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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1859.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

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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 Election Districts of the County of Cambria, are requested to meet on SATURDAY the 25th day of June, at the places designated by law for holding the General Elections, and then and there elect by ballot two persons to represent them in County Convention. The Delegates thus chosen will meet at the Court House, in the Bor. ough of Ebensburg, on TUESDAY the 28th day of June at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate candidates for the several offices to be filled at the enother business as the usages and interests of the party require. The Election for Delegates to be opened at 3 o'clock P. M., and to be kept open until 7 o'clock. The voters of Conemaugh township will meet at Williams' School House.

THOMAS M'CONNELL, Chairman Co. Com

The Republican Party vs the Judiclary.

riotism and common sense, and those of its members who venture to respect either, soon find that tyrapnical and exacting in its demands, and will not allow any of its members to preach conservatism in opposition to its ultra and extreme views. And who, familiar with the doctrines and leaders of the Black Republican party, will deny that it is a one-idea organization, and that it is animated by the spirit of fanaticism-the spirit which caused the deluded followers of Mahomet under the standard of the crescent, to invade Christendom, and which urged the Jacobins on, when, in the name of Liberty, they drenched the streets of Paris with the blood of innocent victims. Being anti-National in its principles, it has never failed in ostracising those who maintain that the Union Is still worth preserving, and that the doctrines of Abolitionism are antagonistical to our existence as a nation. The last assault of the party has been on that office where Justice is presumed to dwell-the Judiciary. How this has been bro't

about we will now proceed to show. Several alleged fugitive slaves were recently arrested in pursuance of the provisions of the fugitive elave 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. Two of the ringleaders of the rescuers were afterwards arrested and brought before the Supreme Court of Ohio on a writ of habeas corpus. On hearing, they were remanded to the custody of the U. S. officers. Chief Justice Shaw delivered the opinion of the Court. He said in effect, that his sympathies were with the fugitive, but in the position he occupied it was his duty, however disagreeable it might be, to enforce the laws of the land. He refused to recognize the "higher law" which ignores the Constitution of the United States and the acts of Congress relative to fugitive slaves. He would not consent to bow before the whirlwind of fanaticism, and sternly refused to violate his oath of office in order to secure his renomination for the office he then held. He refused to pander to the prejudices of the Abolitionists who compose the rank and file of the Black Republicans of Ohio. And how for the fearless discharge of his duties has he been

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 .-His term of office will expire next February, but the Convention of his party refused to present his name to the people for their suffrages at the approaching election. And why? Because he fearlessly discharged his duties as a Judge, and because in his official capacity he had too much respect for his oath of office to allow Black Republicans and fanatical Abolition leaders to dictate to him what his decision in the case referred to should be.

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 renominated by acclamation. But the moment he expressed a determination to "uphold the right," his doom was sealed. Out of 347 votes in the Convention, he received only 140. Thus the Black Republicans have played out the 'last scene of all, which ends this strange eventful history.' They have assailed the Constitution of the United States, they have assailed the acts of Congress enforcing the fugitive slave laws; recently in Massachusetts they denied the right of suffrage to foreigners until two years after they are on the Penn. Rail Road. Mr. Clark is a gentlenaturalized, while they accord to negroes in the man and a good business man, and the Company possessor of his wheat fields once more. We might amounted in the aggregate to over one million

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 Jude 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." This was the spirit which pervaded the Convention when it refused to renominate Judge Swan, because he had refused at the dictation of party leaders to violate his oath of office and the Constitution and laws of the United States. If he had done so, he would have been re-nominated; because he refused to do so, he was defeated. Is this not an effort to strike down that independence which should characterize the Judiciary—an attempt to control by political influence a tribunal which the safety of society demands should be uninfluenced by any feeling of political or private prejudice. The fanaticism of the Black Republican party is just beginning fully to develop itself. The Kansas excitement has died out, and it is compelled to resort to other expedients in order to preserve its existence for the contest of 1860. The days of its glory are over, and the Democracy will encounter but little difficulty in electing their candidate for the Presidency in the coming struggle, if he is a man of ability and a sincere Democrat.

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 honost men, we need entertain no apprehensions of the result of the deliberations of the Convention. A ticket will be placed in nomination which every Democrat in the county will support with pleasure and not merely as a matter of duty, and which will be elected by a large majority. The Democracy of the different townships should be careful in selecting delegates, for they will be clothed with high powers; and when assembled in Convertion, to them will be entrusted the future success and prosperity of the Democracy of this county. If the candidates for delegates are not honest and sincere Democrats, suing General Election, and to transact such if they are not men of sufficient firmness and self the special attention of parents and guardians. respect to resist the approaches of men who consider themselves politicians, but to whom nature has given more brass than brains, they should not be elected. The delegates should be intelligent and independent men, who will treat street corner politicians with the contempt they merit.

We have no feeling in this matter other than party. We desire to see an available and Demo- Austrians and French, in which the French were have been furnished with the following recratic ticket placed in nomination, and we desire to the Black Republican party. It ignores pat- to see the principles of the Democratic party | The accounts received are very meagre and unsustained. More than this we do not expect .-Less than this will not be acceptable to the party. the slaughter was terrible on both sides. The their political prospects are blasted forever. A If the principles of the party cannot be fearlessly following is the account of the battle, furnished one-idea party, like a one-idea man, is always and boldly maintained, it is no longer worth by the Telegraphic Dispatch : preserving, and should be permitted to go down at once. We entertain no fears of the ultimate success of the party. It has more than once successfully resisted the efforts of traitors to destroy it, and it can and will do so again. If its principles are right, and we firmly believe that they are, it cannot be destroyed. It will continue to exist as long as a fragment of the Union holds together, and still remain true to its mission .-The Convention should fearlessly re-affirm the principles of the party, without stopping to inquire whether by so doing they may or may not offend certain self-styled Democrats.

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. The citizens of Clearfield township and Chest Springs Borough, are making preparations to celebrate it at the Hotel of Mr. John M'Kinzie, in Chest Springs borough. A sumptuous dinner will be served by Mr. M'Kinzie for all who may attend, and an oration will be delivered by an eloquent orator. The patriotic citizens of Summittville borough, will celebrate the day by a Pic Nic in a grove adjoining the town. Refreshments of the choicest and most delicious kind will be furnished in abundance for the patriotic Ladies and Gentlemen who may join in the festivities of the occasion. We understand several addresses will delivered. Several celebrations will also be held in Johnstown, all of which will doubtless be well attended. We have also just learned that a celbration will held in a grove in the vicinity of Jefferson, and that the arrangements for the oc casion are already in course of preparation. We have not yet heard of any arrangements for a celebration in this place. This is wrong. It is a long time since we had a social reunion of the old fashioned kind, when a magnificient repast was disposed of, a patriotic oration delivered; when regular and volunteer toasts were read: when old political animosities were forgotten, and old and young joined harmoniously together recollect with what anxiety the young men in attendance then looked for the appearance of the "next paper" which was to contain their names in print, and their first literary effort in the shape of a volunteer toast. Cannot we have such an old fashioned celebration this year. It is not yet too late to make the arrangements.

Death of Rev. T. M'Culloch. We are pained to announce that Rev. T. M'Culloch, Pastor of the Catholic congregation at Summitville in this County, died of disease of the Lungs in Pitrsburg, on last Monday. As a Priest he was true to the mission which his Divine Master had confided to him, & was devoted and zealous in the discharge of its sacred duties. He commanded in a remarkable degree the confidence, love and reverence of the congregation of which be had charge, and we are certain all of its members | fifteen acres in wheat, declared that he would will receive the intelligence of his demise with feelings of profound sorrow. He was endowed with an intellect of the highest order, and we have | ulation. heard him deliver sermons which in our opinion, exceeded any efforts of pulpit eloquence we ever heard before or since. We have not learned his

been appointed ticket agent at Cresson Station same State the right to vote. As we have said have been fortunate in securing his service.

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, Literay exhibiton of this Institution on the 28th on condition of her leaving the city in twentyfour hours. She professed to be able to tell rolis clothed with the power to confer degrees, and mantic young ladies all about their "lovyers," and how to procure husbands. She was doing me is an inviting one, and we have no doubt the proceedings of the day will be highly interesting a "smashing busines" at the time she was arresto all who attend. ted. She stated in her advertisements that she was the "seventh daughter of the seventh daugh ter," and was consequently possessed of the faculty of prying into the future. A number of young ladies called for the purpose of having their "fortunes told" a few moments after Mad am was arrested. Of course, they were sadly disappointed. We believe that these imposters principle thoroughfares of our town, and should seldom or never visit this region of country, and be kept in a passable condition, at all seasons of we think if they would, they would encounter but little encouragement and patronage.

83- 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. "Should the document miscarry. 'Uncle Sam' will see 'Old Harry ;' To prevent such a collision I present unto your vision :-Lancaster City, Pennsylvania; For Isaac Conrad, a young gent; This is enough, now 'let it went.' "

IT 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." When we tell the readers of the "Democrat & Sentinel," that Ben was a sailor, they will agree that the stanza is more remarkable for wit than for punning .-

His Death which happened in his berth At forty old befel They went and told the sexton And the sexton tolled the bell.

873 The Annual Exhibition and Distribution of Premiums at St. Aloysius Academy, Loretto. will take place on next Monday. This is certain ly one of the best schools for young ladies in this state, and its healthful location recommends it to

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

Another Great Battle.

The late news from Europe are deeply interesting. On the 4th inst., a great battle was victorious. Napoleon commanded in person satisfactory, but we have enough to know that

A desperate battle was fought at Magenta, on the 4th of June, between the allied army under the Emperor Napoleon, and the Austrian army under Gen. Hess, in which unlimited forces were engaged on both sides. The Emperor Napoleon, in his despatches to the Empress at the Tuillieries, claims a decisive victory, saying that his army took 7000 prisoners, disabled 12,000, and captured three cannons and two standards. He estimates the loss of his own army at 3000, but it was rumored in Paris that the French loss was between 9000 and 12,000. It is reported that there were from 150,000 to 180,000 Austrians, and 130,000 French engaged in the battle. The Austrian accounts differ widely from those of the French. Their bulletins speak of various battles being fought with varying success on both sides. It was still undecided on the night of the 6th, as to who gained the victory. Great losses on both sides are reported. Gen. Espinassi, of the 2nd corps d'armee, was killed, and Marshal Canrobert of the third corps, was mortally wounded. Gen Maurice McMahon, commanding the 2nd corps d'armee, and had been created Marshal and Duke d'Magento as a reward for his braveay on

Five of the French Marshals and Generals were wounded. Marshal Count Baraguay D'Hilliers has been superseded in his command of the first corps d'armee by Gen. Forney. Four of the Austrian generals and two staff

officers were wounded at the battle. Revolt at Milan-Evacuation by the Austrians. -There has been a general revolt at Milan, and the people had declared in favor of the King of Sardinia. The Austrians retired from Milau, but the city had not yet been occupied by the Later rumors detract from the French the vic-

tory at Magenta. It was believed that proposals of peace would

follow the entrance of the French into Milan.

THE CROPS .- It is refreshing to learn daily that the prospects of the wheat crop are encouraging, and are every day growing brighter. This is good news for the people, but bad news for speculators in grain and flour. Wheat as a general thing has not been injured by frost. Fields of wheat which at first appeared badly injured, are rapidly recovering, and will yield a good crop. Several farmers in this county, a few days after the frost, supposing their wheat was entirely des in celebrating the Jubilee of Freedom. We well troyed. cut it for the purpose of making hav or fodder out of it. We think they were too fast; they should have waited awhile. The Pittsburg Press of Monday, contains the following instan-

> ces of how far many farmers erred in estimating the effects of injury.
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> 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 standing wheat for fifteen dollars, which was promptly paid. In a few days he found that he had made a sad mistake, as his crop had greatly recovered, and he actually offered one hunred and fifty dollars for what he had sold for fifteen-but the money was refused. We would not desire to speculate in that way, and we think the purchaser should have let the farmer have his wheat

A party of men were discussing the subject in bought the standing grain at the price specified, and if he keeps it he will make a handsome spe

Another of the same party offered thirty acres of wheat for a dollar, provided the purchaser and was anxious to know how much he would be any divission, 3 James S. Clark Esqr., of this place has take to "trade back." The purchaser good naturedly told him that he would "do it back again" provided the farmer would treat! They took a drink together, and the farmer was made multiply instances, but these will suffice.

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ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE LORETTO .- We have received an invitation to attend the first Annual inst., We will endeavor to attend. The College is now ln a flourishing condition. The Program-

Our "Borough Fathers" have inaugurated 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. Julian street is one of the

the year. 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 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 sensi-

LETTING .- The work on the Ebensburg and Cresson Rail Read will be let on next Friday. A large number of contractors will doubtless be in attendance.

tiveness of conscience.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, EDITOR OF THE 'SCHOOL VISITER," 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. Students are arriving daily, from all parts of the country, and the number now in attendance is larger by far, than any similar Commercial College East or West. Mr. Jenkins the Principal, is a gentleman of the strictest integrity, and the entire faculty is composed of competent and faithful instructors. Every inducement announced in the widely diffused advertisments of this institution, is promptly carried out, in the course of study, and dicipline, which this college has won its present reputa-

Westmoreland Democratic County Concention .- The Democracy of Old Westmoreland assembled in the Court House, in Greens sincere desire to promote the success of the fought at Magenta, near Milan, between the burg on Tuesday, at ten o'clock A M. We

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 Greens

District Attorney- A A. Stewart, Greens

Commissioner-John Swem, West Newton County Survey-George Mechling, Hemp-

Auditor-Henry Dewalt. Franklin. Poor House Director-Christopher Sonnels Mt. Plesant 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. Off towards the Lakes and Ohio river the frost shaded down until at these waters its ravages were comparatively inconsid-

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 erop, and taking into account the breadth of ground sown, the crop will be what of late years has been deemed an average one. If the cold has killed the insects there has been a benefit which may even exceed the injury by the frost. The injury to the fruit crop has been more serious; resulting, probably. in the loss of one-half. The frost of Friday night, the 11th, was much more serious thro Michigan than was the one of the Saturday previous. The last one cut down the gardens, killed much of the grape crop, and in the Grand Rapids valley injured the wheat .-Still there seems to be no cause for alarm .-Cleveland Herald, June 13

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 statue book, it is claimed, is destructive of the progress and prosperity of the South. In the advocacy of this new theory some able men have enlisted; but I do not believe there is one among them who believes the ends he aims at can never be accomplished while the Union lasts; and God forbid that a movement fraught with such unumbered curses upon the South should a store at Kittanning, when one farmer, who had ever succeed! But suppose the demand is made upon Congress to re-open the slave sell the whole for five dollars. The storekeeper trade, and Congress should refuse to yield to the demand, shall the South, taking fire at the refusal, strike for disunion? For one, I shall oppose the re-opening of the foreign slave trade, in the Union or out of it; and would cut it and deliver him the straw. The when that movement is made, which I fear money was paid by a gentleman with whom we not, you may run up the stars and stripes .age but presume he was about 45 at the time of are intimately acquainted, but in a few days the his death. I will rally under that flag. In North Car-

> The property destroyed by fire during the month of May in the United States, six hundred thousand dollars.

Later from Europe.

Arrivals of the Steamers Fulton and Europa-Insurrection in Londria-Garibaldi Defeated-Capture of Palestro by the Sardinians-The Austrians in Full Retreat -Skirmish at Corfernza-The Derby Races-Reports of Army Movements-Threat-

ened Insurrection in Turkey, &c., &c. NEW YORK, June 14 -The steamer Fulton arrived here last night. Her advices have been mainly anticipated by the North Britain at Quebec. She brings dates to the first of June. The following are the latest despatches from the scat of war;

Berne, May 30, via France.-An insurrection has broken out in the Valielline, and the population is repairing en masse to Londrio, the centre of the revolutionary move-

The Austrian Gendarmes, who have retired into Switzerland, have been disarmed by the Swiss authorities, and sent into the inte-

rior of the country. The Federal Council has despatched troops to the frontiers of the Grizous.

General Garibald?'s vanguard is at Cauiu. The telegraph to Como is worked by Sar dinian employees.

It is stated that eight thousand Sardinians are at Varese, and that a French corps d'armee is expected there. Benne, 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, Cassa-

tino and Ninzaglio, but after an obstinate defence our troops carried the entrepehment at the point of the bayonet with admirable bravery, and took two pieces of cannon and many small arms and prisoners. The loss of the enemy was very great, but the extent of our loss is as yet unknown.

Vercelli was yesterday evening illuminated. The Emperor traversed the streets on foot, and the town was en fete. The King passed the night at Sorrione, among the encamped

The London News says :- It will be observed that our telegraphic intelligence contains two reports respecting the movement of Garibaldt-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. It will be observed that cia France, containing the most favorable news, relates to the state of things on Monday, whereas the defeat is alleged to have taken place on Sunday. If Garibaldi had taken refuge in the Swiss Canton of Tesson, force, and could not have a vanguard at Cantu, which is on the road to Milan.

The news of the insurrection at Londrio 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 vesterday, and re-entered 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 announcement of Sir James Hudson's departure for

Naples was premature. 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 of the Queen's speech, which will citizens who were confined in the prison at the 7th mest: Rome, were released on the demand of the American authorities, and are on board the

General Weil, commander of the 4th corps of the French army, was supporting Garaibaldi 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 Laverpool on the 2d of June, and the Vanderbilt steamer Ocean Queen from New York, May 21st, arrived at Southampton, June 2d. The steamer Per- their families on board. sia, 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 encoun- burg, Paul Von Stettin. The London ter. The Sardinian reports say that they ald mentions a rumor that the support captured 1000 prisoners and eight guns.

The latest dispatch from Turin reports the Austrians in full retreat across the Ticino of three seats in the Cabinet, 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.

FRIM 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 Ti- facturer, whose establishment is at

The French head quarters were at Vercelli. Garibaldi had been driven into the mountains by the Austrian troops under General Urban, who retook Varez, but a telegraphic | the Prussian Government have been dispatch received via Turm, states General ed The loan is to bear five per ce Garibaldi was gathering reinforcements, re- est, and be issued by public subscri turned, and was suppressing the Austrians, redemption of the loan is to had recaptured Varez, and subsequently reentered Como in triumph General Miel ally thereafter until it is called inwho had been sent to the assistance of General Garibaldi, had occupied Novano.

The insurrection in Lombardy was spread- ed to be trebled.

ing rapidly.

SARDINIAN BULLETIN, Turin, May 31 .- A force to the Adriatic. fresh victory has been gained by our troops. At 7 o'clock this morning a force of 25,000 intelligence was to the effect that Austrians endeavored to retake Palestro .- the whole of European Turkey The King of Sardinia commarding the 4th nent.

division, in person, and Cen. Cialdini at head of the third regiment of Zonaves, re ted the attack for a considerable time then having successfully ascumed the sive, pursued the enemy, taking a tho prisoners, and capturing eight guns, w were obtained by the Zouaves; 500 trians were drowned in a canal during

Another fight took place at Confernza. which the enemy were repulsed by the di ion under Gen. Forey, of the first two on of the French army, after two hours confi-Last night a picket of the enemy endeavon

to pass the Po at Cervesserid, but they were repulsed by the inhabitants of that vicinis The Austrians have evacuated Varo, in province of Bobbio.

TURIN, June 1st .- A second victori conflict secured at 6 o'clock last evening Palestro. The enemy endeavored to re-ebut were repulsed by the division under (Cialdina, composed of the Zouares and P. montese cavalry. The King pressed forwar where the fight was most furious, the Zon aves vainly trying to restrain him. Tuesday the Austrians attacked the Sardin vanguard at Zesto Calcade, and after a fi of two hours our troops pursued the ene across the Ticino.

The details of the battle of Palestro sayth the Sardinians were at one time out-flash by the Austrians who threatened the of boats across the Sesia, over which Conrobert was to effect a junction with King. At this juncture the Zouaves lost as officer and twenty men killed, and the en two hundred killed, including ten officer

The accounts from Gon Garibaldi that a numerous Austrian corps having ved before Varez, he ordered the Na Guard not to resist and fall back on Maggiore. An attack was attempted ! troops against Saverno on the Lake, but

Further by the Steamer Europa New York, June 15 -The following ditional news has been received by the

of the Europa: Turin, June 3. - General Garbill surprised and defeated the Austrians at esc, and that town is again free from th my. Gen Garibaldi re-entered Como night of the 2d. Gen Niel entered N on the 1st, after a slight encounter with Austrian outposts, who shortly afters fied. The Emperor arrived the same

ing, amidst the scelametions of the people The Austrians endeavored to cross if at Bassignaro, but the inhabitants opp them, firing upon them, and destroying Austrian bark The Valteline is in a of insurrection.

The town of Sandrio has preclaimed the King, Victor Emanuel.

The French engineers had arrived a tra and were collecting vessels to cros Maggiore with 5,000 men The squadron in the Adriatic have captured five Austriau vessels, valued at four

London, Saturday, June 4,-A lispatch to the London News, dated " on Friday night, says that the Aus were in full retreat, crossing the Ticiui ibaldi had won a new victory, and the rection in Lombardy is spreading. THE AUSTRIAN BULGETIN OFFICIAL.

VERONA, June 1 -- The enemy atte

the van guard of the seventh Austrian but their farther alvance was stopped corps, under Gen. Zabel. A very number are reported to have been was during the encounter. Mr. Av. June 2 .-- On the 20th ins

rez was canonaded and taken by Gea. who re-instated the legal authorities a ied war contributions on the city. GREAT BRITAIN - No business done in Porliament until after the

In the Derby races the stakes were Sir Joseph Hawley's horse, Mu value of the stakes was nearly £7. it is surmised that Sir Hawley won 000 more in bets. It is stated that the prospectus company will be issued in a few days

ing a Telegraph Cable from Cornwal The proposed capital is £500, A great explosion of Saltpetre occu board the troop ship Eastern Mona

Kurrachee, while she was anchored head, with five hundred return sol The ship was speedily enveloped i but through the prompt action of he and crew, all but seven persons were Five out of the seven lost were children

were killed by the explosion The London Times, city articles, day, aunounces the heavy failure at Bright and the radicals in Parliam been gained by the Government by the

FRANCE. - The recall of the French on leave, has added twelve thousand to the army. Flat bottomed gun being constructed to navigate the P and other rivers of Italy. Twenty-in tional batallaions of foot chasseurs organized.

ITALY. - The Uunited States frig bash, with the British men of war, in tribute to the memory of the late

It is stated that Piedmont had the neutrality of the Paris States, 1

GERMENY .- An extensive French sell, and who employed seven hund has been compelled to quit in constitute excitement against the French.

PRUSSIA .- The terms of the new 1893, by the payment of one per cent

TURKEY .- The garrison of Belg been reinforced, and its numbers an

The Porte is about to send a stro

Herezovia was in open revolt-