black in the chapmi converted there else that he enjoyed there and port n lins mar

Condition of the South. The present condition of the photoes South in a pecuniary sense, is infinitely more favorable through any time within the last tert or fifteen years. As a general thing, abundant South in a periodial score, where the last term is and music to the Whold score, where is group of the group of the second difference of the secon States. Good erops and excellent prices have not only enabled most of our planters to get out of debt, but to innke substaatial and im-portant improvements in the cultivation of their lands and in the diversification of their their lands and in the diversification of their

Riscellancons.

this city, that shipped as large amounts, per-haps larger. The same demand for corn prefied throughout the South, and prices ruled high, that many a plauter, with his short so high, that many a plauter, with his short erop of cotton, (we know of some such.) would have been perfectly willing to have compro-mised, on even terms, by swapping off his main erop for a mere apply of those indispen-sables, without which he could not carry on his farming operations. Now there was not a single farmer in all the States thus distress of the could not have relied a sufficiency of

ed, who could not have raised a sufficiency of orn for his own use, besides a little over, ithout any apparent extra trouble or expense, sensible, diminution in the much prided eld of the snowy staple, the spun and woven

bries of which may be said to clothe a world. ofitable, as well as serviceable, sometimes, are the uses of adversity." In this instance. "adversity" has been productive of the piest of results; for we were informed by rty whose information is as extensive as judgment is undoubted, that the prople of the South have raised this year more than a

sufficiency of corn wherewith to supply them-selves. Therefore, it cannot be said that the osses and distresses of last year have not been the cause of a wholesome reformation. That it may prove lasting, should be the aspiration of every true Southerner-of every man who wishes to see the South occupy that proud and enviable position, to which she is rightful-

This is but one of the intprovements in the fouth developed and brought into being by severe lessons of experience. We tras-pring be the property participations are a

the most substantial an -sources of profit to the stockholders and of benefit to the country all round. Railroads are spreading their iton arms out in many di-

ng away or destruction. When we noney, fame there, the bay, whose full waters must all droppin and music to the chole scent no, was a neither lar

bighest moment; and we have often wondered at the strange perversity that led thousands and tens of thousands of intelligent men to exert all their energies, and engage their whole force, in the cultivation of one out of two crops (cotton or sugar)) relying upon the proceeds and tens there energies, and engage their whole force in the collivation of one out of two crops of the same to purchase accreting else, there of the same to purchase accreting else, there of the same to purchase accreting else, there of the markets; for no matter how high prices inled, or hav antavorable the condition of things, they were corrected to purchase. Yet a vely large proportion of the articles that purchased they could have raised on their own have been precipite the estantistic purchase. Yet a vely large proportion of the articles that purchased they could have raised on their own farms, with compare very little or no troute argoment as well as we wish. There man this city, that shipped as large impounds, per maps larger. The same demand for corn pre-valled throughout the South, and prices ruled r accum

extravagant mismanagement can again flux the market. We see it stated in authoritative quarters, that the rise in Iron, in a few weeks, has been such as tergive several Railweeks, has been such as to give several Rail-road Companies profits, between prices paid, for Stock, and the price it now bears, of hun-dreds of thousands of dollars. Also, that ma-ny Railroad Contractors are being ruined by the rise. The Contractors of the St. Louis Road will, it is said, lose over \$800,000 by the advance in chils since their contract was

made. We have heard it stoutly affirmed by Pennsylvania Iron and Coal operators-capitalists of the most careful and clear-headed sort that a majority of the fairly located furnaces of that state if advantage is taken of all facilities, and the supervisory expenses kept within due bounds, turn out Pig Iron for from \$12 to \$15 per ton, with a living profit at that.-Now that Pig Iron rises to double that rate, there is nothing to prevent the successful opetion of our Iron Works without regard to the tariff

We sincerely hope will seize upon this f Iron factors ime to organ. the impetus ize their operations s he present unthey will naturally ga usually favorable circu successfully upon them nd never more So long as caplook to Washington fo italists or practical forg in rely on extranes of transformer of the first of the fi e Iron interest tranes

ducts 3000 miles to our market, and force a heavy barrier of duty besides. Now is the time to illustrate not only the practicability are spreading their ion arms out in many di-rections, and labor, by turning its attention to different descriptions of employment, is not only reaping an annotant harvest therefrom, but is increasing the strength and promoting the idependence of the South. With our stout hands and clear heads we can fight the battle of manufacturers, commerce, and na Home Journal.

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State Government. following is an abstract of an Act making ations for the year commencing in Oc-1852.

TIVE DEPARTMENT-7.000 meut..... Rent of Governor's House 300 EGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT-

Pay Members of Legislature, Attorney General and Solicitor 21,000 Clerk of Senate and House of Repre-Assistant Clerks of do. \$250 each... Two Messengers and Two Doorkeep-Reading Clerks of Senate and House of Representatives, each \$250 rossing Clerks Pinters of Senate and House of Repentatives..... Printer of Journal and Documents ... Benj, Hart, for Contidgent Expenses, Stationery, Fuel, Distributing Acts,

Election Returns Purchase of Books for Library bair of State House and Grounds ... Extra Session of Legislature UDICIARY DEPARTMENT-

Salaries of ten Judges at \$3,000.... 30,000 Clerk of Appeals, Columbia......

Librarian Books for Library Firewood and Fuei..... Clerk of Appeals, Charleston Messenger.... Librarian. Firewood and Fuel Pay of Jurors and Constables 40,000 MASURY DEPARTMENT-

Salary of Comptroller General

Clerk of do. Treasurer of L. Division and Clerk hire Treasurer of U. Division and Clerk hire Assessor for St. Phillips and St Michaels OUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE-

alary of the President Seven Professors, \$2,500 each 17,500

Treasurer..... Secretary of Board of Trustees.... Marstell. Expenses of one student sent by Orphan Honse.... Books for the Library....

Building a new Chapel 15,000 RDINARY CIVIL EXPENSES-

Contingent accounts of Upper Division 25,000 Lower Division 15,000 Commissioner of Public Works Pensions and Annuities Chaims admitted by the Legislature . . Support of Free Schools Education of deaf a diam's, and blind Rofueding Lases ...

Compensation for Slaves executed MILITARY EXPENDETURE-Salary of Adjutant and Inspector Gen-Arsenal Keeper, Charleston Arsenal Kceper, Columbia.....

400 Physician of Jail, and Magazine Guard, Charleston..... Arsenal and Military School, Charleston . . . Arsenal and Military School, Columbia 8,000 100 Military Accounts 5,000 Military Contingencies Quartermaster General Secretary of St. te, issuing Military



to pursue-the one to ent depress prices. He bases wing grounds : st, that the last crop or year's s 300,000 bales from the Unite boat the usual quantity, or a li from the sources, are not only consu

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abo, 100,000 bales is taken from the twelve months since, and order on had in the great thread and cloth manufa tories that will employ them for weeks to form Second, the growth of cotton consumption the growth of cotton consumption is and rapidly increasing on the confinent of performance of the case influx of performance of the prices of labor in California, Australia nera Ther raade, steff of Eu

a prices of moor in Camornia, Augrania e other places, will make of thempo in-able markets. Fourth, the peaceful adopible markets. rourth, the peace and open settlement of the empire in France – the at of our Cuba question, and the general rough the model – Rich the general to suspe two-third aspect of the world Fifth, the general of capital in England seeking onploy-id sixth, the vast supply of the precious the bill; failed, and is so small pecially gold, that must for some time whether it nter in the avenues of commerce, and strong opp e wants of trade and remunerate labor Some 8 to point out without donot, I man f be to point out without donot, I nice for some years to come and I requires of holders a fittle patience to test the proposition successfully." speculation as to prices is required but Ge hat of catt the roper to lay before our request the second s think suly

already for ted two of vas brought ivilians of hi date. Others

the Mexican way marks of public hardly be satisfig little is hazarded ral Scott live, the General will be in-coming administ ownymeasures. Mr. R. M. T. H.

Sales of 2,300 barrels of mess pork & 817. and 400 barrels of rumps at \$14. Sales of 23,500 pieces of shoulders and hams from the block # 5 8 4 a 6 c. for the former, and 8 1-8 a S 1 4c. for the latter, also a sale of 200 tierces

prime lard at 10 c., and for a larger lot 10 1-4 c. was refused.

1-4 c. was refused. The St. Louis News estimates that the hog product for that section, including points on the Upper Mississippi, Missouri and Illinois, will be equal to that of last year—say from the the optimized by Mr. Mion, Secretary of State in hat the the optimized by Mr. 3.000 150,000 to 160,000 head. 500 The Evansville Journal, of last Wednesday

PORK TRADE. - At and around

larreled and not shipped, cov

ville, fown to Sunday night, there had, 21.883 filled ; still in the pens, 29,400.

number clied exceeded the entre receip last year by 25,000. The roads are still o ed with droves on the way in. The po

acres of ground, and the bulk to be adde

eover is much more space. Prices of hogs, and their produce co

high, with sales Saturday of 1,400 hogs the hocks at 612 c. and 1,000 at 6

600 says for as we can learn, there will probabl 200 400 be about 10,000 hogs cut up here this seaso

which is a considerable advance over la 400 year. The hogs of this year are heavier the 2,000 those of last. We quote heavy hogs at \$ and is demand.

The number of hogs arrived at Madison parailroad up to Saturday night last, the 12m inst., was 95,178 against 43,201 same date 3,000 last jear .- Cincinnati Enquirer, Dec. 22. 150 10,000

RICHES OF MEXICO .- At a recent meeting w York Geographical and Statistical Col. Ramsey, who was introduced is and

Gen, Pierce in Boite to Concord. We know nothing ference as yet, but in Pierce will be much in of Mr. Hunter in the

net. It is doubted by into the Cabinet from

Mr. John A. Dix. Wimot Provise mi tionable. I can har beinvited. It is no taken from New

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the independence of the South. With our genial climate and prolific soil, and unequalled advantages of position, bothing is so much wanted as a diversification of labor, of produc-tional progress, on a fr e, open field. Home Jo wanted as a diversimilation of nabor, of produc-tion, and a proper caltivition of the different branches of minufacturity and mechanical in dustry. We should grow, manufacture and sell, as much as possible, and buy as little as possible, and thus they off the harassing vassalage which has weight upon us almost from time immemorial. Inhese particular respects the example of our nohern neighbors might be profitably imitated.-N. O. Bulletin,

O'Conne's Estate.

ecertly made to Dernane and the tomb of Daniel O'Connell, hashe following :

"The most implace enemy of O'Connell could not but be touch and softened by a visit to Derrynane Abbey this day. There can AND ITS LABOR ! hardly be a more affing spectacle than that situation of that old t of the O'Connells is following enormous quantities : iner than description give an idea of .-

Seen from about its green cove, embossed in woods, guarded bomountains, whose grey locks are gaudy who gorse and heather, and facing a sea sprinkle with islets, it looks like The fact clocks like a paradisical retreat. The first glimpse of it from the Cahiricveen road—the road by which O'Connell passed from one mass of his large property to another—shows his yacht riding in a sound in front of his grounds; and that sea view suggests the remembrance of the old days when the O'Connells of both families-Dan's uncle and father-were understood to do as others did who lived in situations so favorable for those commercial enterprises which are conducted by night. In the wild times of the last century, when defiance of law was rather a virtue than otherwise, and communication with France was an Irish privilege, gentlemen who had houses among the bays and sounds of the west coast, were under every inducement to make their fortunes by smuggling. The wild ruin of the house where Daniel was born stands in an admirable situation for smuggling; and so does the Abbey; and legends run that the ability was abundantly used.

"Sinaggling is quite over now, as the coast guard tell with a sigh And agitation is over too. So the one house stands a ruin and the sher is rotting away in damp and neglect. It phabited ; it is over filled with company at les; it is to be so to-morrow. But not the neal ordern is its appearance when seen from a but the Cotton Plant !" by its point than the mountain roads, choked windov woods, which grow almost up to the stained with damp, out of joint, unrepaired, prenowned - it is a truly melanchole the hand of Mercy." Seek not to raise that spectacle. Melancholy to all eyes, it is most so to the mode of those who can go back a quarter of a neury and hear again the shouts which hailed 1, advent of the Liberator, and see again the revend enthusiasm which watch-

ed him from afat when he rested at Derrynane tue his vice, and another's happiness his torfrom his toils, and went forth to hunt among ment; whereas, he that rejoices at the proshis hills, or cruise thout his bays. Now, there perity of another, is a partaker of the same.

The North and the South.

The Baltimore American, in reply to the sneers of some Northern journals at movements to advance Southern commercial interests, says :

"What is the North to do without that assailed, vituperated, agitated, convulsed South? Nay-what can it do without it? What is the basis of its commerce ? What is the basis of its industry? What is the basis of its ex-Miss Martinean, in account of a visit she change? What is the basis of its manufactures ?- What feeds the looms of England and France? What builds and fieights its ships? Hard as it may be for that region to acknowl edge the fact, the only reply is : The Soura

In 1850, the Labor of the South gave those house where so much the politics of our coun- elements, without which American commerce try has been conceil and discussed. The at the North could not exist a moment, in the

Rice, 215,312,710 pounds. Tobacco, 199,752,646 pounds. Cotton, 2,270,000 bales. Cane Sugar, 247,581,000 pounds. Maple " 32,369,886 pounds. Molasses, 12,700,606 gallons. All this vast production of national staplesbor, independently of immense quantities of provisions, hemp, flax, cattle, and various other articles grown in Middle and Western States, where 'the institution' is maintained. Blot them out by a blow-and where is the North as well as the South ? And shall not that South be justified heartily by all its parts, if, consistently with all its own interests, it can consolidate the trade of supply and production within that geographical boundary which abolitionism or its kindred tricks cannot penetrate? The South must feel that as long as an agitator lives at the North, wicked enough to entertain his unconstitutional heresies, and powerful enough to find a press or a politician to herald them-there is no security for its property! It is admitted that this property and its labor are the foundation of national wealth. They are, morever, not only the basis of national wealth, but among the strongest elements of national power. The emblem of the world's peace is no longer the Olive branch,

It has been beautifully said, that "the veil which covers the face of futurity is woven by veil, therefore, for sadness might be seen to shade the brow that fancy had arrayed in smiles of gladness."

He that envies, makes another man's vir-

Academies at Charleston and Columbia..... FOR ORDINARY LOCAL EXPENDITURSS-Transient Poor of Charleston

Port Physician at Charleston Execution of Quarantine Laws at Charleston Superintendent of Fire Proof Building Transient Poor of Georgetown

PUBLIC BUILDINGS-

Improving Court House at Orangeburg Portico to Court House at Pickens.. Remodelling Court House at Anderson Additional for building C. H. at Marion Lot for C. H. at Chester Jail at Edgefield MISCELLANEOUS-Support of Catawba Indians Extra services of Asst. Clerk Ho. of d Representatives Building of Lunatic Asylum Fire Proof Building at Columbia.... 50,000 shire postity. Aline of

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES -Building for exhibitions of S. C. Instity, Sheriff, Clerk, and Ordinary, of

Newberry District

\$11,550
47,250
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The Cotton Crop. A writer in the Mobile Tribune furnishes that A writer in the Wobile Tribune furnishes that A write naper with an estimate of the probable amount wich regulate intercourse between fa of the entron crop. He estimates the whole re- ans, so much at war with the relation ceipts at between 3,500,000 and 3,000,000 bales. Full subsist between the sister State He argues that notwithstanding the immensein- Uion, and as I think with the spin in crease in the present crop of cotton, there is very leter of the Constitution itself. crease in the present crop of cotton, there is very as of the constitution tests slight eason, indeed, for producers to anticipate But if in this I am mistaken if the statue, of a great decrease in prices. On the contrary he Ne York has been rightfully expanded by the

a great decrease in prices. On the containing at leaned judge, and is not in conflict with the Con-is of the opinion that a little firmness on the part leaned judge, and is not in conflict with the Conof holders would, in a short time, reinstate the stittion of the Unired States, it is proper that care to root it marke at or about former rates.

\$502,501

500 r In th 800 limate hot, and sug tlere ingreat abundance

3,000 production in the valley, sa dian con, which is produced in 4,500 Olives, fax, cochineal coffee, tobacco, co 800 are produced abundantly. In short

speaker it is the most beautiful country 1,000 production of all kinds of agricultural pro 100 known Some of the plantations produce a 500 enue of 70 to \$80,000 per annum. Every v

3,500 &c., are to be found in great abundan 2,000 coinage in the city of Mexice last tear 2,500 | 166,804, of which \$2,4000,000 was silv

2.500 Lot and Jail at Newberry. 10,000 VIRGINIA AND NEW YOR .- Gover 2,500 son has transmitted a message to the k 5,000 of Virginia on the subject of the receid in the Lemmon slave case. He says 1,300 cision has not a single precedent to sum that if other tribunals confirm the 100 must destroy that comity which shada 30,500 aniong States, and seriously affect the val ings in the case had been remo by cer

b flie Supreme Court of the St, he adds tributions, of a portion of the gdl people cify Lemmon and his wife have been fully 556 unsed the value of their slaves and have ed that, in case Judge Paine's decision d the slaves shall have their freedon \$502,501 vithdraws from those immediately cone prisonal interest in the further prosecution appeal. But it by no means diminishe of the tut to which the decision affects the ri incrests of our citizens at large. I sbject of sufficient public importance to ad receive the attention of the gover is Commonwealth and recommend the

psent provision shall be made by the Asembly for the efficient prosecution of or the sent to Cor distinct orde neral ril already taken and of such other ap the Senate ; dicial peeedings as may be found necessary ar its terms, un a satisfactory adjudication of the improper in our reven destions involved in this case. tant an act of Co I cannot believe that even by the

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Viginia should know it. The same sovereign mercy.

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BTH-CAROLINA - I he reaches of North-Carolin during the of North-Carolin during the FINANCES into the treas last two years the same tip expenditures were for the next 896. The re venrs an 4.92; and sbursem timated at \$4 r a balances vor of recei \$451,688.20; of \$13,027.72

e dangeronsvill, what fault est upon your mind? Take without delay, and without If ever you without

Statburg on Sunda disear we learn wa Moor was at the tim "Sumter Agrice of th long hown in our Dist lergo two much elt, and greatly munit. He died in th opal Church -- Sumter

> OME DIVIDEND epublican, that has declared a are of (\$50) of the nte oi 16per cent.

MPERINE CELEBRATIO of Phan's Division, No tmas dy by processi n, numbering a their Hall to hee an excellent a M.A. McKibben. citizes were out to ed resolution publication.