me is drop, it. The mass of slanderers what is worse, the farmer's some become tending it, there may be large accumulagetting a living upon a farm is not making getting rich; whetaas, when the day of to the profits of any ordinary merchanmoney. They do not seem to consider that reckoning comes, it is found, that instead dize. There have been so many cases of wa do not cat silver and gold as we do beef- of wealth there is absolute poverty, and it, that there is no resisting the conclusion steaks, matten-chops, and potatoes. They not only poverty, but destitution of Cisposi- we have drawn from them. These cases, denot seem to realize that money is valuable tion and capacity in all the members of too, were not the result of accident, or sely as the representative of property that the family to get a living as honest pear of any novelty in the articles produced, man ha mead in social and domestic econoniv-as the me ins by which we may obtain what we need for food, or apparel, or or the occupation of a merchant, is not a the universal empabilities of the soil on the the other things wanted in life.

mer and the mechanic in this respect? comes rich; the fact becomes known far the cases of this description be brought It is simply this. The former raises his and near, producing a feverish excitement together; a uld they be held up to the own bread staffs and tubers, and the latter in all the young men who hear of it, gaze and admiration of the community, makes sheet, or chairs, or ploughs, or wa wherever they are, to engage in some ca- like large mercantile accumulations; and gons ; then sells them for cash ; then with recr that seems to promise a similar result, if there could be any general concentra- fear that by their smaller except it will be inthe money so received purchases those while the other nine bandred and ninety- tion of the public mind to them, as in the very articles produced by the agriculturist, sine, who lost their labor and all they had, other case, the fact would every here be The process is, simply, an exchange of la- are never once named or called to mind. conceded. Only a very small portion of bor; the farmer works for the mechanic. In the same manner, if one person in them are ever presented to the public eye: and the latter works for the former, each trade obtains one hundred thousand del- and even these brought to light through depending on the other, in part at least, lars from trafficking upon the labors of the agency of our agricultural journals and between the farmer and the doctor? Very sands of firmer's sons get into a tilt to but faint impressions; either their truth similar to that between the farmer and become merchants and get rich as he did, is doubted, or else they are ascribed to and wear; and, in return, the last supplies nor are the deterred by this want of sucthe first with jalaps, and powders, and cess from embarking in some perilous rich in trade, it is from beginning in a tinotures, and liniments-and when there career. is occasion for it, pulling his teath, cut. It is a most curious thing in philosophy cheap, till something is saved from the fing off diseased limbs, and restoring to and that the walth, or the supposed wealth of profits, to be used subsequently as a capital

This exchange of labor between the farmor and the three classes of persons nam-It is essentially the same between the former and every other class of persons. They are all living upon his labor, or are employed in completing the processes he has begun for sustaining the fabric of human society. "Without him ! y could not sabsist. If they were to fail of receiving or else they would be obliged to meeting formers the macives. This is not reculing. the occupation of the farmer is ad nate, or in any respect less reputs that of any other present.

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MONEY MADE BY FARMING. All this intervening time, the farmer is tent living with small annual accumula-One of the most hacknied abuses of ag- grumbling that the merchant makes all tious, but in proportion to the capital inaltered labor is, that money cannot be the money, and that he makes none; and, vested, and inversely to the hazards atargiculture seem to imagine that half crazy to go off and play the game of tions, equal, and even more than equal, ple should do it.

little like a great lottery. If one person one hand, and the unvarying wants of the What is the difference between the far- out of ten thousand who engage in it be community on the other hand. Could all

for what he wants. What is the difference farmers, all are agog about him, and thou- agriculture! fairs, make, in many instances, the mechanic. The end supplies the not thinking of the tens of thousands not some spasmodic effort, from which geneother with what he wants to cat, drink, worth a dillar if their debts were paid, cal inferences cannot be drawn.

An shat merchais, should be so potent on the in more enlarged operations; or it is made, wron and mindent acce who witness it, when real where the hazzards are great, as in the he sort as in the two cases named. The ton for greater amon', is wholly unnotice here succeeds, thousands and tens of thou farmer supplies him with beef, pork, lamb, so It, to because one is chronicled in sands, lose their all in the experiment. seed, and poultry for his table; and, with meeting deers and bank books and the If a man with four or five thousand dollars return, the merchant hands ever to the pocket of tuose who own. In one case build his own fires, sweep his own floors, farmer money with which to pays his there is a display of the broadcloth, a pay and carry, in the evening with his own taxes, and procures for his family such ar- tent lever gold watch, and a thousand dol- hands, the goods sold to the doors of the ticles as he cannot raise upon his flien. . lar span of horses; in the other case there, perchasers; and if his wife were to be her is nought of display but of coarse gings own maid and washwoman, and tailoress, banr, linsor woolsey, and farm wagons, and assistant shopkeeper to her busband, ed is one of the beautiful and beneficial Wealth in the hands of plain farmers is so as to save the expense of female servants, features in civilized life and social soonemy, like an old picture in some garret, but tailors, and clerks, no doubt he might acwhen cleaned and oiled and put into an quive property, and now and then, as of merchants, gazed at by every one in see- the way that Stephen Gerard, and John J.

Agricultural wealth is overlooked, or not supposed to exist because it ic in small establish himself upon a capital of four or sums; or, it known thus to exist, it is com- five thousand dollars? If he put this sum his products, they all would cease to exist, paratively despised by those who, wish to into stocks, or bond and mortgage, he canbe thought rich, when in reality poor, not live upon the interest. The idea of Rarely does a farmer pretend to be worth supporting a family on three hundred doled to create oding against other class of more than he is - oftener does he estimate lars a year as persons owning that amount persons in the community. Our samply to his property below its real value; whereas of property generally wish to live, is abthe dependence severally of each upon any who are insolvent, use every means possi- much, if any, more than lawful interest. other one. It is strange, therefore, that blo o be thought wealthy sometimes But let an active, enterprising young man it should ever have been imagin to that living extravegantly and being profuse have five thousand dollars with which to

> upon their gredit, which depends and, although they are all in-.... they could, if they wanted it, oba trin no more credit than one or two hunlred each, unless they had endorsors, or rould secure the payment by mortgage on their property: but let this hundred thousaid dollars come into the hands of one man, and they all because tenants to him. and he can have gredit of two hundred thousand dollars at least-double of all he is worth, although in the other wate, they could obtain be more than about one-tenta

of what they are worth. The estimate is a moderate one, when we assume it as a fact, that in an agricultural community, there is on an average five hundred dollars to each individual or three thousand dellars to each family o kind of of mx persons. We entertain no doubt that this is at least Afty per cent, below the real emount; yet, at this valuation of varal wealth, with a population of fragteen millions to whom this wealth belongs, we have an aggregate of property amounting to six thousa and millions of dollars! It would be difficult, if not impossible. with any date before us, to estimate the mercantile wealth of the country; and if we send do it, its gulue is depending on may contingencies, and hence to sting; that west might be a touthful on in one year might the next year Repercent, too high or too low.

or of any unusual conjunction of circum-The business of buying and selling, stances, not assceptible of application to

. In most cases where persons become very small way, working hard and living expensive gilt frame, is like the wealth others have done, become rich. This is Astor, did.

The question, how can a person best ties, lest it should be suspected purchase stock, and improve a farm, and re-in relity spending more he will be completely independent, and by "the owned all they the time he is forty, he will be comparathe fact that their buildess lively rich .- The Farm and Fireside.

. We would have preferred to have met informable country with the man for a standard hourse the has been the especial mark of Abolition hossility and malignancy, and who, in the language of a Democrat of New Hampshire, has given us a glorious and godlike administration. But others votion to Demogratic principles. We care for no man except only as he represents ideas and issues before the country; and if the bettle between Abelitionis and true to desting a Charles in the St Democracy or by fought as well, or better, under Mr. Buchenap, we shall be heartily glad of his nomination. At all events, we have a platform of principles which embraced ranny hold and glorious positions, and if there shall be no differing of any, of the sense issues before the wantry, we may expect a conquest achieved by the Hemoesatic party sound in importance to no fomes triumpl Naw York Dan B

SERATURE SEWARD AND SUP The Albany Argus enys, in allow atement of Senator. Dought, that Mr nuer's speech was deliber out and rehearsed before delivery

"Sonator Seward was present at the re bearml, and listened with regent to the an travagant provocations with which is is at od. He outreate the Mass achusatte se stor to make it less offensive; and adhim to carried those very pulsered strike out those appearions. afterwards so effected to the public."

enigno cary hunder rutes, and by show pre- say that tones bite

THE

心理形型是为更大多人心。 TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1866

THE CALHOUN MONUMENT!

For some time past we have seen nothing to icourage the hope that this patriotic work is at all progressing. True, we have not been in the habit of reading the papers very 13. gently, and thus may be tenorant of view is really doing in the matter. The indies of South Carolina—to whom her sen seem to have committed the givens control of the work-may be maving onward towards the accomplishment of their noble purpose, and two are satisfied that they will exert themenly en to the utmost; but will they succeed? We possible to do my thing commensurate with the magnitude of the object in view at least for many years to come. Let, then, the men of South Carolina come.

to the resons before it is pronounced a failure ! Bet them redeem their State from the foul charge of ingratitude which many are ready heap upon her, should she forget her loved Colhoun! Can it be possible they will forget him? Can it be possible that the name so much revered in his life time, so potent to call forth the admiring plaudits of his countrymen when he moved and acted among us, so full of associations dear to every Southern heart, but especially dear to us of the old Palmetto Stale. shall (now that he is no more) fall to evoke enough of honest pride, enough of gratitude to raise some lasting memento which shall tell to all who gaze upon it, this was Carolina's best beloved, purest, and most devoted son? Do not his gigantic efforts in behalf of the inalienable rights" of man,-his splendid services in the cause of constitutional government-his noble self-devotion to the interests of his whole country, his spotless integrity, his unblemished reputation, entitle him to some such tribute as this from his fellow-citizens?

Now is the time to prove our boasted stinchment to the principles he inculcated, and defended even with his latest breath. True, the best evidence of this must consist in our faithful adherence to those principles, but we may that may be proven. Raise, then, the monumenta pile! Let it tower to the skies, and it fear we are ourselves beginning to forget.

We have said this much in order to open the coming Fourth day of Jul, when our citi- phillipios," our rulers will permit us to the zens shall assemble in compremoration of our National Independence, contributions shall be Ladies Calboun Mohument association," and thus, while we are listening to eloquent eulogies unon our Revolutionary in fasters who won for us our liberties, we shall also be even more eloquently expressing our gratitude to those who have devoted their lives to the preservation and development of our institution

OUR HEALTH.

Great pains should be taken to preserve the good name which this place has obtained on account of the healthfulness of the situation. Summer has come with its fever laden breeses, and hot accrebing sun and soon Doctots will be reaping the beautits occurring free til drained ditches, and stagment pools. Let every one that holds real estate look well to the condition of his ditches and drains, and, cause, your stable yards by continual scrapings they become lower than the autroanding ground, and collect and hold all the water that falls; the water becomes stagnant and breeds bilious fevers and musquitoes, two of and goddike administration." But others the greatest evils that "fical is beir to:" Let have thought differently, and we do not the Board of health do their duty and report impugn their motieves or question their de all delinquests, and by so doing they will benefit the town greatly.

and it is a chame that it is so, after on efforts upon ten part of her si protection of the District, wenter the

entermient give over to so be

A NORTHERN REPUBLIC In some portions of the North the idea of a eparate Republic mark! Republic is rap | ago, in the course of which the My monifesting itself. You pur dear brothten are talking of leaving us to ourselves, and lips of one of the conversants. We would then what will become of us?

Now it may surprise some of our readers. when we say that we shall oppose a scheme so to the good qualities of that grownsly, in nelestructive to the well being of the South .--Permit them to leave us? Mover: As well respected old maids to a dagree almost amountmight this portion of the Union be blatted from ing to reverence, and we always will, for stethe map at once.

It would be a death-blow to our hation Literature. We have no literature South of feeling for the distresses and interestines of Mason and Dixon's line, and are now content their abunes, marked. Rind are suctionto enjoy the reflection of plory which is abed ate alike a tottering age, they elabrities who dwell just heyond that point. We Loast of them as our Literati, our first she grave, to retention and cheer as on our limit lights, our sweet sougeters, Sec. Sec. But lonely journey when disting through the neif they are permitted to organize a tentrate glout of the world. In this gold worshipping age political Republic, they carry with them our they weam like "relies of the past surviving shall lose! All the "Uncle Tom's Cabins."—
the "Sharpe Rife" Sermons—the Summer afforce when a squalling sovereign, you made sight hidesay with your cries. Who "Skunk" fables,—the Mr. Frederick Donglas, the Horace Greely and the Abby Folsom when a "binaparing school boy, or pointed," "Lectures," and innumerable other literary geing will be tora from our diadom to moved person to mailing a gate, or to I when arkle only in that of the new Republic.

benefit of the living. Rochester rappings will sewing or doing something to benefit her still go on, but not for us? Tables will run, lowman. We once the styleng fadies exchange. still go on but not for us! Tables will run, and leap, and dance, but, also, we shall receive that show would remet die than be us old no intr'igence from them. We shall be left should. They are just as necessary to young to grope our way in deplorable ignorance of ladies as light is to repetation. the future as we used to do in the dark ages. Our progress will always be backward.

Our glory will depart forever, not a solitary blue light" will over burn again to guide an enemy or betray a friend on our behalf. No more heroic songs will be sung to the praise of valiant Mexican armies, no patriotic resolves issue from old Fanuel Hall to be recorded to our honor. European Journals will no onger lavish upon us their glowing culogies for being so full of love to our fellow man, indeed we shall be friendless and destitute.

But by far the greatest evil that will hefall the South will be that we shall be left to take care of ourselves and our property, with none to give us counsel, none to reprove ed ess, none to teach as benighted heathen the moral law, for we can scarcely peet also leave to posterity some taken by which even our beloved Northern brethren to take so much interest in foreigners as they now do in un.

Our Senate chamber will be filled with men will inculcate lessons which there is reason to governed by those monetrous absurdition the constitution and their onths --- our statesmen will pervert the freedom of debate by resorting the way for a suggestion as to the mode of to dispusting argument instead of confining furthering this object. We propose that on themselves to strict parliamentary "classical for ourselves the institutions we would have among us, and our pulpits will be filled by those taken up throughout the State Southe use of the | who imagine they are sent upon the holy mission of preaching the gospel of the Bible, inaread of recommending the inventions of Cots are going out "a nourting," and wish to take and Sharpe, and raising contributions for the your lady lock a good of fashion Ginger Cake poor runaway.

Who can contemplate this picture without shuddering ?

While the latest intelligence from England which, however, is prior to the reception of the news on the other side of the waters, of the dismissal of the British minister is pacific in its character. We are startled with the assurance that War has really begun between citizens of the same Republic, boasting the same origin and sharing the same proud recollections of a glorious past. What a mouraful picture is the history of

fight it out. We are commuting for Country fight it out. We institute and equality. The North fo, sothing but a sickly sentiment. But although we have the work upon our side, and "thrice is he armed, who but his quarrel

This estion of our country has sent out so of its citizens to the field of battle, but old Pee Dies must plain a larger place in the picture, for his zons. A writer in the Monterry Mirror greats a Convention of all the Kangas assoa in the State " as a means of exciting an should be done and done quickly.

she is nothing but an old maid," fell like to call the attention of the young man, (for young man he was, we are corry to say, ture. We have always, since our childhood, class of persons possess so much unadulterstof ed, disinterested hindress, so much kindle pon our national character by those brillians are placed fibe sportling springs on the pathway of this pilgrimage from the cradle to Republic of letters. Just think of what we in the present." Young America ! Who was it with her knilling needles, to H, which you asked what do you see will's you would say We shall be deprived too of the means of appendice, yet there are unt. calculy and pati-neulting the spirits of the departed for the ently, with white sap, uset gray dress, knitting,

> new up the forn flounces, find the lost nubias or "wriggleights:" It is a great pity that there were not more, and the world would profit by them. The class, as a mass, are pious, kind hasried and generous. An old muid in a family is an liestimable treasure. Many a wild and wayrand gouth has been obsected in his course by the council and advice of some maidun Aunt. But there is a new species of old Maids springing into existence who disgrees the angient order of free women. The older they get the broader the smile in order to share the benetical handiwork of the dentists. The uglier they grow the thicker the paint and the whiter the chall. Paffed out with paids and the flablouable ho-pe of get-ting a huanand, they walks living monument to the incensity of manifold. What a difference of between a good old maid of the ginger bread ample pir order, and these? the one reads for hible regularly and posses the other looks in the family bible and the the date of her birth. Farescall etc !...

We levite attention to our adverti-

Surely from such a variety all classes o. custofaers may be suited, "If you are in want of family supplies, either of the Musers, "we like on, Cone & Co., or E. S. Morgon, co... farnish Honor, Floor, Sugar or Lard. If you or pound of Candy, Mr. Graffe is ready to wait upon you. If you are not a few of Temperupon you if you are not a does of Temperannee, or being one, hoppy to be sick a little—as all men convinues are—it. N. H. Tom-limes keeps beverage for the well and medicines for the sigh. It is a recovers or Pickles you are note; you I find them also exthe last named place as at Coze I, or, if you prefer it, ges Bolkharvelk to make a coppor heitle and propers these for yourself. But if you can't be act, at in Charen, as advise that you get a good syn it of Tamiliance's or Coze's Tobacco and Bo may, take a back sent in one of Steagall's are conscious we know you'll get the full worth or your military—and be off to Fair Bluff or Commarkers' at one. But just before you

THE & CAROLINA ACCIOULTURIST.

We have received from the editor the May nd June numbers of this Journal. The contends of the June No. are: The Agriculture of South Carolina. Braining Inhant Swamps. The Elements of Gord Thingey. Cotton is The Blaments of Good Tillager Cotton is King. The Everyteen Europeanse for Ornamental Hedger, Rotation of Crops. Gurdening at the South. Cherries. A sheep vipery for Ecotic Grapes. Fruit. Amelianthier. New American Fruit. Improved Ecott Pig, and Spirit of the Agricultural Press.