



Lord Clarendon has officially announced that the sentence of death pronounced on the Irish State prisoners, has been commuted to transportation for life. In the Western Provinces of Ireland, the condition of the people is said to be most deplorable—society is utterly disorganized.

M. Lessapie has returned to France, having failed in coaxing the Romans into submission, and orders have been sent to Gen Oudinot to capture the Holy City, let the consequences be what they may. The Romans are determined to resist the threatened attack to death. They have eighty thousand men in the field, and the Roman leaders declare that they will blow up St. Peter's and all the church edifices, if they should not be able to keep the French out.

The Plenipotentiaries of Prussia, Hanover and Saxony, have promulgated a new constitution for Germany, in which the principle of universal suffrage is ingrafted. In the present, as in former attempts to form a Union of the German States, the King of Prussia is made the prominent head. Austria has been excluded from the proposed arrangement, and all the other States are invited to enter into the arrangement. It is considered doubtful whether this plan will succeed.

The Paris journals furnish intelligence from Rome to the second instant. Hostilities had not yet commenced. Gen. Oudinot had demanded an armistice. The Pope still persists in demanding an unqualified renewal of his power as temporal ruler, and the Triumvirate, backed by the people, declare that they will never accede to the demand of the Pope. Mazzini's determination is to accomplish the thorough destruction of the Pope's temporal power. He says, "we shall show fight to the last against all projects of restoration."

Hungary presents no new feature, and since the fall of Baden into the hands of the Hungarians, no event has occurred, calculated to have a permanent influence on the result of the struggle, though the Hungarians have, however, achieved further, and in some respects, important victories. The Constitutionalists are concentrating their forces, and accounts of a tremendous battle are every day looked for.

The French President's message to the new Ministry, *the four columns* of the *European Times*. The President, in his message, says, "it is the destiny of France to shake the whole world, when she shall be agitated, and to tranquilize it when she shall be in a state of peace;" and adds, "As soon as I shall have power, some important questions must be discussed, respecting various European matters beyond the Rhine and Alps; and from Denmark to Sicily there is an interest for us to exercise." After reviewing the important events which have taken place in Europe during the past year, the message goes on as follows: "As Rome a revolution was expected, which created great emotion in the Catholic and liberal world. In fact, for two years we are accustomed to behold in Holy See, a Pontiff whose name was repeated in hymns of gratitude from one end of Italy to the other. It was the symbol of liberty—a guardian of all hopes, when suddenly we learn with astonishment, that that Sovereign who was lately the idol of his people, had been compelled to fly secretly from his capital. These acts of aggression, which obliged Pius to quit Rome, appeared to the eyes of Europe the work of conspiracy rather than the movement of the people, who could not have changed in an instant from most lively enthusiasm to most affecting gratitude. Catholic powers sent Ambassadors to Gaeta to occupy themselves with grave interests of policy. France ought to have been represented there, but she listened without committing herself to any course of action; but after the defeat of Navara, matters took a more decided turn. Austria, in concert with Naples, answered to appeal of Holy Father, and were notified by the French Government that it should take its part, because their powers had decided upon marching on Rome to re-establish the authority of the Pope in its purity and simplicity. Paced under necessity of explaining ourselves we had but two motives—to oppose ourselves in arms to every species of intervention, in which case we would break a peace with all Catholic Europe for some advantage of Roman Republic, which we had to recognize, or, leave combined forces to re-establish at their will the papal authority, or to exercise our own notions to direct an independent action. The Republic adopted the last mode, the rest remains to be told, and the difficulty is still unsolved."

The conduct of the American Government in reference to the expedition of search for Sir John Franklin, the missing Navigator, has been alluded to in Parliament, in very flattering terms. The Paris papers announce the decease of the celebrated Lady Blessington.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 20.

The Crevasse will be closed this evening or to-morrow. The water in the city is rapidly receding, while the river is rising.

Capt. Bradley, of the schr. *Friendship*, tried for the murder of Fanny Darcey, has been found guilty, without being subject to capital punishment, and has been recommended to mercy.

The Texan Rangers have been organized, and will undertake the protection of the country from the incursions of the savages, throughout the territory from Corpus Christi, in the vicinity of the Neuces, and to the banks of the Rio Grande.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22.

Accounts have been received that the Texas expedition from El Paso del Norte, comprising six companies of the 3d Infantry, under command of Major Van Horn, left San Antonio on the first instant.

The Indians were still committing depredations on the Texas Frontier, causing great alarm, and great complaints were made for the want of United States troops to express the savages.

[Without having any positive information, we suppose that the forces under Major Van Horn, were detailed for the protection of the inhabitants from the depredation of the Indians; and in connection with the Texan Rangers, above mentioned, there can be little doubt that these savages will soon be prevented from committing further outrages, or receive speedy and merited punishment for their reckless cruelty.]

The Cholera is said to be making terrible havoc among the inhabitants of the interior towns of Mexico. Report says that five hundred Americans in all, on their way to California, have been killed by the Indians in Mexico.

General Cass.

The Nashville *Banner* assures its readers, upon the most "unquestionable authority," that General Cass will resign his seat in the Senate, rather than obey the instructions imposed upon him by the Legislature of Michigan. These instructions were in favor of the Wilnot Proviso, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and other abolition measures of a similar character.

Clover for Horses.

It is a common remark, that clover hay, if fed to horses any length of time occasions a cough, and greatly aggravates, if it does not occasion the heaves. There are two remedies for this. One is to deposit the hay in a manger instead of a rack. The leaves of clover cured after the old fashion are so dry and crisp, and then crumble and pulverize as they are drawn from the rack, occasioning dust, which being inhaled, irritates the lungs, and hence coughs, &c. In taking up the hay from the manger, no dust is created. Another and better remedy, is to cure the clover in the right manner. By curing it in the cock instead of spreading and turning again and again, its leaves become wilted, instead of becoming crisp, and do not crumble. Thus not only is immense labor in curing saved, but no considerable loss in crumbling of the leaves, to say nothing of the pernicious effect spoken of.

John Van Buren.

A Montreal correspondent of the New York *Courier* and *Enquirer* intimates that this gentleman has had a hand in the recent demonstration in Canada. He says:

I have certainly heard some extraordinary facts mentioned within the last few days, which induce me to think that there is something going on between this and parties in the United States. I have heard John Van Buren's name mentioned as in correspondence with parties in Montreal, and I have reason to think that the Government are aware that a large number—several thousand—of muskets have been brought from the United States into Canada within these ten days; at any rate a circular was issued yesterday from the office of the Customs Department here to the Collectors in Upper Canada, cautioning them to be on the lookout for smuggled arms. I have also reason to think that these precautions are too late, and that whatever arms are required are already in Canada.

Clerical Anecdote.

A clergyman preaching before some of the American army at Corpus Christi, made use of these remarks: "Ten thousand dollars is a sum large to most of us; yet what would it profit? You cannot carry it out of the world. Then what would you do with it, or you, or you, or you?" pointing with an oratorical flourish at each repetition to different individuals before him. A leigh an old stager could contain himself no longer. When the finger pointed at him, and in the momentary pause succeeding the searching question, he broke the silence by answering in a loud, shrill tone, "Lay it out in Mules!"

The audience were convulsed. The holy man maintained himself with becoming gravity and self-possession for a moment, and made a feeble attempt to proceed, but soon gave up in despair.

Iron Houses.

The last number of the Westminster Review has an interesting article on the subject of using iron as a substitute for wood, brick and stone in the building of houses. In New-York several buildings have been constructed of iron, and as far as can be judged, they are considered in all respects superior to those of the ordinary material. The advantages of iron are thus summed up:

The first and most prominent is the great cheapness of the iron tenement. In addition to this iron houses can be taken down, moved, and put up again in a new place, with comparatively little cost; and when the fashion of their architecture has grown out of date, or the fancy of the owner has changed, he can have them re-cast. Iron houses are in no danger of lightning, for the metal gradually attracts the electricity and conducts it safely to the ground, thus preventing an explosion. Iron is susceptible of being made into lighter forms than stone brick or wood; hence the saving of the ground occupied by the walls is very great. Iron makes a drier house than other material. Iron is fire-proof.

In short the arguments in favor of iron houses appear to preponderate over those in favor of tenements of brick or stone, and will, very soon lead to the introduction of dwellings, and stores constructed of this metal.

Scraps for the Million.

The corpse of the lamented Gen. Gaines has been taken from New Orleans to Mobile, where it was interred on the 8th inst. with every demonstration of respect. The ceremonies of the occasion were solemn and imposing, and nearly all business among the citizens was suspended.

*Spirit of the Age.*—This is the title of a neat weekly paper published at Raleigh by Alexander M. Gorman. It is designed as the organ of the Sons of Temperance in North Carolina. Success to the "Spirit" and the cause it advocates.

"Sir, I intend to raise your rent," said a landlord to a tenant; to whom the latter replied, "I am much obliged to you, for I cannot raise it myself."

*To Cure the Toothache.*—Extract the amber from a pipe stem, saturate a piece of cotton well with it, and insert it into the hollow of the aching tooth. This, though odorous to the taste, is an infallible remedy.

There has been no increase of Cholera in New York or Philadelphia, and no cases as yet in Baltimore.

Another Campaign Accident has occurred near Philadelphia, by firing the lamp while burning. Miss Ridgely was so dreadfully burned about the neck and body, that when the hair consumed clothing was torn from her, the crisped flesh of her body came off with it. But little hopes are entertained of her recovery.

"Many persons like an 'independent press' which always chimes with their opinions; but the New York Star is right in saying that a truly honest press must sometime differ from somebody."

A despatch referring to the decease of Mr. Polk, says "he was sensible to the last moment, and the calmness and serenity of mind that were evinced during his dying moments, gave evidence of a heart at peace with God and man."

It is now reported that Cassius M. Clay was not killed in the rencontre in Madison County, and that the last intelligence mentions that there is a probability of his recovery. The death of Mr Turner is confirmed.

Every child of Queen Victoria costs the English Government \$500,000 yearly.

The Free Press published at Pike Co. Ill. learns from a private source, that Shields and Beeze were together, at Court, in Bond County, at which time they appeared as friends as if they had never quarreled with each other.

A very fastidious lady was greatly shocked the other day, on reading that male and female strawberry plants are frequently found occupying the same bed. We should call her almost too darned particular.

Despatches from Montreal state that another outbreak is daily expected at that place, but that the government threatens, if a demonstration is made, to clear the streets, by a discharge of grape-shot from pieces of ordnance prepared for the purpose.

It is said that an editor out South has purchased a race horse at an expense of two thousand dollars, for the purpose of catching his runaway subscribers. Minnesota, was duly organized as a Territory by proclamation of Gov. Ramsey, dated June 1.

At a parish examination, a clergyman asked a charity boy if he had ever been baptized. "No, sir," is the reply, "not as I know for, but I've been waxinated."

The three most difficult things, are, to keep a secret, to forget an injury, and to make good use of one's leisure.

Tuscaloosa Monitor says: "Counterfeit twenty dollar bills, purporting to be issued by the Planters' Bank of Tennessee are in circulation. We have lately been shown several of them. The public should be on their guard against such rascally financiering. The vignette of the genuine bill is a Head, that of the counterfeit an Eagle, the paper of the latter is of a glazed and flowy description, and the signatures and filling up very badly executed."

"What's that dog barking at?" asked a top, whose boots were more polished than his ideas.

"Why?" replied a bystander, "because he sees another puppy in your boots."

The small pox in the vicinity of Greensboro has declined, and the cases nearly well says the Patriot.

*Arrival of Father Mathew.*—The New York *Tribune*, dated 3 P. M. on Thursday, says:—"The packet ship *Ashburton* which sailed from Liverpool on the 21st ult., was reported below this afternoon. We understand that Bishop HUGHES and the Rev. Dr. PISE have gone down the Bay to meet the distinguished stranger."

We learn from the Atlanta (Ga.) "Intelligencer," that Ex-Gov. Swain, of this State, passed through that City, on Wednesday last, on his way to visit some of his friends in Tennessee.

We learn from a private and highly reliable source, in Washington, that W. H. Haigh, Esq., of Fayetteville, has been appointed U. S. District Attorney, in lieu of Henry W. Miller, Esq., who declined the appointment.

The important case of Mrs. Gen. Gaines, now pending in the U. States Circuit Court, has been assigned for trial on the 12th November next.

The Hon. James Buchanan, has given to the city of Lancaster, in trust, the sum of \$4 000 to remain as a perpetual fund, the interest whereof to be annually expended in the purchase of fuel for the use of poor and indigent females, of that city, during inclement winter seasons.

The Charleston Mercury speaking of that city thinks the census of 1850 will show the population to be at least 50,000.

*Rather Strong.*—The Wilmington Blue Hen's Chicken says that the last Legislature of Delaware "was characterized by two strong and predominant principles—the love of rum and the hate of Niggers."

*Cohasset Girls.*—The Philadelphia Times says that the girls at Cohasset make nothing of going into the water and bringing out a shark or mackerel by the nose. They dig clams with their toes, and open quodogs with a pinch of their fingers. They live chiefly on sea fare, so that when kissed they taste salty, and when they die are preserved half a century. Their hair in old age turns into dry seaweed; and if they have worn caps in their old age, the cap is stiff and glittering with crystallizations of salt; and if you fall in love with them in their youth, you find yourself in a pickle.

*Church Vanity.*—There is quite a strife in Bridgeport, Conn., to see who can build the highest steeple. The Congregationalists say that they will have the highest steeple in the state. A short time since, a Congregationalist met an Episcopalian, and pointing to their new church, now in course of erection, he remarked, "there, look at that high belfry. We shall put 160 feet more on the top of that, and thus have the highest steeple in the State."

"Yes," replied the Episcopalian, and "you would probably make it still higher if you could, but that is as high up as your society owes!"

Our Tax gatherings commence July 4—The Justices appointed will attend—when those making returns will be required, under the 7th section of the Act of the last Legislature, to return as follows:

Numbers of Town Lots; Valuation of Town property; Number of acres of Land; Valuation of Land; White Polls; Black Polls; Free Black Polls; Stud Horses and J. cks; Price per season; Amount of Interest received; Dividend and Profit; Dentists, Physicians and Lawyers; Salaries and Fees.

COLUMBIA PRICES CURRENT CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Cotton, 100 lb.	\$5 50 a 7 50
Corn, per bushel,	72 a 75
Peas, "	62 a 65
Oats, "	30 a 34
Bacon, Hams,	8 a 10
Sides,	7 a 9
Shoulders,	5 a 7
Salt, per sack,	1 50
Flour, barrel, 296 lbs.	5 50 a 6 00
Sugar, brown,	6 a 10
Lard, lb.	9 a 12
Butter, lb.	12 a 15
Rye, "	75 a 87
Bagging, "	19 a 20

Telegraph.

Lincolnton;

Saturday, June 30th, 1849.

We are requested to announce Captain GREEN W. CALDWELL, of Mecklenburg, as a candidate for Congress in the 3d District, composed of Lincoln, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, Stanly, Cabarrus, Montgomery, Richmond and Moore.

Mr. Editor.—Please announce Vardry A. McBee a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior court of Lincoln County, and oblige MARY VOTERS.

We are requested by the friends of Gen. Daniel Seagle to announce him as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk, at the ensuing election.

Mr. Editor.—The friends of Robt. Williamson beg leave, respectfully to announce him a candidate for re-election as County Court Clerk. June 9th, 1849.

G. W. CALDWELL,

The independent candidate for Congress from this District; will address his fellow citizens at

Dallas, Gaston county, July 4th. Leonhardt's muster gr. Lincoln, 6th.

The above are the only opportunities that will be afforded him in Lincoln and Gaston; he will be glad to meet his fellow citizens as above.

Wednesday next will be the 72d anniversary of American Independence, a day dear to freedom, and never dearer than now, when monarchs are trembling on their thrones, and the whole world is pointing to ours as the model republic. France, our ancient ally, throws out to the breeze the banner of Independence, whose lustre is only dimmed by an over-zealous zeal for the perpetuation of a religious domination, which must eventually crush her sons, should she persist in an unhallowed war of subjugation. Rome claims her place in the picture, the Autocrat of Russia has met defeat, the gallant Hungarians maintain their ground—all Europe is in commotion, eventually to obtain Equality, and the rights of man. Are we not blessed? with peace, happiness and prosperity, ought we not in our celebration of the day to remember the Island that has made and preserved us a Nation?

This is an occasion when all feeling of party should be laid aside, and our people meet together in joyful congratulation, as their fathers did in solemn deliberation, seventy two years ago. We hope there will be a general celebration throughout our own State, and the Union, and such as may wish to become members of it; that the fire of liberty may remain unquenched, until the last relic of monarchy is crushed forever.

In our own county, every preparation is being made for a proper celebration of the day; a liberty pole is to be raised this evening; and on the 4th the banner of the Union, as it kisses the breeze, will be saluted by a detachment of our citizen soldiery. At 11 o'clock, a procession will be formed, and marched to our beautiful grove, where it is hoped an array of ladies fair will be prepared to receive them. After Divine service by the Rev. Mr. Murchison, the Declaration will be read, and an Oration delivered, as laid down on our first column.

It is hoped our country friends and neighbors will join us on the occasion.

Appointments by the President.—J. W. Osborne, Superintendent of Branch Mint at Charlotte, vice Wm J. Alexander, removed.

Hon. D. M. Barringer, of North Carolina, Minister to Spain, in lieu of Wm A. Graham, who declines the appointment—the late incumbent, Romulus M. Saunders having resigned.

The cabinet is making a clean sweep of democratic office-holders, to the astonishment of all who were foolish enough to believe that General Taylor had "no friends to reward, or no enemies to punish," &c.