If the Northern and Rastern States tolerate the practice of carrying off our slaves, the practice of carrying off our slaves, the Union must of course be very soon dissolved, their vessels be excluded from our portstand, if necessary, their citizens excluded way would yield so large a profit.

It injure the trees when picking the leaves. The leaves were all picked one at a time, and some of the leaves were all picked one at a time, and the leaves were all picked one at a time, and the leaves were all picked one at a time, and the leaves were all picked one at a time, and the leaves were all picked one at a time, and the leaves were all picked one at a time, and the leaves were all picked one at a time, and the leaves were all picked one at a time, and the leaves were all picked one at a time, from our territory. This will put an end to the theft.

The steamer, Wilmington, lately burst her boiler on the Mississippi, killing 6 or 7 of the bands.

A Bank called the "Ruckersville Banking Company" has gone into operation under the free banking law of Georgia.

Now that the term of ten years during which what was called the compromise act in regard to the "Tariff" was to continue is drawing to a close, the question of reviv ing the old miscalled "American System" begins to be seriously agitated again at the north. An idle story was set affoat for effect that Mr. Calhoun and Gen. Hamilton of this state had changed their opinions on this subject, and would now give their support to a high protecting tariff. Mr. Calhoun, being called upon by the Richmond Enquirer to say whether this is so or not, has addressed a letter to the editor of that paper in which he says the rumor has not a shadow of foundation as regards himself, and that he has no doubt it is equally unfounded in the case of Gen. Hamilton

The following remarks were written for last week's paper, but excluded for want of

Mr. Foster, U. S. Senator from Tennessec. has addressed a letter to the Legislature of that state, resigning his office, on account of instructions from the Legislature to vote for the "Independent Treasury" bil, and give a general support to the measures of the present federal administration; and it was expected Judge White would also resign for the same reason. It seems to us they could hardly in any way more palpably violate both the letter and the spirit of the constitution, which provides expressly that senators shall hold their offices for six years. If the framers of the constitution had intended to give a state legislature the right to change the senators at pleasure, or to control their freedom of action, they would have so provided in the constitution itself. So far from this, however, although the members of Congress chosen by the state Legislatures under the Articles of Confederation superceded by the constitution, were liable to be recalled by the Legislature which elected them at its pleasure, yet the framers of the constitution evidently intending to give up this feature in the national government, inserted an express provision, that the members of Congress to be from that time chosen by the state Legislatures, and to whom they gave the title Senators, should hold their offices for the term of six years. The very object of this provision was to guard the senate against the frequent mutations to which the state legislatures, and other bodies filled by frequent elections are always liable. He who voluntarily and deliberately contributes to change this feature of the constitution does as great and evident violence to that instrument as he could do in attempting to extend the term of senatorial service beyond six years. This is so plain that any man who has intelligence enough to have ever induced any state legislature to elect him to the U. S. senate must see it. And yet how many men, of whom better things might be expected act the demagogue and sacrifice both conscience and principle on the altar of popularity.

But it is said the will of the people ought always to govern in a popular government .-The rule is correct, but not the application of it. The will of the people, deliberately and solemnly expressed in their constitution, which they have covenanted with each other shall be the supreme law of the land, is that the term of senatorial service shall be six years, and that independent of any fluctuations of opinion, during that term in the state which the senator represents. The people themselves, assembled in seperate state conventions, which are the only bodies that directly represent their sovereignty, have solemnly declared that this is to be considered their will, in preference to the declaration of any cabal, or party which by management or otherwise may obtain the ascendency, perhaps a very brief ascendency, in any state.

Since the above was written we see that Judge White has gone on to Washington and taken his seat in the squate. We hope the event will prove that he is more of a patriot than demagogue.

GEN. M'DUFFIE'S CROP.

We are informed, (says the Edgefield Advertiser) by a gent'eman in whom perfect confidence can be placed, that the Cot ton crop of General M.Duffic, this year, will average 8 bales to the hand. His Corn crop is also abundant. Much has been said, and very justly, of the fertility of the lands in the South West. But we ask, can many planters in that region, equal Gen. McDuffie? His plantation is in Abbeville District .- South Carolinian.

Hore is proof by experiment that our agriculture in South Cirolina is susceptible of improvement. Eight bales to the hand is double the average product on what are considered well many of plantations. And why cannot others do as Gen, McDuffie ?-They do not think as closely, nor read as much, nor reason as we'll. Gen. M. Duffie's profits are much more than double those of a man who make, only four bales to the hand. The expenses of the latter are equal to Gen. M.Duffie's. The proceeds of the second ferr bales are so much clear profit over and above the proceeds of the first four- This silk, which at 86 is worth \$1999

We place the following article under the editorial head, where it will be seen and we trust read. The facts are worth attention .-And let it be remembered that in the Southern States the quantity of leaves yielded by the multicaulis is at least double what it yields is Connecticut. Let it also be remembered that here, at least five crops of silk may be raised in

SILK GROWING IN 1939. Experiment of Mr. Auron Clapp of Hart-

ford, Conn.
The great importance of the silk culture o our country, and the eagerness of public to obtain information respecting it, enders it the duty ofevery one engaged in producing a silk crop, to impart all the informotion he is capable of giving, that the pubic may have correct data on which to base their confidence to engage in, and o go forward in this great national enerprise. And when we take into conideration that twenty three millions of dol ars is annually paid out from this to forign countries for the article of silk goods of every description; and while we know that we might find a foreign markets for doub. le the amount of silk in he raw state, if we could produce it, we should naturally suppose that every citizen, true to his country, and also who has a desire to lay up some property for himself, (which is the character of Americans.) would not only impart, but seck all the information necessary to forward and influence others to engage in this

With these views, and in compliance with he carnes solicitation of my fellow citizens. give publicly the result of my experience luring the past summer

I planted, the second week in May a los of morus multicaulis mulberry trees on one acre and a quarter of good land, being rich oamy soil, by laying down the roots and rees without being cut, burying them about wo inches deep. This I consider the best mode for planting multicaulis trees. The rows were three feet apart. I did not put any manure on the land being rather wet and also it being a wet season, only about half as many trees as I had expected were produced; those trees that did come up grew and did very well.

I then fi ted up an old building which had pern used for a store house, by putting up adders or shelves, the boards being abou 18 inches apart one above another. The house was 18 feet wide by 25 feet in length, and two stories high.

The second week in June I had a small crop of silk worms hatch, of the six weeks' kind, which consumed from my rees 1500 bs. of leaves ; and the first and third weeks a Augus I had a large number of the mainmoth white hatch and had flattering success with them.

The silk worms required attendance about seven weeks; the first three weeks I employed two persons, one to pick leaves and he other to feed the worms ; the fourth and fifth weeks I employed four persons, two to nick the leaves and two feed the worms ; the sixth week two person were sufficient, and the seventh week it required only one

I raised fifty bushels of excellent co. seems, and what I recled produced one pound of silk to the bushel, which is pronounced by good judges to be better than the | Minister to Russia. made from any other species of mulberry tree in our country. There was a larger quantity of foliage remaining on the lot than ve had picked, and allowing that 100 lbs. of sik can be made from 1 1.4 acre ofground, and at \$6 a pound, which is now the price of it, would amount to \$600. Now there is no other species of mulberry tree that will produce he quantity of foliage from the same piece of ground, and there is no crop of any thing that will produce such a profit, and in so short a space of time. Even a whole farm of 200 acres of land will not produce more than \$600 annually, of ordinary crops.

Allowing that fi'ty pounds can be obtained frem one acre and a quarter of land, and in so short a space of time, it will be seen that the silk business can and will be made very profitable. I also weighed the leaves, and found that eighty pounds of multicaula eaves will produce a pound of reeled silk. The following will fully prove that the statement which I have given is not extrav-

Capt. James Marsh, of Hartford, raised his season one and a half bushel of cocoons from two square rods of ground, equal to 107 bushels to the acre, and at \$5 the bushel would amount to \$537 50.

S. B. Goodwin, of Wethersfield, gathered this season 575 pounds of multicaulis leaves from one fourth of an acre of ground, qual to 14,300 pounds of leaves to an acre; and allowing that eighty pounds of leaves will make one pound of silk,it would produce 178 pounds and 12 ounces, and at \$6 pound would amount to \$1068.

Dr. Holt, of Gla . bury, obtained 70 pounds of multicavis leaves at one time, picking from the rod of ground, equal to 11,-200 pounds to the acre.

Mr. Church of Beihlem, from five years' experience in making silk from different species of mulberry, is fully sa isfied that the multicaul's will make equally as good, f not superior, to any other kind. Mr. C. further states he has repeatedly obtained one pound of recled silk from 33 lbs. of cocoons, although it cannot generally be expected.

Now, with a convenient coconnery and additional help of two individuals for two weeks, I could raise a crop of one million of silk worms with the same ease and in the same length of time specified above.* The building which I occupied was very inconvenient, and also we were very careful no

* 1,000,000 of worms will make 333 lb. of

should guther the foliage by stripping off the branches and the leaves together, and in this way might gather the foliage four or five times as fast.

Several individuals in this vicinity have made silk this season from the morus multiaulis, with good success, and the specinens of silk that have recently been exhibited at the American Institute gives undoubted evidence that this species of mulberry trees makes equally as good silk as any other kind. The morus muiticaulis posses very decided advantages over all other kinds of mulberry.

Our Rail Road .- It will be seen by the llowing statement, derived from he late eport of MITCHELL KING, Esq. President pro, tem. of the Rat Road Company, that an expense of upwards of a million of dollars has already been incurred in the con-struction of the Columbia Branch; and surely no one will entertain the idea of abandoning that branch, at the sacrifice of the whole expenditure already made and incurred, when less than \$600,000 (the whole estimates cost being \$1,600,009) is necessary for its completion.

"The order for iron rails from England, y the direction of Gen. HARILTON, before he last meeting at Asheville, to our agents in England, was reduced from 2000 to 1600 ons—the quantity required to lay the road from Branchville to Orangeburgh. A part of this iron has, within a few days, arrived in Courleston, and from the last advices, the rest of it must be now on its way. The chairs and spikes for the rails, which are estimated for this portion of the road to cost about 213.500, are yet to be provided. The work done amounts to \$602.449.42 cents, and by an approximmate calculation, what emains to be done, and is in progress under our contracts, will amount to \$27,001 00. cen's, making together \$890.01 29 cenis, beng about \$20,000 less than the estimate of e Chief Engineer; and this amount includes grubbing, clearing and transportation The 1600 tons of iron rails for the first 18 miles of the road from Branchville, including freight, insurance and other charges, will cost about \$120,000, so that the Company have already incurred an expense of up vards of \$1,000,000, besides some incidental charges, not in this com utation, which will remain comparatively unproducive, until the whole track to Columbia be completed."

We gether from the report the following tems : No new contracts have been made. Several existing ones have been completed and nego: lations opened for their settlement on terms accommodating to the Company would probably secure an extension of credit for the large balance that would remain.

PRESIDENT OF RAIL BOAD COMPANY. Mr. VARDY McBEE was elected, on Sat irday last President of the Louisville, Cincinna i ane Charsleton Rail Road Company, n place of Gen. HAYNE, deceased.

It is said that George M. Dallas, of Pensylvania, late Minister to Russia, is to neceed Mr. Grundy in the Office of Attorney General. It is also said that Mr. C. C. Cambreleng, will soon be nominated as

We learn that an extensive gold mine as been discovered in Randolph county, Alabama Sate. In a single day gold to the amount of \$4000 had been obtained. One lump was found worth over \$320. It is supposed to be the richest in North America. At the present crisis, when the precious metals are an scarce, such discoveries are made very opportunely.

N. O. Bulletin.

CHERAW PRICE CURRENT.

| 1 | FRIDAY, December 13, | | | | | | | ŀ |
|---|----------------------|--------|------|--|-------|----------|-------|----|
| ١ | ARTICLES. | PER | 8 | | T | _ | C. | 1 |
| 1 | Beefin market, | lb ' | ō | 5 | | ŏ | 7 | 1 |
| | Bacon from wagons, | lb | | 11 | | | 12 | ١ |
| 1 | by retail, | lb | | 14 | | | 15 | i |
| 1 | Butter | lb | | 15 | | | 25 | l |
| 1 | Beeswax | lb | | 20 | | | 23 | ı |
| | Bagging | yard | | 18 | a | | 25 | ŀ |
| ı | Bale Rope | 16 | | 10 | | | 124 | ı |
| ł | Coffee | lb | | 124 | | | 15 | ١ |
| 1 | Cotton, | lb | | 8 | | | 18 | Ł |
| | Corn | bush | | 624 | | | 1 | ı |
| ı | Flour, Country, scar | ce brl | | 4 75 | - | | 1 | ŧ. |
| i | Feathers fin wagons | lb | | 40 | | 20 | 45 | r |
| Į | Fodder, | 100lbs | 8 | 74 | | | - | Г |
| | Glass, window 8x10. | 500 | | 25 | 0.770 | 3 | 374 | 1 |
| | - " 10x12. | | | 50 | : | | 75 | ľ |
| | Hides, green | . Ib | - | 5 | - | | | н |
| | dry | Ib | | 10 | 2 | | | 1 |
| | Iron | 100lbs | 5 | 50 | | 6 | 50 | 1 |
| | Indigo | lb | | 75 | 3 | | | 1 |
| ĺ | Lino | cask | 4 | 10 | | | 50 | 1 |
| | Lard | Ib | • | 121 | • | | 50 | 1 |
| | Loather, sole | lb | | | | | 15 | 1 |
| | Load, bar | | | 22 | | 118 | 25 | 1 |
| | Logwood | ip | | 10 | | | | 1 |
| | Molasses | lb . | | 10 | | | 15 | 1 |
| | , N. O. | gal | 20 | 45 | a | | 50 | 1 |
| | Naile out asserted | gal | 13 | 50 | | | 621 | 1 |
| l | Nails, cut, assorted | ib | | .71 | 14 | | 9 | 1 |
| | Oats , wrought | , lb | | 16 | | | 18 | 1 |
| | | bush | | 50 | | | | 1 |
| | Oil, curriers | gal | - | 75 | | 1 | 130 | 1 |
| | , lamp | gal | 1 | - T- | | | | i |
| | -, linseed | gal | 1 | 10 | | .1 | 25 | 1 |
| | Paints, white lead | kna | 3 | 25 | | 4 | 52 | 1 |
| | Span. brown | | | 8 | | | 12 | 1 |
| | Pork | 1001bs | 5 | 50 | | | 30 | ľ |
| | Rice | 100lbs | 5 | 13 1 | | 6 | | 1 |
| | Shot, | bag | 2 | 50 | | el vi | dia s | 1 |
| | - VIII | 16 | . 3 | 194 | 1 | 100 | 13 | 1 |
| | Sugar | lb. | 41.1 | 10 | - | * | 124 | 1 |
| | Salt | suck | 3 | 25 | - | . 9 | 50 | 1 |
| | | bush | | 25 . | 2 | 8 | 50 | L |
| | Steel, American | lb | 2 | 10 | De | \$11 | 90 | ľ |
| | - English | 16 | 175 | 14 | 252 | | 79 | 1 |
| | German | lb | 1 | 12 | - | 200 | a. | U |
| | Tallow | Ib | E.A | 1 | | 200 | | 1 |
| | Tea ,imperial | 1b | | - | • | W. | - | ľ |
| | -, hyson | Ib. | ì | 100 | | 989 | 374 | ı |
| | Tobacco, manufactur | nd Ih | * | 10 | 12 | 37.6 | - | 1 |
| | | 10 | | - | - | 146/01/2 | 200 | - |

Rowand's 1 onic Mixture.

INGLIS Agt.

Fush, Herrings, new, bbl 4 a 4 Mackerel, No. 1, bbt 13 00 a do. No. 2, bbl 11 00 a do. No. 3 bbl 7 00 a Flour, Dalt. H. S. sup, bbl a Philadeiphia and Virginia, bbl s

Inferior to good, 100 the

Porto Rico and St. Croix, ib 74 a 104.

Havanna white, lb 114 a 124

do Brown ib 74 a 9

Louisiana, ib 64 a 74

Loaf, ib 15 a 17 Lump, ib 14 a
Sait, Liv. coarse, sack 4 bush 1 624 a 175
Fine,
Turks Island, bush 45 a

Notice.

BY consent of the heirs of the late Mos Sanders, will be sold at Darlington C. Sanders, will be sold at Darlington C. Estate, consisting of Flames. JAS. S. McCALL, Adm'r.

Notice.

td .

A LL persons having claims against the Estate
of Deniel McCeshill deceased late of this
place, are requested to present them lawfully su.
thenticated, on or before the fifth day of January
next, as that is the time appointed to apportion
the property among the hoirs, and to sottle the
claims as far as we may be able.

M. McCASKILL, Agent for
ALEXR, McCASKILL Exr.

December 14th, 1839.

Notice.

THE subscriber takes great pleasure in returning thanks to his customers for the pa-t year for the liberal patronage extended towards him, and embraces this opportunity of informing them that he intende carrying on the Black Smith business in all its branches at the stand formerly obcupied by Daniel McDuffic.—
He will shoe houses at \$1.00 all round; shees pointed with steel \$1.25. Pleas may be had ready stocked for the field. There will be attached to the Black Smith Shop a Wood Shop in the house opposite Moore's Hotel, where all kinds of wood work will be done at the shortest no. the.

ANDREW MILLER. P. S. He wishes all those indebted to him for work done, to call and settle by the first of Jan

Sale Real of Estate.

Y order of the Court of Equity for Cheraw District in the case of Thomas Stubbs and wife vs Samuet McDaniel will be sold at Bennettsville, Marlborough District on the first monday in January next (within the usual hours) the real Estate of John Standard McDaniel containing three hundred and fifty six acres, more or less, lying on Crooked Creek in said District, and bounded by said creek, by the lands of J. David, John Taylor and Hicks' land.

The conditions of the Sale are as follows:

The purchase money to be paid on the first day of January A. D. 1841, with interest from the day of sale, except so much as is necessary to defray the expenses of the sale, which is to be paid in cash. Bond and personal security and a mort-gage of the premises. Purchasers to pay for the necessary conveyances.

GEO. W. DARGAN,

December 4th, 1839.

Public Sale.

PY permission of Turner Bryan Esq. Ordi-nary of Chesterfield District there will be sold at the late residence of George King decoas-ed on the 2d of Jenuary next all the personal property of said deceased; nomisting of 27 ne property of said deceased; nominting of 27 no groce, eight head of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Corn Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plan tation Tools, &c.

Terms—All sums under five dollars cash, all sums above five dollars, a note and good security, with interest from date on a credit until the GILLAM KING, Admr.

9th Docember, 1839.

Strayed.

Sorrel horse of ordinary rize but rathe low, one eye sightly injured, and havin on when he escaped from Gardner's Bluff a sad die with brass stirrups. The horse is suppose to have taken up at some of the plantations of the river below Cheraw, any info ble or expense incurred in taking up at ping till I get him will be cheerfully paid. M. TOWNSEND.

Bennettsville, S. C. Dec. 12th, 1839.

Sheriff's Sale.

Bonnetts & 11

Robert's Silk Manual

New Books

Cheraw Nov. 14, 1849.

Estate Notice

J. W. BURN, R. L. BURN.

Nov. 15th 1539

Morus Multicaulis THE subscriber has for cale a large of Mores Multicaulis cuttings.

ualities which give value for IZE and MATURITY OF WO

Cheraw S. C. December 4th 1830.

Carpenter's Tool

November 23J, 1839,

Blacksmith's Tool