

Correspondence of Charleston Courier.

**BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.**  
The Liverpool accounts by the Hibernia are to the 20th ult. On Monday the 15th ult., Cotton advanced 1-8 to 1-4 of a penny a pound, over the current rates prevailing at the time of the sailing of the Europa.

**POLITICAL MATTERS.**  
There is no definite news from Turkey. The general impression is, however, in the best informed circles, that Russia will not venture declare war on account of the refusal of the Turkish Government to surrender the Hungarian refugees, who are said to be still in Wilden.

Bem, Dembinski, and a number of others have embraced Islamism, and joined the Turkish army.

Thiers has declared himself in the French Assembly, decidedly conservative on the subject of Roman affairs.

The market for Tobacco in Europe was very active, and prices were advancing. In England nothing had transpired in the political way of an important character. The Rent Conspiracy in Ireland is said to be still progressing.

A treaty has been entered into between Austria and Prussia. Gen. Haynau continues to control the administration of Hungarian affairs.

Rome is still in a most unsettled condition, and beyond these items there is nothing of important to note.

**From the Trinidad Standard.**  
DISGRACEFUL RIOT—THE MILITARY CALLED OUT—LOSS OF LIFE—IT IS OUR duty to record to-day an event wholly unparalleled in our peaceful annals. Law and order have been, for the last two days, in abeyance. The Government House has been pelted by a mob; its windows broken; and stones and bricks hurled at the Council while in the discharge of its legislative duty. The police, in exerting themselves to maintain order, have been stoned, cruelly beaten, and overpowered, so as to necessitate the calling out of military. The military have been also stoned, and forced to fire in self defence. Two deaths and one or two gun-shot wounds, have been the consequence.

The Government buildings have been converted into a temporary barrack, and at this moment is occupied by the 88th, by the company of the 2d West India regiment stationed here by the Artillery Detachment, and by the men of Her Majesty's sloop of war Scorpion, now in harbor. Upwards of 300 special constables have been sworn in, and a volunteer horse patrol formed, at least seventy strong.

On the other hand the mob, finding the force in town too strong for them, have sent off a portion of their number to the eastward, to burn and lay waste the sugar estates in that direction. The Mogass-houses of Dinsley, Macoya, and El Dorado estates have already been fired, and burned to the ground.

Such is the state of things at the moment we write. The immediate and ostensible object originally brought forward as the cause of the outbreak, was the regulations recently passed for the Government of the royal jail of the port of Spain, which regulations, among other things, provided that debtors committed under the petty civil courts' ordinance; should have their hair cropped close, and wear a prison dress, and be liable to be called upon by the jailer to assist in any work going on in the jail.

It is evident that amongst the mob were a large number of ill-disposed persons—principally St. Kitts and Antigua immigrants—anxious for both plunder and massacre. The most revolting threats were also urged against the white inhabitants as a body, by some parties speaking creole French, and reported to be Martinique immigrants; but these parties, seeing now distinctly that the natives of the colony who had taken part in the earlier portion of the day's proceedings, withdrew themselves from the subsequent outrages, had had no desire to carry their opposition to the Government any farther, can no longer have any hope of indulging in the ultimate objects with which, no doubt, they joined the multitude, and sought to lead them on to more outrageous behavior.

**FEELING IN CANADA.**—The following, from a Toronto paper, speaks feelingly on the subject of annexation. Much allowance may be made for the excited condition of the internal politics of the country. The paper quoted from is a Tory organ.—*Carolinian*.

"We could almost think we dream, when we write the undeniable fact, that there is no British party in Lower Canada! Do our readers doubt this? Let them read carefully through our paper to-day, and the damning evidence will be too truly show how utterly departed seems to be all that loyalty and enthusiasm which was wont to kindle at the mention of the words 'England' and 'home', from the breasts of those who would once have cheerfully encountered all the terrors of invasion, civil war and bloodshed, rather than barter away one jot or tittle of their well-earned fealty."

**CONSTRUCTIVE MILEAGE, REFORM, &c.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26, 1849.—Senators in Congress will no longer be allowed to fitch from the Public Treasury under the spurious claim for 'constructive mileage.' For years past, on the advent of every new Administration, the Senate has been in the habit of charging full mileage for attendance at the special Executive Session of that body, in addition to the amount received for the regular Session. Of course this usage had its origin during the existence of the 'dynasty of speculators'; but it was killed a few days since by that incorruptible and intrepid guardian of the people's money, Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, First Controller of the Treasury.

It seems that a claim came up in usual form, paid by C. Dickens esq., Clerk of the Senate, for 'constructive mileage,' in attendance at the Executive Session in March last, and that every member of the Senate save three, received pay. Mr. Whittlesey, after full deliberation, was of opinion that the claim ought not to be allowed. Fearing, however, that the Administration might regard this as an inopportune occasion for such action as might displeas the Senate, he stated the case to the President, through Mr. Clayton, and added the remark, that if it was not thought proper to act in accordance with his (Mr. W.'s) convictions, he would resign the Controllership. The President's prompt and characteristic reply was 'Tell Mr. Whittlesey to do what is right, and let the consequences take care of themselves.' The claim was immediately rejected.

Mr. Dickens has his remedy against the honorable Senators, and it is to be hoped that they will immediately make restitution.

I have it from good authority that the following gentlemen will be removed on the 1st November.

Hon. A. K. Parris 2d Controller of the Treasury.  
Hon. Peter G. Washington, Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.  
Maj Hobbie, 1st Assistant Postmaster General.  
*Cor. of N. Y. Cour. & En.*

**SILK MANUFACTURE IN CHINA.**

An American in China gives the following account of the silk and crape manufactures in that country:

"One bright morning in November I met with a party of gentlemen, including several members of the French Embassy, to visit such silk manufactories as were worthy of notice. The Frenchmen, inquisitive in the extreme, stopped to look at everything and to take notice of nothing at all. We proceeded until near the city wall, and suddenly turning about found ourselves in a shop with silk just from the loom, and three or four of the most prominent silk merchants waiting to receive us.

"Nearly the whole of the raw silk of China is produced in four provinces, cut by the thirtieth parallel of north latitude, about four hundred miles from Canton. We saw many rich varieties of silks, and were made aware of the fact that the greater part of the finest goods are never sent out of the country but are kept for home consumption. Rich natives will pay enormous prices, more than could be generally obtained in foreign countries.

"The embroidery of the crape shawls is worked solely by hand. One of them there making was ordered by a Chinaman, and he was to pay five hundred dollars for it. Instead of the usual flower pattern, it was embroidered by landscapes, boats, houses and pagodas. We also saw, for the same individual, a counterpane of straw-colored satin ground, worked in variegated silk, valued at three hundred dollars. Their damasks are always splendid, and occasionally a roll of it, brought from the northern provinces may be found, which is of far richer texture than the Canton work. It is doubtless true in China, as in all parts of the world, that the finest fabrics are found in the great capital, and the richest silks must go to Peking.

"The loom is strikingly rude and clumsy in appearance. Two men work it—one shifting the woof, and the other throwing the shuttle. That loom is like the policy of the Chinese Government, seeking no new improvements, working on in the manner of by-gone centuries, and weaving its wonderfully beautiful and harmonious fabric. The finest silks of China are even now difficult to surpass, and in anything that has called forth the industry of its inhabitants, they have succeeded as well as people can who are cut off from the rest of the world without examples of excellence.

Gen. Shields was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Illinois on the 27th ult. The vote was 72 for Shields and 21 for Cyrus Edwards

The laws against intoxication are enforced with great rigor in Sweden. Whoever is seen drunk is fined, for the first offence \$3, for the second \$6, for the third and fourth a still further sum, and is also deprived of the right of voting at elections, and of being appointed a representative. He is besides, publicly exposed in the parish church on the following Sunday.

**HAMBURG MARKETS.**

(REPORTED FOR THE KEOWEE COURIER.)

HAMBURG, Nov 7	
Cotton has improved this week—now sells from 10 to 10 3/4; not much arriving.	
Corn,	50 per bushel.
Salt,	\$1 50
Oats,	33 to 37
Beeswax,	20 per pound.
Sugar,	9 to 10
Coffee,	9 to 10
Tallow,	10 "
Bacon,	6 a 7 "
Butter,	15 to 20 "
Flour,	\$7 per bbl.

Yours, &c., H.

**MONEY!**

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of Maj. Hamilton deceased will present them to me duly attested. Those indebted to the Estate will do well to call and pay up.

A. M. HAMILTON, Admr.  
Nov. 10, 1849. 20

**Notice to Distributees.**

The Heirs of Elizabeth Henderson, deceased, are hereby required to appear in the Court of Ordinary on the third Monday in January next, for a final settlement of said Estate.

Each Distributee will be required to render on oath a schedule of their advancements. Demands against said Estate must be presented before that time, or they will be barred by the settlement.

JOHN BOWEN, Admr.  
Nov. 10, 1849, 26

**PROSPECTUS OF THE FARMER AND PLANTER.**

GEO. SEABORN, J. J. GILMAN, Editors.

It will be our aim to conduct this publication in a manner acceptable both to the farmer and planter, and to render it valuable to the tillers of the soil throughout the South. The paper owes its origin to the suggestion of the Pendleton Farmer's Society, the oldest institution of its kind in the State, embracing gentlemen well known as successful planters, and distinguished for inventions and improvements they have made in implements of husbandry. We shall have important aid from this source, and promise to make our paper a vehicle to disseminate the results of the experience of members of this Association.

We have secured, as contributors, from every quarter of this and the neighboring States, planters of skill in the "art and mystery" of farming; and congratulate ourselves that thus we may become an exchange medium of the different modes of husbandry practised in different parts of the country, and shall be enabled to place before the agricultural community the opinions and theories of the most scientific men of the South.

We shall acquaint our readers with the results of an extensive train of experiments conducted under our own superintendence, and shall give agricultural chemistry a prominent place in our columns, so as to enable those who wish it to determine qualities of soil, and their fitness for any particular crop.

We shall endeavor to bring within the scope of our attention every subject of interest to the husbandman—things small as well as great—and to make our paper profitable alike to the large planter and the small farmer.

We shall make our pages interesting to the mechanic, from the attention given to the construction of farming utensils.

We aspire to place the *Farmer and Planter* among the most desirable agricultural publications of the day; and to this end we pledge all our energies.

If the South would keep pace with the advancement in agricultural science and enjoy her full share of prosperity, information upon the subject of husbandry must be more widely diffused.—Strange as it would seem, while there are scores of political papers in this State, there is not a single journal devoted to that industrial pursuit by which man and beast must live, if live at all.

From these considerations, and at the earnest solicitation of the Pendleton Farmer's Society, under whose auspices we may be regarded, we are induced to take upon ourselves the conduct of the *Farmer and Planter*; and, from the encouragement already received, we are sanguine of rendering it a popular paper.

We ask for an active co-operation of all who are favorable to the enterprise in procuring subscribers, and forwarding to us their names as early as possible.

The *Farmer and Planter*, consisting of sixteen royal quarto pages, will be published monthly, at Pendleton, S. C., at \$1 per annum; six copies for \$5; twenty-five copies \$20; one hundred copies \$75—payable on the receipt of the first number.

The volume will commence with the year 1850.

Communications should be addressed to SEABORN & GILMAN, Eds. Farmer and Planter, Pendleton, S. C., Oct. 17, 1849,

**CITATION.**

Margaret Armstrong having applied to me to grant her letters of Administration on the Estate of Abner C. Armstrong, late of Pickens District, the Kindred and Creditors are cited to appear before me at Pickens C. H., on Friday the 16th inst., to show cause if any they can why said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal 2d Nov. 1849.  
W. D. STEELE, o. r. d.  
2 ins.

**SOMETHING NEW. GREAT BARGAINS AT Bachelor's Retreat.**

I am now opening at this place a handsome assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimere, Tweeds (all wool) Kentucky jeans, a fine assortment of late style Vestings. A great variety of winter good for Ladies' wear. Fancy Prints, of entirely new patterns, at 5 cents per yard and upwards. Muslins, Cambrics, Gingham, A large assortment of well selected Shawls, Blankets, Shirtings, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Saddles, Bridles, Crockery, Hardware, Medicines, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Nails, Bagging, Rope and Twine; as well as all other articles usually kept in a country store, all of which I will dispose of on the best terms.

I will always be pleased to shew my Goods to those who favor me with a call, free of charge.

W. J. NEVILL, Bachelor's Retreat, S. C.  
Nov. 3d 1849 11

**THE OCOONEE STATION FOR SALE.**

This place, situated in Pickens District, on the Ocoonee Creek, 12 miles North of Pickens C. H., and immediately on the road leading from the latter place to Clayton, Ga., contains 1000 Acres of fertile Land, which will be disposed of on terms the most advantageous to the purchaser.

As a grain and stock farm, the Ocoonee possesses many peculiar advantages; its fields producing abundant crops of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, and Potatoes, while the hills for miles around are covered during 9 months of the year with coats of the richest grasses.

On the premises there are all the necessary buildings for a well regulated Farm, including a two-story Brick Dwelling.

The narrative of this Station forming as it does, an important chapter in the early history of our State, is well known to every Carolinian, and it is equally celebrated for the purity of its atmosphere, the exuberance of its soil, and for the beauty and romantic wildness of its Scenery.

Persons wishing farther particulars will please communicate with J. A. DOYLE, Pickens C. H., S. C.

The South Carolinian, Pendleton Messenger, and Laurensville Herald will please give the above three insertions and forward their accounts to this office.

**NEW GOODS.**

Just received from New York a splendid assortment of **Fancy and Plain Casimere, Satinets, Tweeds Cloth Caps, "Gold Hunter Hats" of all colors, Over-Coats, Fine and Coarse Boots, &c.**

ALSO, A large lot of Fall and Winter Goods for Ladies' wear.

Call immediately and examine for yourselves, at the store of BENSON & TAYLOR, Pickens C. H., Sept. 29, 1849. 21f

**JAMES GEORGE, Merchant Tailor,**

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a FINE VARIETY of **SIRROAD CLOTHS, CASIMERES, SATINETTS, 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. [B. F. PERRY.] [E. M. KEITH.]

**PERRY & KEITH, Attorneys at Law.**

Will Practice in the Courts of Law and Equity for Pickens District. Office, Pickens C. H., S. C. October 1, 1849. t2f2

**Boot Maker.**

A good Boot and Shoe maker will find it to his interest to locate himself at this Village. Pickens C. H., Oct. 27, tgan.

**JOB PRINTING, EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH AT THIS OFFICE**

**WILL BE SOLD,**

On Monday the 10th November next, at the late residence of Maj. A. Hamilton, deceased, near Pickensville all the personal property belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of 37 likely Negroes; among whom is a Blacksmith and Shoemaker, a Still and 2 Millers; 12 head of Horses and Mules, among which is a Fine Horse Colt, by Steele, and his dam by Jackson; a large Stock of Hogs, (90 fattening) 40 or 50 head of Cattle; 30 head of Sheep; 3 or 4 hundred barrels of Corn; 4 or 5 thousand pounds seed Cotton; a quantity of Oats, Fodder, Straw 150 bushels of Wheat, 20 or 30 do. Rye; and Shucks; 2 Wagons, 2 Carts, 1 yoke Steers, 1 set Blacksmith tools; Stills and Stands; Bacon and Lard, and various other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS:—For all sums of Five Dollars and upwards, a credit of 12 months, the purchaser giving Bond with interest from date with two approved securities, under that amount, cash.

A. M. HAMILTON, Administrator. November 3d, 1849.

**CITATION.**

Caroline E. Alexander, and Daniel M. Alexander, having applied to me for letters of Administration on the Estate of Ansalem Alexander, late of Pickens District deceased. The Kindred and Creditors are cited to appear before me on Friday the 16th inst., to show cause if any they can, why said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal 2d day of November, 1849.  
W. D. STEEL, o. r. d. 2 ins.

**Notice.**

Application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature, for a Charter for a Turn-pike Road from Pickens C. H. through Jocassee Valley to the White Water Falls. September 1, 1849.

**NOTICE.**

I, Nancy Cantrell, wife of John Cantrell, a farmer residing in Pickens District, So. Co., 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 notice.

Occupation, Weaver and Seamstress. August 25, 1849. 15-1m

**JUST RECEIVED!**

A Fresh Lot of **Gen's Boots and Shoes, Boys do., Ladies and Misses Slippers and Ties; Gen's and Ladies' Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.** Iron, Castings and Nails, cheap for cash. Together with a full supply of Dr. D. Jaynes' Family Medicines; Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrup of Liverwort and Tar; Jew David's Hebrew Plaster or Pain Killer, &c., &c.,

As an inducement to the buyer the subscriber will take in exchange for Goods, Beeswax, Tallow, Raw Hides, &c. S. R. McFALL. Pickens C. H., July 14, 1849. 9

**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. } 1 1f

**WARE-HOUSE**

AND Commission Merchants. Market-Street, HAMBURG, S. C.—WATERPROOF McINTOSH-Street, AUGUSTA, Ga.—FIREPROOF.

Take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the WAREHOUSE and COMMISSION BUSINESS in this place and Augusta, Ga., where they offer their services to RECEIVE, STORE OR SELL COTTON, FLOUR, BACON, &c., RECEIVE AND FORWARD MERCHANDISE, BUY GOODS, FOR PLANTERS OR MERCHANTS.

Their Warehouse in Augusta is on McIntosh-street, in the centre of the Cotton trade.

Their Warehouse in this place is safe from water and isolated, therefore not exposed to fire.

As they will be constantly at their post, promoting the interest of their friends (which they are aware will add to their own.) They solicit and hope to merit and receive a full share of that liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and for which they now return thanks.

Liberal cash advances will be made, when required, on any produce in store. JEFFERS, COTHREN & Co. Hamburg, Sept. 1st, 1849. 19