

ABSTRACT

(B)

*Statement from the Official Exposition of the Bank
of the State of South Carolina.*

<i>Fiscal Year.</i>	<i>Am't of Capital at the end of each year.</i>	<i>Nett Income.</i>
1812	102,346 76	
1813	155,900 14	3,325 21
1814	338,807 14	48,900 71
1815	444,973 59	63,022 69
1816	722,879 05	76,507 91
1817	1,052,866 65	105,838 07
1818	1,196,220 65	107,593 95
1819	1,196,220 65	106,287 37
1820	1,196,220 65	86,525 38
1821	1,196,220 65	120,072 18
1822	1,196,220 65	113,207 61
1823	1,196,220 65	116,350 58
1824	1,196,220 65	115,042 96
1825	1,196,220 65	70,500 00

Gross income in 13 years 1,127,174 62

The income of 1825 was reduced by special reservations; the official returns for 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, and 1830, manifest a continuous course of successful operation, and consequent prosperity.

APPENDIX.

Note (a)—It appears from the Report of the Committee on Ways and Means, as contained in the Journal of Proceedings of the House of Delegates of December Session, 1828, pages 118 and 119; also in the same Journal of December Session, 1829, pages 249 to 251, that the State has suffered severely from her investments in the different banking institutions. The total loss therein stated exceeds the sum of *sixty four thousand dollars!*—since which further defalcations, to a large amount, have occurred.

Note (b)—Aggregate of specie in the several banks of this State, from their own statements as reported by the Treasurer of the Western Shore, \$882 895

Productive Capital of invested monies in the treasury, consisting of funded debt of the U. S. and stock held by the state in different banks. 935 601