

also are the persons who are employed chiefly in the labouring work belonging to trades, the pay for which varies from one dollar to a dollar and a quarter per day.

"It is in the seaboard cities of the southern states, as Charleston, Mobile, Savannah, and New Orleans, or some of the interior places, as Natchez, Vicksburg, and others up the great Mississippi, where the labourer is accustomed to receive the high rate of remuneration for his services so frequently alluded to by many writers, and which is too frequently taken by this class of persons as the standard for their general pay, an error which in fact it takes them but a very little time to discover. There, however, one and a half and two dollars are readily obtained, and, at particular times and certain seasons of the year, much more. All in this capacity therefore are enabled, with ordinary steadiness, and in spite also of the comparative dearness of most things in these parts of the United States, to save a good deal of money; but the climate is bad, and a labourer, exposed as he is so much to its vicissitudes, cannot long continue in active employment. With the greatest care his health soon becomes impaired, and he is obliged almost invariably to return to the eastern or the north-western parts of the states to recruit it. Little, therefore, is gained in the end, unless with the most careful management. Moderate wages in the eastern states, and steady employment, which in most cases can be procured at least for the greater part of the year, are always to be preferred."

The manufactures of the United States are rapidly progressing in magnitude and in improved processes. According to the census taken in 1839-40, it appears there were at that time 1240 factories employed in the cotton trade alone, of which the largest number are situated, in Massachusetts 279, Rhode Island 209, Connecticut 116, New York 117, Pennsylvania 106. The entire number of spindles in these establishments is 2,284,681. Value of articles manufactured annually, 46,850,453 dollars. Number of persons employed, 72,119; and the capital invested, 51,102,359 dollars. Mr. Buckingham states, that:

"In 1815, America exported 2,800,000 dollars' worth of cotton goods. In 1826 and 1827, she exported 20,000 bales of her cotton manufactures round the Cape of Good Hope to India and China, and 300,000 bales to the markets of South America. But it is not in the cotton manufacture alone that America is advancing; in 1835, she had 17,000,000 of sheep and lambs; in 1838, 20,000,000, the mere wool of which, reckoning each fleece at 3lbs., would give no less a quantity of wool than 60,000,000lbs., the whole of which is manufactured there."

The same writer gives an account of the bleaching works and cotton mills at Providence, Rhode Island, which we extract as affording a striking contrast to the statements respecting the condition of our own manufacturing population. Mr. Buckingham says:

"I was shown unreservedly, by one of the proprietors, through the entire works.

"The building in which the works are carried on is of great extent, standing on the edge of the open piece of water called the Cove, which lies opposite to the upper or northern end of Providence. Capital invested, 250,000 dollars, and the number of men employed, 200. Unbleached cloths from all parts of the States are sent here to be bleached, beetled, &c., and finished.

"The reputation in which the domestic manufactures of America are held all along the coasts of South America, and in the islands of the Pacific, for their great strength and durability, as compared with English goods of the same class, is just like the estimation in which India muslin, calicoes, and chintzes were held in England, some years ago, as compared with Glasgow and Manchester goods; and both were well founded, because not only was great labour bestowed on their fabrication, but the best material was also used, and they were consequently rendered much more durable. The knowledge of this fact has set our tricksters to work, not to do away with taxation, that we may make as good an article, but fraudulently to put on the American marks, and in every other