

We have alluded repeatedly to the rapid progress of Cotton Manufacture in the South. Within a few years, many millions of dollars have been invested in the description of enterprise and industry, and as far as we have been able to ascertain, the results have been quite satisfactory, as compared with similar enterprises in New England. In the great majority of cases, our Southern brethren have directed their attention more particularly to the manufacture of the coarser fabrics, and in this they have shown their wisdom. Indeed, the wonder is, that the movement was not made earlier. They have the raw material at hand, and they consume a large amount of the coarser cotton cloths—articles that have heretofore been manufactured in New England, and then sent and sold at the South at a profit. Why, indeed, should not the Southern people themselves be able to carry on the manufacture of these articles with advantage? The question cannot be answered satisfactorily. But, as already observed, many of the Southern planters and capitalists have discovered their error, and at the present moment numerous cotton factories are now in the full tide of successful experiment in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi and other of the Southern States. The movement, too, has but just commenced. Gen. James M. Smith, of the United States, from Rhode Island, who has built as many cotton mills, and set in motion as large a number of cotton spindles, as any other man in England or America, holds this doctrine:

"One would suppose that the people of themselves at the South, if men of only ordinary judgment and reflection, would readily discern the almost innumerable incentives to enter into the cotton manufacturing business. The Southern people purchase large quantities of cotton goods for their own use, on which they have to pay heavy profits to the Northern manufacturers, beside the costs of freight, commissions, &c. by which the North is enriched. Suppose they had to purchase their cotton at the North, they ought even in that case to reserve the profits of manufacturing and the wages of manufacturing labor to themselves, instead of transmitting them to the North, and thus enriching the North at the expense of the South. The North manufactures for herself and for the whole country, and purchases her cotton at the South. The South should do the same, even if her cotton were obtained at the North."

"But in this business she possesses a tremendous advantage, which she only has to use to monopolize the business. She has the cotton on the spot, the product of her own soil, and she can sell it at a price which the Southern manufacturer, less per pound by about two cents than it costs the manufacturer at the North; and this saving alone from the cost of the manufactured fabric at the Northern mill, will amount to at least six per cent per annum on the capital of a mill, and which, added to the profits of Northern manufacturers, must, in my opinion, be much greater than the profits of the cotton planter in the South. Knowing these facts, and frequently discussing the subject of the increase of the wealth of the North, do not act voluntarily on the suggestions to which they give birth, it is difficult to conceive, unless apathy and a lack of energy and enterprise be the cause."

"The Southern people are very sensitive, and naturally so, on the subject of the rapidly growing power and influence of the North. They are extremely restive under the result of that rapid growth, and though entirely aware of the cause, take no pains to keep up in the race. Does the South expect that the people of the North will keep looking back over their shoulders to mark the tardy progress of the South, and so regulate their own pace as to just prevent their heels from being trodden on by it in the race? No, they do not. They are very unreasonable, and will never be realized. The race is open to all; and the South has the ability, and only lacks the industry and energy to come out ahead."

"The power and influence of the North are the legitimate fruits of her intelligence, her population and her wealth. These are constantly enhanced by her commercial and manufacturing operations, of which the South is nearly ignorant. We speak of the mechanical and manufacturing labor, it is always worth in market at least thirty or fifty per cent more than agricultural labor; of course in proportion to the latter wealth is so much more rapidly increased. And how stands the case? Almost the entire labor of the South is employed in agricultural pursuits, while, to supply the demand, in very great measure, for all the manufactures of the North, dependent on the North. In other words, the Southern planter barter with the North the labor of three or four agricultural hands for that of two, at most three mechanics or manufacturing operatives. Is it then to be wondered at that the South does not keep pace with the North?"

"This is the language of a practical man. It is the language, moreover, of a Northerner who has had great experience, and it cannot be exercised a powerful influence. The North of course enjoys great advantages, in an earlier start, in an abundance of capital, in the experience of hands, and in the general facilities of trade. But these may all be overtaken in the course of time, and meanwhile the Southern people will continue to enjoy the important advantages of growing the raw material, and thus have it at their disposal. Moreover, the numerous experiments that have been made with flax, shall result in entire success, it will be quite necessary for the South to find other means for the employment of her capital and industry, than in the cultivation of her great staple. While certain of the States of the Union are devoting their attention to the cultivation of flax as a substitute for cotton, the South will be perfectly justified in competing with the northern and middle members of the Confederacy in the manufacture of the coarser cotton goods, and thus keeping up the balance of trade."

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I am a woman-hater; and, of course, an old bachelor, or, rather eccentric—my friends say decidedly eccentric. I had made up my mind at the age of seventeen to despise the sex. I regarded them as interested and selfish, with but one aim, and that was matrimony, to accomplish which, they would make use of all sorts of deceptions and arts, and they had secured the victory, not even, and not till then, they would exhibit their true colors. Hence, though I had often been solicited, by my friends, to make the acquaintance of very agreeable young ladies, I had always strongly refused. But *maux reviennent a notre moulin*.

I was one day walking along rather musingly, when I came in sudden collision with two young ladies. I made rather a hurried apology for running against them, which they graciously received, and then passed on. I looked back, and the young ladies, and perceived that one of them, was looking back at me. She blushed slightly, on being discovered, and I blushed also, without knowing why. There was, perhaps, something peculiar in her appearance. She was slightly mad, had light hair, blue eyes, rather a melancholy cast of features, and a very pretty mouth. But let me come to the centre of attraction, which was her nose. She had one of the most ravishing noses that mortal eyes ever beheld. Reader, pray do not conclude, that I am in a state of rhapsody. It was a Grecian, as indeed all her features were. I thought I could discover in the one little organ all the elements of thought, poetry, intellectuality, and—no—not love—I hate love. I had but a short glance at it, but it seemed, even in that little time, that her countenance underwent a thousand changes, all of which I ascribe to the power of her nose. On my way home, I could think of nothing but the nose. It was such a thoughtfulness, such a poetical nose, such an intellectual nose—such a "knows" something; yet such a mischievous-looking nose, a nose up to snuff, in short, a feature to be sneezed with, but not to be sneezed at. I went to bed late that night and dreamed of the nose.

I awoke next morning and determined on having an introduction to its possessor. I was fortunate enough to find one of my friends who knew the lady in question, and he undertook to present me to her that evening, and in a state of readiness bordering on distraction, one evening came. I ran into the garden to look at the dial, for all bachelors have dials. I liked mine better than a clock; there was something in its circle that reminded me of a jolly, sunny face; and its pointer looked not unlike a huge nose.

At eight evening came. I partook of a slight supper, and some fruit; I chose that peculiar kind of apple called 'Sheep's nose.' I then took my friend's arm, and sallied out in a very merry state of mind, and in a few minutes' walk brought us to the domicile of the young lady, and I was introduced to her. Her name was Helen Somerville. I endeavored to commence conversation, but felt extremely awkward. We talked of all subjects. She laughed outright at my confusion more than once. All the time, however, I was watching her nose. It was perfect. She jokingly asked me if I had ever seen the elephant; I told her yes, and she commenced a dissertation on the subject. We spoke about the classics. I mentioned Cicero and Ovidius Naso; their names pleased me. 'Beautifully chiseled,' said I, still regarding the object of my adoration.

She then spoke about love, and, like all young ladies, naturally so, on the subject of the rapidly growing power and influence of the North. They are extremely restive under the result of that rapid growth, and though entirely aware of the cause, take no pains to keep up in the race. Does the South expect that the people of the North will keep looking back over their shoulders to mark the tardy progress of the South, and so regulate their own pace as to just prevent their heels from being trodden on by it in the race? No, they do not. They are very unreasonable, and will never be realized. The race is open to all; and the South has the ability, and only lacks the industry and energy to come out ahead.

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TREMENDOUS TORNADO.—A terrible tornado has nearly destroyed the town of Fayetteville, Tenn., on the 24th. Several lives were lost, and many persons seriously injured. The wind blew a perfect hurricane amidst which could be heard the screams of women and children, the falling of houses and the crumbling of walls, mingled with peals of thunder. The air was alive with electricity. Rain subsequently fell in torrents, and the ground was deluged. The tornado came from the south-west.

"It's March is Onward."—Apprehension having been entertained that the "Bankrupt Play-staff" was about to be discontinued, of course, the following "leader" from its last number, copied by the Knickerbocker, put at rest the painful rumor. "It will go on!"

"THE STAFF WILL GO ON!"—It gives us the most adequate satisfaction to state, that "The Staff" now rides onto the topmost wave of popular community. Many was afraid, (and rightly afraid,) after reading the "leader" that the editor wrote, that we was a-going to stop our circulation. The reaction in favor of "The Staff," after that document appeared, was surprising; it was more—it was not all expected by us. "Is that so?" said they; "that about 'The Staff.' Be you a-going to quit it? Who'd a think it!" To all which queries we answered in the negative, that we was a-going to quit the paper. "What for?" asked some. "See our 'leader,' with silent dignity. And they went away, 'most all of 'em; and they seemed sorry we they done so."

NEWSPAPER, March 10.—Trenton, yellow slip, \$2 1/2; Scripps, 10¢; 15¢; 20¢; 25¢; 30¢; 35¢; 40¢; 45¢; 50¢; 55¢; 60¢; 65¢; 70¢; 75¢; 80¢; 85¢; 90¢; 95¢; 100¢; 105¢; 110¢; 115¢; 120¢; 125¢; 130¢; 135¢; 140¢; 145¢; 150¢; 155¢; 160¢; 165¢; 170¢; 175¢; 180¢; 185¢; 190¢; 195¢; 200¢; 205¢; 210¢; 215¢; 220¢; 225¢; 230¢; 235¢; 240¢; 245¢; 250¢; 255¢; 260¢; 265¢; 270¢; 275¢; 280¢; 285¢; 290¢; 295¢; 300¢; 305¢; 310¢; 315¢; 320¢; 325¢; 330¢; 335¢; 340¢; 345¢; 350¢; 355¢; 360¢; 365¢; 370¢; 375¢; 380¢; 385¢; 390¢; 395¢; 400¢; 405¢; 410¢; 415¢; 420¢; 425¢; 430¢; 435¢; 440¢; 445¢; 450¢; 455¢; 460¢; 465¢; 470¢; 475¢; 480¢; 485¢; 490¢; 495¢; 500¢; 505¢; 510¢; 515¢; 520¢; 525¢; 530¢; 535¢; 540¢; 545¢; 550¢; 555¢; 560¢; 565¢; 570¢; 575¢; 580¢; 585¢; 590¢; 595¢; 600¢; 605¢; 610¢; 615¢; 620¢; 625¢; 630¢; 635¢; 640¢; 645¢; 650¢; 655¢; 660¢; 665¢; 670¢; 675¢; 680¢; 685¢; 690¢; 695¢; 700¢; 705¢; 710¢; 715¢; 720¢; 725¢; 730¢; 735¢; 740¢; 745¢; 750¢; 755¢; 760¢; 765¢; 770¢; 775¢; 780¢; 785¢; 790¢; 795¢; 800¢; 805¢; 810¢; 815¢; 820¢; 825¢; 830¢; 835¢; 840¢; 845¢; 850¢; 855¢; 860¢; 865¢; 870¢; 875¢; 880¢; 885¢; 890¢; 895¢; 900¢; 905¢; 910¢; 915¢; 920¢; 925¢; 930¢; 935¢; 940¢; 945¢; 950¢; 955¢; 960¢; 965¢; 970¢; 975¢; 980¢; 985¢; 990¢; 995¢; 1000¢; 1005¢; 1010¢; 1015¢; 1020¢; 1025¢; 1030¢; 1035¢; 1040¢; 1045¢; 1050¢; 1055¢; 1060¢; 1065¢; 1070¢; 1075¢; 1080¢; 1085¢; 1090¢; 1095¢; 1100¢; 1105¢; 1110¢; 1115¢; 1120¢; 1125¢; 1130¢; 1135¢; 1140¢; 1145¢; 1150¢; 1155¢; 1160¢; 1165¢; 1170¢; 1175¢; 1180¢; 1185¢; 1190¢; 1195¢; 1200¢; 1205¢; 1210¢; 1215¢; 1220¢; 1225¢; 1230¢; 1235¢; 1240¢; 1245¢; 1250¢; 1255¢; 1260¢; 1265¢; 1270¢; 1275¢; 1280¢; 1285¢; 1290¢; 1295¢; 1300¢; 1305¢; 1310¢; 1315¢; 1320¢; 1325¢; 1330¢; 1335¢; 1340¢; 1345¢; 1350¢; 1355¢; 1360¢; 1365¢; 1370¢; 1375¢; 1380¢; 1385¢; 1390¢; 1395¢; 1400¢; 1405¢; 1410¢; 1415¢; 1420¢; 1425¢; 1430¢; 1435¢; 1440¢; 1445¢; 1450¢; 1455¢; 1460¢; 1465¢; 1470¢; 1475¢; 1480¢; 1485¢; 1490¢; 1495¢; 1500¢; 1505¢; 1510¢; 1515¢; 1520¢; 1525¢; 1530¢; 1535¢; 1540¢; 1545¢; 1550¢; 1555¢; 1560¢; 1565¢; 1570¢; 1575¢; 1580¢; 1585¢; 1590¢; 1595¢; 1600¢; 1605¢; 1610¢; 1615¢; 1620¢; 1625¢; 1630¢; 1635¢; 1640¢; 1645¢; 1650¢; 1655¢; 1660¢; 1665¢; 1670¢; 1675¢; 1680¢; 1685¢; 1690¢; 1695¢; 1700¢; 1705¢; 1710¢; 1715¢; 1720¢; 1725¢; 1730¢; 1735¢; 1740¢; 1745¢; 1750¢; 1755¢; 1760¢; 1765¢; 1770¢; 1775¢; 1780¢; 1785¢; 1790¢; 1795¢; 1800¢; 1805¢; 1810¢; 1815¢; 1820¢; 1825¢; 1830¢; 1835¢; 1840¢; 1845¢; 1850¢; 1855¢; 1860¢; 1865¢; 1870¢; 1875¢; 1880¢; 1885¢; 1890¢; 1895¢; 1900¢; 1905¢; 1910¢; 1915¢; 1920¢; 1925¢; 1930¢; 1935¢; 1940¢; 1945¢; 1950¢; 1955¢; 1960¢; 1965¢; 1970¢; 1975¢; 1980¢; 1985¢; 1990¢; 1995¢; 2000¢; 2005¢; 2010¢; 2015¢; 2020¢; 2025¢; 2030¢; 2035¢; 2040¢; 2045¢; 2050¢; 2055¢; 2060¢; 2065¢; 2070¢; 2075¢; 2080¢; 2085¢; 2090¢; 2095¢; 2100¢; 2105¢; 2110¢; 2115¢; 2120¢; 2125¢; 2130¢; 2135¢; 2140¢; 2145¢; 2150¢; 2155¢; 2160¢; 2165¢; 2170¢; 2175¢; 2180¢; 2185¢; 2190¢; 2195¢; 2200¢; 2205¢; 2210¢; 2215¢; 2220¢; 2225¢; 2230¢; 2235¢; 2240¢; 2245¢; 2250¢; 2255¢; 2260¢; 2265¢; 2270¢; 2275¢; 2280¢; 2285¢; 2290¢; 2295¢; 2300¢; 2305¢; 2310¢; 2315¢; 2320¢; 2325¢; 2330¢; 2335¢; 2340¢; 2345¢; 2350¢; 2355¢; 2360¢; 2365¢; 2370¢; 2375¢; 2380¢; 2385¢; 2390¢; 2395¢; 2400¢; 2405¢; 2410¢; 2415¢; 2420¢; 2425¢; 2430¢; 2435¢; 2440¢; 2445¢; 2450¢; 2455¢; 2460¢; 2465¢; 2470¢; 24