

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY

32 (20 JAN. 1843) : 2

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[FOR THE MERCURY.]

The Mermaid.

Our good natured community of Charleston has always shown a great willingness to be gulled by wonderful narratives and strange sights. If after this notice they are so weak as to pay their half dollars to see a fishes tail attached to the head and shoulders of a Baboon—they are at liberty to do so. The other curiosities exhibited in this wonderful collection are of no great moment—the Ornithorychus is a true and really interesting animal; but it may be seen at the Museum in the Queen-street College gratis; and the admission to see a glass blower would be high at 6½ cents.

On the whole the manufacture of the Mermaid is rather a clumsy affair—the seams are not sufficiently covered to conceal the point of union between Fish and Monkey even through a glass case. Our Yankee neighbours usually show more ingenuity, and they ought to have recollected that although we poor simpletons of Charleston are a long way off from the Banks of New Foundland, we are not to be imposed on by the tail of a Codfish.

We have a proposition to make to the man who exhibits the Mermaid, the Marynympha—Physeo-thauma of Dr. Smith.

If he will permit the naturalists of Charleston to take his smoke dried affair out of the glass case and examine it scientifically, they will if it be a true production of nature, describe the animal and give him a certificate that it is the greatest wonder in nature, that he is no imposter, and he may go on and make his fortune. If on the contrary it should prove what it is here pronounced to be a contemptible hoax—he should allow them to throw the creature into the fire and clear himself from the city as fast as his heels can carry him.

NO HUMBUG.

At the Anniversary Meeting of the Phoenix Fire Engine Company, held on the 18th instant, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

- R. WAINWRIGHT BACOT, President.
- PETER DELLA TORRE, Vice President.

cotton mania, and the profound and far-seeing in the Boston Atlas. And the idea too of a market for our vast agricultural production visionary in the extreme? It is worse: it is utterly ridiculous and absurd. The cotton of this country for the year ending Aug. 31, 1842, was down at 1,683,574 bales; being 48,629 bales more than the crop of 1841. Of this amount, the "home market" for 267,850 bales; or one thousand bales less than was taken by the purchasers last year. In fact the home market has increased for ten years past only 40,000 bales, while the crop has increased 1,000,000. France took last year 135,279 bales more than our own manufacturers took! We give the following table of the exports of cotton from Sep. 1 to Aug. 31, 1842; also the exports in 1841:

	1841.	1842. In-
To Great Britain	858,742	935,631
" France	348,776	398,129
" North of Europe	56,279	79,956
" Other Foreign Ports	49,480	51,533

Total 1,313,277 1,465,219  
 The quantity consumed by and in the manufactures—

	Bales.	
1830-1	182,142	1840-1
1841-2	173,800	1841-2

The total crop of cotton—

	Bales.	
1830-1	1,038,848	1840-1
1841-2	987,477	1841-2

From the Washington Spectator  
 Mr. Campbell of South-Carolina.

We read the accompanying remarks of Mr. Campbell of South Carolina, with peculiar interest. Mr. C. was one of those gentlemen who, with his party upon what was called the Independent Treasury bill, although in favor of a separation of the Government from the business of banks. But he did so, not roughly, kindly, as a friend, and not on any "pretext" to make a quarrel. No one can be so preserved, in a higher degree, the good confidence of his party. We are glad to hear that Mr. Campbell is now of opinion that the Administration can be safely carried into that hereafter he will think himself warranted with the Democratic party upon the course he has done upon most others.

Mr. Campbell of South Carolina did not see the purpose of discussing the Executive more than once recommended by the President, and reported upon unfavorably by the C