General, in Wallachia, says:—

"You can well imagine what pleasure I feel when fate puts it in my power to thrash (ertriller) the Muscovites."

Bem has lost a finger of the right hand by a bullet. He adds in the letter referred to—

"I believe it will be interesting to Mr. Young to learn that although another wound has increased my bodily sufferings, though my leg is not entirely cured, and that since my leaving London no more splinters have issued from it, I can walk without a cane, and ride on horseback. I flatter myself that I may be able to take an active part in the grand operations that are now in preparation for the present year."

Damascus.

There is no city, with the exception of Jerusalem, so noted in sacred history as this. It is now an object of notice to the christian world on account of the Jewish persecutions. It is the oldest city upon earth, and stands a solitary stately monument in the midst of decay.

Babylon and Thebes were its contempories; but the former has its magnificence, and the latter is represented only by its startling ruins. Still, Damascus remains, and now, with the exception of Constantinople, is the largest city in the East. It is beautifully situated in an extensive and pleasant plain, a few miles to the east of Antilibanus, where the chain begins to turn off to the south-east, under the name of Carmel.

Here are "Abana and Parphar, rivers of Damascus," again calling up the thrilling story of the Syrian leper and Hebrew prophet. Hither Saul, with his relentless persecutings, followed the early Christians, and near its walls the voice from heaven, and the light above the brightness of the sun, arrested his footsteps.

The identity of the spot has been preserved to this day, the Christians of the city using it as a burial place.

The traveler can still walk through, shown by the credulous monk, the "street which is called Strait," and the very house occupied by Judas, where at the command of Ananias the scales dropped from his eyes.

So rich is the country in fruits and flowers, that it has been called, in all ages, the "garden of the world." It is related of Mahomet, that when, after crossing the desert, he saw his luxorant valley he exclaimed, that he desired but one paradise, and therefore would not enter here for fear of forfeiting his interest in the paradise he anticipated after death—but turned aside without a close inspection of this tempting scene.

Damascus has a peculiar importance, in connection with the progress of Christianity in these parts. It has already been visited by the agents of the Bible and Misionary Society. Being the great market where eastern and western merchandise is exchanged, the general rendezvous of Islam caravans from the north and east, is their progress to Mecca, and rendered comparatively a safe residence by the efficiency of Mehemet Ali, it opens one of the most important and extensive fields of missionary labor.

Another Paul may yet preach Christ in Damascus, and the moral aspect of this delightful country may present as cheering an aspect as the rich displays of its natural scenery.

The Lynn Forum says, "The use of a bass-viol in the churches is a bass-viol-ation of the Sabbath."

Further Intelligence by the Europa.

ENGLAND.

In relation to the attempted shooting of the Queen, the European Times says: The enthusiastic loyalty which this slight event has elicited from the people of all ranks, has been most remarkable. One of our correspondents in the metropolis, who was on the spot where the outrage occurred shortly afterwards, describes the feelings of exasperation of the people against the fellow as only to be exceeded by the burst of loyal feeling which took place. At the illumination in the evening, the people in the streets sang spontaneously the national anthem; at the various theatres the same unanimous feeling prevailed, and all ranks crowded next day to the palace to pay their respects to her Majesty.

Ministers have wisely refrained from any public address on the subject from the House of Parliament, the public bodies having followed the example, and all classes concur in treating the affair with merited contempt and silence, so that the object of the dastardly scoundrel, an insane lover of notoriety, is completely defeated. Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft were amongst the earliest visitors at the palace on the following morning to make their enquiries after the state of her Majesty, who exhibited throughout her accustomed intrepidity and self-possession.

The British Parliament is not in such a violent hurry to take up the affairs of the Canadian quarrel. The news brought by the Cambria, embracing all the intelligence up to the 8th of May from Montreal, has left the impression in England that the excited party will speedily allow their feelings to settle down, and will perceive the enormous mistake they have made.

The Rate-in-Aid bill is now safe through the House of Lords, the third reading having been carried by a majority of 37 to 29.

IRELAND.

The deplorable condition which has so long prevailed in Ireland, goes on increasing, and the general Relief Committee in Dublin has made a public appeal to the untiring beneficence of the British public once more to relieve the people in the south and western districts from the complication of human suffering which is depopulating the country. The fatal abuse of English generosity, during the last and preceding year, which was the theme of Irish agitators, has sunk deeply into the English mind, and, accordingly, we see no public symptoms of benevolence.

Whilst the Pope is without a temporal throne, whereby to exercise temporal or spiritual authority, the nominations of the parish priests of Ireland, containing three names, are being sent to his Holiness, together with a fourth name, selected by the bishops, for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Crolly, the late Roman Catholic Primate.

CHINA.

The dates from Hong Kong are to the 1st of April. Captain DaCosta, of the Royal Engineers, and Lieut. Dwyer, of the Ceylon Rifles, have been murdered by some native Chinese. The Emperor has written a rescript about opening Canton, throwing the responsibility of that step on the Governor, but not otherwise disapproving it. The arrival of Dr. Bowring, as consul, may offer a favorable opportunity for opening this city without creating a popular movement, but in the meantime the greatest excitement seems to prevail.

The Chinese have framed resolutions to suspend the cotton trade, which has called forth remonstrances from the English consul. But from the news of Sen, we collect that the Chinese merchants are really afraid of the popular fury in Canton, in the event of the city gates being opened to foreigners, and from prudential motives have stopped the trade in cotton and cotton yarn. The guilds dealing in foreign woollens and all piece goods have adopted similar resolutions. Of course these steps have put a stop to general trade. The Portuguese authorities at Macao have abolished the Chinese custom-house at that settlement, the Queen of Portugal having declared it to be a free port. From these elements of disturbance it is plain that great circumspection will be required to be shown by the foreign merchants and official authorities connected with the ports of China.

FRANCE.

The general impression is that Marshal Bugeaud is the only man whose sword can keep the Socialists quiet, but it is felt even by himself that his appointment as minister would be a declaration of civil war. M. Dufaire and Gen. Cavaignac are confidently spoken of as likely to try their hands at the reigns of Government, but any arrangement must be but temporary, unless matters come at once to an issue. Under the pressure of the Assembly, Gen. Changarnier has been compelled to yield up his command of the National Guards to Gen. Perrot, Changarnier, however, retaining the command of the first military division of the army. The Assembly, which is on the eve of dissolution, has by one vote knocked off a revenue of one hundred and three millions (about four millions sterling) levied on potable liquors; in vain the finance minister pleaded for delay, or that some substitute should be found; the representatives of the people of France were inexorable, and voted the abolition of the duties by 293 to 259.

At a meeting of the Assembly, on the 24th, the President of the Council said that he had demanded explanations from Gen. Changarnier respecting the charge made against that officer, who had replied that he had never thought of calling in question the right of the Assembly, or of its President, but he was not aware that the President had intended to demand troops. M. Ledru Rollin urged again the inquiry, when he would prove that a plot had been in contemplation—that men had been paid to cry "Vive Napoleon!" at the last review—and that the same men were to take part in the *coup d'etat*. The President of the Republic was capable of any foolish act after the folly he had committed in 1836.

The powers of the Constituant Assembly expire on Sunday, the 27th, at midnight, and of those of the Legislative Assembly commence on the 28th. The members of the new Assembly will hold a preparatory sitting on Sunday or Monday, before the public sitting, to form the provisional bureaus.

La Presse announces a plan which is to be carried out, by which the National Assembly, having prudent motives in view, will declare itself on Saturday night *en permanence*, under the presidency of Gen. Lamoricciere until the moment in which the oldest member of the new assembly shall have taken the chair. Thus there will be no gap in the legislation.

Quantities of troops are coming into Paris. The 6th battalion of Chasseurs a pied left Strasburg on the morning of the 20th inst, for Paris, being suddenly summoned thither. The battalion of the mobile guards, which showed such a socialist feeling at Blaye, is about to be disbanded, and the men draughted into divers regiments.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor of Austria passed through Breslau on the night of the 20th, on his way to Warsaw, to meet the Emperor of Russia, who had already arrived there. He was preceded by Gen. Berg.

Intelligence from Vienna to the 18th inst., mentions the occupation of Summerin, in the Danube island of Schut, by the Imperialists, and of a skirmish, in consequence of which that place was retaken by the Hungarians. A statement has been made of the city of Raab having been taken by the Imperialists, but the rumor was false. The outposts of the imperial army on the right bank of the Danube are said to be not far beyond Weiselburg. Skirmishes are taking place every day on the island of Schut, where a number of little villages are taken and retaken by contending parties. Nothing positive seems to be known at Vienna, respecting the movements of the Russians, who do not, however, appear yet to have entered Hungary.

At Presburg the positive intelligence was brought on the 15th inst, by travelers quitting Pesth, that Ofen had surrendered at discretion. The booty which fell into the hands of the Magyers consisted of the military chest, 20,000 muskets, 10 batteries, and a considerable amount of ammunition. The garrison, about 2,000 strong, was conveyed to Comorn. Eight tenders, towed by tugs, brought succor to the Hungarians at Raab. The news of its capture is therefore not confirmed. Gen. Benedek had, after a retreat of more than 200 miles along the Carpathian chain, effected a junction with the brigade Wogel in Tyrnau.

BAVARIA.

No certain intelligence has been received of the state of things in Rhenish Bavaria. According to one account, the insurgents were commanded by one Fenner Von Fonneburg, who was engaged in the insurrection at Vienna, and they had collected a formidable force, said to amount to 20,000 men. Other statements, however, mention that the zeal of the people was much cooled.

The Bavarian Chambers have been dissolved, the Lower House having carried by a large majority, a petition to the King, praying his acceptance of the Frankfort Constitution. Munich was tranquil, but the southern parts of the kingdom were in a state of great excitement.

BADEN.

The latest dates from Karlsruhe are to the 16th instant, when great confusion prevailed, as several thousand volunteers had arrived, and many persons had taken flight into Wertenberg or France. Out of the whole Baden army, about 25,000 men, only two regiments of horse and some gunners have continued in obedience. None of the officers joined the mutineers, who had proceeded to the election of officers from the ranks.

DENMARK AND HOLSTEIN.

Accounts from Hamburg to the 18th inst, inform us that the bombardment of the fortress of Fredericia, by the Schleswig Holstein troops commenced early on the morning of the 17th instant. The Prussian vanguard has advanced as far as Aarhuus, in Jutland, without encountering any resistance.—The English War steamer Sphynx, Captain Howlett, from Portsmouth anchored at Cuxhaven on the 18th. It is stated that a Danish gun-boat had been sunk by the German batteries on the heights of Duppler.

It is said that an emphatic note has been presented to the Prussian Government on the part of England, urging a conclusion of an armistice with Denmark. It seems that, since the dissolved of the Frankfort Assembly by the Prussian Government, the diplomatic concerns with the confederation are carried on directly with the Governments.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

In the sitting of Frankfort, on the 21st, nearly all the conservative members, including Hiron Gagern, resigned their seats. A motion was proposed and carried, that the house should adjourn to the 21st of June, but, the majority not being sufficient to constitute it a legal one, the House adjourned to the 24th instant.

PRUSSIA.

The last advices from Elberfield and the insurgent districts, are of the 19th, and informs us of the successful repression of the insurrection. Elberfield, Iserlohn, and the other towns have returned to obedience, and in the case of Iserlohn only was force requisite. In the combat which took place in that town, the 8th rifle suffered severely, and had some of their officers killed, but the insurgents were at last reduced to obedience. The submission of Elberfield was caused by the return of a deputation which that town had sent to Berlin, and which brought assurances of the king's expected acceptation of the Frankfort constitution, such as it had been on the first reading. The news operated a sudden change in Elberfield. The citizens and landwehr removed the barricades, and a troop of rank republicans, who had participated in the rising were induced to quit the town and march into the country, where they dispersed, and most of their leaders were arrested.

ITALY.

Intelligence has been received from Palermo, dated the 9th inst., announcing that the city was in the hands of the Neapolitan Government. On the previous day the mountaineers had quitted the place in order to attack Gen. Filanggeri, and the National Guards then closed the gates against them. The Neapolitan troops came up, and are said to have massacred a great number of the mountaineers. The king's flag was then hoisted, and Palermo made its formal submission.

The accounts of the Austrian capture of Leghorn by assault, are fully confirmed. The resistance made by the Livornese does not appear to have been very obstinate. The Austrians, in the accounts published by some of the French and Italian journals, are said to have tried and shot great numbers of the defenders, and to have committed great excesses in the town.

A Handsome Surplus.—The State Bank of Indiana has accumulated a surplus fund, which exceeds by one hundred and ten thousand dollars, the whole amount of her suspended debt and the amount invested in banking houses. Of the latter, she has in all fourteen, most of which are very handsome public edifices.—*Madison Banner.*

☞ **Hand Street Bridge.**—An Election will be held at the Rooms, North end of said Bridge, on the 1st Monday of July next, for one President, ten Managers, one Treasurer, and one Secretary, to manage the affairs of said Bridge for the ensuing year.

Wm. Morrison, Pres't.

☞ Mr. Editor:—Please announce the name of R. G. Brooks, of the Second Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, in the Daily and Weekly Pittsburgh Post, as a suitable candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Mr. Brooks, having proved himself an unwavering Democrat, will, if nominated, receive the most warm and hearty support of the Democratic party.

Many Jeffersonian Democrats.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
GREAT ARRIVAL AT NUMBER 59!!
North-east corner of Fourth and Market streets,
PITTSBURGH.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his customers that he has just returned from the Eastern Cities, and is now receiving a large and beautiful stock of SUMMER DRY GOODS, Containing a choice and elegant assortment of all the newest and most fashionable styles and fabrics imported this season, and embracing a complete variety of every article belonging to his line of business; all of which will be offered at from 10 to 50 per cent. below early spring prices.

The customers of the house, and purchasers generally, are respectfully invited to give these Goods an early examination.

SCRIP RECEIVED!

Having made arrangements to dispose of several thousand dollars of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County Scrip, he will for a short time receive the description of money AT PAR for any article in his store AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

☞ Call soon and secure a Bargain.

PHILIP ROSS,
jel2 Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods.

BURNS AND SCALDS!

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD to prove, that in any one single instance, "Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor"—that is to say the genuine article—has, since its first introduction by me in 1820, up to this period, ever failed to cure the worst forms of Burns and Scalds!

LIFE SAVED!—AWFUL CASE OF SCALD!

Wheatfield, Niagara Co., N. Y., February 28, 1848.

Mr. Dailey—Dear Sir: While my son, 15 years old, was at work in the shingle manufactory of L. P. Rose, he had the misfortune to slip and fall into a large vat, used for the purpose of boiling pieces preparatory to splitting. The blocks had just been removed from the vat, containing a large quantity of boiling water. He fell forward, scalding both hands and arms all one side, and one leg badly, and the other partially. The scalds were so bad on his arms and leg that most of the flesh came off with his garments, and his life was despaired of by both his physicians and friends.

Dailey's Pain Extractor was procured as soon as possible (which was in about six hours) and applied, and in less than three weeks he was removed to his father's house, distant about one mile and a half.

We continued the use of the above medicine about two months, and we believe it was the means, under Providence, of saving his life; and we would cheerfully recommend it in all similar cases as a safe and invaluable remedy. With sentiments of respect, I remain, dear sir, your most obedient and humble servant.

ADAM CLARK,
SUSANNAH CLARK,
C. E. CLARK.

We, the undersigned, being personally acquainted with the case of Mr. Clark's son, believe the above statement substantially correct:

M. Dewey, Louisa Dewey, J. S. Kelsey, Henry B. Pearce, Wm. Evans, E. Clark, L. P. Rose, Ira Newman, Wm. Newman, Mary J. Rose.

CAUTION.

☞ Counterfeits!—*Counterfeits abound!*—The Public is cautioned against their deleterious and *dangerous effects*, and I do hereby distinctly declare that *I will not* hold myself responsible for the effect of *any Extractor*, unless procured at my own Depot, 415 Broadway, New York, or from my authorized Agents.

FILES!

That distressing and debilitating disease, has never as yet resisted the wonderful properties of the Genuine Dailey's Extractor.

For particulars of cures, and general directions, I respectfully refer to my printed pamphlet. All testimonials therein published are genuine, and for the truth of which I hold myself responsible. HENRY DALLEY,
415 Broadway, New York.

JOHN D. MORGAN, Pittsburgh, General Depot.
HENRY P. SCWARTZ, Agent, Allegheny.
J. BAKER, Agent, Wheeling, Va.
JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Agent, Maysville, Ky.
F. MERRYWEATHER, Cincinnati, O., Gen. Depot.
je12

Do You Want to Cure Your Horse.

Read: The following is from the Overseer of the Harlem Railroad Stables:—

New York, July 14, 1848.

I have tried *DALLEY'S* ANIMAL GALVANIC CURE-ALL, and I now certify that I have found it the most *extraordinary* and *valuable* remedy ever put upon a Horse, and would not be without it for any money. It cures hard and spavin lumps, arising from the collar, saddle, &c., as by magic! Rub on a little of the salve and the collar can't make a sore. It never can do harm. JOHN VAN VORHIS,
Overseer Harlem Railroad Stables.

For sale at the *Depot* of the Proprietor,
H. DALLEY,
415 Broadway, corner Lispenard st.

N. B.—Mr. Van Vorhis has been engaged for many years in Neale & Moore's Stables, Columbus, O., getting up horses for market, and has now several hundred horses under his charge as Overseer.

JOHN D. MORGAN, Agent, Pittsburgh.
je12 HENRY P. SCWARTZ, Ag't, Allegheny.

M'Dowell's Cholera Mixture.

SYMPTOMS—Cholera.—This disease generally commences with watery discharges from the bowels, of a white, or yellow, or pearl color, with white flakes on standing a short time. These are well described as *rice water* evacuations. Vomiting is a usual attendant on these evacuations, but not an *invariable one*. The vomiting is usually accompanied with great uneasiness and pain in the stomach and bowels. The tongue and breath are icy cold; the tongue is sometimes clean, but generally slightly coated; the voice becomes weak and husky; *cramps* and spasms of the arms, legs and body, are general and painful symptoms. The skin is shriveled and of a purple hue; the pulse becomes weak and frequent, and in the collapse stage entirely lost at the wrist; the breathing labored and hurried. These symptoms usually succeed each other in the order stated.

M'DOWELL'S CHOLERA MIXTURE.

This mixture is prepared from the prescriptions of the late Dr. A. N. M'Dowell, of Pittsburgh. In his extensive practice, he had used it, with complete success in the epidemic of 1833 and the present season. Steamboat men have given it to many passengers who have been attacked with the disease the present season, and in every case effected a speedy cure—after they had been pronounced incurable by physicians on board. Prepared solely by the proprietor. WM. THORN, Druggist,
je12-tf No. 53 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—12 valuable Building Lots, having 24 feet front on Hamilton st., near Ohio lane, Allegheny, by 130 deep to a 24 ft. alley. Price: two at $300, two at $275, two at $250, two at $225, and four at $200. Terms: one-sixth in hand in Pittsburg or County Scrip, balance at seven equal yearly payments. S. CUTHBERT, Gen. Agent,
je12 Smithfield street.

PINK SHIRTS—10 dozen, superior quality, manufactured by us, expressly for this market. Just rec'd and for sale low by EDW'D TODD & CO.
je12 Corner Fifth and Market sts., up stairs.

WRAPPING PAPER—6 reams, large size, intended expressly for use of Shirt Manufacturers. For sale by EDW'D TODD & CO.
je12

BOSOMS AND COLLARS—50 doz., latest styles and various qualities, rec'd this day and for sale low by EDW'D TODD & CO.
je12

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls., rec'd on consignment and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD.
je12

POT ASH—5 casks "Peach Blossom Pot-Ash," rec'd and for sale by J. S. BONNET,
je12 Liberty st.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Hair Pulling.—A lady appeared at the Mayor's Office yesterday to make information against one of her sex for pulling her hair and scratching her face. They both appeared pretty badly used up. They both live in Hardscrabble, one keeps a doggery and the other a house much worse. They had a dozen witnesses each, and the hubbub created in the Mayor's office was tremendous. After patiently hearing the merits of the case, his Honor fined each of them $4 and costs. One paid her fine and went home, heaping all sorts of anathemas on her antagonist; the other not being so flush of the tin, was committed to prison.

Meeting.—The citizens of the Eighth Ward, held an adjourned indignation meeting on Saturday night to denounce the present miserable condition of Pennsylvania avenue. We tried hard to learn what had been done at the meeting, but cauld'nt do it. We presume the resolutions, generally prepared for such occasions, were unanimously adopted. The authorities do need steaming up, for the alley is really in a shocking condition. The contractors for grading, after completing one half the work, have suspended operations for want of the necessary funds to proceed.

Mysterious.—We understand that a box, which would hold a common sized person, was discovered in the Eighth ward, yesterday morning. The box had the appearance of having recently been removed from the earth, and contained a sheet, and a quantity of shavings all saturated with blood. The discovery has given rise to a great many surmises in the Eighth ward, and many appear to think that murder or foul play of some kind has been going on in the neighborhood. Time will unravel the mystery.

Assault and Battery.—Mrs. Elizabeth Fenney, who resides on Pennsylvania Avenue, made information before the Mayor yesterday, against John Jones, Jr., (not he of the war office,) for breaking into her house and choking her. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the ungallant Mr. Jones, and we presume he will be taught better than to break into houses and choke the female inmates.