



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. ZAHM, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1859.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston...

General Newspaper Agent, S. W. Corner Third and Arch Streets, 2d story, Philadelphia, is duly authorized to contract for advertising and subscription for the DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, OF PHILADELPHIA. SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOHN ROWE, OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Delegate Elections.

THE DEMOCRATIC voters of the several towns, are requested to meet on SATURDAY the 25th day of June, at the places designated by law for holding the General Elections...

The Republican Party as the Judiciary.

Fanaticism is the breath which gives vitality to the Black Republican party. It ignores patriotism and common sense, and those of its members who venture to respect either, soon find their political prospects are blasted forever.

Several alleged fugitive slaves were recently arrested in pursuance of the provisions of the fugitive slave law by the U. S. authorities. A number of Ohio fanatics rescued them from the hands of the U. S. officers at Oberlin in that State.

Although universally regarded as one of the ablest, honestest and most upright Judges who ever occupied a place on the Supreme bench of the State of Ohio, the late Republican Convention of that State refused to re-nominate him.

Before that decision was delivered, no doubts were entertained of his re-nomination, and if he had decided the case in accordance with the views of Chase and Giddings, he would have been re-nominated by acclamation.

before, the last scene is the attempt to hold a lash over the Judiciary—the immediate safeguard of our rights as American citizens.

Senator Wade, who presided over the Convention which refused to re-nominate Judge Swan, in a speech delivered on a public occasion a short time before the assembling of the Convention, used the following language: "If the Supreme Court does not grant the habeas corpus, the people of the Western Reserve must grant it—sword in hand, if need be."

The Convention.

We said last week all we have to say with regard to the Delegate Elections and the County Convention. If the delegates are sincere Democrats and honest men, we need entertain no apprehensions of the result of the deliberations of the Convention.

We have no feeling in this matter other than a sincere desire to promote the success of the party. We desire to see an available and Democratic ticket placed in nomination, and we desire to see the principles of the Democratic party sustained.

The Anniversary of our National Independence is fast drawing near, and the day we are glad to learn, will be celebrated at several places in this County in an appropriate manner.

Death of Rev. T. M'ulloch.

We are pained to announce that Rev. T. M'ulloch, Pastor of the Catholic congregation at Summitville in this County, died of disease of the Lungs in Pittsburg, on last Monday.

James S. Clark Esq., of this place has been appointed ticket agent at Cresson Station on the Penn. Rail Road.

Madam Willis, a noted astrologist, was recently arrested in New York City. The Mayor on hearing the case, let her off on a fine of \$25, on condition of her leaving the city in twenty-four hours.

The following very queer address, the Press says, was written on a letter which passed through the Pittsburg Post office last Friday: "Railroads, steamboats, horses, stages, All of you are paid your wages—All of you, for nothing better Than to take this little letter."

It was Addison, we believe who said that punning is the lowest kind of wit, but we do not think he would have said so, if he had read the two last lines in the last Stanza of Tom Hood's "Faithless Sally Brown."

On last Friday, the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, all the places of business in Boston were closed.

Another Great Battle.

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The damage done to the wheat crop—for so far as corn and potatoes and garden crops are concerned, there is abundant time for them—we believe is not over one-third of a crop, and taking into account the breadth of ground sown, the crop will be what of late years has been deemed an average one.

The Secretary of the Interior on the Slave Trade. During his visit to North Carolina, Secretary Thompson thus expressed himself concerning the absurd idea of re-opening the slave trade:

"In my own State a class of restless reformers have started a movement which demands the re-opening of foreign slave trade. Laws which were passed fifty years ago, at the urgent instance of the Southern States, prohibiting the slave trade, their longer continuance on the statute book, it is claimed, is destructive of the progress and prosperity of the South."

A gentleman of Washington county, concluding that his whole crop was destroyed, was told by a neighbor that he should not complain, as he would have plenty of wheat. To prove that he was sincere, however, the farmer offered all his remaining wheat for fifteen dollars, which was promptly paid.

Another of the same party offered thirty acres of wheat for a dollar, provided the purchaser would cut it and deliver him the straw. The money was paid by a gentleman with whom we are intimately acquainted, but in a few days the farmer roused his bargain, sought the purchaser, and was anxious to know how much he would take to "trade back."

The property destroyed by fire during the month of May in the United States, amounted in the aggregate to over one million six hundred thousand dollars.

St. Francis College Loreto.—We have received an invitation to attend the first Annual Literary exhibition of this Institution on the 28th inst. We will endeavor to attend.

Our "Borough Fathers" have inaugurated a good work—the grading of that portion of Julian street, between Horner street and the Plank Road. This improvement was much needed, and will we think, when completed, render universal satisfaction.

The cellar of the dwelling house of Mr. Wm. Davis, in this place, was entered on Friday night of last week, by a thief or thieves, and a roll of butter, a quantity of cakes and bread stolen. This is an unusual occurrence in Ebensburg, and shows that there are persons in this place or vicinity who are not troubled with an over sensitiveness of conscience.

LETTERS.—The work on the Ebensburg and Cresson Rail Road will be let on next Friday. A large number of contractors will doubtless be in attendance.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, EDITOR OF THE "SCHOOL VISITOR," says: "We have had ample opportunities during the last few weeks, of witnessing the practical workings of the Iron City College.—Having been in almost daily intercourse with the Teachers and Students, in the study room, and at the different recitations. We have only to say that thoroughness, and intense interest, characterize every performance."

Westmoreland Democratic County Convention.—The Democracy of Old Westmoreland assembled in the Court House, in Greensburg on Tuesday, at ten o'clock a. m. We have been furnished with the following report by our attentive correspondent:

The delegates to the Convention were quite numerous, as were likewise the candidates for the various offices; the proceedings were therefore interesting, and every thing passed off satisfactorily—to the majority at least.—The following gentleman compose the ticket for the ensuing election:

Assembly—John W. Coulter, of Latrobe borough; Joseph Hawk, of Allegheny Tp. Sheriff—William Huston, St. Clair Tp. Treasurer—Dr. John Morrison, of Greensburg. District Attorney—A. A. Stewart, Greensburg. Commissioner—John Swem, West Newton County Survey—George Weching, Hempfield Tp. Auditor—Henry Dewalt, Franklin. Poor House Director—Christopher Sonnells, Mt. Pleasant Tp.

The Line of the Frost.—The black line of the great frost extended from about Auburn N. Y., on the North-west, to Columbus, Ohio, on the South-west. This line, straight as a stretched string, shows the deadliest track of the frost. Of course there was frost beyond these extremes, but the loud complaints of damage can be bounded by these points.

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Later from Europe. Arrivals of the Steamers Fulton and Europa—Insurrection in Lombardy—Garibaldi Defeated—Capture of Palestro by the Sardinians—The Austrians in Full Retreat—Skirmish at Corfuzza—The Derby Races—Reports of Army Movements—Threatened Insurrection in Turkey, &c., &c.

New York, June 14.—The steamer Fulton arrived here last night. Her arrival here was mainly anticipated by the North Britain at Quebec. She brings dates to the first of June. The following are the latest despatches from the seat of war:

Berne, May 30, via France.—An insurrection has broken out in the Valleillone, and the population is repairing en masse to Lombardy, the centre of the revolutionary movement.

The Austrian Gendarmes, who have retired into Switzerland, have been disarmed by the Swiss authorities, and sent into the interior of the country.

The Federal Council has despatched troops to the frontiers of the Grisons. General Garibaldi's vanguard is at Cautin. The telegraph to Como is worked by Sardinian employes.

It is stated that eight thousand Sardinians are at Varese, and that a French corps d'armee is expected there. Berne, May 20, via Germany.—General Garibaldi yesterday suffered a defeat by a superior Austrian force, and has withdrawn into the canton of Tessin.

Turin, May 31.—The first details of the fight at Palestro, have arrived here. The enemies were intrenched at Palestro, Cassinetta and Nizaglio, but after an obstinate defence our troops carried the entrenchment at the point of the bayonet with admirable bravery, and took two pieces of cannon and many small arms and prisoners.

The London News says:—It will be observed that our telegraphic intelligence contains two reports respecting the movement of Garibaldi—the same in origin and date, but in all other respects contradictory. It would be easy to avoid this incongruity by publishing only the dispatch which we believed contained the truth, but we give both as they have reached us.

The news of the insurrection at Lombardy and the disarming of Austrian gendarmes, given in another telegram, is also dated Berne, Monday, and a dispatch from Turin, which is in telegraphic communication with Como, announces that Garibaldi has received reinforcements there. On the whole we are satisfied that the General is not only in the field, but successful.

ITALY.—PARIS, May 28.—The semi-official Pays of this evening contains the following telegraphic dispatch: "The Austrians, fifty thousand in number, quitted Placenza yesterday, and re-entred Lombardy." The same journal also states that England is willing to renew diplomatic relations with Naples, but only on condition that France will simultaneously do the same.

The Paris correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser, of this city, writing under date of May 31st, furnishes the following items of intelligence:—The five American citizens who were confined in the prison at Rome, were released on the demand of the American authorities, and are on board the frigate Wabash.

General Welf, commander of the 4th corps of the French army, was supporting Garibaldi with 30,000 men, and it was also his intention to march on Milan. Sackville, N. B., June 14.—The steamship Europa has arrived at Halifax, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 4th inst.—The steamship Kangaroo from New York, May 21st, reached Liverpool on the 2d of June, and the Vanderbilt steamer Ocean Queen from New York, May 21st, arrived at Southampton, June 2d. The steamer Persia, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday, 4th inst.

The advices from Italy confirm the news of Palestro by the Sardinians. The King, Victor Emanuel, commanded in person, and exhibited the greatest gallantry. The Austrians twice endeavored to retake Palestro but were repulsed after a sanguinary encounter. The Sardinian reports say that they captured 1000 prisoners and eight guns.

The latest dispatch from Turin reports the Austrians in full retreat across the Ticino into Lombardy. The report received by previous arrivals that Gen. Garibaldi had met with a repulse by a superior Austrian force, is confirmed, but it now appears that he was successful in re-entering Como.

FRONT THE SEAT OF WAR.—The Austrians' efforts to retake Palestro are described to have been very sanguinary. At one time the Sardinian troops were outflanked on the right, when the Zouaves came to the rescue, and repulsed the Austrians. The Austrian version of the battle has not been received. The Austrians had retreated from Baffia, and a special telegram to the London Daily News, dated Turin, Friday, June 3d, says, that the Austrians were in full retreat across the Ticino.

The French head quarters were at Verceil. Garibaldi had been driven into the mountains by the Austrian troops under General Urban, who retook Varese, but a telegraphic dispatch received via Turin, states General Garibaldi was gathering reinforcements, returned, and was suppressing the Austrians, had recaptured Varese, and subsequently re-entred Como in triumph. General Miel who had been sent to the assistance of General Garibaldi, had occupied Novano.

The insurrection in Lombardy was spreading rapidly. SARDINIAN BULLETIN, Turin, May 31.—A fresh victory has been gained by our troops. At 7 o'clock this morning a force of 25,000 Austrians endeavored to retake Palestro.—The King of Sardinia commanding the 4th

division, in person, and Gen. Cialdini at the head of the 3rd regiment of Zouaves, repulsed the attack for a considerable time, and then having successfully assumed the offensive, pursued the enemy, taking a thousand prisoners, and capturing eight guns, which were obtained by the Zouaves; 500 Austrians were drowned in a canal during the fight.

Another fight took place at Confenza, in which the enemy were repulsed by the division under Gen. Forey. Of the first two corps of the French army, after two hours combat last night a picket of the enemy endeavored to pass the Po at Cerverosserid, but they were repulsed by the inhabitants of that vicinity.

The Austrians have evacuated Vareso, in the province of Bobbio. Turin, June 1st.—A second victorious conflict secured at 6 o'clock last evening at Palestro. The enemy endeavored to retake Palestro, but were repulsed by the division under Gen. Cialdini, composed of the Zouaves and Piedmontese cavalry. The King pressed forward where the fight was most furious, the Zouaves valiantly trying to restrain him. On Tuesday the Austrians attacked the Sardinian vanguard at Zesto Calende, and after a fight of two hours our troops pursued the enemy across the Ticino.

The details of the battle of Palestro say that the Sardinians were at one time out-flanked by the Austrians who threatened the bridge of boats across the Sesia, over which Gen. Cialdini was to effect a junction with the King. At this juncture the Zouaves lost an officer and twenty men killed, and the enemy two hundred killed, including ten officers.

Two accounts from Gen. Garibaldi say that a numerous Austrian corps having advanced before Varese, he ordered the National Guard not to resist and fall back on Maggiora. An attack was attempted on the troops against Saverno on the Lake, but without result.

Further by the Steamer Europa. New York, June 15.—The following additional news has been received by the steamer Europa: Turin, June 3.—General Garibaldi surprised and defeated the Austrians at Varese, and that town is again free from the enemy. Gen. Garibaldi re-entred Como on the night of the 21. Gen. Niel entered Novara on the 1st, after a slight encounter with Austrian outposts, who shortly afterwards fled. The Emperor arrived the same evening, amidst the acclamations of the people.

The Austrians endeavored to cross the lake at Bassano, but the inhabitants opposed them, firing upon them, and destroying an Austrian bark. The Valtellina is a scene of insurrection. The town of Sandrio has proclaimed for the King, Victor Emanuel.

The French engineers had arrived at Crotta and were collecting vessels to cross the Maggiore with 5,000 men. The French squadron in the Adriatic have captured five Austrian vessels, valued at four million pounds.

LONDON, Saturday, June 4.—A special dispatch to the London News, dated Turin on Friday night, says that the Austrians were in full retreat, crossing the Ticino. Garibaldi had won a new victory, and the insurrection in Lombardy is spreading.

THE AUSTRIAN BULLETIN OFFICIAL. VERONA, June 1.—The enemy after the van guard of the seventh Austrian corps, but their farther advance was stopped by corps, under Gen. Zobel. A very large number are reported to have been wounded during the encounter.

MILAN, June 2.—On the 20th inst. the city was encircled and taken by Gen. D'Almeida who re-instated the legal authorities and aided war contributions on the city.

GREAT BRITAIN.—No business was done in Parliament until after the delivery of the Queen's speech, which will be the 7th inst. In the Derby races the stakes were won by Sir Joseph Hawley's horse, Maj. J. value of the stakes was nearly £7,000. It is surmised that Sir Hawley won £100,000 more in bets.

It is stated that the prospectus of a company will be issued in a few days for a Telegraph Cable from Cornwall to India. The proposed capital is £500,000 sterling.

A great explosion of Saltpetre occurred on board the troop ship Eastern Monarch at Kurrachee, while she was anchored off head, with five hundred retreating soldiers and their families on board.

The ship was speedily enveloped in flames, but through the prompt action of her crew and crew, all but seven persons were saved. Five out of the seven lost were children, who were killed by the explosion.

The London Times, city articles, 6th day, announces the heavy failure at Turin, Paul Von Stettin. The London Advertiser mentions a rumor that the support of Bright and the radicals in Parliament had been gained by the Government by the offer of three seats in the Cabinet.

FRANCE.—The recall of the French army on leave, has added twelve thousand men to the army. Flat bottomed gunboats being constructed to navigate the Po, Tiber, and other rivers of Italy. Twenty-two national battalions of foot chasseurs are organized.

ITALY.—The United States frigate Wabash, with the British men of war, are in tribute to the memory of the late King Victor Emanuel. It is stated that Piedmont had renounced the neutrality of the Paris States, and maintain conditions.

GERMANY.—An extensive French factory, whose establishment is at Hesse, and who employed seven hundred men, has been compelled to quit in consequence of the excitement against the French.

PRUSSIA.—The terms of the new loan, estimated to be issued by public subscription, redemption of the loan is to commence in 1893, by the payment of one per cent annually thereafter until it is called in.

TURKEY.—The garrison of Belgrade has been reinforced, and its numbers are expected to be trebled. The Porte is about to send a strong force to the Adriatic.

Herezovia was in open revolt. The intelligence was to the effect that the whole of European Turkey was in a state of rebellion.