## COLUMBIA.

## Wednesday Morning, Deo. 11, 2867

Hara timennan anomety.
An exrhange notices the constant
cry of "hard times", in its locality; but this ory is not oonfined to any
locality or city-it is universa tion, suffering to a greater or les degree from the depression of busi-
ness and trade in every department of industry. In the Southern States, of course, this depression is greate
than in other sections, because want of oppital, diminished resource and soarcity of reliable labor; but no
people shonld despair and sit down ignobly to lament their hard fate, without putting forth their bes
energies to reoover what they have lost. The truth is, that in the South
we have always lived too ensily and too improvidently. The habits o
the Sonthern people, their peculial system of labor, and, above all, the
destructive policy of long have left our people sadly nnprepared come upon them, and hence the is undoubtedly well founded, so far privations they are now subject to
will, if properly used and appre ciated, result in permanent good, and
lay the foundation of a mpre prosperity than they have ever en

But how? As the credit system is that over-trading induced by credit, relations between the planter and the
zens merchant. The country customer
will stay at home until he has something to bring to market, and thus,
in spite of all his desires to live sumptuous that, in the end, will prove advan-
tageous to him and his family. His sons will find employment on the useless lives, spending time in various
amusements and spending money segars and other luxuries, and, as has tracting the vice of gambling. His
daughters will likely find useful employment at home, instead of gad-
ding about in search of the latest goods. In this way, even under the
present embarrassing circumstances, surplus capital left, which can be ful purchases. Make home the head-

- Mase quarters of the united industry of
the family, and but a few years will elapse before the mo
change will be realized.
The condition of our section at
this time, imperatively demands the most rigid economy, the most persistent toil, and the most pationt
self-sacrifice. It is related that Gen. ed upon by a delegation, and his
opinion solicited in reference to the
plied in his peculiar abrupt style, and buy nothing. He maintained people, and the fertility of the soil, could correct all the evils of bad le-
gislation. The true remedy, and plicable to our condition, is to stimu-
Inte industry, repress citement, pay the honest laborer
every cent due him, and thus creete Disconntenance all man and man. the laborer of his hire. We have health and strength, and fertile
lands still left, and there is no cause for despondency, muoh less more good land, in a genial olime,
than they can cultivate. Governor Brownlow, in a publish-
ed card, gives a flat denial to the the Impeachment Committee, where-
in Brownlow is said to have been Andrew Johnson to Jeff. Dravis. The a lettor to Jeff. Davis or "any other
man," giving aid and comfort to the A French writer calls dyspepsia the



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"Aund Remere."-We are indebted
OMr. R. MoDongal for copies of the
Tossed by
BY $\triangle$ Oow.-Xesterday
passing around a harket wagon, in tent on examining its contents,
furious cow, which was fastened be hind the vehicle, charged upon him gored him severely, tossed him in the air, and trampled him under foot wountled man were also gored. Mr d. was inally released from his peri braised, he is not considered danger ously hurt. The infuriated anima

United States District CourtRe W. C. Tilton vs. Charleston
Dredging and Wharf Building Com-
pany. Petion in in Admiralty. Camp-
bell \& Seabrook Pro. Pet. On mo-
tion of J. H. Campbel, ordered, that
distribution of funds be suspended
till further order of court.
 assumpsit. S. P. Hamilton for plain-
tiff; Arthur, Melton \& Melton for defendants. The defendants con-
tended that the case came nnder the of General Sickles, which stayed all
writs instituted by citizens of North
Caroling carolina against those of Sonth Oa contended that it was too late in the condition of the pleadings for the
defendant to avail himself of the
benefit of the ordie benefit of the order, as, having plead
ed the general issue, his right to
plead to the jurisdiction was waived plead to the jurisdiction was waived;
and also that the action having been
commenced before Order No. 10 was commenced before Order No. 10 was
issued, and the Court havingobtained
jurisdiction of the case, could not be urisdiction of the case, could not be
divested of it, and the plaintiff was
entitled to go to trial. The Judge entitled to go to trial. The Judge
decided that Order No. 10 need not
be pleaded specially, but might be suggested at any time, without re
gard to the condition of tho plead
ings.
The United States vs. James H. bin; N. E. F., Gen. Gary. Jury No.
2 rendered the following verdict: We
find for the plaintiff \$51.12-verdict
for the full amount-with interest om February, 1865 .
The United States vs. Julia Glass, adm'r., of James B. Glass.-Debt.
M. E. F., D. T. Corbin and H. Buist.
The jury find for plaintiff' $\$ 1,633.11$. The jury find for plaintiff $\$ 1,633.11$,
with interest from March 1st, 1861.
The United States vs, The United States vs. two berrels
nd one keg of distilled spirits-Wm.
R. Williams, claimnnt.-Information revenue law. D. D. Tor Corbin, District
Attorney. The jury find for United States the forfeiture of the items
mentioned within. On motion of D . T. Corbin, ordered, that the ware
and merchandize be sold, and pro ceeds paid into registry, to abide
further order of court.


