

return to Rome unless he grants a general amnesty for all past political offences, and consents to a number of important reforms in the Government.

There had been a severe frost in the south of France, which did great injury to the mulberry trees, and in consequence there had been an advance of 2s per pound in the price of raw silk.

Wilmer and Smith's Times states that the reported quarrel between Louis Napoleon and his cousin is a sheer fabrication, and without the slightest foundation in fact.

It is stated that the Austrian troops have entered Tuscany, and are marching on Leghorn.

The accounts from Manchester represent trade to be very much depressed. A very large meeting had been held in London for the purpose of organizing a National League for the protection of Home Industry. It is believed to be the purpose of the originators of this measure to sustain the House of Lords in their anticipated rejection of the bill repealing the English Navigation Laws. Should this measure be rejected by the House of Lords, the other Ministerial measures will be withdrawn, and the Ministry will resign.

The circular of Baring Brothers states that money is easy and abundant, yet there is quite a disinclination for permanent investments. American Stocks are somewhat affected by this indifference.

From the New York Herald, May 14.

ANOTHER MOB IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, May 10, 1849.

An *emeute*, which is likely to end in serious consequences, took place last night.

About nine o'clock a rumor was circulated that a radical deputation, which had arrived from Toronto, with an address to his Excellency the Governor General, signed by about 4,000 persons, was at that moment enjoying itself at the festive board, together with the ministry and a large number of radical members.

Expecting something worth reporting might occur, I proceeded to Titus's Hotel, Great St. James' st., where I distinctly heard the toasts proposed, and the boisterous cheers that followed each successively. By half-past ten o'clock a crowd had collected in the neighborhood, numbering about 100 persons. The attempt now was made to alarm the town and raise a mob. Accordingly, some fifty persons proceeded in different directions, calling out fire; and a large dinner bell having been procured from a hotel near at hand, it was immediately put into operation. The small fire bells belonging to the engine houses also were afterwards brought into requisition. Eleven o'clock saw a crowd of about 500 collected in front of the hotel, evidently bent on mischief.

The hotel has two entrances, one at each end, and between these entrances, in the first flat, lay the room of jollity. Instructions were given to the people to rush in two separate bodies, one at each door. A couple of long planks having been captured, a rush was made simultaneously at both doors, and the one at the west end of the hotel, leading into the dining room, smashed open. The gentlemen within, it would seem, had beat to quarters; for upon the door bursting open, a shower of decanters, wine glasses, &c. &c., was hurled amongst the crowd. And the moment of hesitation which such an unexpected reception gave rise to, was seized to close the door. Several persons were dreadfully hurt. Again the mob rushed at the door; and as many could not employ their strength at the same time from the street, in consequence of the narrow entrance, it was for some doubtful which party would prove strongest—the ins or outs. The plank, however, was again brought into requisition, and the door was obliged to yield against the repeated batterings. This time, however, the reception the crowd met with was much warmer, two pistol shots being fired, and one man wounded.

Up to this time not a stone had been thrown at the windows, but now a regular shower was kept up on them. All this time the attack on the door never slackened, and two more pistol shots, and one from a rifle, were fired upon the assailants. One man fell dangerously wounded, and was immediately carried to Dr. Macdonnell's. Two of the pistols were said to have been fired by Messrs. Hincks and Drummond, Cabinet Ministers. If the rumor spreads, in my opinion they had better not remain in this city much longer.

The troop of cavalry now arrived, and the riot act was read by Captain Weatherhall, amidst the most awful cries from the crowd of "blood for blood." The cavalry, upon being ordered to charge, walked slowly down the streets. Captain W. also personally went amongst the people, and begged them to disperse, promising them if a man had been shot to see satisfaction given them in the morning. When I left, at 2 o'clock, a. m., everything was quiet, and the crowd dispersing. Should any member of the British party be indeed killed, as is reported, it will be difficult to tell how this affair will end. I noticed several members of Parliament amongst the crowd.

The riot act was read by Captain Weatherhall, amidst the most awful cries from the crowd of "blood for blood." The cavalry, upon being ordered to charge, walked slowly down the streets. Captain W. also personally went amongst the people, and begged them to disperse, promising them if a man had been shot to see satisfaction given them in the morning. When I left, at 2 o'clock, a. m., everything was quiet, and the crowd dispersing. Should any member of the British party be indeed killed, as is reported, it will be difficult to tell how this affair will end. I noticed several members of Parliament amongst the crowd.

The riot act was read by Captain Weatherhall, amidst the most awful cries from the crowd of "blood for blood." The cavalry, upon being ordered to charge, walked slowly down the streets. Captain W. also personally went amongst the people, and begged them to disperse, promising them if a man had been shot to see satisfaction given them in the morning. When I left, at 2 o'clock, a. m., everything was quiet, and the crowd dispersing. Should any member of the British party be indeed killed, as is reported, it will be difficult to tell how this affair will end. I noticed several members of Parliament amongst the crowd.

Telegraphed to the Charleston Courier.

FROM NEW YORK.

FRIDAY, May 18—5 P. M.

North River Steam Boat Empire Sunk.

The splendid steam boat *Empire*, running between New-York and Albany, was run into by a schooner on Thursday night last, near Newburg, and sunk instantly. She had about three hundred passengers on board, all of whom, our correspondent says, with the exception of twelve, were saved. No further particulars are given, but it can well be conceived that in the confusion that must have resulted from the accident, the loss of life could not be well ascertained, and may be more or less than is stated. It would be difficult to ascertain, among such a mass of human beings, who, or how many were saved or drowned.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The latest accounts from Liverpool by the *Cambria* states that sales of seven thousand bales Cotton were made on the 5th, chiefly American descriptions, and that the prices were fully up to the rates quoted the previous day.

The transactions in Bread Stuffs were extremely limited.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Our correspondent informs us that a despatch from St. Louis announces that one half of that city was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. Five Banking houses and every Insurance office were a prey of the devouring flames. All the stores fronting on the River were destroyed, and twenty seven steam boats, lying at the wharves, were involved in the general destruction. This is one of the most devastating fires that it has been our province to record for many years, if the accounts are not exaggerated. We fervently hope that the details may show that the first reports of the conflagration may be incorrect.

OFFICIAL.

Department of State, }
WASHINGTON, MAY 11, 1849. }

The following notification of blockade has been communicated to this Department by M. Martuscelli, Charge d'Affaires of His Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies:

"New-York, May 4, 1849.

"To Hon. J. M. Clayton, Sec'y of State: The undersigned, Charge d'Affaires of his Sicilian Majesty, hastens to communicate to the Hon. Secretary of State that, the King's Government having exhausted all the means of reconciliation with the Sicilians without being able to effect an amicable arrangement, he has been forced to blockade the port and gulf of Palermo and its dependencies, in order to prevent the introduction of merchandise and articles of war in the whole extent of the island of Sicily. The blockade was begun in the first days of April, and the vessels of the Neapolitan squadron will maintain it on the whole of the coasts. The undersigned, in consequence, prays the Hon. Secretary of State to give to this communication the most extensive circulation as soon as possible, in order that the commerce of the United States with Sicily may be warned in time to take such measures as may be considered necessary to avoid the dangers.

The undersigned, &c.,
"MARTUSCELLI."

ITALY.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Leghorn, closes a somewhat interesting letter as follows:

"The popular movement in Italy may be set down as crushed for the present. Sardinia is again king-ridden by the interposition of Austria. Tuscany is soon to have an army of Austrians to reinstate the Grand Duke, who fled recently. The Pope is to be re-seated by the assistance of several of their most Christian majesties & again clothed with functions spiritual and temporal. The king of Naples, that worst of all the kings, is preparing an army of 30,000 men to overrun Sicily and crush the high spirited Sicilians.—"There's a good time a coming," but it can't come yet, and it will never come so long as men place confidence in kings and princes. When God said to the Israelites 'I will place a king over thee as a punishment and to show my displeasure, (I quote from memory,) how grievous must have been the offence to have merited such punishment! In kingdoms and principedoms and popedoms I see nothing but a blight and a mildew—the people do not stand erect in the image of their Maker as under our glorious institutions, but, distorted in intellect and physique, they bear the impress of the iron rod and the iron heel."

GEN. McDUFFIE.—On a recent visit to this distinguished patriot, (says the Edgefield Advertiser,) at his residence in Abbeville, we were gratified to find him improved in health. He seems at present to be entirely free from physical pain, though unable to walk without assistance. He manifests very little interest in conversation of any kind; but with the exception of defect in memory, shows that he still retains in clearness his powers of mind.

Fitz Green Halleck, the poet, has recovered from his late severe illness.

Our Foreign Relation.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, says Senor Rosa, the Mexican Minister resident at Washington, has drawn up a solemn protest against the conduct of the American government, in regard to the protocol in the treaty of peace, and handed a copy of it to each foreign minister in Washington, with the request to have the matter brought to the cognizance of their respective governments. This same correspondent adds: "I should not wonder if Mr. Clayton, having once his hand in, were to have some hard words with another Minister of a foreign power. He will soon realize the fact that the Secretaryship of State is no sinecure."

Vancouver's Island.—It is stated that the British Government has determined on forming an extensive depot and Naval station at Vancouver's Island, in the Pacific. The natural advantages of the position are said to be very great, and the Island abounds with coal. The only drawback is the rule of the Hudson's Bay Company.

NEGRO CONUNDRUMS.

When does people drink music? When they have a piano for tea—(piano-forte.)

When is music like vegetables? When there is two beats to the measure.

Why is a fiddle like a handsome young lady? Because it aint no use without a bow—(beau.)

Why do negro minstrels dress better than any other society? Because they put on bran new black coat every night.

Is a man's pocket empty when he has got nothing in it.

Why no.

Well, mine is empty, and I have a big hole in it.

Why is a kiss like a rumor? Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

MARRIED,

On 15th inst. by W. S. Graham, Esq., Andrew J. Dorsey to Miss Nancy Isabella Colhoun, all of this District.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. John Owen, Mr. Wm. W. Gassaway to Miss Jane McWhorter, all of this District.

Religious Notice.

A Communion meeting will be held at this place embracing the fourth Sabbath commencing this evening, at early candle light.
May 25, 1849.

Sons of Temperance.

Capt. E. M. Keith will deliver an address on the subject of the Organization of the order of the Sons of Temperance, in the Court House on Monday evening the 28th instant at 5 o'clock, to which the public are invited.

Members of the Division and visiting Brethren, will appear in Regalia.

M. M. NORTON, R. S.

May 18, 1849. 1 2t

JAMES GEORGE, Merchant Tailor,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a FINE VARIETY OF BROAD CLOTHES, CASIMERES, SATINETS, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, &c.

ALSO

AN ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which he will sell cheap for Cash.

The public are invited to call and examine his Stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

Pickens C. H., May 25, 1849. 2-tf

REMOVAL!

The Subscriber has removed to the first door on the South side of Main street, nearly opposite the Printing Office, where can be found

Bureaus, Sideboards Bedsteads, Tables,

and a general assortment of

FURNITURE,

which he will sell LOW FOR CASH.

Those desiring to purchase are requested to call and examine for themselves.

H. HUGHES.

Pickens C. H., May 25, 1849. 2-tf

E. M. KEITH,

Attorney at Law.

Will continue to practice in the Courts of Law and Equity for the Western Circuit.

Business entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention.

Office at Pickens Court House, S. C.

May 25, 1849. 2-tf

Dr. J. N. Lawrence.

Will attend punctually to all calls in the line of his profession. Unless absent on professional business, he may be found at his Office, or his private residence in the Village. He also, has on hand a general assortment of medicines which he will furnish to customers at reduced prices.

Pickens C. H., S. C. }

May 18, 1849. } 1. tf

JAMES V. TRIMMIE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SPARTANBURG, C. H., S. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Union, Spartanburg and Greenville.

All business committed to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention.

REFERENCES:

HON. D. WALLACE, Union, S. C.
T. O. P. VERNON, C. E. R. D., Spartanburg, S. C.
May 18, 1849. 1-tf

SHERIFF'S SALES.

PICKENS DISTRICT.

BY VIRTUE OF WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS TO ME DIRECTED.

Will be sold before the Court House in this District, within the legal hours on the first Monday and Tuesday in June next.

180 Acres of Land, lying on the waters of Twelve Mile, adjoining lands of James Porter and others, sold as the property of Isaac Murphree at the suit of W. D. Steele.

200 Acres of Land, on Eighteen Mile Creek, adjoining Aaron Boggs and others, whereon Jarrett Evatt now lives, levied on as the property of Thomas H. Gaines, at the suit of William Boggs, holder.

One two horse Wagon and Gear, one sorrel Horse, and one bay Horse, levied on as the property of John M. Phillips, at the suit of W. D. Keith.

Also, 200 Acres of Land, adjoining lands of Mary Clayton and others, lying on waters of Eastatoe, levied on as the property of A. Aiken, at the suit of W. D. Steele and others.

Also, one box of Silver Ware, levied on as the property of Absalom Hyde, at the suit of W. D. Steele.

Conditions cash,—purchasers to pay for Titles.

J. A. DOYLE, s. p. d.

Sheriff's Office, }
May 9, 149. }

Executive Department.

CHARLESTON, April 19, 1849.

EVERY application for pardon should be accompanied by a copy of the Indictment, the Verdict of the Jury, the Sentence and Report of the presiding Judge, and the opinion of the Court of Appeals, when the case has been carried to that tribunal.

By order of the Governor.
B. T. WATTS, Executive Sec'y.

May 18, 1849. 1 3w.

Every paper in the State will copy three times.

Democratic Review.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE,

FROM \$5 TO \$3 PER ANNUM.

Enlargement of the Number by one-fifth the reading matter.

SINGLE COPY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PROSPECTUS OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH VOLUME.

The Twenty-fourth Volume of the Democratic Review proceeds to its readers under different auspices from those which have smiled upon its progress hitherto. New arrangements have become necessary, internally, as well as renewed exertions to promote its welfare externally. The unfortunate divisions of the party have resulted in a reverse more severe than any that has been experienced for many terms. The outgoing administration leaves the country in every position—politically, territorially, commercially and financially, more renowned, more extended, more prosperous, and in higher credit than it had ever before attained.—The prosperity which pervades the country, and the glory that surrounds its flag, are mainly, if not entirely, due to those sound principles clearly recognised by an American public, and carried to their fulfilment through the steady loyalty of the Democratic Party.

That schisms have been created by designing men, as dangerous to party ascendancy as to national welfare, affords additional reasons for more rigorous exertions, the cultivation of a spirit of forbearance, and that self sacrificing patriotism which has for so long a period been a distinguishing feature of democracy.—For whatever of evil may spring from federal ascendancy, those who defeated the democratic party by heartless desertion in its hour of trial must be held accountable; and we doubt not that November, 1852, will witness a retribution that will be more terrible to false friends than to open foes.

The accustomed features of the Review will be continued, including *Portraits and Biographies of distinguished Democrats*—men whose patriotic principles and steadiness of purpose have won the confidence of the people.

We have to remind our readers that the low terms on which we furnish the Review makes it indispensable that the payment of the subscriptions should be in ADVANCE; and that the expenditure incurred to improve the work can be met only by the prompt remittance of subscriptions.

N. B.—All communications will hereafter be addressed to the Editor, office of the Democratic Review, 170 Broadway, New York.

THOS. PRENTICE KETTEL.

Look Before You Leap!!

ALL persons are forewarned from trading for any or all of certain notes given by myself to James H. Reeder, being six in number, dated January 8, 1849. The first due the 25th of December, 1850, and each of the others due on the same day of each succeeding year; each given for seventy one dollars and forty cents (\$71 40), as I do not intend to pay the same, unless compelled by law,—the consideration for which said notes were given, has in part failed.

THOMAS A. YOW.

May 12, 1849. 1 4t

New Store.

BENSON & TAYLOR

Have just opened a fine stock of NEW GOODS, in the Store lately occupied by W. D. Steele, which they respectfully invite their friends and the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as their object is to sell.

Pickens, C. H., S. C. }

May 18, 1849. } 1 tf

COFFEE.

SOW YOUR DIMES AND REAP YOUR DOLLARS—A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY MADE.

TEN POUNDS good RIO COFFEE will be given for One Dollar, and other Goods at corresponding prices, at the

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE,

PICKENS C. H.

BENSON & TAYLOR.

Pickens C. H., S. C. }

May 18, 1849. } 1 tf

CHEAP GOODS.

Cheap as the Cheapest!

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is receiving at short intervals a

HANDSOME SELECTION OF

Dry Goods.

GROCERIES,

Hardware & Cutlery,

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

Drugs and Medicines,

&c. &c. &c.

All selected expressly for this market and will be sold positively as cheap as the cheapest for cash.

S. R. McFALL.

Pickens C. H., S. C. }

May 18, 1849. } 1 tf

Look at this!

The firm of Thompson & Keith having been dissolved, those indebted to it will do well to call and settle with

E. M. KEITH.

May 18, 1849. 1 4t

Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Pickens C. H., Quarter ending 31st March, 1849, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the Post-Office Department as dead letters.

Isaac Anderson, }
Alston Beazley, }
Mary Capehart, }
Richard Cottrell, }
Thomas Carder, }
Maxwell Chastain, }
Richard Dodson, }
Jacob Ellenburg, }
John Garret, }
Jesse Hunnicutt, }
Wm. Hamilton, }
Mrs. Mary C. Holland, }
Henry Johns, }
Daniel Moody, }
Henry Morton, }
Daniel McKinney, }
Mrs. Ann Perry, }
Jabel F. Parks, }
Mrs. Mary Rogers, }
Rial See, }
F. ALEXANDER, P. M.

May 18, 1849. 1 3t.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS
PICKENS DISTRICT.

Henry Whitmore, } Dec. in Attachment.
vs. } E. M. Keith
John Bishop. } Plffs Att'y.

The Plaintiff having this day filed his declaration in my office, and the defendant having neither wife nor attorney known to be in this State,—On motion: It is ordered, that the defendant do appear, and plead or demur to the said declaration, within a year and a day from this date, or Judgment will be entered by default.

W. L. KEITH, c. c. r.

Clerk's Office, }

May 10, 1849. } 1 1y

Executive Department.

CHARLESTON, April 19, 1849.

THE party claiming a requisition on the Governor of any State, should transmit the following papers: Affidavit before a Magistrate, setting forth the facts of the case; the Magistrate's warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive; certificate of the Clerk of the Court that — is a Magistrate; and certificate of one of the Judges that — is a Clerk of the Court.

By order of the Governor.
B. T. WATTS, Executive Sec'y.

May 18, 1849. 1 3w.

Every paper in the State will copy three times.

Notice.

I Mary Rogers, the wife of James Rogers, who is a farmer, residing in Pickens District, So. Ca., on Little River, do hereby give notice of my intention to trade as a sole trader, and to exercise all the privileges of a Free Dealer, after the expiration of one month from this date.

MARY ROGERS.

May 18, 1849. 1 1ms